

The Robert Lee Observer

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VOLUME 51

ROBERT LEE, COKE COUNTY TEXAS

FRIDAY, Aug. 2 1940

NUMBER 5

Mrs. T. D. Peters Dies In Baylor Hospital Dallas

Mrs. Marvin Barnes was called to the bedside of her mother who passed away July 20th at Baylor Hospital, Dallas. She was buried at her home in DeLeon July 22th. Marvin Barnes attended the funeral, returning home but Mrs. Barnes remained for a weeks visit returning Sunday. James Peters her brother returned with her for a visit.



Robert Lee Woman Honored

Mrs. Jesse Blackwell was hostess to a group of friends Wednesday afternoon when she entertained informally, and named Mrs. John McCabe of Robert Lee mother of Mrs. W. M. Simpson, honor guest.

Guests assembled for a social and sewing hour.

Mrs. N. B. Chaffin assisted her aunt in serving a tea plate to:

Mmes. R. S. McCracken, W. M. Simpson, Ella Chastain, Joe Bennet, H. B. Homes, Sr., J. M. Rosson, C. T. Mitchell, L. A. Lavanture and J. W. Peevey.

-Big Bend Sentinel

New Subscribers

B. M. Gramling of Paragould, Ark., adds his name to our subscription list.

Ben Boykin subscribes for the Observer.

Bill Carwile sends in subscription from Fort McIntosh, Co. B, 8th Engineers, Laredo, Texas.

Mrs. Bert Duncan becomes a reader of the Observer for a year.

Win a SUIT at Ratliff's.

Mrs. DeLashaw Presented In A Book Review

Mrs. G. C. Allen presented Mrs. DeLashaw in a book review to members and guests of the Baptist W. M. S. Thursday night on her lawn. Mrs. Paul Good Mrs. B. M. Gramling and Miss Naomi Brown received the guests presenting miniature copies of the book reviewed.

Mrs. Victor Wojtek, Mrs. P. P. Fitzhugh, Miss Jessie Pearl Summers and Miss Nina Gramling with Miss Katie Sue Good at the piano sang Irish Lullaby, dedicating it to Mrs. DeLashaw and then sang Trees. Mrs. DeLashaw reviewed the life of Dr. George W. Truett, as written by P. W. James.

Refreshments were served to 35 members and guests.

Mrs. L. D. Evans and sons, Larry Dane and Lannie Dale, of Winslow, Arizona, are visiting at Silver with Mrs. Evan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Allen, and other relatives.

Gerald Allen, thirteen-year-old son of Mrs. A. E. Allen of Silver, underwent an appendectomy in Sweetwater Saturday.

Miss Sibyl Simpson of Monahans visited her sister, Mrs. Frank Dean Bryan, Sunday.

Mrs. George Pennington and son Dennis George, of Odessa are visiting Mrs. Pennington's parents Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Mathers of Silver.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burge of Dallas, visited for a week on the ranch with her sister and brother in-law Mr. and Mrs. Hawley Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Fikes and daughter Lorene, spent the week end at Mason with the son and other relatives.

Mrs. S. E. Adams was carried to the Shannon Hospital Friday of last week for treatment and at last report was doing very well.

Mr. and Mrs. Dick Tomlinson and four children of Dallas visited Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Hester last week.

A zone meeting of the Methodist W. M. S. will be held at Water Valley Friday. Several members from Robert Lee expect to attend.

Mrs. Cortez Russell, Mrs. W. K. Simpson, Mrs. Bruce Glift and son, Wallace, left Monday to take Mrs. Allen Davis to her home at Taft.

Mrs. J. A. Ulmer of San Angelo, Mrs. M. H. Brennen and children of Spur visited in the Craddock home last week. Maxine Craddock returned to Spur with Mrs. Brennen for a ten-days visit.

Government OFFICE FOR ROBERT LEE

McCabe-Jameson

Announcement has been made of the marriage July 6 in Odessa of Miss Delia Frank Jameson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Jameson of Colorado City, and Wayne McCabe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCabe of Robert Lee. The couple will make their home on the McCabe ranch in the McKinzie Community.

Honoring Mrs. McCabe, Mrs. Ed Snowden entertained recently with a gift party.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Wojtek, Gene Wojtek and son, Dale, visited in Iraan last week end.

Miss Melrose Boykin, who has been at Sterling City for several months, is at home.

After visiting with relatives here for a month, Mrs. W. M. Smith and little daughter, Barbara Ann, of Baltimore, Md. went to Sweetwater Sunday to visit her sister, Mrs. Jess Walker, before going on to New York.

Double Heart Ranch Rodeo at Sweetwater Aug. 2-3-4.

Open Letter to Judge Wylie

We are today ordering furniture and equipment to be used in the office which definitely has been decided upon in your city. Just as soon as personnel and equipment are available you will be notified of the date that it is desired to have space assigned by you.

In the event it is impossible to get the necessary equipment there on time it will be appreciated if you will provide us with temporary equipment for a short period.

Your kindness and cooperation in working with us is appreciated very much.

Sincerely yours,
Albert E. Brown,
Regional Business Manager.

Lula White and J. C. Spurgess were married at Eldorado, Texas, July 18. After a wedding trip they will be at home on a ranch near Eldorado.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Burpo of Dallas paid Mrs. Hattie Day a surprise visit last week end. L. C. returned to Dallas with them.

REGARDS

To The Voters of Precinct No. 1,

I am deeply grateful for the splendid vote which I received, and I want to express my thanks for the support given me in Saturdays election.

H. C. Varnadore

Commissioner Precinct No 1

THANK YOU

I wish to thank the people of Coke County for your loyal support given me in Saturday's election.

THANKS

Willis Smith,

County & District Clerk, Coke County, Texas.

APPRECIATION

I wish to express my deep gratitude to the people of

COKE COUNTY

For the expression of confidence in tendering me the office of County Treasurer for another term.

I am certain, I am better qualified to serve this capacity than when I took office and I do humbly pledge that I will attend the duties of the office to the best of my knowledge and ability.

Yours with sincere appreciation,

Mrs B. M. GRAMLING.

GRATEFUL

I sincerely appreciate the loyal support that you gave me in Saturday's election.

THANKS

McNEIL WYLIE,

County Judge and Ex-Officio School Supt.,
Coke County, Texas

CONSIDERATION

I want to thank every voter in Coke County for your vote of confidence in my service.

I had no opponent but I was just as earnest about my duties as if I had a dozen.

My intention is to make you a good officer and the votes you gave is highly appreciated.

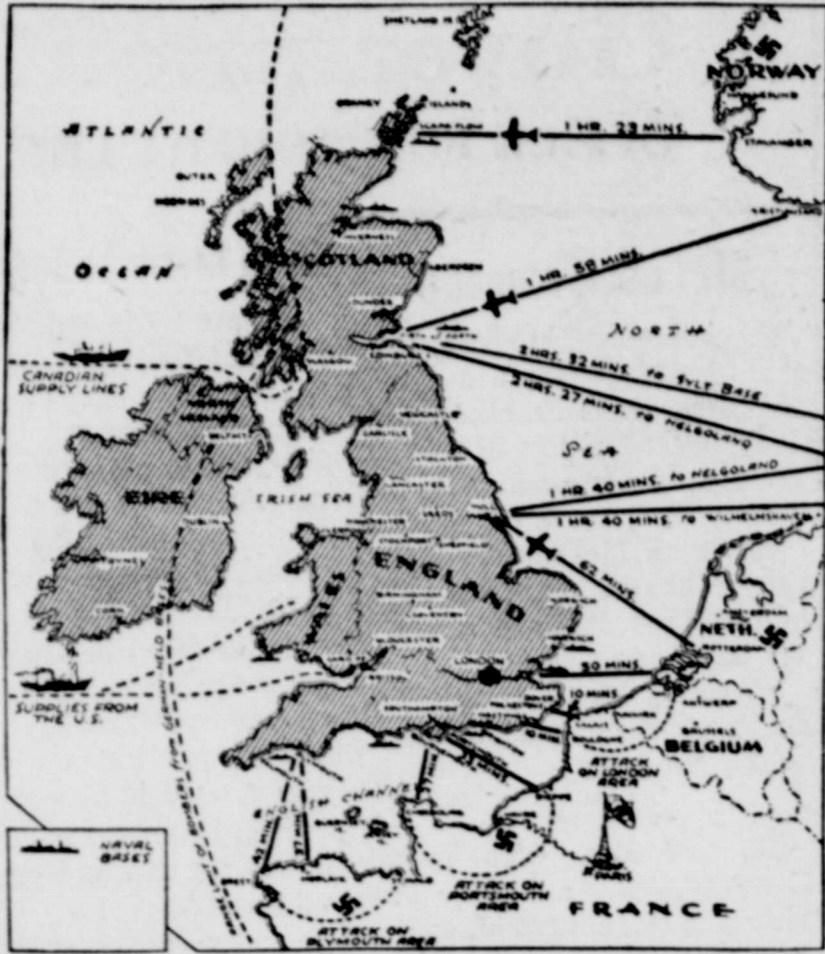
FRANK PERCIFUL

Sheriff and Tax Assessor-Collector of Coke County.

WEEKLY NEWS ANALYSIS BY ROGER SHAW

Fundamental Strategy of War Undergoes Major Alterations; Presidential Race Warms Up

(EDITOR'S NOTE—When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst and not necessarily of this newspaper.)
Released by Western Newspaper Union.



This map graphically shows the many points of attack on the British Isles open to Hitler's air raiders.

GERMAN WAR: Strategy

It is about time that we examined the fundamental strategy of the German war, at this point. For the whole situation has changed, in England, in Germany, and in the United States.

The German aim was a simple one. It was to attack England by land, sea, and air, without wasting much time or effort in other theaters of war, which were trifling, anyway. Italy was expected to take Malta, and Spain was expected to enter the war and take Gibraltar, with the possibility that Japan might take Hongkong, but all these were side issues as compared with the basic battle of Britain. Here the preliminary German air bombardment proved highly effective, and English Portsmouth and Welsh Cardiff were believed already to be gutted. Edward VIII, duke of Windsor, was called a fifth columnist by some Englishmen, and hailed as the next monarch by others.

Churchill Plan

The English war plan was this: to hold out, like a besieged fortress, if possible for two or three months. Then, late fall would put an end to German operations against the island fortress. At this point, the English would swing into offensive action in the following way: by an intensified sea blockade that would bring famine to the entire continent of Europe. There have been crop shortages, and failures, on the continent, and another war-winter might bring untold horrors to the Dutch, Belgians, French, Norse, Danes, etc.—and even to the Germans. This was exactly what Winston Churchill was counting on.

There was one hitch in this plan. What food there was on the continent, would go (1) to the German army, (2) to the German home folks, and (3) to the Dutch, Belgians, French, etc., etc. Thereby, the British would make the Dutch and French suffer for Hitler's wrongdoings. But this was only the beginning of the repercussions. It was expected that this plan—the "Churchill plan," they called it—would have the following astounding effect in the United States: it would turn the isolationists into interventionists, and the interventionists into isolationists. The reason for this was as follows: the humane isolationists could not stand the continental starvation, and would want to intervene

NAMES ... in the news

New York city's Mayor LaGuardia strongly advocated universal military service.

President Manuel Quezon of the Philippines told American high-commissioner Francis Sayre (Woodrow Wilson's son-in-law): "We must do our own thinking and learn lessons from contemporary history — or bust!"

to break the British blockade and feed the starving French, Dutch, and Belgians, with American foodstuffs (of which we would have a surplus). This would make the isolationists take an interventionist position. Meanwhile, the interventionists would cry "hands off" the British blockade, and would want the continent to stew in its own juice, which would turn them into isolationists. This, then, was the key-note to the European war situation as a whole. Meanwhile, Hitler liberated the Belgian war prisoners and sent them home, having long since done the same by the Norwegian and Dutch soldier-captives. The French were expected to be next on the parole list. Not so, the "tough-and-ready" Poles, of whom there were more than a million in German military hands.

CAMPAIGN: Up-Warming

The 1940 presidential campaign race was busy up-warming. It was, in fact, getting warmer and warmer. The third term attempt, by Mr. Roosevelt brought forth many dire predictions from newspaper editorial writers. One excellent quip went the rounds. A lady said to a gent: "But a third term's unprecedented!" To which the gent replied, "So was General Washington's first term."

Some thoughtful students of political science believed that the third term phenomenon was a pale American reflection of totalitarian dictatorships abroad . . . just as our Civil war of 1861 was a pale reflection of "civil 1848" in Europe. Henry Wallace was put up as Democratic vice president in order to match the Republican McNary, for both were agricultural experts of the very first water. The choice of Wallace brought out that this New Dealer was an ex-Republican, and Mr. Roosevelt had passed over a number of regulation machine Democrats.

Wallace, Ickes, Stimson, Knox, Hopkins, Miss Perkins: none of them had had a Democratic background. But then, of course, the ex-Democrat Willkie had only been a Republican for but two scant years. Hoover, too, was a former Democrat, while it was expected that Al Smith would continue to take a walk. It looked as though the old party divisions were breaking down all along the line, and the terms New Deal and Old Guard were increasingly taking the place of the Republican and Democratic tags. The loss of Jim Farley, the political genius who managed the party machinery for Roosevelt, was a heavy blow to many of the Democrats.

More of It

While a good many Democrats were muttering about the III term, Wallace, and Farley, Willkie stressed his own humble origin, and inferred artfully that Roosevelt's path had been a lot softer. Willkie said, furthermore, that he was making no sacrifice, but that he really wanted to run—which was certainly obvious to almost anybody.

An Emphatic No



To Adolf Hitler's "last chance peace offer," Prime Minister Churchill of England sounded the expected "no." Long an enemy of Hitler, Churchill has been particularly obnoxious to the Fuehrer. Even when Churchill was just a private citizen, Hitler singled him out for oratorical attack.
(See—Hitler Talks.)

HITLER TALKS: Endlessly

Hitler's speech came over the radio, translated into an extreme, ultra, English accent. It must have been Lord Haw-Haw putting it across. It went on endlessly. Hitler said he didn't want to destroy the British empire. He said he shrank at the destruction which hung over England, and suggested an "honorable" peace. Hitler reviewed his conquests, his methods, and his diplomatic wrangles with Chamberlain and Daladier. He said he spoke not as a victor, but as a rationalist, anxious to terminate futile misery. Some 31 Pacific coast radio stations cut off his speech because it was trying to "justify his crimes against civilization itself."

Hitler also made Goering something brand-new in the staid history of the Prussian army: a Reich's Marshal of Greater Germany, and gave him the Grand Cross of the Iron Cross. Goering designed himself a new, different, extra-special uniform—"the only one of its kind in all German officialdom." Hitler also created nine new field-marschals and two new field-marschals-general, and 17 new colonel-generals (German military grades run different from the American).

BURMA ROAD: So Silly

The Burma road controversy took the silliest turn on record. That road carried war supplies to Chiang Kai-shek and his armies. The British foreign office closed it, on the heated demand of Japan. Then Secretary Hull protested that the Burma road was necessary for world trade and international commerce (Hull is an old free-trader). At this point, part of the British parliament supported Hull against their own foreign office, with cries of "no appeasement." China, infuriated, threatened England with dire threats. Germany, of course, took the side of Japan. Thereby, Hitler took the side of the British foreign office, against Hull and Chiang Kai-shek. It was Anglo-Germany, plus Japan, versus the U. S. A. Meanwhile, England was trying to negotiate the finish to the Jap-Chinese contest, but apparently our own state department was opposed to "appeasement" in the Orient. All this hit a new low in foreign relations.

ANGLO-SHIFT: Turnabouts

While Hitler was promoting all those glamour-boy generals and airmen, and scattering decorations to the four winds, England was kicking various people upstairs. An arrogant-looking gentleman named Lieut.-Gen. Sir Alan F. Brooke, recently general officer in charge of the southern command, became commander-in-chief of the home forces. He took the place of Gen. Sir Edmund Ironside (it was Oliver Cromwell's ironside that founded the British regular army).

Sir Ironside, a huge, hulking fellow, who once commanded Gibraltar, was kicked into being a field-general. Viscount Gort, former commander of the ill-fated British expeditionary force in France and Flanders, had the same experience. He became inspector general of forces for training. Previously, Gort had received the sacred order of the bath, which evoked considerable criticism. But Gort, everybody admitted, was a good organizer. Brooke had commanded the II corps of the British expeditionary force.

Bruckart's Washington Digest

Unusual Strike Shows Fallacy Of Broad Government Rulings

Dispute Over Proper Classification of Workers Results in Stopping All Construction Work in City and Ties Up Supplies for Public Buildings.

By WILLIAM BRUCKART
WNU Service, National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON. — Probably, not one of the readers of this column ever have heard the name of the Smoot Sand & Gravel company. There is no reason for anyone outside of the city of Washington having any knowledge of the concern. It operates within the national capital community, serves its clients satisfactorily, as far as I know, and goes on its way much as any legitimate business operates in the United States. Moreover, it represents the full flower of the American system of private enterprise—or did represent that principle to most of us.



William Bruckart

Lately, however, the Smoot Sand & Gravel company has been much in the public prints of the city of Washington. It was in the news because its 250 workers went on strike. When those workers quit, the cessation practically stopped construction in the city, which is to say that the strike suddenly choked off the supply of materials for all new federal government buildings.

This was no ordinary strike, not the usual walk-out. That's why the name of the Smoot Sand & Gravel company gained a place in the sun, small as is the business when compared with other great corporations. This strike was, in effect, a strike against a federal law—the wage-hour law—the fair labor standards act as it is most inappropriately named.

The details substantially are as follows: employees of the concern have been classified as maritime workers, because they operate barges and tugs and cranes and such like in connection with the movement of the sand and gravel. This movement begins in the Potomac river and, of course, carries through to the site of the building construction.

Busybody Decides It's Improper Classification

Having been classified as maritime workers, these employees were able to work as many hours a day or a week as they desired. They had a union contract with the company to that effect. It is a matter of record that the employees did work sometimes twelve hours a day and seven days a week—and they were reaping the harvest of busy times because the demand for their product was extraordinary while the government building program was continuing. The workers had no quarrel with their employer, yet they went on strike.

Why? Some busybody in the wage-hour administration decided that the works of the Smoot Sand & Gravel company were improperly classified. They were not maritime workers—not entitled to work all of the time they desired—and they had to be reclassified. The result was that most of the workers found themselves restricted to 42 hours per week. The net effect of this, of course, was to cut their wages, and the men had no hankering for that.

As these lines are written, the conclusion is not yet in sight. It is always difficult to get a bureaucrat to rescind an order. To do so, of course, is admission that the bureaucrat was wrong. That is not an admission which any one in government office is in a hurry to make. In the meantime, thousands of other workers are unable to work and earn, because a union leader filed a complaint with the wage-hour administration.

I have gone into this case in detail because it so thoroughly exemplifies the fallacy of broad governmental rulings. It demonstrates beyond a shadow of a doubt what can and usually does happen when a national government horns into fields where it does not belong—where government attempts to regulate the private lives of individuals.

Strike Directs Attention To a Serious Problem

This particular case is of more than ordinary importance in another way. Doubtless you have heard of the defense program, that great hysterical drive to defend ourselves from something that is due to strike us on next Tuesday—or maybe it is on November 5. Anyway, about \$15,000,000,000 has been appropriated for building up our national defense, and

somebody has to do the work. The Smoot strike, therefore, directs attention at one of the problems that confronts this country. It is a serious problem. It has got to be faced, and government must face it. That is, government must face it if this country is to carry out the policies of expanding the army and the navy, of developing an air force second to none and of equipping these forces to shoo unseen enemies back to the foreign shores from which they are expected to come.

No better illustration is possible than what happened in France and England. Their war preparation was limited to lip service for months, because the government leaders were unwilling to bear down and tell racketeering labor leaders that the time had come for co-operation. Had French government leaders adopted a firm policy with the communistic labor leaders and had those leaders been told to keep their men at work, France would have lasted longer against the Hitler "blitzkrieg." Instead, France refused to abandon the 40-hour week and its governmental officials chose to coddle labor leaders because of politics.

We have something of the same basic situation in this country, right now. It is well known, of course, that Mr. Roosevelt has favored the labor leaders who could control votes. He was not alone. Others have done the same thing—Republican as well as Democrat.

Policy on Shorter Hours Will Not Be Modified

Only lately, Mr. Roosevelt said at the White House that, come war or peace, there would be no modification of the New Deal policy respecting shorter and shorter hours of work. This New Deal reform was to stand, he said, and he is evidently going to stand on that declaration, just as the French did some months ago. Since the President is so firmly committed to this policy, I am wondering when this nation is going to draw its belt tighter and get down to war preparation.

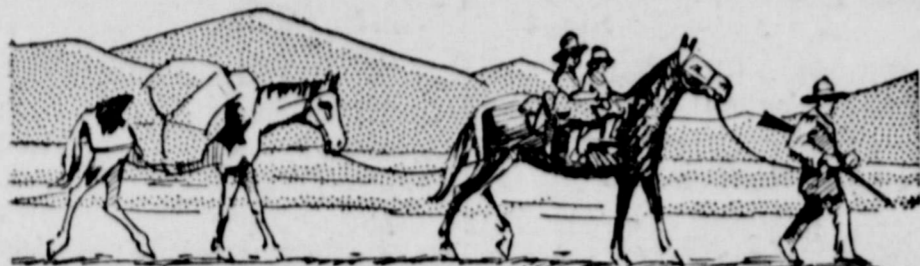
I think, too, that attention might be called to the recent appointment of Sydney Hillman as a part of the national defense council and his designation as head of the agency which will have charge of training American boys and girls for war work. It was Mr. Hillman who broke through and organized the textile workers of this country into a strong, well-knit union. He deserves commendation for that job, since most of the textile manufacturers were about as rotten in their treatment of workers as the record of this country can disclose. But, according to reports, Mr. Hillman has lost none of his antagonism for the "employer class" and that does not bode well for a preparedness program.

There are some stories floating around now to the effect that Mr. Hillman has been smuggling up to some labor leaders whose penchant for stirring up trouble is well known. Indeed, if one may believe the reports here in Washington, Mr. Hillman has given some indications that he believes the federal government should clamp down further on the employers, war preparation or no preparation.

Cause for Fear in War And Navy Departments

Around the war and navy departments these conditions are creating considerable fear. Army and navy officers, charged with the job of expanding the services, are saying privately that there will not be supplies in anything like sufficient quantity unless the labor that is willing to work is allowed to produce as far as it desires. This means, of course, elimination of the racketeers whose salary as labor leaders depends upon how much trouble can be created among the workers. Unless they can find conditions upon which to base a strike call, every now and then, labor officials are deemed not to be doing their job. Thus, as a rail fence guess, I am looking forward to quite a few strikes.

And thus, again, the business of the country is in the middle between the upper and nether millstones. All of the war contracts are being awarded in a manner that amounts to a command from the federal government. The owners of the plants are not being hurt; don't get that idea. They will make a profit. But the owners are being told what to do while the workers are being assured that this is a land of the free.



CARMEN OF THE RANCHO

By FRANK H. SPEARMAN

© Frank H. Spearman

WNU Service

CHAPTER VIII—Continued

After breakfast next morning Bowie and Don Ramon sat down in the rancho office. "If you still feel you want to go ahead, Don Ramon," said Bowie, "I'm inclined to come to stay here with you."

Don Ramon's face lighted. The details were worked out. The two scouts, Pardaloe and Simmie, were offered, and later accepted, work as vaqueros. But with the understanding that when the wanderlust seized them they were free to head for the mountains, where, in fact, they had spent most of their time in California.

After the difficulties had been ironed out Don Ramon ordered horses. Bowie was introduced to Pedro and his vaqueros as majordomo. Taking Pedro, Pancho, Pardaloe and the Creek with them, Don Ramon and Bowie spent hours riding over the valley and through the hills granted by the king of Spain to his favored retainer, Don Ramon Estrada, grandfather to the present Don Ramon.

Dona Maria had been told of the new arrangement. She was so pleased that she hastened to Carmen to tell her of the coming of Bowie. Carmen looked up with a face almost as black as a thundercloud.

"Why, Carmen," protested her mother, "don't you like it?"

"Like it?" exclaimed the impetuous girl. "An Americano to come to Guadalupe? Could not Father have picked anybody but an Americano to take poor Francisco's place?"

But Carmen was at least mistress of her feelings and she kept them to herself. At dinner that night there was present a new member of the household, and he was received by the family with the perfect courtesy of their training and traditions. Bowie, in spite of himself, was a bit self-conscious. Perhaps that was why he talked more than was his wont. He was likewise conscious of choosing his words carefully in the new tongue because of listening ears at the lower end of the table.

Within a short time the rancho routine had already become so established that the presence of Bowie seemed a part of the considerable domain. Pedro, a full-blooded Mariposa Indian, took to Bowie from the start. Simmie told him of one fairly stiff brush in company with the Texan and how he had taken stock of his bearing when baptized by a cloud of arrows. In the estimation of an Indian one characteristic ranks above all others—steadiness under fire. Every day Pedro and his fellow Indian vaquero, Pancho, rode the valley and foothills of Guadalupe with Bowie, who gradually applied to its better management the experience and practice of a Texas cattleman.

One morning word came to the rancho that the Indians had raided the mission. Two hundred horses were missing and fifteen women and girls taken. The storeroom was robbed and emptied.

"Senor Bowie, what do you think of this raid?" Don Ramon asked the Texan at breakfast.

"Pedro thinks this is another of Yosco's jobs. Pedro knows these mountain Indians pretty well. But there's one thing certain: every time Indians make a successful raid they are bolder for the next. They need a lesson."

He spoke slowly. "What shall we do?" asked Don Ramon, interrupting him.

"I know of but one thing," continued Bowie; "that is to go after them. Anyway, that's what we used to do down on the Staked Plain when they got too troublesome. There's another angle in this for me, Don Ramon. This Yosco led the raid that resulted in the death of Don Francisco—murder I call it, for the boy was killed after he was wounded. He was my friend. I'd travel from here to hell-fire to punish his murderer."

His speech and manner were still deliberate, almost cold, but his tone carried conviction of deadly intent.

Again he was cut short. Pedro, hat in hand, had run hurriedly to the doorway. "Vaquero from the mission!" he exclaimed.

The Don with Bowie, followed closely by Dona Maria and Carmen, hastened to the portico. The messenger was bareheaded and his horse foam flecked and restive.

He spoke fast, "Padre Martinez

has sent me. The Indians were led by Yosco. He has carried away twenty-five girls and women and three hundred horses. Padre Martinez begs you will send help today. He fears they will be back tonight to carry off more of the women."

Don Ramon raised his hand. "Tell Padre Martinez we will send help."

The horseman, touching his forehead, whirled away. A clatter of hoofs and a trail of dust marked his way across the valley to the southern ranchos. The group on the porch watched him.

Don Ramon looked to Bowie. "We must act," he said. "The mission must be protected."

"What about their soldiers?" demanded Bowie of Pedro. "Hasn't this worthless government enough



With a face almost as black as a thunder cloud.

regard for the property to supply guards for it?" He did not wait for an answer. "Pedro," he said sharply, "fetch Pardaloe and Simmie. . . Who is this?" he asked. A second unobtrusive vaquero had stood at Pedro's elbow, listening to every word.

"This is Sanchez, my right-hand trailer," answered Pedro. "He is frantic. Among the girls Yosco has stolen is his sweetheart, Amelita."

"He knows the mountains?" asked Bowie.

"Born and lived there. He is down here only two years."

"And Yosco has stolen his girl?" mused Pedro.

"They were to be married soon."

"You should have some idea of where this Yosco hides," said Bowie, eying Sanchez closely. "He is no doubt the same wretch that killed Don Francisco. We must get him. Where does Yosco hide?"

"Senor," muttered the stolid Mariposa, "he has three places."

"Which is the closest?"

"If he is in the closest he cannot be taken. You must wait till he goes farther up in the mountains."

Bowie was impatient. "Tell me, talk faster: where is this closest place?" he asked curtly.

"In a canyon of the Santa Maria River, high up in a cave—"

Pedro interrupted. "I know that big cave, senor. It opens on a canyon wall five hundred feet high. The cave is halfway up, reached by a ledge not three feet wide. You see, there is no chance to attack while Yosco hides there. You must wait."

"This cave—it opens out on a canyon wall. Is the opening narrow or wide?"

"Wide, senor."

"We will try for the cave, Pedro."

"But, senor!"

Bowie shook his head. "We will start tonight. What say, Sanchez?"

The Mariposa did not speak. He looked at the ground, thinking. Don Ramon, Dona Maria, Carmen, waited in suspense.

"Sanchez," asked Bowie casually, "are you afraid?"

The taut stung the Indian into words. "For himself, Sanchez fears nothing. Yosco has stolen his Amelita. Sometime," Sanchez spoke slowly on, "sometime Sanchez will kill him."

"You speak like a man, Sanchez. But help us now to get back the horses and the mission women. Can you take us to the cave?"

Again the Mariposa paused. "I can take you to the cave, senor."

But the only chance would be to surprise them. If they discover you first every man you take along will be killed. Do you want to take that chance?"

"Why not? And we must start tonight," Sanchez nodded assent. "We must get to the cave before daybreak." The Indian nodded again. "We shall need you for a guide."

A small cloud of dust could be seen on the northern horizon. "Those are rancheros," said Bowie. "They will be here soon."

The rancheros rode up in twos and threes. Felipe and Jose Martinez from Pinole; Antonio Bernal from Santa Teresa, Francisco Soto from El Molino; Pedro Arguello from San Miguel; Sebastian Pacheco and Ignacio Alviso from Vicenti.

The sun was hot. Francisco Soto, who was pugnacious but fat, suggested moving to the shade of the portico. Bowie vetoed the suggestion. "Let us keep away from the servants' ears," he suggested. "These Indians are not all to be trusted. If we don't surprise Yosco, he will surprise us; that Indian must be a smart hombre."

The conference moved, as a compromise, to the shade of a spreading oak. Two hours went to impressing on the group the details of the plan of attack. "And I don't want anyone to ride into this without warning him of the danger," said Bowie as the meeting broke up. "It is a dash into enemy country. If our attack fails some of us will not come back, and if anyone wishes to drop out now there will be no hard feelings. We meet at eight o'clock at the mission."

That night the Spanish blood was up. Every don who had been summoned was on hand at the evening rendezvous.

Their numbers had been handsomely supplemented by rancheros from the south—in all, twenty-eight men rode from the mission that night for the stronghold of the outlaw Indians in Santa Maria Canyon. It was only a handful of men for an invasion, but they were twenty-eight men, each capable of giving an account of himself.

CHAPTER IX

At Don Ramon's suggestion Bowie was made captain of the company, and it was agreed to obey his orders.

"You all understand, I suppose, that we must depend on Sanchez to take us to the canyon?" explained Bowie. "If we fail to find the Indians in the cave our work is lost because we can't follow them into the mountains with a skeleton company. We are taking the chance of finding them. I think, a good chance. Sanchez, we are ready to start when you give word."

"A few moments, senor. When the big star shows in the east we start," said the Indian in a very low voice.

"And when the column moves, not a word is to be spoken by anyone," added Bowie to the company. "Not a whisper nor a cough nor a laugh nor a sneeze. This is no holiday ride—some of us may not come back. You are going against a chief with the reputation of being the wildest of the mountain outlaws. Sanchez says we need every precaution. Are you all in moccasins? If not, provide yourselves here. Look to your rifles, carbines, knives and your ammunition. If there is a fight there will be no time to correct our mistakes. Yosco will do that for us."

At midnight the ghostlike column had penetrated the higher mountains. Sanchez halted the party in a small grassy glade. Here they dismounted. Three men, Don Ramon and two vaqueros, were detailed to guard the horses—above the glade the trail could be followed only on foot. The advance was begun single file, and like a writhing black serpent the column of armed men wound its way, at times faintly visible in the light of the stars, and at times disappearing into the eclipse of a mountain shoulder. Not a word was spoken—the Texan knew the tricks of Indians and left nothing to chance.

The going grew rougher than that of the sierra they had crossed. Bowie halted at times to give the column a chance to close up; and an occasional cautious "Hist!" checked the movement while Sanchez felt out the rocks for further ascent. He was following a trail along which each man was cautioned in the lowest whisper to hug the face of the precipice they were mounting—where a misstep would have plunged a man hundreds of feet into the canyon below.

At long last the struggling rancheros, who, had they not been men of spirit, would have sunk under the exhaustion of their long and dangerous climb, were led in the darkness to a rock chimney in the sheer face of the precipice. Within the walls of this they could stand in a group.

"We are two hundred feet from the cave," whispered Bowie to those nearest him. The splashing of a small waterfall in the canyon made it possible to speak in whispers;

the news was cautiously relayed to the whole company.

"Take a last look at your carbines and rifles. Have your knives handy if we're rushed. The trail splits here. Sanchez wants six volunteers to follow him up another hundred feet. He will post them high above the cave where they can fire down at the raiders or roll boulders on their heads—who wants to go? But," he added truthfully, "you should know that if we're licked there's no possible salvation for these six."

Every man of the twenty-eight volunteered. Three rancheros and three vaqueros were chosen. Like men chosen for death, the six with their guide crept and crawled to the last difficult post. Even Bowie, with keen ears, awaiting with the main body the return of Sanchez, could hear nothing of the volunteers after they had gone fifty feet.

"Now," whispered Sanchez on his return, "you have kept quiet. Keep quieter. Try not to start a single chip of rock under your feet, for it will rattle all the way down the canyon wall. They are in the cave—that much I know now. Get on your hands and knees this time for the last climb. I think we've got them."

Despite the utmost care an occasional bit of rock would rattle down the canyon wall; fortunately the dull ascending roar of the small waterfall muffled the noise. For the weary rancheros this final climb on hands and knees, dragging their rifles with painful care, topped the hardships of the night. But just as the first faint streak of dawn lightened the eastern sky Sanchez, with the utmost caution, turned the top of the trail and led his men into a second recess in the precipice.

As each man crept around the corner he beheld with astonishment a small fire burning fifty yards away with dim figures dancing and chanting around it. Sanchez did not allow a word to be even whispered.



"We are two hundred feet from the cave."

He had achieved his surprise; what, now, of the attack?

"Dancing to keep warm?" asked Bowie to Sanchez.

"War dance," whispered Sanchez. "Another raid tonight."

"Maybe!" exclaimed Bowie mentally. "Call on them to surrender, Sanchez."

The high shrill yell of the vaquero broke loud over the empty gorge. The dancers stopped, petrified. The squaws sprang up and scurried from sight. Sanchez called for surrender. The startled warriors looked about in vain for a foe. They raised a quick sharp yell of defiance. For most of them it was the last. A burst of rifle fire toppled them over like pasteboard men. The few who partly escaped the fatal hail staggered or plunged, wounded, back to shelter.

Undismayed and sooner than the Californians could reload, a fresh party of warriors ran out; one limping savage pointed in the direction of the gunfire. A shower of arrows flew from the cave mouth. As these struck the rocks hiding the attackers a yell and a volley came from across the canyon. Three of the warriors went down before the rifles of the Texan scouts and Pedro. The savages had not recovered from their amazement at gunfire from a new quarter when a second volley was poured into them from the Californians hidden on the trail.

To add to the trouble of the cave men, boulders were tumbling down on them from above. As warrior after warrior, yelling defiance, issued from the cave he was struck down. The ledge was soon covered with dead. Still Sanchez waited. He waited till the patience of Bowie and that of the shivering rancheros was exhausted. But the patience of an Indian surpasses the patience of a white man.

(TO BE CONTINUED)
Carmen of the Rancho—9

Wise and Otherwise

THERE isn't much danger of fire in a boarding-house—unless you pay extra for it.

Thirty is just a nice age for a woman. Especially if she's forty.

After 50 a man is just as old as he tries to make out that he doesn't feel.

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A man never kisses a girl by surprise, although he may think he does.

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Many a married man speaks his wife's mind when he talks.

Transformation of Gram's Old Buffet

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

YOU have heard quite a good deal in these articles about Grandmother, who is just "Gram" to her family. Also about her favorite grandson, Bill, and his up-and-coming bride, Marty—the same for whom Gram made the stunning rag rug in Sewing Book 3. Then there is Bill's kid sister, Betsy, who streamlined the old iron bed illustrated in Book 3. You



all know "Mom," too. She has become almost famous because of her curtains and slip-covers and "The Rug That Grew Up With the Family." And there is "Dad" who is handy with hammer, saw and screw driver.

Well, recently the family have "ganged-up" on Gram about her fancy out-of-date buffet. They think she deserves and can afford something new. Gram decided to get rid of the buffet, then Marty said that she wanted it! This sketch shows you one of the things she and Bill did with it. Watch next week for what became of the mirror and legs.

NOTE: That is white rick-rack that trims the blue chambray curtains and slip-cover. The chair is the one made over from an old rocker described in the new Book 5. To get your copy send order to:

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Gas trapped in the stomach or quiet may set like a hair-trigger on the heart. At the first sign of distress smart men and women depend on Bell's and Tablets to set gas free. No laxative but made of the fastest-acting medicine known for acid indigestion. If the FIRST DOSE doesn't prove Bell's a better return bottle to us and receive DOUBLE Money Back. Etc.

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As a Child

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The Robert Lee Observer

S. R. YOUNG
Editor and Publisher

Entered the postoffice at Robert Lee, Coke County, Texas,
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POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to an-
nounce the following Candi-
dates for the Office next-above
their names, subject to the
Action of the Democratic Pri-
mary, July 27, 1940.

Announcements are Cash.

For District Attorney
51st Judicial District
O. C. FISHER
re-election

For District Judge
51st District Court
JOHN F. SUTTON
(re-election)

COKE COUNTY, TEXAS

For County Judge &
Ex officio School Supt.
McNEIL WYLIE
(re-election)

For County & Dist. Clerk
WILLIS SMITH
(re-election)

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Leave at Coke Motor Co.

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you are looking for At a big
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HILL



For County Sheriff, &
Tax Assessor-Collector
FRANK PERCIFULL
(re-election)

For County Treasurer
Mrs. B. M. GRAMLING
(re-election)

For County Commissioner
Precinct No. 1
H. C. VARNADORE
(re-election)

For Commissioner Prec. No. 3
T. R. HARMON
re-election

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Preaching Service 11:00
Epworth League 7:15
Preaching Service 8:15
W. M. S.--Monday 4:00

BAPTIST
Sunday School 10:00
Preaching Service 11:00
W. M. S., Monday 4:00
Officers-Teachers Meeting,
Tuesday 8:30

CHURCH OF CHRIST
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Preaching on First Sunday
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A French artist uses egg and melted
cheese to paint her pictures. We un-
derstand that her still-life study of a
Welsh rabbit is a masterpiece.—Lon-
don Opinion.

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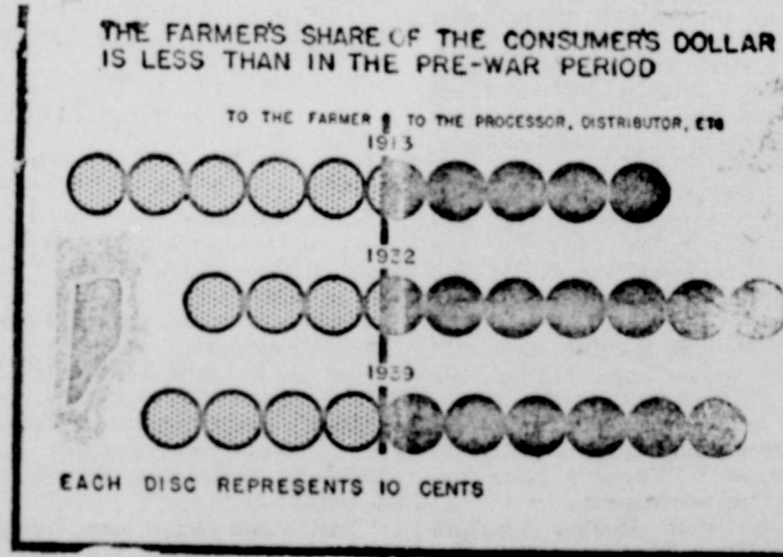
NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Bids will be received and opened by Coke County
at the Court House at Robert Lee, Texas, until 10
o'clock a. m. on August 12th, A. D. 1940, for the pur-
chase of One Crawler Tractor, gasoline motor, not less
than 60 horse power, and an International T-40 Trac-
tor to be taken as part payment, and notices given
that warrants will be issued in the maximum amount
of \$3650.00, payable serially last maturity not later
than April 15, 1951, bearing interest at the rate of not
more than five percent (5%) per annum, interest
payable semi-annually.

The right is reserved to reject all bids.
McNeil Wylie, County Judge, Coke County, Texas.

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**PROPOSED
CONSTITUTIONAL
AMENDMENTS**

S. J. R. No. 4

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an amendment to Article V of the Constitution of the State of Texas giving the Legislature authority to provide for appeal direct to the Supreme Court in cases involving injunction granted or denied on the grounds of constitutionality of any statute or on the validity or invalidity of administrative orders; providing for the submission of this amendment to the voters of this state; and providing for the necessary proclamation and expenses of publication.

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

Section 1. That Article V of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as Section 3-b, which shall read as follows:

"Section 3-b. The Legislature shall have the power to provide by law, for an appeal direct to the Supreme Court of this State from an order of any trial court granting or denying an interlocutory or permanent injunction on the grounds of the constitutionality or unconstitutionality of any statute of this State, or on the validity or invalidity of any administrative order issued by any state agency under any statute of this State."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas at the general election to be held on the 5th day of November, 1940, 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 OF TEXAS AUTHORIZING THE LEGISLATURE TO PROVIDE FOR APPEALS DIRECT TO THE SUPREME COURT IN INSTANCES INVOLVING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF CERTAIN LAWS AND ORDERS," and those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"AGAINST THE AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS AUTHORIZING THE LEGISLATURE TO PROVIDE FOR APPEALS DIRECT TO THE SUPREME COURT IN INSTANCES INVOLVING THE CONSTITUTIONALITY OF CERTAIN LAWS AND ORDERS"

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

Sec. 4. The sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

S. J. R. NO. 6

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas amending Section 26 of

Article IV so as to provide that Notaries Public be appointed by the Secretary of State of the State of Texas; providing for the submission of this amendment to the voters of this State; and providing for the necessary appropriation to defray necessary expenses for the submission of this amendment.

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

Section 1. That Section 26 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so that the same will hereafter read as follows:

"Section 26. (a) The Secretary of State shall appoint a convenient number of Notaries Public for each county who shall perform such duties as now are or may be prescribed by law. The qualifications of Notaries Public shall be prescribed by law.

(b) Nothing herein shall affect the terms of office of Notaries Public who have qualified for the present term prior to the taking effect of this amendment.

(c) Should the Legislature enact an enabling law hereto in anticipation of the adoption of this amendment, such law shall not be invalid by reason of its anticipatory character."

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State of Texas at a special election to be held on the 5th day of November, 1940, at which election all voters favoring such proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"FOR AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PROVIDING THAT NOTARIES PUBLIC BE APPOINTED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS", and those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"AGAINST AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE STATE OF TEXAS PROVIDING THAT NOTARIES PUBLIC BE APPOINTED BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS"

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

Sec. 4. The sum of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of said publication and election.

H. J. R. NO 8

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas to be known as Section 30b of Article 16; providing that the provisions of Article 16, Section 30 of the Texas Constitution limiting the duration of all offices not fixed by the Constitution to two (2) years, shall not apply to appointive offices of any municipalities that are placed under the terms and provisions of civil Service but the duration of such offices shall be governed by the provisions of the Civil Service Law applicable thereto; providing for an election on the question of adoption or rejection of such amendment; making an ap-

propriation therefor; providing for the proclamation and publication thereof; prescribing the form of ballot.

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

Section 1. That the Constitution of the State of Texas be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto a new Section to Article 16 to be known as Section 30b which shall read as follows:

"Section 30d. Wherever by virtue of Statute or charter provisions appointive offices of any municipality are placed under the terms and provisions of Civil Service and rules are set up governing appointment to and removal from such offices, the provisions of Article 16, Section 30, of the Texas Constitution limiting the duration of all offices not fixed by the Constitution to two (2) years shall not apply, but the duration of such offices shall be governed by the provisions of Civil Service law or charter provisions applicable thereto."

Sec. 2. Such proposed Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of the State of Texas at the general election to be held throughout the state of Texas on the 5th day of November, 1940, at which election all voters favoring said proposed amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"For the Amendment to the State Constitution providing that Article 16, Section 30, of the Constitution shall not apply to appointive offices of any municipality placed under the terms and provisions of Civil Service,"

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

"Against the Amendment to the State Constitution providing that article 16, Section 30, of the Constitution shall not apply to appointive offices of any municipality placed under the terms and provisions of Civil Service."

If it appears from the returns of said election that a majority of the votes cast in favor of the Amendment the same shall become a part of the State Constitution.

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

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of such publication and election.

H. J. R. NO. 45

A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to Article 8, Section 9 of the constitution of the State of Texas by adding a new Section thereto to be known as Section 9-A; providing that the Commissioners Court of Red River County, after a majority vote of the resident qualified electors owning taxable property therein, shall have the authority to levy a tax not to exceed Twenty five (25) Cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years for the purpose of refunding the outstanding warrant indebtedness of the General Fund of the County by the issuance of bonds under the provisions of the General Laws regulating the refunding of outstanding debts of the County; providing for the necessary proclamation; and appropriating funds to defray the expenses of the proclamation, publication, and election.

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

Section 1. That Article 8, Section 9 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended by adding thereto another Section to be known as Section 9 A, which shall read as follows:

Section 9 A. Upon the vote of a majority of the resident qualified electors owning rendered taxable property therein so authorizing, the Commissioners Court of Red River County, Texas, may levy an annual tax not to exceed Twenty-five (25) Cents on the one hundred dollars valuation for a period not to exceed fifteen (15) years for the purpose of refunding all the outstanding warrant indebtedness of the General Fund of such County and issue bonds under the provisions of the General Law regulating the issuance of bonds to refund said indebtedness.

"At such election, the Commissioners Court shall submit for adoption the proposition of whether such outstanding warrant indebtedness of the General Fund of such County shall be refunded into bonds, the amount of special tax to be levied, and the number of years said tax is to be levied. The funds raised by such taxes shall not be used for purposes other than those specified in the plan submitted to the voters."

"The provisions of this Section 9 A shall apply only to Red River County; and the provisions hereof shall be self-enacting without the necessity of an enabling act of the Legislature of the State of Texas, but shall become effective immediately after the official canvass of the result has been made and it is determined that this amendment has been adopted by a majority of the voters of the state."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State on the first Tuesday following the first Monday in November, 1940, at which election all voters favoring such proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words: "For the Amendment to the Constitution providing that the Commissioners Court of Red River County may, upon a vote of the qualified electors therein, levy a tax and issue bonds to refund the outstanding warrant indebtedness of the General Fund of such County; those voters opposing such amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words,

"Against the amendment to the constitution providing that the Commissioners Court of Red River may, upon a vote of the qualified electors therein, levy a tax and issue bonds to refund the outstanding warrant indebtedness of the General Fund of such County."

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

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of such publication and election, which shall be refunded to the State of Texas by Red River County out of its General Fund or any other available fund. Provided that no election shall be held until Red River County shall first deposit with the State the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) with which to pay such expense of said election.

FOR SALE

South half of Block 46, Town of Robert Lee House and Barn well improved. Also Improved FARM 207 acres Well watered, close to church and school. See

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H. G. Hamrick is still in the race for Representative



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The Town Where I Live—It's My Town

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CAMERA TOPICS...

Democratic Nominees Plan Campaign Strategy



Unlike Republican presidential and vice presidential nominees Wendell L. Willkie and Sen. Charles L. McNary who had never met before their selection as the party's 1940 standard bearers, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Henry A. Wallace, the Democratic candidates, have been closely associated in the past seven and a half years. President Roosevelt and Secretary of Agriculture Wallace are shown above conferring on strategy for the coming campaign in which the President will seek a third term.

When Hitler Returned in Triumph to Berlin



Storm troopers with arms linked hold back the crowds as Adolf Hitler, leader of the Reich, returns to Berlin in triumph after the successful military operations of his armies in France. One of his first acts on his return was to promote a number of his generals to the rank of marshal. Goering was made a "Reich's Marshal." Hitler stands upright in his official car and returns the salutes of thousands of his greeters.

Sino-Japanese War Goes Savagely Ahead



While the war in Europe has diverted attention away from the Sino-Japanese conflicts, scenes like the one above show that hostilities are still in progress. The Japanese soldier is one of a party wiping out the streets of Ichang, one of the most important strategic points in the defending army of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. A bomb explodes in the background.

'Phonics' Beware



As a means of aiding citizens to detect counterfeit bills and coin, paper match folders such as the young lady above is holding are being issued by the U. S. secret service in Washington, D. C.

Shortness of Breath Due to Several Causes

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

AS HEART disease stands at the head of the list as a cause of death, and this fact is known to almost everybody, it is often difficult for the physician to persuade his patient that his shortness of breath and pain in heart region are not due to heart disease.

TODAY'S HEALTH COLUMN

The extra first beats of the heart is another symptom that causes alarm, yet "after middle age they may be considered almost a normal phenomenon."

Even swelling of the feet, when the heart is not enlarged, is practically never due to heart disease.

What, then, are the symptoms we should look for in real or organic heart disease?

The one outstanding symptom is shortness of breath after exertion.

Yet this symptom is very often present in those with a normal heart.

Shortness of breath on slight exertion is found in those with a blocked nose. As enough fresh air (oxygen) is not getting down to the lungs to purify the used blood breathlessness due to lack of oxygen or too much carbonic acid follows. If these individuals, while exerting themselves, will breathe in and out through the mouth, in most cases they will find that the shortness of breath does not come on as soon, doing the same amount of work.

Acid-Forming Foods a Cause.
Another condition causing shortness of breath is eating too many acid-forming foods—meat, eggs, fish, cereals—for the amount of exercise taken. These are all nourishing foods and at least one of them should be eaten every day. Eating more fruit and vegetables is an excellent way to prevent acidosis, as this condition is commonly called.

If, then, you get out of breath easily, you should first have your family physician examine your heart. If he finds it normal and no blockage of nose present, there is no cause for worry, but it would be worth while to check up on your daily food habits.

Is It a Common Cold Or Is It Influenza?

BEFORE the great influenza epidemic of 1918-19, a cold in the head was called a cold, but now it is not unusual for many to tell their friends and neighbors that they have just had an attack of influenza, when, as a matter of fact, they have been suffering with just "the common cold."

How are you to know whether the symptoms—sneezing, chills, fever—are due to influenza or the common cold?

In the absence of an epidemic of influenza, it should be remembered that the common cold is given its name because it is so common—the commonest ailment known.

How to Diagnose Each.

The early symptoms of the common cold are sneezing, burning and stiffness of the nose, first a thin watery discharge which "thickens" and "plugs" the nose, making it difficult to breathe. Symptoms come on gradually, and patient is not greatly prostrated.

The early symptoms of influenza are different in that the symptoms come on suddenly; perhaps one or two days after exposure the patient may fall from severe prostration.

The cough in influenza is hard and dry, and little or nothing is brought up from bronchial tubes even after a severe coughing spell, whereas in the common cold, as noted above, there is first a profuse watery discharge from the nose and later the patient is able to cough up thick mucus. The voice is usually more affected by a cold than by influenza.

The suddenness and the great prostration then are the outstanding symptoms in influenza—symptoms which can be readily recognized.

However, whether symptoms are due to the common cold or to influenza, the treatment is the same—rest and heat. The same complications—bronchitis, pneumonia and broncho-pneumonia—can develop from either a cold or influenza.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Dean of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for August 4

Lesson subjects and Scripture texts selected and copyrighted by International Council of Religious Education; used by permission.

THE TWO WAYS

LESSON TEXT—Psalm 1: Matthew 7:24-27.

GOLDEN TEXT—For the Lord knoweth the way of the righteous; but the way of the ungodly shall perish.—Psalm 1:6.

The most important thing in life is living. That is not an attempt to make a striking statement, but a sincere effort to present a fact which too often escapes our attention. We are so concentrated upon making a living, or making money, or making a name for ourselves, that we often fail to make a life. God is more concerned about what we are than what we do.

There are only two ways—the right way and the wrong way. We build our life either on the true foundation or the false. There is no middle way, no half-good foundation. We must choose, and it is either one or the other.

I. Two Roads (Ps. 1).

Scripture is not at all concerned about mixing figures of speech, so long as the truth is graphically expressed and fully understood. Here it speaks of a man walking in the way, a tree planted by a river, the chaff of the threshing floor; and then returns to the figure of walking in the way. All of these present the same truth, for essentially the idea is that of the two ways in which men walk.

1. Choosing the Way (vv. 1, 4, 6). Even the choice of his way of life marks a man as either blessed or wicked. Some seem to think that they can choose or just drift into the wrong way and still have hope that all will be well. Their choice, or their failure to choose, has put them in the one class or the other.

Making a choice is a vital and serious matter. Let us do it carefully. Walking in the counsel or philosophy of the wicked soon results in a man lingering in the way of sinners, and before he is aware of it he will find himself so at home, that he will sit among them and scoff.

2. Continuing in the Way (vv. 2-4). The man who will permit the law of God to control every detail of life night and day will never go astray, but will prosper in everything he does. Observe that to prosper does not necessarily mean to have money, position or recognition in this world. It means to be a success in the thing which God has given one to do.

Much that this world calls prosperity is nothing but an empty show, while at the same time some lives which the world says have been wasted are prosperous in the sight of God because His will has been done.

3. At the End of the Way (vv. 5, 6). Every road of life comes to an end. "It is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment" (Heb. 9:27). Ah yes—the judgment—what will it be in your life?

The wicked cannot stand in the presence of the divine Judge. All the bold front and boastful talk which went over so well before men, loses its flavor and the wicked man can only expect judgment. It is a dark and dreadful scene, but man need not go in the way which ends there, but may turn to God in faith and repentance.

II. Two Houses (Matt. 7:24-27).

Two men build houses evidently much alike, but we find that there is a great difference between them.

1. The Builders (vv. 24, 26). "Wise" and "foolish" are the builders, and what made them so was their choice of a foundation. No matter how brilliant a man may seem to be in the learning of this world, if he rejects God's Word he is foolish and bound to suffer the loss of everything.

2. The Foundations (vv. 24, 26). The foundation of life is really everything. Built on the sands of human philosophy or personal desire and in the rejection of God's will, man prepares only for disaster. But—and here is a glorious thought—the Son of God says that if a man will hear His sayings and build on them, no storm can destroy his building. Blessed assurance!

3. The Testing (vv. 25, 27). The time of testing always comes. It may come early in life, or it may be delayed, but be certain that it will come. To the believer in Christ it is only that—a testing, to prove that his house will stand. But to the one who has rejected Christ the testing time brings dreadful destruction.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS



Camphor will remove the white rings left on tables by water glasses.

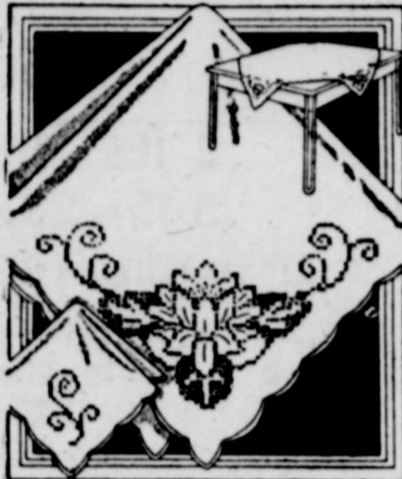
When rag rugs are washed they should be rinsed thoroughly because soap left in them makes them catch dirt more easily.

To dice or cut marshmallows easily, dip a dry scissors into powdered sugar.

Small size bath towels which are light in weight but firmly woven are easier for children to handle and are easier to launder.

Waterlily Motif for Your Luncheon Set

ENRICH a new luncheon cloth with this cross stitch waterlily motif, whose distinguishing feature is its simplicity of design. A pastel lily with green leaves is



suggested for natural effect. Z9169, 15 cents, gives motifs for cloth corners and for matching napkins. And when you have finished your set, cool beauty for your luncheon table is the result. Send order to:

AUNT MARTHA
 Box 166-W Kansas City, Mo.
 Enclose 15 cents for each pattern desired. Pattern No.
 Name
 Address

SOOTHE'S SUNBURN MOROLINE
 WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER at 5¢

Share Holders

The public good is, like it were a common bank in which each citizen has his or her respective share; and whatever damage is done the bank therefore injures each and every sharer of its stock.

USE FINE SWEDISH CHROME STEEL BLADES
KENT IS FULLY GUARANTEED
 7 Single Edge Blades or 10 Double Edge Blades **10¢**

Root of Courage

Conscience is the root of all true courage; if a man would be brave let him obey his conscience.—J. F. Clarke.

DOCTOR'S FORMULA FOR EXTERNALLY CAUSED SKIN TROUBLES
 PRAISED FROM COAST TO COAST!

No matter what you've tried without success for unsightly surface pimples, blemishes and similar skin irritations, here's an amazingly successful doctor's formula—powerfully soothing, **Liquid Zemo**—which quickly relieves itching soreness and starts right in to help nature promote **FAST** healing. 30 years continuous success! Let Zemo's 10 different marvellously effective ingredients help YOUR skin. Get a bottle of Zemo TODAY!



"All the Traffic Would Bear"

● There was a time in America when there were no set prices. Each merchant charged what he thought "the traffic would bear." Advertising came to the rescue of the consumer. It led the way to the established prices you pay when you buy anything today.

FDR-Wallace Ticket Choice Of Democrats

Third Term Tradition Is Broken by Delegates At Convention.

By **GEORGE A. BARCLAY**

A TRADITION of 152 years standing was shattered when President Franklin Delano Roosevelt was nominated for a third term by the Democratic convention in Chicago. It was the first time in history that such an event has occurred.

From start to finish at the convention it was evident he would be nominated. Even when speakers proposed the names of other candidates, it was apparent that when the vote was finally taken, President Roosevelt would be drafted. A surprise to many convention attendants was the fact that when the nominations started, Alabama did not yield to New York, but gave its junior senator, Lister Hill, the honor of nominating the President.

Greatest speculation centered around the nomination of a vice president. It became known on the final day that President Roosevelt's choice was Henry A. Wallace, secretary of agriculture. As in the case of the renomination of the President, the delegates knew for whom they were to vote before entering the hall. But it was only after a neck-and-neck race with Speaker William B. Bankhead and a noisy demonstration by groups of delegates and spectators who shouted objections when Paul V. McNutt, federal security administrator, asked withdrawal of his own name, that Mr. Wallace was nominated. His selection is expected to appeal to agriculture and to act as an offset to the same appeal of Sen. Charles McNary, Republican vice-presidential nominee.

Acceptance Speech.

In accepting the nomination for a third term, Mr. Roosevelt showed himself once more a tradition smasher.

In a radio address broadcast from the White House to the delegates he said that he accepted the nomination only after deep conflict between his personal desire to retire and the urgings of his conscience. But now, he said, the European war had created a public danger in the United States.

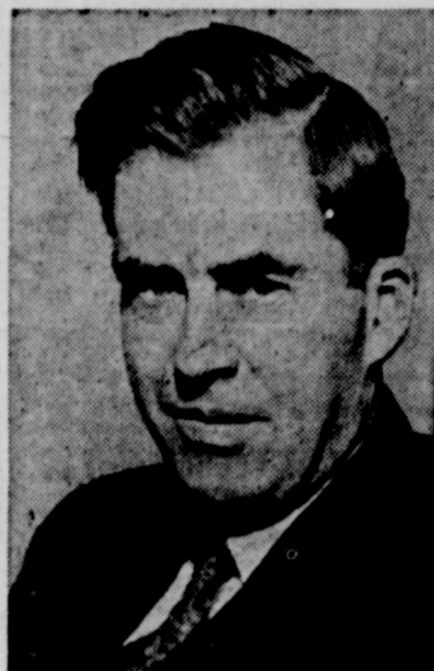
"In the face of that danger," he told the delegates, "all those who can be of service to the republic have no other choice but to offer themselves for service in those capacities for which they are best fitted."

It was an apparently united party that made the ballot unanimous for Roosevelt after the vote of the state delegations had given the President 946 13/30 of the 1,100 votes in the convention and the other candidates a combined total of 149 2/30. These candidates included Postmaster General Farley, Vice President Garner and Senator Millard Tydings. Secretary of State Hull, although not a candidate, had received 5% votes. One after another the names were withdrawn and finally Mr. Farley,

1940 STANDARD BEARERS



Franklin D. Roosevelt



Henry A. Wallace

spearhead of the opposition to the third term, moved the nomination of the President by acclamation.

Aside from the balloting and the reading of the planks in the platform, three things stood out in sharp relief in an otherwise unemotional and unexciting convention. One was the candidacy of James A. Farley and the speculation over his future role in the party. The other was the reading by Permanent Chairman Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky of a statement summarizing President Roosevelt's views on the nomination the night before the balloting in which he said he had no desire or purpose to continue in office and released all delegates pledged to him. The third was the dramatic appearance of 82-year-old Senator Carter Glass of Virginia from a sick bed to inveigh against breaking the third term tradition as he nominated Mr. Farley.

Roosevelt vs. Farley.

The approaching dissolution of the partnership between Mr. Farley and President Roosevelt was evident as the chairman of the Democratic National committee raised his gavel on Monday noon, calling the convention to order. Those who remembered the situation in 1932 and 1936 when Farley was the organizing genius felt the contrast. No longer was Jim Farley the general-in-chief directing the strategy that would renominate his chief. He was in another role—that of a candidate for the presidency himself and an avowed opponent of the third-term idea.

For months it had been apparent to political observers that the President and Mr. Farley no longer saw eye-to-eye. The President's silence on the third-term question and Farley's known opposition to it increased the difficulties. Their historic conference at Hyde Park, N. Y., a week before the convention at which Mr. Roosevelt made known his views and pledged Farley to secrecy, pushed the question of their future relationship further into the limelight. To many, it seemed virtual confirmation of the long-standing rumor that Mr. Farley would resign his national committee and cabinet posts after the convention to take over the majority stock of the New York Yankees' ball club.

Complimentary references to Jim Farley by President Roosevelt in his radioed acceptance speech and by Mrs. Roosevelt who appeared personally to speak on the closing night were interpreted as a gesture of friendship to Mr. Farley.

Democratic Women Gain Voice In Party's Platform Council

By **HOWARD JARVIS**

ANOTHER tradition was broken by the Democratic party when it gave women delegates an equal voice with men on the party platform committee for the first time in American political history.

This action was taken at the fourth session of the convention. More than 2,000 women delegates had decided to put up a united front to demand this equality.

The women didn't hesitate to use their new-found power. They introduced several amendments to the party platform, and those amendments were passed. Foreign policy and women's rights received particular attention.

At the insistence of Mrs. Arthur Condon of Washington, D. C., the plank on foreign policy which had already been accepted by the committee was changed to provide a warning to foreign dictators. Five words, "except in case of attack" were added to the pledge not to send troops to fight in foreign lands. The new committee women put through a plank which had been re-

jected by the all-men members of the Republican platform committee. This was a statement which provided that a woman's marital status should not interfere with her right to hold a job. The plank was desired because 26 states at different times have had bills proposed to discriminate against married women. Another victory for the women resulted when the Democratic party was pledged to promote equal opportunity for women through the efforts of Congresswoman Mary T. Norton of New Jersey. It pledged the Democrats to work for "equality of opportunity for men and women without impairing the social legislation which promotes true equality by safeguarding the health and economic welfare of women workers."

Women delegates concerned themselves primarily with the business of the convention and forgot their social activities, according to Mrs. Elizabeth A. Conkey, national committeewoman from Illinois. As convention hostess, she pointed out that most of the social activities had been concluded before the convention got down to its serious work.

With evidence mounting that Roosevelt would be drafted when it came time to ballot later in the week, there was little opportunity for suspense or excitement the opening day. The keynote speech of Temporary Chairman William B. Bankhead on opening night warned both political parties that the American people are in no mood for petty politics in the forthcoming race, that the major objectives of both parties must be unity and solidarity of purpose in preserving the structure of our government and the perpetuation of the people's freedom.

Fire at Republicans.

Heavy guns were turned on the Republican party in the speech of Permanent Chairman Barkley, the following night. Senator Barkley held their platform up to scorn, denounced Wendell L. Willkie, attacked statements of Herbert Hoover at the Republican convention and pointed to the record of Republican congressional voting on various preparedness bills. One mention of President Roosevelt's name brought a demonstration lasting 22 minutes.

The statement from President Roosevelt which Mr. Barkley read at the conclusion of his speech, had no effect in halting the draft-Roosevelt movement, although Mr. Barkley had said "The President has never had and has not today any desire or purpose to continue the office of President, or to be nominated, by the convention for that office. He wishes in all earnestness and sincerity to make it clear that all of the delegates to this convention are free to vote for any candidate."

A demonstration lasting an hour followed the statement and it was a foregone conclusion that nothing could stop the delegates demand for Roosevelt when balloting took place. This was abundantly clear on Wednesday night, as state after state seconded the nomination speech.

Glass Gets Ovation.

Dramatic was the appearance of Senator Glass on behalf of Postmaster General Farley. Rising from a sickbed and attending what may well be his last convention, the Virginia statesman was eloquent in his praise of Farley and won for himself a personal ovation. "Farley," he said, "is a man who never broke a pledge once given, who believes in the unwritten law as advocated by Democrats ever since the days of Thomas Jefferson, who less than three years before his death appealed to his party never to nominate a man for a third term."

But while the delegates cheered Senator Glass, it was a personal tribute only. Their minds were made up. Tradition or no tradition they wanted President Roosevelt for a third term.

With the nominations out of the way, the Democrats faced their campaign opponents from a platform built on a strong defense of the New Deal against the Republicans and of the Western hemisphere against all aggressors. In its planks on foreign wars, defense and aid to the allies the platform was a close approximation of similar planks adopted by the Republican convention at Philadelphia recently.

Concerning foreign wars, the platform stated: "We will not participate in foreign wars and will not send our army, naval or air forces to fight in foreign lands outside of the Americas, except in case of attack."

Concerning defense the platform pledged to "enforce and defend the Monroe doctrine," "provide America with an invincible air force, a navy strong enough to protect all our seacoasts and a fully equipped and mechanized army."

The platform is pledged to safeguard the farmer's foreign markets, expand his domestic markets for all domestic crops, to promote farmer-owned co-operatives, marketing agreements, extend crop insurance and safeguard the family-size farm.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

It hurts my conscience to be rich — We're really all of equal rank. And some folks starve while here am I Just hoarding pennies in my bank.

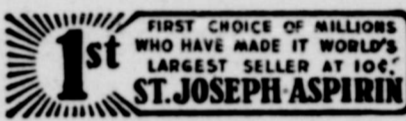


WNU Service.

Queen Bess' Silk Stockings

In the third year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth her silk woman, Mistress Montague, presented this redoubtable daughter of Henry VIII, a pair of black silk knit stockings for a New Year's gift, relates Robert Cortes Holliday in "Unmentionables: From Fig Leaves to Scanties." These articles pleased her so well that she sent for Mistress Montague and asked her if she could help her to any more.

Mistress Montague answered, saying: "I made them very carefully of purpose only for your majesty, and seeing these please you so well, I will presently get more in hand." "Do," said the queen, "for indeed I like silk stockings so well, because they are pleasant, fine and delicate, that henceforth, I will wear no more cloth stockings."



To Know Others
 He that knoweth himself knows others; and he that is ignorant of himself could not write a very profound lecture on other men's heads.—Colton.

666 MALARIA checks in 7 days and relieves **COLDS**
 LIQUID - TABLETS - symptoms first day
 SALVE - NOSE DROPS
 Try "Rub-My-Tum"—a Wonderful Linctus

Up, Then Down
 The man who gives up goes down.—B. C. Forbes.

That Nagging Backache

May Warn of Disordered Kidney Action

Modern life with its hurry and worry, irregular habits, improper eating and drinking—its risk of exposure and infection—throws heavy strain on the work of the kidneys. They are apt to become over-taxed and fail to filter excess acid and other impurities from the life-giving blood.

You may suffer nagging backache, headache, dizziness, getting up nights, leg pains, swelling—feel constantly tired, nervous, all worn out. Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

Try Doan's Pills. Doan's help the kidneys to pass off harmful excess body waste. They have had more than half a century of public approval. Are recommended by grateful users everywhere. Ask your neighbor!



WNU-L 31-40

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As time goes on advertising is used more and more, and as it is used more we all profit more. It's the way advertising has—

of bringing a profit to everybody concerned, the consumer included

ALAMO THEATRE

ROBERT LEE, TEXAS

Motion Pictures Are Always Good Entertainment.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, Aug 2-3

Mickey Rooney-Fay Bainter-Virginia Weilder In

"YOUNG TOM EDISON"

Bigger than "BOYS TOWN"

He chased a goose off her eggs and tried to hatch them himself
A picture the entire family will enjoy

Also Comedy and Last Chapter "Oregon Trail"

SUNDAY Matinee 2 P. M. and Monday Aug. 4 5

Here's the BIGGEST news of the screen year

"GULLIVER'S TRAVELS" (In Technicolor)

With

Sneak, Snoop and Snitch also Lamuel Gulliver - King Little

Also Comedy and Latest News

WEDNESDAY ONLY, Aug. 7 Money Nite

Henry Fonda - Alice Brady - Marjore Weaver - Arleen Whelan In

"YOUNG MR. LINCOLN"

Also Comedy

TEXAS THEATRE

BRONTE, TEXAS

FRIDAY, SATURDAY & SUNDAY Aug. 2-3-4

"REBECCA"

By producers of "GONE WITH THE WIND"

With Laurence Oliver-Jean Fontaine

Also News

TUESDAY ONLY, Aug. 6th Money Nite

Loretta Young-David Niven In

"Eternally Yours"

Also Two Reel Comedy

Fishing Trip

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Russell and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Vestal and daughter are back from a fishing trip to the Pecos River, reported a good time, with plenty of fish to eat and an even dozen back home. Believe it or not there is some more to this story.

Investigate

If you have a Chevrolet built in 1929 being the Millionth car produced, valve-in-head Chevrolet Six. There is a brand new Chevrolet six awaiting your proof.

Ask how to join SUIT CLUB at Ratliff's.

Of the 71,000 men and women employed on WPA projects in Texas during the month of June, only 13 failed to sign the required sworn statements that they are not Communists or members of any Nazi band and that they do not advocate overthrow of the United States Government, it was reported by State Administrator H. P. Draught.

Pay your water bill by 10th, of each month or have your service discontinued.
City Commission.

H. D. FISH

GROCERY Specials for Friday & Saturday



6 lb sack	25c
12 lb sack	45c
24 lb sack	80c
48 lb sack	1.55

Pure Maid Peanut Butter 3 1/2 lb 45c

" " " " 2 lb 25c

Pure Apricot Preserves 2 lbs 38c

Apple Jelly 2 lb 25c

Uncle Ben's RICE 2 lb pkg 16c

KC 50 oz 33c

25 oz 18c

Mothers Cocoa 2 lbs 18c

Fants Rolled OATS 5 lbs 23c

RAISINS 2 lb pkg 16c

Quaker Hominy GRITS 3 for 25c

TOMATOES No. 2 2 for 15c

Gallon PRUNES 25c

Lamp CHIMNEYS 3 for 25c

Election

Only a few more interesting offices at stake. The Railroad Commissioners race lies between Brooks and Culberson. Brooks leading by about 10,000 votes.

Representative race to a finish between Hamrick and Rampy.

Ask how to join Suit Club at Ratliff's.

The Sanco meeting closed Sunday night with good reports from the services, and the barbecue lunches served, were most excellent.

Health Hint.

If your work is such that it causes excessive perspiration, add a pinch of ordinary table salt to each drink of water you take to prevent heat cramps. This is advised by Dr. Geo. W. Cox, State Health Officer, to forestall a possible increase in the number of heat victims as the Texas thermometer hits 90 degrees and above.

We only charge \$2.00 per week to join the Suit Club at Ratliff's.

Be sure you are right and then go ahead.

STOP SHOP AND SAVE AT "M" SYSTEM

Special Prices for Friday & Saturday

Our Fruit and Vegetable Department is ALWAYS Full of the Best, Freshest, Things WE CAN BUY

Col. Green Beans 3 lbs 14c

Lettuce firm heads 3 for 10c

CABBAGE, hard green heads lb 1 1/2c

Cucumbers long green lb 5c

LIMES 3 doz. 19c ---- LEMONS doz. 15c

Seedless GRAPES 3 lbs 14c

PINEAPPLE Juice Tropic Sun 4 cans 25c

Swank Toilet TISSUE 3 Rolls 19c

Vienna Sausage baxters can 5c

Hy-pro, A Real Bleach qt. 10c

Goodhousekeeping JAR Caps Complete Lids and Rings Reg. Dozen 19c

QUEEN of the West FLOUR 24 lbs. 59c 48 lbs. 99c

Westfield Grape Juice pt 15c Maid Grape Juice qt 25c

SARDINES Mustard or Tomato Sauce 2 Large Oval cans 15c

MACKEREL tall can 3 for 25c

Campbell's PORK & BEANS 4 cans 25c

Home-like Salad Dressing qt 19c

MEAT SPECIALS

BOLOGNA All MEAT - lbs. 25c

Bacon Ours lb 29c Berkley lb 23c Matchless lb 19c

Beef ROAST lb 19c

Picnic HAMS lb 17c

Red bud OLEO 2 lb 25c

LOOK for our Special Display of items marked 5c. You'll find things there you didn't expect to buy so cheap.

Rais'n Bran 2 pkg 23c

Paper Napkins 80 Count 2 pkg 15c

Pumpkin 4 no 2's 25c

Sugar CORN 4 No. 2 Cans for 25c

GREEN BEANS 4 No. 2 Cans for 25c

Ask for our PRICES on Binder TWINE before you BUY!

Specials for Friday & Saturday at

Cumbie's

R&W Grape Juice Pts 15c Qts 29c

Brimful PORK & BEANS 6 16 oz can 25c

Tuna FISH 1/2 Size Can 15c

Pink Salmon 2 No.1 tall can 28c

R&W CORN FLAKES 2 large Boxes 19c FLAVO JELL 3 FOR 14c

CARROTS 3 Bunches for 5c

CABBAGE firm & green 2 1/2c

BANANAS Each 1c

Oranges Cal. 288s 15c

APPLES WASHINGTON WINE SAP II 3s 20c

Deliveries prompt anytime

W. J. CUMBIE'S

The Red & White Store