



The Benjamin Post

Modern
Progressive
Aggressive

An Independent Democratic Newspaper, supporting that which it thinks is right and opposing that which it thinks is wrong, and dedicated to the Commercial, Agricultural, and Livestock Industries of Knox County and all West Texas

VOLUME 28

BENJAMIN, KNOX COUNTY, TEXAS, AUGUST 10, 1934.

NUMBER 7

Splinters

A merry heart doeth good like a medicine. Prov.

In Breckenridge a water melon vendor is running a fruit stand on the proposed site of the new postoffice there. His refusal to move is delaying construction of the new P. O. Threats and entreaties of city, state and federal officials have been of no avail and the water melon man says that he will not move until President Roosevelt tells him to. Legal steps have been taken to dispossess him, a procedure that will take about five days.

In Knox County the past week federal employees have been receiving drouth stricken cattle. Those condemned by a vet were shot, also those calves less than three months of age were disposed of in a like manner. A young calf that has been following his mother is usually fat and in pretty good shape and makes excellent beef. Meat hungry people from all parts of the surrounding country have been present at the slaughter to get this beef. As there were more people than beef, in many instances the thin veneer of civilization has been wiped off at these gatherings and the meat hunters, like a pack of beasts, fought for a share of the spoils.

In the instance of the Breck vendor, he claimed that the site of his fruit stand belonged to the government and that he had a right to use it. In case of the beeves, the meat hunter, claimed that the calves belonged to the government and they had a right to get what they could.

It seems to us that this is a dangerous attitude for a great many of the citizens of this country to assume. It is not the attitude of those bygone patriots whose lives were laid down that America should be the land of peace, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. It is not the attitude of those who believe in a government of the people, by the people and for the people.

Fundamentally, the functions of the government are to make laws, enforce laws and administer laws. In time of a national crisis the central government is empowered to maintain an adequate national defense. For these necessities we pay taxes and in return we are given the privilege of freedom; the freedom to earn a living in any legitimate way we wish, freedom to worship in any way we wish, freedom to come and go as we wish. There is a great deal of difference between the government owing us a living and the right to make a living. If we demand of the government a living then what are we going to expect to pay in return? We cannot pay more taxes because we would not demand of the government food if we had the money to buy it with. There is only one thing we have left to trade on, that is our liberty. Do you want to trade yours to occupy the position of a bonded slave?

J. Lydal Hughes was in eBenjamin this week in the interest of his candidacy for county superintendent.

E. P. Storm was in Benjamin today and subscribed to the Post. Mr. Storm and family have just returned from the Century of Progress and other northern points. They reported a good time. He is the manager of the hardware store at Turscott succeeding Mr. A. A. Clark who has moved to Clovis, New Mexico.

Farmers Advised Not To Sacrifice Cotton Options

The county agent's office here was notified Thursday by telegram to advise farmers holding certificates on cotton in the pool on which they had secured a ten cent loan, not to sell the certificates. The price of cotton has recently advanced above ten cents and farmers having certificates will be able to receive a nice check for their cotton in the pool. In many sections, it is reported, farmers have sold their pool certificates at a very low price and those who have done this have lost all interest in them.

The telegram reads as follows: "Cotton pool now developing whereby holders of participation trust certificates will be able to tender them to pool manager who would purchase certificate and pay them market value. Suggest that you advise holders of certificates not to sacrifice them as they are worth current market price of cotton less ten cents per pound and small carrying charge. You will be advised immediately of details of plans of tendering certificates and receiving payments.

Oscar Johnson,
Manager Cotton Producers Pool,
Washington, D. C.

FROTY-ONE CASES OF SUMMER DISEASES REPORTED TO HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Austin, August 8.—Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer, states that infantile paralysis, like typhoid fever is largely a summer disease. Although cases may occur during any month of the year, over half the total number come in July, August, September and October. To date, 41 cases of poliomyelitis have been reported to the Texas State Department in 1934.

Direct contact between persons is regarded as being the chief factor in the spread of infantile paralysis. Because of the seasonal prevalence of the disease, flies and other insects have been suspected of conveying the virus or germ.

Early symptoms of infantile paralysis comprise headache, fever, vomiting, drowsiness and irritability, followed by neck or back stiffness. Prompt medical care, early recognition and reporting of cases make possible the use of valuable preventive and control measures.

After the acute state of the disease has passed and walking is finally permitted the patient, under no circumstances must the affected part be fatigued. It is thus observed that the secret of a successful rehabilitation lies in continuance of professional guidance and large doses of patience.

PROCLAMATION

By official proclamation, Her Excellency, Miram A. Ferguson, Governor of the State of Texas, has set apart the week of August 13 as Texas Centennial Week, during which time every Texan is called upon to Think-Talk-Write Texas Centennial for 1936.

In pursuance of such proclamation I, J. B. Jones, Mayor of the City of Benjamin, Texas by virtue of the authority in me vested officially proclaim and set apart such Centennial Week within our borders and call upon the entire citizenship to put its shoulders to the wheel, wage the entire campaign of education, to the end that all Texas be now committed to the necessity of staging in this State during 1936 a great exhibition honoring the memory of our heroic fathers, portraying the advancement of the last century and forecasting the progress yet to come.

J. B. JONES,
Mayor of the City of Benjamin.

Tax Exemption Certificates Monday; May Be Secured From Local Committee

Tax Exemption certificates will be available in the county Monday, August 13, according to the county agent. As the issuance of these permits to the purchasers will be made by the respective community committees it will not be necessary to come to the county agents office to get the permits.

Every farmer who is raising cotton this year must sign up for the permits regardless of whether he signed an acreage reduction contract or not.

Hay, roughage crops, seed and forage crops raised on rented land to the government may be sold. Modification of the law was promoted by the severe drought situation. The modification also permits the unrestricted use as livestock feed.

Darby To Return For 10 Day Christian Meeting

Special arrangements have been made by members of the Christian Church to bring Dr. John W. Darby widely known evangelist who recently conducted a meeting here, back to Benjamin for another ten day revival. Dr. Darby is now holding a meeting at Knox City.

There will be a fellowship meeting of all Christian Churches of the county at Knox City Sunday afternoon from 3:30 to 5:30 after which a basket lunch will be served on the grounds.

Drouthy Cattle Moved From Benjamin Pens

Over a thousand head of drouth stricken cattle have been moved out of Benjamin this week, mostly going to northern concentration centers.

Benjamin is the shipping point for Knox County and the east part of King county.

Cattle that are in fairly good shape usually go to the packing houses where the government prepared the meat for use of the needy which will be distributed through the local relief agencies but those cows that are not in condition are sent to grass. Cattle that are defective are condemned by a veterinary and killed. Young calves under three months of age belonging to mother cows bought by the government are killed.

The price of cows paid the ranchers average around \$17 to \$20 and the calves that are killed bring \$4.

At present the movement of cattle from Knox County is halted awaiting further orders to receive them.

Senator Ben G. Oneal was in Benjamin Thursday in the interest of his campaign for reelection to the state senate.

Pledge
I will think—talk—write . . . Texas Centennial in 1936! This is to be my celebration. In its achievement I may give free play to my patriotic love for Texas' heroic past; my confidence in its glories that are to be.

Moving Bridge Costs Knox County \$133.17

Moving of the Rhineland Bridge to its present location cost \$9,090.96 according to figures made available by county officials this week. Or this amount the net cost to the county was \$133.17.

The bridge was a combination CWA and ERA project and the state highway department also figured in on the work.

The county spent \$2,633.17 but received a warrant from the state this week for \$2,500.

Work on the approach on the north side of the bridge will probably start the first of the week. This will be an ERA project and labor from all over the county will be used.

Veterans Asked Not To Go To Washington To Enlist In C. C. C.

Dallas, August 8.—The Regional Office, Veteran's Administration, Dallas, Texas, through which enrollments for the Veteran's Contingent of the Civilian Conservation Corps are made in 150 counties serving north and east Texas, has received the following information from the Administrator of Veteran's Affairs concerning transient veterans who have been proceeding to Washington in the hope of securing enrollment when they have been unable to secure enrollment locally in the Civilian Conservation Corps due to the limited assigned to the territory in which they reside.

"Veterans throughout the country have apparently gained the impression that by coming to Washington they can obtain authority for immediate enrollment in the Civilian Conservation Corps camps. This impression is erroneous. While exceptions have been made in the past, definite advice has been received from the Director of Emergency Conservation work that, in the future, no more special enrollments of transient veterans congregated in Washington will be authorized. From now on all veterans chosen for assignment to the Civilian Conservation Corps Camps will be selected locally by the Regional Offices of the Administration located in the several states. Only these veterans whose homes are in the District of Columbia will be selected by the Veterans Administration at Washington, D. C. for this work.

There are no vacancies in the Veterans' quotas for the eastern states in which veterans from other states may be assigned.

Veterans should be advised not to come to Washington with the exception of obtaining special authority for enrollment."

Snody-Redwine

Miss Buelah Redwine of Lubbock and Lyndol Snody of eBenjamin were married Tuesday evening, Judge J. W. Melton officiating. Immediately following the ceremony the couple left for Abilene for a short visit. Miss Redwine is the sister of J. D. Redwine, young business man of this place and Lyndol is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Snody, one of the pioneer families of this section. He is at present manager of one of the filling stations in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Veal and son were Graham visitors Sunday.

Sam Spence, candidate for Congress in this district was in Benjamin meeting the voters. Mr. Spence spoke at Knox City Wednesday.

Tail-enders Take Two To Trample Topnotchers

The Christian Elders, recuperating from their enforced habitation of the cellar where they have been practically all season, emerged into the sunlight and fresh air this week, blinked a couple of times and drew a deep breath of fresh air and incidentally emerged the Baptists and sprinkled the Methodists with a brand of soft ball entirely alien to the type as here-to-fore practiced by the Splashers. Although still in the cellar, the Elders having been gradually growing stronger the past two weeks and with the added strength to their pitching staff by the acquisition of Posthole Green, the Elders are expected to finish the season under full steam.

The Footwashers and the Sprinklers are tied for first place and the game this afternoon will determine who goes ahead.

All games played recently have been tight with but a score or so difference and the winner usually being the team that got the lucky breaks. Games are being played with less errors than those at first of the season and one or two good plays have been made.

Big Six Hitters

	AB	R	H	Pct.
B. Bisbee	55	24	26	.473
Jackson	82	38	38	.463
L. Bivins	53	26	23	.463
W. West	68	26	23	.434
Sams	55	21	23	.426
A. Bivins	45	15	19	.422

Extra Base Hits

Home Runs—L. Bisbee 4, Sams 3, Paterson 3, Scifres 3, L. Bivins 3.
3 Base—L. Bisbee 4, Jackson 4.
2 Base—Jackson 9, W. West 8, A. Bivins 7, F. Snody 6, Scifres 6, Sams 6, C. Bisbee 5, Cook 5, Bentley 5.

Club Batting

	AB	H	Pct.
Baptist	705	240	.340
Methodist	698	228	.327
Christian	684	213	.311

Club Standing

	G	W	L	Pct.
Baptist	15	9	6	.600
Methodist	15	9	6	.600
Christian	16	5	11	.313

Results of Last Game

Friday, Methodist 16, Christian 15.
Monday, Christian 14, Baptist 13.
Wed. Christian 11, Methodist 9.

Games Next Week

Mon. Methodist vs Christian.
Wed. Methodist vs Baptist.
Friday, Baptist vs Christian.

M.E. Revival Creates Interest

The Methodist revival now in progress is drawing good crowds and many favorable comments have been heard on the work of Rev. Marvin Williams who is conducting the meeting. Several additions to the church have been gained. The meeting will close Sunday.

Rev. Williams is a graduate of McMurry College at Abilene and is pastor of the Moarn Church. Before entering the ministry he spent most of his life on Texas ranches as a cow hand with the exception of the time he put in overseas during the World War.

Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Cunningham are visiting relatives in Heneritta this week.

Parks Wright and Burl Snody were in Dallas on business the first of the week.

eBenjamin soft ball players invaded Goree Tuesday and were repulsed with awo losses, 1 to 6, and 1 to 18. No good alibies have been thought up yet.

THE BENJAMN POST
PUBLISHED BY
The Post Publishing Company

CHAS. A. BISBEE, EDITOR
WILLIAM F. BISBEE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Entered at the Postoffice at Benjamin, Texas, July 1, 1907, as second class matter under act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

NOTICE:—Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Post will gladly be corrected upon it being brought to the attention of the publishers.

Issued every Friday at Benjamin, Knox County, Texas

Subscription Price, \$1.00 Per Year

Editorial

TOURISTS AND TRADE

Here is a cheernig bit of news. More than 250,000 American tourists are expected to visit England between now and September and it is expected that they will spend approximately \$55,000,000 during their stay. This estimate is made by officials of the Travel Association of Great Britain.

"Advance bookings indicate nearly 30 per cent more Americans are coming to England," one of these officials affirms. "It is evident this year, too, that the average American family visiting England now remains here two weeks or longer before spending a week on the continent. In the past the greater portion of American visitors remained here only a week."

We say this is a cheering bit of news because "tourist expenditures are one of the important items on the balance sheet of international trade. And one of the things needed to restore international trade is a return to normal of American tourist travel abroad. Every dollar that is converted by tourists into foreign money to be spent increases foreign purchasing power for American goods and therefore has the effect of stimulating exports. Before the depression about \$500,000,000 a year was spent by American tourists overseas and about \$300,000,000 was spent in Canada and Mexico. This made about \$800,000,000 of American exchange available for purchases from the United States. The depression reduced such expenditures considerably, and then the depreciation of the dollar by our abandonment of the gold standard, thus reducing the amount of foreign money received in exchange for a dollar, cut it down further. This had a depressing effect upon our exports. But now it would seem that tourist expenditures are increasing again. We get news of a large enrollment of Americans in special study classes in Russia and a considerable increase of American Catholic pilgrims at Lourdes, in France. And there are other indications of this trend.

One of the essential things to a restoration of American export trade is an increase of imports by the United States. Well, tourists expenditures is a form of imports. American tourists buy foreign goods and foreign services, and the effect on trade is quite the same as though the goods were imported into the United States and purchased here by Americans. That is why this news that more Americans are going abroad is cheering. In the midst of much news of a different purport, it points toward a resumption of international trade.—Texas Weekly.

NATIVE-BORN CRIMINALS

A list of half a dozen of the "most wanted" fugitives from justice from justice contained only one name that had an alien sound. Like Dillinger and Barrow the "big shots" in the underworld are American-born of American parentage. It would be somewhat comforting if we could say that this country's arch-criminals are mostly men of alien parentage, but it wouldn't be true. The native-born contribute their full share of those who are now being hunted as public enemies.

There are many of alien birth among the small fry of the underworld, and certain nationalities seem to be unduly preponderant. But it is painfully apparent that the expulsion of every individual with a foreign name who has a police record would elave this country's crime problem very slightly, if at all, nearer solution. It is something fo wrhich we can't blame the alien.—Wichita Daily Times.

MOBILIZATION

One of the curious items to come out of President Roosevelt's visit to Hawaii was the statement that at Schofield Baracks he reviewed the only complete, fully-equipped army division in the United States.

That is the only dviision we have that could be put into the field on short notice. The others would have to be filled out gradually over a period of weeks, and assembled—the cavalry from Kansas, the infantry from Fort Sam Houston, the motorized units from Kentucky the heavy guns from Maryland, and so on. Mobilization of as many as four divisions—the same number Mussolini threw at the Austrian border in 24 hours ercently—would require weeks, perhaps months.

It's a goo dthing we have a couple of nice oceans between us and possible enemies.—Abilene Morning News.

Steady and substantial progress on the President's Recovery Program was shown at the end of the fiscal year, June 30. Seasonal recessions have been far below normal, when not missing entirely. Purchasing power in four lines of retail trade was shown by sales records to have gained more than 400 million dollars over the first six months of last year, with June gains over May.

Even the vast postal service convetred deficiets of 152 million dollars in 1932 and 50 millions in 1933 to a surplus of five millions over expenditures for the year ending June 30, 1934. It is the first time world's largest business operation has been self-sustaining since 1919, the seventh time in 50 years, and it is a notable example of what can be accomplished by efficient, painstaking public service.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation showed a profit for the fiscal year of \$21,784,000. Since it began to function on February 3, 1932, its total emergency expenditures amount to 6,452 millions.

NATIONAL RECREATIONAL ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED WITH DALLAS HEADQUARTERS

A new poistion created for a Dallas man, Z. E. Marvin, was announced by the National Recreation Association last week, according to Joseph Lee, Boston, president of the Association. Mr. Marvin is sponsor for Dallas of the Association.

The National Recreation Association, with headquarters in New York is a national, non-profit, educational and service agency, with the object of giving every child an opportunity to play and every adult the chance to find the best and most satisfying uses of leisure time, practically thru creative activities.

The Association was founded in 1906 by pioneers in advocating the use of leisure time. Among the early leaders were Theodore Roosevelt, Jacob Riis, Jane Adams and Joseph Lee.

Beginning in that year with 41 cities and an expenditure of voluntary contributions of \$904,000, it has grown until at the last report, for the year 1933, there were 1,200 cities reporting organized recreation with some \$87,000,000 contributed.

In accepting the appointment, made because of his life long interest in the welfare of the children of Dallas, Mr. Marvin said:

"Over and over again, in city after city, we are learning that boys and girls are 'problems' largely because we fail to provide adequately what is essential to growing boys and girls—a chance to play

"It costs more in vandalism to close a playground than it does to operate under normal leadership."

LEE HAYMES EXPRESSES THANKS TO VOTERS

According to the unofficial tabulations or returns of Saturday's primary, I received sufficient votes to go into the primary on August 25, and I wish to express my sincere gratitude to the voters of the county for the vote given me, and should the official tabulation sustain the present returns I shall make an active campaign for election in August, and shall try to see a smany voters as possible in the meantime. I am indeed grateful for your vote and ask that my candidacy be given due consideration in the runoff.

Respectfully,
LEE HAYMES.

EXPRESSES THANKS

To The Voters of Knox County:

I wish to express my appreciation for the fine support given me by the voters of Knox County. Regardless of my success in the run-off campaign, I wish to extend sincere thanks to all interested in the race. I am asking further support in the run-off on my pledge of faithful business administration of the office and continue to serve the people of the county to the best of my ability if the voters see fit to continue me in the office of County Judge.

Sincerely yours,
J. W. MELTON.

WANTED TO BUY

I will buy dried mesquite beans picked off ground at 50c per 100. Will be in Benjamin Tuesday, August 14.

Porter and White, Knox City.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 42

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 30, Article 16 of the Constitution of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"Section 30. The duration of all offices not fixed by this Constitution shall never exceed two (2) years, except that the elected officials of a city that has adopted and amended its Charter as provided in Section 5, Article 11 of the Constitution of Texas may, by amendment to such city's charter, hold office not to exceed four (4) years; provided, that when a Railroad Commission is created by law it shall be composed of three (3) Commissioners who shall be elected by the people at a general election for State officers, and their term of office shall be six (6) years; provided, Railroad Commissioners first elected after this Amendment goes into effect shall hold office as follows: One shall serve two (2) years, and one four (4) years and one six (6) years; their terms to be decided by lot immediately after they shall have qualified. And one Railroad Commissioner shall be elected every two (2) years thereafter. In case of vacancy in said office the Governor of the State shall fill said vacancy by appointment until the next General Election."

Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State on the next General election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1934, at which election all voters favoring such proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballot the words, "For the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas permitting Home Rule Cities to so amend their charters that the elected officials of such cities may hold office not to exceed four (4) years," and those opposed shall write or have prnite don their ballots the words, "Against the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas permitting Home Rule Cities to so amend their charters that the elected officials of such cities may hold office not to exceed four (4) years." A true copy.

W. W. Heath, Secretary of State.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Post is authorized to make the following political announcements subject to the action of the Democratic Party

Announcements made at the following rate, cash in advance. State, District, and County offices \$10.00 Precinct offices \$7.50

FOR GOVERNOR:
Tom F. Hunter

FOR CONGRESSMAN, 13th DIST.
W. D. McFarlane
Sam B. Spence

FOR STATE SENATE, 23rd DIST.
Ben G. Oneal (Second Term)
Reuben Loftin

REPRESENTATIVE 114th DIST:
George Moffett

FOR DISTRICT CLERK:
Mrs. Roy Phillips

FOR COUNTY TREASURER:
J. T. (Uncle Trav) House

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT:
Mrs. E. F. Branton
J. Lyndal Hughes

FOR TAX ASSESSOR-COLLECTOR
Earl Sams
Lee Haymes

FOR COUNTY CLERK:
M. T. Chamberlain

FOR SHERIFF:
C. R. Elliott

FOR COUNTY JUDGE:
E. L. Covey

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY:
Lewis Williams

FOR COMMISSIONER, PREC. 2:
Orel Patterson

FOR COMMISSIONER, PREC. 3:
Onie Welch

FOR PUBLIC WEIGHER, PREC. 3:
W. W. Gleason

VOTE FOR

E. L. COVEY

FOR

County Judge

(Political Advertisement)

When you think of something good to eat think of the Jackson Grocery as the place to get it

QUALITY MEAT

YOU CAN ALWAYS DEPEND ON GETTING CHOICE, FAT BEEF WHEN YOU BUY AT OUR MARKET. WE BUTCHER OUR OWN MEAT.

STEAK ROUND or LOIN20
PLAIN15

ROAST RIB10
CHUCK12-2

CASH MARKET
BENJAMIN, TEXAS

"IN THE HEART OF THE STATE'S FINEST BEEF HERDS"

I. T. Wright & Son GARAGE

Welding, Repairing
Painting
Gas & Oil
Panhandle Products

Benjamin, Texas

Stephens & Williams

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Benjamin, Texas

DR. JOZACH EASLEY

DENTIST

Office Hawkins Building
Seymour, Texas

The Benjamin Post

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 14

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That there be added to Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Texas a new section to be numbered section 2-A and to have five (5) lettered subdivisions and which section shall read as follows:

"Section 2-A.
(a) General management and control of the affairs of the County shall hereafter be vested in the Commissioners Court, provided that in the exercise of powers not specifically granted to the Commissioners Court by the Constitution and Amendments thereto, the Court shall be subject to the authority of the Legislature or the State of Texas, and the Court shall also be subject to all general laws of the State now in force not in conflict with the provisions of this Amendment until such laws are modified or repealed.

(b) All duties heretofore performed by the Clerk of the District Court and the County Clerk shall hereafter be performed by an officer to be known as Record Clerk; all duties heretofore performed by the County Tax Assessor and the County Tax Collector shall hereafter be performed by one officer known as Tax Clerk; and in the counties where the sheriff performs the duties of the Tax Collector he may hereafter perform the duties of the Tax Clerk. The Record Clerk and the Tax Clerk shall be elected to hold office for a term of two (2) years and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. The Commissioners Court shall have authority to combine the office of County Treasurer, or to combine either, or both, of said offices. Within the maximum and minimum limits prescribed by the Legislature the Commissioners Court shall have authority to fix the compensation of all county and precinct officers except County Auditor, County Judge and County Commissioners. The Legislature shall fix the compensation of District Judges, District Attorneys, County Judges and the County Commissioners and may provide for a County Auditor and prescribe his duties and fix his compensation and the number and compensation of his assistants. The Commissioners Court shall fix the compensation of deputies assistants and clerical personnel of all precinct officers and county officers except the county auditor.

(c) City and county officers and employees may, in addition to their duties as such city and county officers or employees, be required to perform such other similar duties for cities, towns and districts within the county, or for the county, as may be mutually agreed upon and contracted for between the Commissioners Court of said county and the governing board, or boards, of such cities, towns and districts; and the cost of such service shall be provided for in said contracts and paid by such county, cities, towns or districts into the Treasury of the county, city, town or district, as provided for in said contract. All such contracts shall be approved by the Attorney General of this State and such contracts shall not cover a period longer than two (2) years.

(d) The Legislature shall have authority, by general law, to provide for complete forms of county government and organizations different from that provided for in this Constitution to become effective in any county when submitted in such manner as may be prescribed by the Legislature to the qualified voters of such county in an election held for such purpose and approval by a majority of the qualified voters in said election. Provided, however, that no such law shall impair that of the Commissioners Court to determine the compensation of county and precinct officers other than the County Auditor, to fix the number of assistants, deputies, and clerical personnel which said officers may employ; nor shall such general law change the present constitutional limitations as to particular and total tax levies for any or all county purposes; nor shall such general law change the present constitutional limitations as to particular and total tax levies for any or all county purposes; nor shall such general law change the present constitutional limitations on counties to incur public debts.

(e) In any and all cases where provisions of the Constitution of this State are in conflict with the provisions of this Amendment, the provision of this Amendment (Section 2-A Article 9) shall control; provided, however, should any county adopt a Home Rule Charter under authority of any provisions of the State Constitution or Amendment thereto, this Amendment shall not be applicable to such county.

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State, qualified to vote on Constitutional Amendments, at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November A. D. 1934, at which election each ballot shall have printed thereon the words:

"For the Amendment of Article 9 of the State Constitution by adding Section 2-A thereto, giving the Commissioners Court general management and control of county affairs, and authorizing the Legislature to provide more economical forms of county government and different than as now provided by law."

"Against the Amendment of Article 9 of the State Constitution by adding Section 2-A thereto, giving the Commissioners Court general management and control of county affairs, and authorizing the Legislature to provide more economical forms of county government, and different than as now provided by law."

Each voter shall scratch out with pen or pencil the clause which he desires to vote against so as to indicate whether he is voting for or against said proposed amendment.

A true copy.
W. W. Heath, Secretary of State.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 30

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 16, Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereinafter read as follows:

"Section 16. All land mentioned in Section 11, 12 and 15 of Article 7 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, now belonging to the University of Texas shall be subject to the taxation for county and school purposes to the same extent as lands privately owned; provided they shall be reentered for taxation upon the values fixed by the State Tax Board and that the values fixed for school district purposes shall not exceed the values fixed for county purposes on the same land; and provided that the University of Texas from the University Available Fund, shall remit annually to each of the counties and school districts in which said lands are located an amount equal to the tax imposed upon said land for county and school district purposes."

Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the general election, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words: "For the Amendment of the Constitution of the State of Texas subjecting the lands of the University of Texas to taxation for county and school purposes, and providing for the payment of said taxes to the proper authorities of the counties and school districts where said lands are located," and all those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words "Against the Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Texas subjecting the lands of the University of Texas to taxation for county and school district purposes, and providing for the payment of said taxes to the proper authorities of the counties and school districts where said lands are located."

A true copy.
W. W. Heath, Secretary of State.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so as to hereinafter read as follows:

"Section 1. The Legislature shall have the power to create counties for the convenience of the people subject to the following provisions:

First. In the territory of the State exterior to all counties now existing, no new counties shall be created with a less area than nine hundred square miles, in a square form, unless prevented by the preexisting boundary lines. Should the state lines render this impracticable in border counties, the area may be less. The territory referred to may, at any time, in whole or in part, be divided into counties in advance of population and attached, for judicial and land surveying purposes, to the most convenient organized county or counties.

Second. Within the territory of any county or counties now existing the Legislature may by a two-thirds vote of both Houses, create new counties, combine existing counties and parts of counties and abolish existing counties and change county boundaries at will, provided that no new county shall be created with an area of less than nine hundred square miles nor shall any existing county be reduced in area so as to contain less than nine hundred square miles, unless such new county or such remaining county, and both shall have a population of not less than fifty thousand according to the last United States census prior to the date of the creation or change of such county.

Third. No part of any existing county shall be detached from it and attached to another existing county until the proposition for such change

shall have been submitted in such a manner as may be provided by law, to a vote of the electors of both counties and shall have received a majority of those voting on the question in each."

Section 2. The foregoing amendment to the Constitution shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1934. At this election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed in that ballot the words:

"For the amendment to Section 1 of Article 9 of the Constitution of Texas, providing that the Legislature may by a two-thirds vote of both Houses create new counties and change the boundaries of existing counties."

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

"Against the amendment to Section 1 of Article 9 of the Constitution of Texas, providing that the Legislature may by a two-thirds vote of both Houses create new counties and change the boundaries of existing counties."

A true copy.
W. W. Heath, Secretary of State.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 13

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 3 of Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereinafter read as follows:

"Section 3. Taxes shall be levied and collected by general laws and for public purposes only; and the total amount of revenue which the State shall be authorized to collect during such biennium from taxes, licenses, permits and fees, (except fees paid by students to state educational institutions, and except rentals, bonuses and royalties obtained from public lands and other public property) shall not exceed a sum reasonably estimated to equal the product obtained by multiplying the number of inhabitants of this State by the sum of Twenty-two and 50-100 (\$22.50) Dollars; provided however, the total amount of such revenue which may be so collected, shall be reduced by the amount of any surplus funds or unexpended appropriations remaining at the close of the preceding biennium. The expenditures of the State government of funds derived from the sources above referred to shall never exceed during any biennium, a sum equal to the product obtained by multiplying the number of inhabitants of this State by the sum of Twenty-two and 50-100 (\$22.50) Dollars, provided however, that the population of the State (in determining the amount of revenue which may be collected from taxes, licenses, permits and fee or expended from the revenue thus obtained) shall be determined by the then last preceding Federal census to which population shall be added or deducted, as the case may be, for each year that has lapsed since the last Federal census, the average yearly increase or decrease of the population as shown by said Federal census when compared with the Federal census which immediately preceded said last Federal census. Provided, further, that in case of war, riots, or insurrection, or a statewide calamity caused by earthquake, fire, flood or an epidemic which seriously threatens the health of the citizens of this state, the Legislature shall have authority, by a two-thirds vote of both Houses, to suspend for a definite period this constitution limitation as to the amount of money which may be collected and expended during the biennium."

Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State qualified to vote on constitutional amendments at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1934, at which election each ballot shall have printed the words:

"For the Amendment of Section 3 of Article 8 of the State Constitution providing for the levying and collection of taxes and fixing the maximum amount thereof which can be collected and expended each biennium."

"Against the Amendment of Section 3 of Article 8 of the State Constitution providing for the levying and collection of taxes and fixing the maximum amount thereof which can be collected and expended each biennium."

Each voter shall scratch out with pen or pencil the clause which he desires to vote against, so as to indicate whether he is voting for or against said proposed amendment.

A true copy.
W. W. Heath, Secretary of State.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 41

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 5, of Article 11, of the Constitution of Texas, be amended so as to hereinafter read as follows:

"Section 5. Cities having more

than five thousand (5000) inhabitants may, by a majority vote of the qualified voters of said city, at an election held for that purpose, adopt or amend their charters, subject to such limitations as may be prescribed by the Legislature, and providing that no charter or any ordinance passed under said charter shall contain any provision inconsistent with the Constitution of the State, or of the general laws enacted by the Legislature of this State; said cities may levy, assess and collect such taxes as may be authorized by law or by their charters; but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half per cent (2 1-2 percent) of the taxable property of such city, and no bed shall ever be created by any city unless at the same time provision be made to assess and collect annually a sufficient sum to pay the interest thereon and creating a sinking fund for at least two per cent (2 percent) thereon; provided further, that no city charter shall be altered, amended or repealed oftener than every twelve (12) months."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State at the next general election, to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1934; at which election all voters favoring such proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words: "For the Amendment to the Constitution of the State permitting any Home Rule City to alter, amend or repeal its charter every twelve (12) months;" and those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words, "Against the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas permitting any Home Rule City to alter, amend or repeal its charter every twelve (12) months."

A true copy.
W. W. Heath, Secretary of State.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 16

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereinafter read as follows:

"Section 1. TAXATION TO BE EQUAL AND UNIFORM AS TO REAL ESTATE AND TO BE EQUAL AND UNIFORM AS TO ALL REASONABLE CLASSIFICATIONS OF PROPERTY; AND OCCUPATION AND INCOME TAXES; EXEMPTIONS; LIMITATIONS UPON COUNTIES, CITIES, ETC.
Taxation of real property shall be equal and uniform. All property in this State, whether owned by natural persons or corporations, other than municipal, shall be taxed in proportion to its value, which shall be ascertained as may be provided by law. The Legislature may by general laws make reasonable classifications of all property other than real property for the purpose of taxation, and may impose different rates thereon; provided that the taxation of all property in any class shall be equal and uniform. The Legislature may impose a poll tax. It may also impose occupation taxes, both upon natural persons and upon corporations, other than municipal, doing business in this State. It may also tax incomes of both natural persons and corporations other than municipal, except that persons engaged in mechanical and agricultural pursuits shall never be required to pay an occupation tax; provided that Two Hundred fifty (\$250.00) Dollars worth of household and kitchen furniture, belonging to each family in the State, shall be exempt from taxation, and provided further that the occupation tax levied by any county city or town for any year on persons or corporations pursuing any profession or business, shall not exceed one-half of the tax levied by the State for the same period of such profession or business."

Section 2. The foregoing amendment to the Constitution of Texas shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1934. At this election, all voters favoring said amendment shall write, or have printed on their ballots the words:

"For the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing that taxation of real property shall be equal and uniform; and that all property in this State, other than that owned by municipal corporations, shall be taxed in proportion to its value as ascertained as may be provided by law; and providing that the Legislature may make reasonable classifications of all property, other than real property, for the purpose of taxation, and that the taxation of all property in any class shall be equal and uniform; and providing further that the Legislature may impose poll tax and occupation tax and income tax and exempting from occupation tax persons engaged in mechanical and agricultural pursuits; and exempting from taxation Two Hundred Fifty (\$250.00) Dollars worth of household and kitchen furniture belonging to each family; and providing that the occupation tax levied by any county, city or town

shall not exceed one-half that levied by the State for the same period."

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

"Against the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas providing that taxation of real property shall be equal and uniform; and that all property in this State, other than that owned by municipal corporations shall be taxed in proportion to its value as ascertained as may be provided by law; and providing that the Legislature may make reasonable classifications of all property, other than real property, for the purpose of taxation; and that the taxation of all property in any class shall be equal and uniform; and providing further that the Legislature may impose poll tax and occupation tax and income tax, and exempting from occupation tax persons engaged in mechanical and agricultural pursuits; exempting from taxation Two Hundred Fifty (\$250.00) Dollars worth of household and kitchen furniture belonging to each family, and providing that the occupation tax levied by any county, city or town shall not exceed one-half that levied by the State for the same period."

A true copy.
W. W. Heath, Secretary of State

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That the Constitution of the State of Texas, Article 16, be amended by adding thereto another Section, Section 61, which shall read as follows:

"Section 61. All district officers in the State an all county officers in counties having a population of twenty thousand (20,000), or more, according to the then last preceding Federal census, shall hereafter be compensated on a salary basis. In all counties of this State the Commissioners' Court shall be authorized to determine whether precinct officers shall be compensated on a fee basis or on a salary basis; and in counties having a population of less than twenty thousand (20,000) according to the then last preceding Federal census, the Commissioners' Court shall also have the authority to determine whether county officer shall be compensated on a fee basis or on a salary basis. All fees earned by district, county or precinct officers shall be paid into the County Treasury where earned, for the account of the proper fund, provided that fees incurred by the State, county and any municipality, or in case where pauper's oath is filed, shall be paid to the County Treasury, when collected, and provided that where any officer is compensated wholly on a fee basis, such fees may be retained by such officer, or paid into the Treasury of the county as the Commissioners' Court may direct. All Notaries Public, County Surveyors and Public Weighers shall continue to be compensated on a fee basis."

Section 2. The foregoing Constitutional amendment shall be submitted to vote of the qualified voters of this State and the next general election to be held on Tuesday, after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1934, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"For the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas adding Section 61 to Article 16, abolishing the fee system of compensating all district officers and all county officers in counties having a population of twenty thousand (20,000) or more; and authorizing the Commissioners' Court to determine whether County officers in counties containing less than twenty thousand (20,000) population shall be compensated on a fee basis or a salary basis; and authorizing the Commissioners' Court in all counties of this State to determine whether precinct officers shall be compensated on a fee or a salary basis."

"Against the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas adding Section 61 to Article 16, abolishing the fee system of compensating all district officers and all county officers in counties having a population of twenty thousand (20,000) or more; and authorizing the Commissioners' Court to determine whether county officers in counties containing less than twenty thousand (20,000) population shall be compensated on a fee basis or a salary basis; and authorizing the Commissioners' Court in all counties of this State to determine whether precinct officers shall be compensated on a fee or a salary basis."

Each voter shall scratch out with pen or pencil the clause which he desires to vote against so as to indicate whether he is voting for or against said proposed amendment.

A true copy.
W. W. Heath, Secretary of State.

When accidents happen—you need a dependable germicide quick to prevent infection. LUCKY TIGER ANTISEPTIC is dependable. Order it from your druggist.

JULY 26, 1934. BE IT REMEMBERED: That the Honorable Commissioners' Court convened in Special Session on this the 26th day of July, A. D. 1934 with the Honorable J. W. Melton, County Judge Presiding and with all members of said Court present. The following proceedings were had to-wit: STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF KNOX, IN THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT OF KNOX COUNTY, TEXAS. SPECIAL SESSION, JULY 26, A. D. 1934 ORDER DECLARING RESULT OF ELECTION

BE IT REMEMBERED that upon this the 26th day of July, A. D. 1934, the Commissioners' Court of Knox County, Texas, met in Special Session with the following Officers present, to-wit: J. W. Melton, County Judge Presiding

Wm. Griffith, Commissioner Precinct No. 1 O. L. Patterson, Commissioner Precinct No. 2 O. W. Welch, Commissioner Precinct No. 3

D. C. Osborne, Commissioner Precinct No. 4 C. R. Elliott, Sheriff and M. T. Chamberlain, Clerk of the County Court, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Commissioners' Court, being present, and the following proceedings were had to-wit:

BE IT REMEMBERED that upon this the 26th day of July, A. D. 1934 the Commissioners' Court of Knox County, Texas, met in special session, for the purpose of counting the votes, and canvassing the returns of a Special election, and declaring the results of said election held on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1934, which said election was held pursuant to an order of this Court made and entered upon the Minutes of the Court on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1934, to determine whether or not the "Sale of Beer, Wine, Vinous or malt liquors, containing not more than three and two tenths per centum (3.2 per cent) of alcohol by weight shall be permitted or prohibited within Knox County.

And the Court finding that said election was duly held on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1934 after legal notice thereof, and due returns thereof having been made by the officers of said election, and the Court having counted the votes cast at said election, and having duly canvassed the returns thereof, finds that 649 votes were cast "FOR" the sale of Beer, Wine, Vinous or malt liquors, containing not more than three and two tenths per centum (3.2 per cent) of alcohol by weight. That said election resulted in favor of prohibiting the sale of Beer, Wine, Vinous or malt liquors containing not more than three and two tenths per centum (3.2 per cent) of alcohol by weight within the said Knox County, Texas.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, ADJUSTED AND DECREED by the Court that the sale of beer, wine, vinous or malt liquors containing not more than three and two tenths per centum (3.2 per cent) of alcohol by weight, within the territorial limits of Knox County, Texas, be and the same is hereby absolutely prohibited, until such time as required votes in said territory may at a legal election, held for that purpose, may by a majority vote, decide otherwise.

And it is further ordered that this order be published for four consecutive weeks in some newspaper published in said Knox County, Texas, to be selected by the County Judge of said Knox County, for that purpose, and the Clerk of this Court is hereby directed to furnish the County Judge with a certified copy of this order for publication in accordance with law.

J. W. Melton, County Judge Presiding Wm. Griffith, Commissioner, Precinct No. 1 O. L. Patterson, Commissioner, Precinct No. 2 O. W. Welch, Commissioner Precinct No. 3 D. C. Osborne, Commissioner Precinct No. 4

ATTEST: M. T. Chamberlain, County Clerk, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Commissioners' Court Knox County, Texas.

I, J. W. Melton, County Judge of Knox County, Texas, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, do hereby select Benjamin Post a newspaper published within Knox County, Texas, as the newspaper in which to publish the order of the Court made, passed and entered on the 26th day of July, A. D. 1934, declaring the results in a local election held on the 21st day of July, A. D. 1934, in Knox County, Texas, and

I FURTHER Direct that the County Clerk of this County and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Commissioners' Court of said County deliver a certified copy of said order declaring the results of said election to Charles Bisbee, the Editor of said newspaper for publication, and that the said Benjamin Post publish the same for

four consecutive weeks as required by law.

J. W. Melton, County Judge, Knox County, Texas. STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF KNOX, I, M. T. Chamberlain, County Clerk Knox County, Texas do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of Order Declaring Result of Election, as the same appears of record in Vol. 5, page 553, of the Minutes of the Commissioners' Court, Knox County, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of office this the 31st day of July, A. D. 1934.

M. T. Chamberlain, County Clerk, Knox County, Texas. By Lucille Hunter, Deputy. (SEAL)

FIVE TEXAS CITIES COMPETE FOR TEXAS CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION

Corsicana, August 10—Now that activity in at least five Texas cities is being directed toward securing the major celebration of the Texas Centennial in 1936 the people in increasing number are asking for detailed plans concerning the celebration, just what it provides, and the methods of execution.

The five cities in which activity now is pronounced, listed alphabetically are Austin, Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston and San Antonio.

A plan, comprehensive in every detail from which the competing cities will work in their applications for the major celebration, has been outlined by a Plan Committee, headed by John D. Middleton, of Greenville. Members of the committee are Mrs. W. B. Sharp, Houston; John H. Shary, Mission; H. H. Ochs, San Antonio and J. K. Hughes, Mexia.

In the first place the plan contemplates that the exhibition shall be international in scope and execution. It does not take the form usually expected of fairs, expositions, and events of like nature.

It differs from them in its bigness and it differs from them in the vastness of the matter to be portrayed, for the Committee says in its report, which was adopted by the Centennial Commission and is official that: "We recommend that in order to portray properly to the world the incomparable history and unexampled progress of Imperial Texas, our observance thereof should be a Centennial celebration, international in scope, as big and great and beautiful and inspiring as is humanly possible within the time allotted and with the resources provided."

This celebration, to be staged in the city securing the major event will be of this character: "Impressively emphasize the material, educational, artistic, cultural and religious development of Texas." Further: "The Central Exposition must be Texanic in its proportions and continental in its ideals; that the occasion in spite of ancient differences between Texas and Mexico, once divided but now the friendliest of good neighbors, should be utilized to cultivate and continue the spirit of mutual understanding and good will that shall endure unbroken through all coming generations; and that the Republic of Mexico should be invited on appropriate days and in generous fashion to take part in our Centennial program."

The story of progress through the last hundred years is not to be overlooked because the plan provides: "The Central exposition shall encompass in its practical development of Texas." Further: "The Central

Exposition must be Texanic in its proportions and continental in its ideals; that the occasion in spite of ancient differences between Texas and Mexico, once divided but now the friendliest of good neighbors, should be utilized to cultivate and continue the spirit of mutual understanding and good will that shall endure unbroken through all coming generations; and that the Republic of Mexico should be invited on appropriate days and in generous fashion to take part in our Centennial program."

The story of progress through the last hundred years is not to be overlooked because the plan provides: "The Central exposition shall encompass in its practical development the complete story of Texas' progress from the crude beginning of our hardy pioneers to the splendor of our modern-day civilization; that here be gathered in exhibit, the reproduction and pageant representation of all that is best in agriculture, livestock, culture and religion—all this to the end that Texans may know and love Texas better and that both information and inspiration shall get the un-numbered millions whom we invite within our gates."

The plan further contemplates that the successful city shall provide a minimum of 200 acres of land, suitable transportation, utility service, designated buildings, etc.

Form this seen the scope of the Centennial idea and the plans along which the idea will be executed. It should make it plain to every citizen that Texas is not contemplating a celebration in which the midway and the amusements of other nature will predominate, but a celebration along lines not heretofore attempted in the United States, unique in plan and execution, an attraction that never before has been offered the people of this and other nations.

To accomplish this purpose a Finance Committee composed of General John A. Hulen of Fort Worth as chairman, and having as members Mrs. Fannie Campbell Wommack of Palestine, and Roy Miller of Corpus Christi, has set as a minimum goal for financing the Celebration \$15,000,000. It has not set forth an arbitrary figure to be secured from any city, or from the State or Federal governments. It is forseen, however, that the cooperation of the there will be necessary, and the theory has been advanced that the successful city will have to bid in terms of millions of dollars.

In order that the State may be acquainted with all the plans and details of the celebration a publicity committee at Corsicana under the direction of Lowry Martin as chairman, has been functioning since early in July, "selling" the Centennial to Texas. Responses running into the many thousands from all sections of the State indicate the aim is being accomplished. Texas is Centennial-conscious, and the city securing the central celebration on September 1, will secure an attraction that in 1936 will attract literally millions of people into its gates, resulting in a great business stimulant, the relief of unemployment, and national and international advertising.

Roy Akin of E. M. Scarborough and sons of Austin is substituting in the Sunset Consolidated School in place of Mr. Hughes who is busy campaigning. Mr. Akin is a graduate of Texas University.

TYPHUS FEVER ON INCREASE IN STATE OF TEXAS

Austin, August 9.—"Typhus fever is on the increase in Texas," said Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer, "and the rat is the cause of its spread. Old World typhus fever has a high death rate, while the type we have in Texas, sometimes called Brill's Disease, has a low death rate. It occurs among persons who work in rat infested buildings. It was the observation of this fact that led to the discovery that the rats are carriers or transmitters of the disease. It appears that the rat suffers attacks of this form of typhus fever and that the fleas harbored by the sick rat bite man and thus human infection results.

"The loss caused by rat would more than pay the State taxes for one year, as it is estimated over \$12,000,000 is thus lost. Dry, hot weather favors the increase of the fleas which cause typhus, and as crops in the field are gathered the rats around buildings will increase.

"Although this disease is not commonly fatal, it cannot be considered lightly. The intense headache, the high fever, and the great mental depression are its most unpleasant features. Like in sea sickness, the patients greatest fear is that he is not going to die. The illness generally last about two weeks.

"The control of typhus is very difficult and it depends upon the extermination of rats and this is no easy matter. Trapping and poisoning help but the best results are obtained by starving the rats. This is done by having all buildings where food is stored rat-proofed.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Notice to Creditors of the Estate of Hollis W. McGuire, Deceased:

Notice is hereby given that original letters of administration upon the Estate of Hollis W. McGuire, deceased, were granted to me, the undersigned, on the 30th. day of July, A. D. 1934, by the County Court of Knox County, Texas. All persons having claims against the said estate will be required to present the same to me within the time prescribed by law. My residence and postoffice address is Gilliland, County of Knox, Texas.

Fred B. McGuire, Administrator of the Estate of Hollis W. McGuire, Deceased

UNCLE TRAV HOUSE EXPRESSES APPRECIATION TO VOTERS

To the Voters of Knox County:

I wish to thank the people of Knox County for the support given me in the recent primary and for all the courtesies that they have shown me in the past. I again renew my pledge to carry out the duties of the office of county treasurer to the very best of my ability.

Sincerely, J. TRAV HOUSE

FREE Housewives

Write us for a free 10c bottle of Liquid Veneer and we will include the true story, "How I Became Rich Using Liquid Veneer". Or, buy a bottle from your dealer, which carries a valuable certificate, redeemable in delightful silverplate tableware, with your initial beautifully hand engraved on each piece, for a very small sum to cover engraving and postage.

EXTRA SPOON FREE

If you will mail us this ad with the certificate from the bottle you buy, we will send you one extra teaspoon free, together with silverplate you select for the certificate. Only one ad accepted with each certificate. We guarantee the silverplate will delight you.

A postcard brings you the 10c bottle and story, free.

Liquid Veneer Wonderful For Dusting Polishing and Preserving Planos Furniture Woodwork Automobiles

LIQUID VENEER CORPORATION 64 Liquid Veneer Bldg., Buffalo, N.Y.

NOTICE

ALL ACCOUNTS ARE DUE AND PAYABLE ON THE 1st OF EACH MONTH.

Benjamin Hardware Company

Benjamin Texas

Benjamin Mercantile Co.

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES

We do not sell cheap merchandise but we sell merchandise cheaper

TELEPHONE 97

Eat At

Fred's Lunchroom

Dinners, Short Orders, Sandwiches, Drinks, Candies, Tobaccos, Pastry

"Our Customers Come Back"

