

The Baird Star

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

FIFTIETH YEAR

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1937

NUMBER 10

MAX A. WALZ, COMMANDER OF TEXAS VFW, VISITS VETS HERE

Max A. Walz, Department Commander of Texas, and member of National Council of Administration Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, visited Baird Monday afternoon, spending the night here. While here, Commander Walz met many Callahan county War Veterans.

In an interview with a member of The Star force, Commander Walz said:

"As veterans, and as patriotic citizens, we have dedicated our lives to the preservation of true Americanism.

We believe true Americanism demands adequate care for the widows, orphans and dependents of deceased veterans, and adequate care for every former soldier, sailor or marine whose disabled condition has undermined his power and ability to sustain himself. We believe the phrase "true Americanism" also implies good citizenship, with a desire to be law-abiding, unselfish and appreciative of the benefits we enjoy as citizens of the United States. We believe that "true Americanism" demands peace for our people, at the sacrifice of any profits in gold that might be gained through war—either for the people as a whole or for those individuals who are in a position to amass huge fortunes while war is in progress. We believe "true Americanism" demands preservation of the principles of free speech and a free press, and that this nation will always be a haven of refuge and protection for the individual who is willing to abide by our laws and live under the rule of majority. We believe that "true Americanism" reflects the wisdom of George Washington—the Father of Our Country—who admonished us to avoid foreign entanglements, to remain aloof and isolated in the quarrels between other nations and to be prepared to defend by the sword, if necessary, our shores and our homes.

The ranks of the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States are today filled with men who went 3,000 miles from home, during the World War, sincerely believing they were fulfilling their obligations as American citizens. Historians probably will always disagree on the results of their sacrifices. But no matter what views the diplomats, or the students of history, may adopt—the men who came back from over there in 1919 are in unanimous agreement that henceforth the military forces of the United States can best serve the interests of the American people by staying on our own soil, and remaining close to our own coastlines. That is why our organization is giving militant support to legislation that will eliminate the temptation of profits as one of the economic causes of war; to legislation that will remove the evils that threaten American neutrality, when other nations are at war, and finally, to legislation that will give our nation the military strength and power through an adequate defense, to discourage threats to the future security of America from ambitious dictators.

We invite all veterans who are eligible to membership in the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States to join with us in our unselfish campaign for objectives we feel are truly American. Of the American people, we ask only tolerance and understanding, with the reminder that there is every reason why the people of this country should have confidence in men who have already demonstrated in actual service, their loyalty to America and its institutions of democracy. As veterans, we ask only for security—security for our disabled comrades, our widows and orphans; security for the people as a whole, through the adoption of ways and means of keeping this nation at peace. We who know war from first-hand experience, plead for peace—not only for ourselves and our children, but in fulfillment of the dreams and ambitions of those

Burial At Clyde For Harris Baby

John Weldon Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Harris of Jal N. M. died in Abilene Monday night. Funeral service was held from the Methodist church at Clyde at 3:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. The little boy, who was born Oct. 23, 1935, was taken ill at the family home in Jal and brought to Abilene for medical treatment. He was a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Harris and Mrs. J. M. Bailey of Clyde.



Max A. Walz, San Antonio, Texas, member of the National Council of Administration, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States.

Eula Contributes To Red Cross Fund

Mrs. Lester Farmer, local chairman of the Red Cross of Eula sent in the following contribution to the Red Cross for the flood sufferers:

M. E. S. S., \$5.85; G. G. Gwinn, \$2.00; F. L. Smith, \$1.00; C. B. Young, .50; J. L. Farmer, .50; R. P. Stephenson, \$1.00.

Eula school contributed \$9.02 which makes a total of \$19.87.

Clyde Farmer Is Accidentally Shot

Accidentally shot in the knee as he climbed through a fence, Clifford Dunn, 42-year-old farmer, of Clyde, was in a serious condition at Hendrick Memorial hospital, Abilene, early Wednesday afternoon.

The charge from a .410 gauge shotgun struck Dunn in the left knee, splintering the joint. Physicians said amputation might become necessary.

The accident occurred at Dunn's farm, on route 2, Clyde, early Wednesday.

School Entertainment Postponed

C. W. White, principal of the Admiral school requests The Star to announce that the program to be presented at the Admiral school building tonight, has been postponed until Feb. 26th.

hardy pioneers who labored so faithfully and so courageously in the desire to make America the greatest nation on earth. Continued peace will bring with it the blessings of constructive achievement the founders of this nation wished our people to inherit. War destroys and tears down everything that peace can give us as a people—strong, healthy minds and bodies, economic stability, increased comforts and luxuries in our homes and communities. Best of all, peace will give us the satisfaction of knowing that our greatness, as a nation, is built on a foundation of justice and charity for all—and with envy and bitterness toward none."

Callahan Co. H. D. Women To Give Radio Program

The Home Demonstration clubs of Callahan county will be represented by Mrs. Paul Shanks and Mrs. John Russell of the Enterprise club through a program to be given over Radio Station KRBC Abilene, Feb. 22, from 12:45 to 1:00 o'clock.

The topic for discussion will be "Hot Beds and Cold Frames" which is a part of the garden program being carried on by both women and girls' clubs of Callahan county.

Mrs. John Russell is president of the Enterprise H. D. club and Mrs. Paul Shanks is the Home Food Supply Demonstrator. Mrs. Shanks is remembered by the outstanding work done on her clothes closet while she was wardrobe

Auto Owners Asked to Fill Survey When Buying License

The United States Bureau of Public Roads and the Texas State Highway Department are cooperating in a planning survey in the interest of all highway users, according to Olaf Hollingshead, tax assessor-collector, here.

The organizations have sent questionnaires to each tax assessor-collector in the state to obtain the information they want. Four kinds of cars come in for the questionnaire—pink for passenger autos, blue for trucks, white for semi trailers and buff for trailer, farm trailer and motorcycle owners.

Each person who registers any of the above vehicles will be asked to fill in the answers on the questionnaires. While it is not compulsory to fill in the answers there is no cost attached to the proposition. Mr. Hollingshead said that blanks would be given auto or truck owners when they register the vehicles and that they might fill them out while in the office. He will see that they are mailed to the proper authorities.

Passenger owners will be asked what county they live in, within what city or how far from the nearest city, make of car and year amount of license fee, whether or not they have changed cars during the past twelve months, miles traveled during the past year in total miles and miles in Texas, average miles per gallon of gasoline by present car and occupation of owner. Questions on other forms are much the same.

Junior Wednesday Club

The Junior Wednesday club met on February third with Miss Dorothy Ward as hostess. Seventeen members answered roll call.

An interesting review of "Green Pastures" was read by Mrs. Claude Leon. Mrs. Bob Norrel of the Delphian club gave an accordion solo. Miss Margurite Gray of Dallas was also a guest of the club.

Albany Merchants Join Move to Halt Advertising Abuse

Committees to aid local merchants in curbing traveling advertising salesmen will be appointed by the Lions Club and the Chamber of Commerce soon. They will be appointed secretly and will work through the secretary of the Chamber of Commerce.

An abuse on Albany merchants caused the action. It was pointed out at the Luncheon club Tuesday noon that outsiders come into town, go in with some local organization on some proposition and then solicit ads from business houses. Profit from such undertaking usually go to the outsider and the home town groups receive little compensation. Cards will be printed and given to those merchants cooperating with the plan.

—Albany News

S. M. Buatt, Prominent Cross Plains Man, Dead

S. M. Buatt, 62, prominent citizen of Cross Plains, died in a Cisco hospital Thursday of last week. Funeral services were held at the Baptist church in Cross Plains Friday afternoon and burial made in a local cemetery.

Mr. Buatt became ill a week before and was carried to the hospital in Cisco a few days later where he underwent major surgery. His condition grew steadily worse until his death Thursday morning.

Mr. Buatt was born February 16, 1874. He came from Louisiana to Cross Plains as a newspaperman about 20 years ago, where he became connected with the publication of the Review. He was married to Miss Nettie Kennedy of that place, who survives.

In 1930 Mr. Buatt retired from the newspaper field and became associated with the city of Cross Plains as secretary to the council and office manager for the water system. When the city entered receivership he was named Receiver by District Judge M. S. Long, and his work in the refinancing program that ensued, whereby the incorporation reduced its bonded debt about \$150,000, has been widely praised. When the receivership was dissolved, Mr. Buatt's work was commended by attorneys of the court and bond holders as well.

Members of the city council said yesterday they had no one in mind to fill the place vacated by death. Said Mayor S. P. Collins of Cross Plains: "Cross Plains has lost a real friend, a beloved citizen and a competent public servant; Mr. Buatt will be sorely missed."

Mr. Buatt was a member of the Baptist church and the Masonic lodge.

Greater Texas and Pan American Exposition Will Feature Products of State

Texas multi-billion-dollar resources, developed and undeveloped, will be shown 100 per cent at the Greater Texas and Pan American Exposition, in Dallas June 12th through October.

This exhibit, the most comprehensive ever undertaken by any State, is being assembled by the Texas Natural Resources Institute, of which Judge John M. Spellman of Dallas, is general manager.

The Institute, following the close of the international exposition, plans to maintain this exhibit in Dallas as a permanent showing of the industrial and manufacturing potentialities of the State.

Since creation of the Institute, and the beginning of its work, it has received more than 50,000 inquiries concerning commercial possibilities of undeveloped resources.

Research by the Institute has revealed there are approximately 100 natural resources in the State, now known to have commercial possibilities. Of these only three or four, notably petroleum, lumbering, natural gas, helium and sulphur, have been developed on a large commercial scale.

Outstanding inquiries to the Institute have concerned building and ornamental stone. Inexhaustible supplies of these exist near transportation arteries.

The exhibit will stress the importance of Texas developing these resources in the dawn of an industrial era, so that it can keep pace with other sections of the country.

Transportation lines are so interested in the showing, which will be under one roof, that they are transporting the raw materials to Dallas without charge. Competent geologists will be placed in the field at once by the Institute to make a thorough canvass and insure that every resource will be on display.

Mrs. Geo. B. Scott of Cross Plains spent the past week-end with her mother, Mrs. J. B. Cutbirth.

Funeral Rites Held For Mrs. C. F. Hines Wednesday

Funeral rites for Mrs. C. F. Hines of Oplin, were held at the Methodist church at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, the rites being conducted by Rev. Luther Kirk of Blackwell, former pastor at Oplin and a very close friend of the deceased, assisted by Rev. Franklin Wier of Abilene, present pastor of the Oplin Methodist church and Rev. J. A. Scoggins, pastor of the Baird Methodist church.

Pall bearers were J. E. Barrington, Edgar Taylor, Sidney Harville, Clint McIntyre, of Oplin, Borah Brame and W. H. Bryant of Baird. Interment was made in Ross Wylie Funeral home at 777 Foin cemetery, Wylie Funeral home having charge of the funeral arrangements.

Mrs. Hines, whose maiden name was Ida Belle McGill, was born in Martin, Tennessee, Sept. 12, 1872. She was married to C. F. Hines in 1897. Mr. Hines died in Oklahoma Nov. 9, 1927 and following his death, Mrs. Hines came to live with her daughter, Mrs. A. L. Johnson and Mr. Johnson and has made her home with her daughter since. Mrs. Johnson is a teacher in the Oplin school and they have made their home there the past two years. Mrs. Hines was a faithful Christian woman and loved by all who knew her. She was very frail physically but was a consecrated worker in the church.

Mrs. Hines has been in failing health for several years and her condition became grave a few days ago when she was brought to the Griggs hospital Friday, where she died Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Besides Mrs. Johnson, her only child, Mrs. Hines is survived by two brothers and three sisters. They are: James McGill and Mrs. O. B. Kindred, Aimagorda, N. M.; Mrs. R. C. Whittell of Paducah, Ky.; Mrs. Oley Newsome and Henry McGill, Whitesville, Tenn. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Williams of Quemado, Texas were at Mrs. Hines' bedside during her last illness. Mrs. Williams is a sister of Mr. Johnson.

Many friends from Oplin were here to attend the funeral.

Brelsford Succeeds J. O. Shelton As Old Age Supervisor In District 13

Homer Brelsford, former assistant supervisor of Texas Old Age assistance district 13, took office Monday as district supervisor succeeding J. Owen Shelton of Abilene who resigned that post last week. Brelsford was appointed by Orville S. Carpenter, acting state director.

Brelsford came to Abilene last September from Austin, where he had worked since the old assistance law went into effect February 14, 1936. He is formerly of Eastland.

Shelton stated he would return to his loan offices at 419 Citizens bank building.

District is composed of eight counties, as follows: Callahan, Eastland, Fisher, Jones, Shackelford, Stephens, Nolan and Taylor.

Mrs. Mattie Terrell of Oklahoma City spent last week end with her aunt, Mrs. O. B. Jarrett and other relatives here. She also visited relatives near Ranger.

Attention Farmers!

Callahan farmers will meet at 2:00 o'clock Monday, Feb. 22, to hear Mr. Cliff Day of Plainview and Mr. R. H. Bush, Extension Specialist of A. & M. College, discuss farm organization to the Texas Agricultural Association which is affiliated with the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The new farm program will be discussed after the discussion by Mr. Day.

All farmers and farmers' wives are invited to be present.

R. D. GREEN, SUPT. ABILENE SCHOOLS, BURIED HERE THURS.

Mrs. Maggie Carter Buried Here Feb. 11

Mrs. Maggie Carter, a former resident of Baird, died at her home in Terrell Feb. 10th. The remains were brought to Baird for burial beside her mother, Mrs. Carlock, who died many years ago. Rev. J. A. Scoggins, pastor of the Methodist church conducted short services at the graveside.

The remains were accompanied by a sister, the former Ella Carlock, her son and nephew.

Eula School Play Day Postponed 'til Feb. 27

The Eula school 'Play Day', scheduled for Saturday, Feb. 20, has been postponed until Saturday February 27, on account of sickness.

All divisions of playground ball, girls' volley ball, grade and high school; Junior boys' basketball will play.

Drawings will take place at 10:00 o'clock Saturday morning and every school is cordially to send as many teams as possible in all divisions.

This is the second annual meeting of the Eula school 'Play Day'.

Funeral Services Held Yesterday For Mrs. Jennie Medaris Morse

Mrs. Jennie Medaris Morse, wife of George E. Morse and daughter of the late J. J. Medaris of Abilene, died at the Hendrick Memorial hospital in Abilene Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Morse, whose home was in San Francisco, Calif., was called to Abilene Jan. 11th, by the death of her father, J. J. Medaris, 82, who was burned fatally early in the morning of January 9, when he stood near a stove at his home after arising at midnight when extreme cold awakened him.

Rites for Mrs. Morse were held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Laughter Chapel where the rites for her father were held on Jan. 12.

The same minister, Dr. M. A. Jenkins, pastor of the First Baptist church, who officiated at the funeral of her father, conducted the rites for Mrs. Morse. Burial was made in the family plot in a local cemetery.

Mrs. Morse, who remained in Abilene for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Fred L. Baker, became ill and she underwent emergency surgery Jan. 25 following an attack of appendicitis and had been critically ill 23 days prior to her death at Hendrick Memorial hospital early Wednesday—her 51st birthday.

Jennie Medaris was born in Abilene Feb. 17, 1886, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Medaris. Her mother died in 1911. She was a daughter of the late Col. Clabe Merchant, often called "the father of Abilene," and a sister of Lige and John Merchant of Carlsbad, N. M. who, with their wives attended the funeral. Mack Merchant, another uncle, lives in Abilene.

Several years after her marriage here to George E. Morse they moved to Waco, Mr. Morse's family home, and later to Los Angeles. More recently, their home has been in San Francisco, where Mr. Morse and their only son, George E. Morse, Jr., are associated with the Barton Manufacturing Co.

Besides Mr. Morse and their son, she is survived by her sister, Mrs. Fred L. Baker of Abilene. Another sister, Miss Jean Medaris, died in 1931 of a heart attack while visiting in Carlsbad N. M., as she was enroute home from a visit with the Morses in San Francisco.

Claude Flores, Mrs. Willie Barnhill, and Mrs. C. M. Mills of Baird attended the funeral of Mrs. Morse.

R. D. Green, superintendent of Abilene schools, died suddenly at 11:30 Monday night, his death resulting from a heart attack.

Mr. Green with members of his family had returned at 9 o'clock from a week-end visit in Austin with his son, W. M. Green.

He went to bed, and at 11 o'clock he rang for Mrs. Green, complaining of feeling ill. Death came a few minutes later, with Mrs. Green, her aunt, Miss Ida Bright, and Mrs. A. B. Ruff of Los Angeles, a daughter of the Greens, at the bedside.

"I'm gone. Goodbye to you all" were his last words to the little family group.

Funeral services were held at the First Methodist church in Abilene at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the rites being conducted by Rev. J. H. Hamblen, pastor of the church of which Mr. Green had been an active worker and member of the board of stewards for many years. Many friends and educational leaders of the state joined the family in the funeral rites.

The body, accompanied by a large cortege from Abilene, were brought to Baird for burial, many friends of Baird who were unable to attend the funeral services in Abilene joined the cortege here. Services at the graveside in Ross cemetery were conducted by the Abilene Masonic Lodge, assisted by members of Baird Lodge, of which Mr. Green was a former member. His last resting place was by the side of his eldest son, Waldo Green, who died a few years ago and was buried by his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Patterson, who died when the Green family lived in Baird more than 30 years ago when Mr. Green served for nine years as superintendent of Baird schools and later served two terms as county superintendent. He went from here to Cisco where he was superintendent of Cisco schools for five years and from there to Abilene some twenty years ago where he has since lived and it was there that his outstanding work in the educational field was done, as is evidenced by the fact that Abilene is rated among the ten largest high schools in Texas, not only in size but in academic achievement. The high school this year offers 52 units of affiliated work, and not only there, but in the elementary schools, tested features of the new curriculum revision movement of Texas are being incorporated. When the revision program, Mr. Green served as a district chairman in the work.

In 1926, he received statewide recognition in his election to the presidency of the Texas State Teachers association, at the El Paso convention. He is the only public school man in West Texas to have ever held this office. As a member of the board of trustees of McMurry College from its founding, Mr. Green also had a part in building another school system. He served on the original building committee, appointed by the late James Winford Hunt, first McMurry president, and shortly afterward was named on the employment committee, a post he held until his death.

Mr. Green held a unique position in relationship to McMurry—he was trustee, a member of the Mothers and Dads club, an alumnus and the holder of an honorary degree from the institution.

Although he had supplemented his early college work with study in the University of Texas and other institutions down through the years, he had never received a degree. In 1934, he fulfilled all the requirements and was awarded a bachelor of science degree at McMurry, with an education major. The preceding year, he had been awarded the honorary doctor of literature degree. Several of his children attended the college. Only two days before his death Mr. Green had been reelected superintendent of the Abilene schools for 1937-38.

At the First Methodist church,

(Concluded on last page)

News Review of Current Events the World Over

General Motors Strike Ended, Both Sides Yielding—Opposition to President's Supreme Court Plan Increases—Great Plains Drouth Program.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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BOTH sides making concessions, the General Motors strike came to an end in what Governor Murphy of Michigan called "an enduring peace." Operations of the great corporation had been paralyzed for 43 days, and the losses to it in business and to workers in wages have been immense. Partly through the skillful efforts of James F. Dewey, veteran federal labor conciliator, John L. Lewis, lead of the C. I. O., and other union leaders, and the officials of General Motors were persuaded to modify the defendant stands they had maintained through eight days of negotiations in Detroit, and the governor was enabled to announce the settlement.



John L. Lewis

Under the terms of the agreement: 1—The corporation recognized the union as the collective bargaining agency for those employees belonging to the union. 2—The corporation and the union agreed to commence collective bargaining negotiations on February 16. 3—The union agreed to end the strike and evacuate all plants occupied by strikers. 4—The corporation promised to resume operations in all strike-bound or idle plants "as rapidly as possible."

5—All employees are to return to work without discrimination against strikers. 6—The union agreed that pending negotiations there will be no other strikes or interference with production. 7—During existence of the collective bargaining agreement contemplated, all opportunities to negotiate shall be exhausted before any other strike or production interference is attempted by the union. 8—After evacuation of plants the corporation agreed to dismiss the injunction proceedings started by the corporation against the union or any members in Flint, Mich.

Secretary of Labor Perkins, whose own efforts to end the strike were futile, was highly gratified by the settlement. She gave out a statement praising the leaders on both sides for their give and take spirit and complimenting Governor Murphy on his success. Probably considerable credit should be given President Roosevelt, who kept constantly in close touch with the situation and talked with the conferees by telephone from the White House.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S proposals for legislation that would permit him to pack the Supreme court have met with such widespread and determined opposition, even from many members of his own party, that it was suggested to him that he accept certain modifications. These include appointment of Supreme court justices only when those over seventy-five do not retire, and limitation of the number a President could thus appoint during his term to two. His plan as submitted to congress would enable him to name six new members of the court if the present six justices who are over seventy do not retire voluntarily.

Mr. Roosevelt announced to the correspondents that he was quite aware of the controversy he was confronting but would not back down on his demand for the legislation as outlined in his message. It is probable that the President sees his measure through the house without great trouble, but a hot fight against it is certain in the senate. So far the Republicans in congress haven't had much to say on the matter, for the Democratic opponents of the scheme are vociferous enough to suit the G. O. P. It is said there is a good chance that the senate judiciary committee, headed by Ashurst of Arizona, will report unfavorably on the measure in so far as the proposal for increasing the membership of the Supreme court is concerned. The other parts of the President's plan, designed to expedite the work of federal courts, do not meet with much opposition.

Probably the scheme will be separated into several bills; and indeed that already has been started, for Representative Summers of Texas, chairman of the house judiciary committee, introduced a bill providing for voluntary retirement for Supreme court justices with full pay at the age of seventy. This was passed quickly by a vote of 315 to 75.

CONCLUSIONS of the great plains drouth committee were laid before congress by President Roosevelt, the report being accompanied by a special message in which the President urged the development of a "new economy" in the vast area between the Alleghenies and the Rockies to save the region from the effects of future drouths. The

Views on President's Plan to Enlarge Supreme Court

Senator Byrnes—I'm for it. Senator Nye—I think the President has hit upon a most ingenious method of speeding up the work of our tribunals. Senator Vandenberg—I am opposed to tampering with the Supreme court.

Senator McAdoo—The President's message receives my unreserved commendation.

Senator Capper—I am certainly opposed to increasing the number of Supreme court judges for the purpose of allowing the executive during any one administration to control the decisions of the Supreme court.

Senator Hale—Should his recommendations be followed, I can see no hope of an independent Supreme court.

Senator Gerry—I'm definitely opposed to the President's proposal in regard to the Supreme court.

Senator Thomas—I think it is a timely and happy solution of a perplexing problem.

Representative Snell—This is pretty near the beginning of the end of everything.

Representative Fish—The message is political hypocrisy.

Speaker Bankhead—The plan for adding additional judges is a sound policy.

Senator King—I am unalterably opposed to it.

whole matter, said Mr. Roosevelt, dovetails into the proposed six year public works program.

The great plains committee suggested for the federal government:

- 1. A ten year program of additional investigations and surveys. 2. Continued acquisition of land in range areas with rehabilitation as the objective. 3. Measures to increase size of farms too small for efficient operation. 4. Development of water resources. 5. Resettlement within and without the region. 6. Compensation to local governments where federal land acquisition results in shrinkage of the local tax base. 7. Control and eradication of insect pests. 8. Exploration of possibilities for developing other resources, such as vast lignite deposits to provide alternative occupation for some of the people in the area.

Similar action was suggested for states with the addition of suggestions for legislation to permit formation of county soil conservation districts, encouragement of co-operative grazing associations, revision of the taxing system to take account of land income and assistance to farmers in meeting water problems.

For local co-operation the committee suggested crop rotation, creation of feed and seed reserves against dry years, conservation of moisture, supplemental irrigation, fuller utilization of springs and wells, planting of trees and shrubs as windbreaks and flexible cropping plans to permit adaptation of each season's crop to the amount of moisture in the land.

BARCELONA, capital of the autonomous Spanish state of Catalonia, was bombed by a Fascist warship, and the Catalan council of state immediately decreed a new mobilization to meet the threat of an insurgent attack. It also ordered the strengthening of fortifications and set up a superior defense council.

Following the capture of the important Mediterranean coast city of Malaga by General Franco's Fascist troops, a general clean up of loyalists there was started. Gen. Gonzalo Quipeo de Llanos, rebel commander in southern Spain, announced over the radio that more than 150 leaders and military officers of the government had been arrested and executed after trial. He said an attack would soon be made on Valencia, the loyalist temporary capital on the east coast.

France was vexed by the reported assistance given the Fascists by Italy in the taking of Malaga, and renewed her threats to intervene in behalf of the government unless Italy and Germany ceased their active support of Franco.

The long drawn out siege of Madrid continued, but there was one important development when the insurgents, attacking with infantry and tanks from the south, threatened to cut the highway to Valencia, the capital's only line of communication.

UNCOMMON AMERICANS

By Elmo Scott Watson
© Western Newspaper Union

"Hot Water War" Leader

"SHAY'S REBELLION" and the "Whiskey Rebellion" are the outstanding examples of minor "wars" which somehow manage to get into our school histories. But most of them overlook the "Hot Water War" and its leader, John Fries. Yet he was a very important figure in the early history of our nation and more particularly in 1798 when we were about to go to war with France.

In order to raise money for an army to fight this war, if it came, congress enacted a direct tax law, known as the "house tax,"—20 cents per \$100 on houses valued at \$200 to \$500 and 30 cents on houses valued at \$500 to \$1,000. The value of the houses was determined by counting the number of windows and measuring them.

In Pennsylvania especially was there resentment against this tax. When assessors went around to measure the windows on houses, the women threw open these windows and poured scalding water on the officials, hence the name "Hot Water War."

It is also called "Fries Rebellion" because the leader of resistance to collection of the tax was John Fries, a veteran of the Revolution (who had also helped suppress the Whiskey Rebellion in Pennsylvania!) He was a traveling auctioneer and this occupation gave him a good opportunity to harangue the people and urge them to resist collection of the house tax. More than that, he raised a force of armed men who chased assessors from township to township, forcibly released prisoners, who had been put in jail for resisting the tax collectors, and in general kept the eastern part of the state in an uproar.

Finally President Adams called on the governor of Pennsylvania to call out militia to suppress the rioters. Fries was captured and taken to Philadelphia to be tried for treason. His attorneys insisted that he was answerable only to a charge of rioting, but a federal jury found him guilty of treason and he was sentenced to be hanged. Then Benjamin Franklin Bache, editor of the Aurora, a Republican (Democratic) paper, and bitter critic of the administration, took up Fries' case. He raised such a fearful row about it that it became a national issue. At last, President Adams was led to pardon Fries and after that the leader of the short-lived "Hot Water War" dropped out of sight and is lost to history.

The First "Muckraker"

EARLY one morning in the late 1820s a comedy was enacted on the banks of the Potomac river near Washington which is without parallel in American history. Enter the first character: a swimmer, sans bathing suit or any other raiment. He is no less a person than the President of the United States, for it was the custom of John Quincy Adams to go for an early-morning swim in that historic stream.

Enter now the second character: an old woman, poorly dressed, carrying a huge umbrella, an inkhorn and quill pen and some paper. She marches out to where the swimmer's clothes lie on the bank and sits down beside them. The swimmer sees her, hastily sits down in the water until only his head is visible. "Go away! Go away!" he shouts.

"Not until you answer some questions, sir!" the woman replies. John Quincy Adams rages. He threatens. He pleads. But it's no use. The woman not only refuses to budge but she makes him come closer to the bank (crouched down in the water, of course) so she can hear more plainly what he has to say. And thus Anne Royall, editor of the Huntress (appropriate name, that!) and "Grandma of the Muckrakers" forced Adams to explain to her his national bank policy, then the most important public question of the day. It was one of the first Presidential interviews and undoubtedly the most unusual one ever given.

But that was characteristic of Anne Royall. Left a poor widow when her husband, a Revolutionary war veteran died, Anne Royall went to Washington to claim a widow's pension. While waiting to collect it, she bought an old printing press, hired a printer and began publishing a small weekly newspaper which she called the Paul Pry Journal. In it she fearlessly printed everything that she considered news, regardless of how much it embarrassed public officials.

They tried to hit back at her by having her tried as a common scold, but John Eaton, President Jackson's secretary of war, furnished bond for her (mainly because she had been an ardent defender of Peggy Eaton in the social war then raging). She changed the name of her paper to the Huntress but she didn't change its character and to the end of her days in 1854 she was a crusading journalist—the "first muckraker."

Roosevelt Seeks NRA Substitute

Second Administration Would Doom Sweatshops; Congress Loads for Bear With .22 Caliber Rifle

By EARL GODWIN

WASHINGTON—The puzzle here is how to get the unemployed back to work in private industry—and when the key to that problem is found it will be discovered also that it unlocks the Roosevelt attitude toward labor. The administration has not yet found a substitute for NRA, labor's best bet as far as hours and wages are concerned. Yet it is certain that what the President's many advisers now want is the effect of NRA without all the side-show, ballyhoing, noise, comedy and racketeering.

The second Roosevelt administration wants to rid the country of sweatshops in which men, women and children work like slaves for endless hours for the bare cost of food and filthy slum shelter. That's the Number One item on the administration's labor program; but if the states will not clean up in this regard—how can the federal government act on it with the Supreme court standing right straight across the pathway to federal regulation of such matters? An amendment to the Constitution is indicated—but first there will be tried the skill of the best constitutional lawyers to be found. Their job is to write a definition of sweatshops that will stick in court; and then the next job will be a legal method for their prohibition.

The pro-labor section of the administration is influential. It wants federal control of wages and hours, and federal standards for maximum hours and minimum wages. I can tell you the ideal toward which labor is striving right now—but whether or not we will ever get there is a question: Labor wants a thirty hour week—and \$3,600 average annual income for the families of competent skilled men in industry, mining and transportation. . . . A thirty hour week is a long way off; and the President right now is not interested so much in the number of hours as he is in some way to regulate hour and pay so that chiselers and cheaters will not take advantage of the decent employers who will stick to fair play with their employees.

For instance, NRA forced a forty hour week on big industries, and cheaters could be punished. After the death of NRA many large industries voluntarily continued Blue Eagle standards of pay and hours, but they were forced to compete with chiseling competitors who reduced pay and lengthened hours, with no authority anywhere to stop them. There is a section of business, amounting to 90 per cent of employers, who will voluntarily stick to such agreements without any compulsory law; it is the cheating ten per cent which makes labor laws necessary.

Industrial leaders could make agreements on fair trade practices which would also include agreements on wages and hours, but the anti-trust laws do not permit trade associations to get together on such matters. Hence existing anti-trust laws will have to be repealed or twisted almost out of shape.

President's Labor Policies.

Labor supported Roosevelt the candidate—but Roosevelt the President has not sold himself to any particular group—evidenced by his rebuke to John Lewis, chairman of labor's Committee on Industrial Organization which precipitated the General Motors sit-down strike.

True enough, the President found an opportunity to also publicly express his disappointment in Alfred Sloan, General Motors head, so the score was even in a way. But Sloan and Roosevelt in politics were and are bitter enemies, while Lewis was the strongest pro-Roosevelt labor leader the country ever saw. Lewis organized the mine workers for Roosevelt and delivered them lock, stock and barrel to the Democrats in the key state of Pennsylvania; and also had great effect in Connecticut, Massachusetts and one or two other industrial states. But fortunately Mr. Roosevelt's majority was so great that even the most hide-bound politician knows that he had Lewis and the United Mine Workers worked against him he would still be President. This strips labor of the undue political influence which might be brought to play on labor's problems here.

The labor policies Roosevelt is about to promulgate will be based on the economic needs of the American people. The chief problem is to get the men back to work in private industry.

Congress Investigates.

One of the odd things here is the attempt congress has made to equip itself with a .22 caliber rifle for its never ending bear hunts in the country of the great big Grizzly Holding companies and other monsters of the Economic Royalist era. For years congress has been investigating and examining into the dark and devious ways of High Finance and Big Business, and

many a good thing has been done in addition to all the waste paper. The interstate commerce commission is the result of a congressional investigation into the old and piratical railroad days. The disclosures of the Tea Pot Dome graft and scandal were the result of a senatorial investigation (after the federal trade commission had started it). That investigation saved a tremendous amount of natural resources from the hands of a private oil company and returned this wealth to the government for the people's interest. The federal reserve system, which nearly drove Wall Street into melancholia when it was first broached, is the result of the congressional investigations into the old money trust of the Wilson days. The present strict neutrality sentiment and the laws thereon are the result of the Nye investigation into the conspiracies of international munitions makers and their banker friends.

And everyone remembers the moment when a side-show midget climbed up into J. P. Morgan's lap about three years ago while senatorial investigation was finding out about his income tax. The Roosevelt administration has befriended congressional investigations which showed the inside workings of the utility and power trust holding companies. It has shown, through the Wheeler investigation into railroad financing, that the old days of financial wizardry were really in a period of infancy in contrast to the fancy work on the part of the Van Sweringens and their ability to buy up control of a three billion dollar railroad empire with the aid of a holding company—and a small sum of money.

In addition to congressional investigations per se, congress has been OK-ing large sums for investigations by the federal communications commission and the securities exchange commission. Prize grizzly bear the New Deal wants to lay low is the American Telephone and Telegraph Co.—and President Roosevelt himself thrills visibly whenever anyone reports a good round of bulls' eyes scored on any holding company.

You would think that in this atmosphere of investigatory activities this New Deal congress with its almost negligible Republican opposition would simply go off in a saturnalia of inquiries into the secrets of the power magnates, holding company wire pullers and what-not. We who watch on the side lines for the various journals of the country, nearly choked with amazement when we noticed both houses of this New Deal congress actually put a stop light against their own congressional investigation committees by cutting down their spending money.

A congressional investigation must be loaded for bear; and a .22 caliber rifle is no good. And when I say "bear" I mean just that. It doesn't scare a power magnate one bit to be subpoenaed by the United States senate and told to come in and tell what he knows. He has hired a coterie of the slickest and most adroit lawyers in Washington for just this purpose where one of the leading industries is the manufacture of legal barriers. The Bell system, for instance, which should not be considered for one moment to play under investigations a flock of experts and lawyers who fill one of the large hotels. Their general strategy is to talk the investigating committee into a stupor. There isn't one congressional lawyer in a thousand who can stand up against all of these experts—and for that reason the congressional investigators have always craved large sums of money so that they could hire the best sleuths, the best research men and the best crusading attorneys in order to offset the barrage from the particular big business under examination.

There is always a suspicion that the curtailment of congressional investigations is the fine handiwork of some adroit Washington lobbyist. Some tremendous figure in big business doesn't want an investigation, so he manages to find exactly the right political leader who can whisper the right word to the proper group in control of matters in Washington. The result will be a niggardly appropriation.

In this instance congress had been spending lavishly and to good purpose, when the sound of brakes was heard. Congressional investigations are put on the dole—almost no money and other restricting limitations on the borrowing of government experts. The two men in strategic spots who initiated this so-called economy are Senator James Byrnes of South Carolina, in control of the senate's spending money, and Rep. James Buchanan of Texas, chairman of the house appropriations committee. Odd that these men who pass on billions would stop investigations which are strictly in the popular interest—just at the moment when Washington fills with added influential lobbies on behalf of the interests. At any rate Byrnes and Buchanan are natural born conservatives—Republicans had they come from any state except South Carolina and Texas.

I don't know where this thing will end. The President has been uncomfortable about it—but believe me, there is great rejoicing among the captains of industry.

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Improved Uniform International LESSON

SUNDAY SCHOOL

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

Lesson for February 21

THE POWER OF JESUS OVER DEATH.

LESSON TEXT—John 11:23-28, 32-44. GOLDEN TEXT—I am the resurrection, and the life. John 11:25. PRIMARY TOPIC—When Jesus' Friends Stopped Crying. JUNIOR TOPIC—With Jesus at Lazarus' Tomb. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Power of Jesus over Death. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Power of Jesus over Death.

Life, even to the follower of Jesus Christ, has its hours of sorrow, suffering, and bereavement. While the Christian is not "of the world," he is "in the world," and here he must meet the problems of life, including the evils to which the flesh is heir because of sin.

The fact that Jesus is our friend and our Saviour does not exempt us from human sorrow, but it does assure us of the needed grace to bear the trial and to trust Him even in life's darkest hour.

Lazarus, the friend of Jesus, was sick. The home in which Jesus had found rest and fellowship was in deep trouble. Jesus was no longer in Judea. In haste word is sent to him of his friend's illness. But he does not come.

Why does he delay? Such is the heart-cry of thousands today who call on him in their hour of trouble. The purposes of God are beyond our ability fully to understand. We need but to trust him and abide his time. Notice that his failure to respond at once to the message of Lazarus' sisters did not mean that he had deserted them (11:4-6). Nor did it mean that he had denied them his help (11:7). Lazarus may have been dead before the word reached him. He may also have been delayed in order that there might be no question about the resurrection miracle. And he may have tarried in order that their faith might be strengthened.

Above all, do not fail to notice that he came. He always does. Jesus has never failed any child of his. The time and the manner of his answer to our prayers may not conform to our opinion of what should have been done, but let us remember that we know only in part, he knows all. Let us trust him. Job in his darkest hour said, "Though he slay me, yet will I trust in him." (Job 13:15).

It is suggested that the lesson for today be studied and taught by considering three pairs of words giving cause and effect.

I. Death—Sorrow (vv. 32-35; Also vv. 19-21).

Try as we may to temper its cruel blow, the fact remains that death is the enemy of man. It came into the world as the result of sin (Rom. 5:12), and only in Christ is it "swallowed up in victory" (I Cor. 15:54). Until the glorious day of Christ's returning when the redemption of the body will be complete (Rom. 8:23), death will still be the enemy which brings sorrow to the heart and tears to the eyes.

But let us not fail to notice that as the friends of Jesus we do not sorrow alone. He is with us. "Jesus wept" (v. 35) with Martha and Mary. He weeps with us in our trying hour. He is the "friend that sticketh closer than a brother."

II. Faith—Hope (vv. 23-28). Those who believe in Christ have more than the comfort of his sympathizing presence—they have a sure hope. Read I Thessalonians 4:14-18. Sorrow and unbelief would becloud our faith and thus rob us of our hope. Martha needed to have her faith stimulated by the gracious words of the Lord, and then she triumphantly put her hope in him as "the Christ of God." Once we recognize him as God, we have no hesitation in believing in his miraculous power.

III. Christ—Resurrection (vv. 25, 26, 38-44).

Majestic and authoritative are the words of Christ, "I am the resurrection and the life." He it was who gave life, for was he not "in the beginning with God"? And is it not said of him that "all things were made by him"? And Paul tells us that "by him all things consist." He is the only one who could say, "I lay down my life. I have power to lay it down and I have power to take it up again." (John 10:17, 18.) So it can rightly be said that if we have Christ we have everything—both in this world and in the world to come. But if we do not have Christ we have nothing. We are without God and without hope.

One can sense the urgency of the soul-winner's task, when this truth is known and realized.

Voices

Day and night, and every moment, there are voices about us. All the hours speak as they pass; and in every event there is a message to us; and all our circumstances talk with us; but it is in Divine language, that worldliness misunderstands, that selfishness is frightened at, and that only the children of God hear rightly and happily.—William Mountford.

Scraps of Humor

Needs Feelers
"I'm in an awful predicament."
"What's the trouble?"
"I've lost my glasses and I can't look for them until I've found them."

No Kick About That
"You claim you're a good salesman, yet you say you don't stand behind your product. Why not?"
"I sell mules!"

He Should
Freddie—Who did Oliver Twist's Father—Dickens—only knows.—Pearson's Weekly

Cap Didn't Fit
Pat was on his way home after a convivial evening. As he was floundering along, he suddenly fell flat, and pulled himself to his feet to find the priest in front of him.
"Pat, Pat!" said the priest in reproach. "Sinners stand on slippery ground."
"So Oi see, yer reverence," said Pat, "but, faith, it's more than Oi can do."

Still Coughing?

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled. Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

A Man's Time

A man's time when well husbanded, is like a cultivated field, of which a few acres produce more of what is useful to life than extensive provinces, even of the richest soil, when overrun with weeds and brambles.—Hume.

WOMEN! Here's the Easy WAY TO IRON WITH THE Coleman Heating Iron

LIGHTS INSTANTLY—NO WAITING
Here's the iron that will "smooth your way on ironing day." It will save your strength... help you do better ironing easier and quicker at less cost.
A Real Instant Lighting Iron... no heating with matches... no waiting. The evenly-beated double pointed base irons garments with fewer strokes. Large iron-smooth base slides easier. Ironing time is reduced one-third. Heats itself... use it anywhere. Economical, too... costs only 1/2¢ an hour to operate. See your local hardware dealer.
FREE Folder—Illustrating and telling all about this wonderful iron. Send postcard—now
THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO.
Dept. W313, Wichita, Kansas; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif.

Comfort Under Affliction

Giving comfort under affliction requires that penetration into the human mind, joined to that experience which knows how to soothe, how to reason, and how to apply conditions of life in the picture.—George Eliot.

COLDS Quickly Relieved

To ease the discomfort of colds, ask for St. Joseph Aspirin—world's largest seller at 10c. (12 tablets), 36 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 50c. Ask for it by name—St. Joseph Aspirin.

St. Joseph GENUINE PURE ASPIRIN

YOU CAN THROW CARDS IN HIS FACE ONCE TOO OFTEN

WHEN you have those awful cramps when your nerves are all on edge—don't take it out on the man you love.
Your husband can't possibly know how you feel for the simple reason that he is a man.
A three-quarter wile may be good wife at all if she nags her husband seven days out of every month.
For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure in the three ordeals of life: 1. Turning from girlhood to womanhood. 2. Preparing for motherhood. 3. Approaching "middle age."
Don't be a three-quarter wife, take LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND and go "Smiling Through."

Unicameral Legislatures
Four states have tried the unicameral (single house) legislature: Delaware, until 1776; Pennsylvania, until 1790; Georgia, 1777-1789, and Vermont, until 1836. Nebraska's unicameral legislature convened for the first time in January of this year.

LUDEN'S MENTHOL COUGH DROPS HELP BALANCE YOUR ACID ALKALINE RESERVE WHEN YOU HAVE A COLD!

A Perfect Friend
A true friend unbosoms freely, advises justly, assists readily, adventures boldly, takes all patiently, defends courageously and continues a friend unchangeably. —William Penn.

Stomach Gas So Bad Seems To Hurt Heart

"The gas on my stomach was so bad I could not eat or sleep. Even my heart seemed to hurt. A friend suggested Adierka. The first dose I took brought me relief. Now I eat as I wish, sleep fine and never feel better." —Mrs. Jas. Miller.

A Plucky Fighter
Any coward can fight a battle when he is sure of winning, but give me the man who has the pluck to fight when he is sure of losing.—George Eliot.

IF COLD is in YOUR CHEST do this now

Before you go to bed rub Penetro on your chest and throat, then apply hot cloth. Relief quickly follows because Penetro is stronger, contains 113% to 227% more medication than any other nationally sold cold salve.

True Charities
Our true acquisitions lie only in our charities. We gain only as we give. There is no beggar so destitute as he who can afford nothing to his neighbor.—Simms.

Don't put up with useless PAIN
Get rid of it
When functional pains of menstruation are severe, take CARDUI. If it doesn't benefit you, consult a physician. Don't neglect such pains. They depress the tone of the nerves, cause sleeplessness, loss of appetite, wear out your resistance.

Strength in Truth
Truth is a strong thing—let man's life be true!

NERVES ON EDGE?
Mrs. Mae Pettit, of 205 S. Spring, Ark., said: "I never miss an opportunity to recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic for it has done me a world of good. To benefit those who have minor functional disturbances, also to give a person more strength and improve the appetite, I don't believe Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription can be beat. Buy now!"

THE GARDEN MURDER CASE By S.S. VAN DINE

PHILO VANCE, famous detective, and John F. X. Markham, district attorney for New York county, are dining in Vance's apartment when Vance receives an anonymous telephone message informing him of a "disturbing psychological tension at Professor Ephraim Garden's apartment" advising that he read up on radio-active sodium, consult a passage in the Aeneid and consulting that "Equanimity is essential." Professor Garden is famous in chemical research. The message, decoded by Vance, reminds him that Professor Garden's son Floyd and his puny cousin, Woodie Swift, are addicted to horse-racing. Vance says that "Equanimity" is a horse running next day in the Rivermont handicap. Vance is convinced that the message was sent by Dr. Siefert, the Gardens' family physician. He arranges to have lunch next day at the Gardens' penthouse. Vance is greeted by Floyd Garden and meets Lowe Hamble, an elderly follower of horse racing. Floyd expresses concern over Swift's queer actions. Mrs. Garden, supposedly ill, comes downstairs and places a \$100 bet on a horse. Gathered around an elaborate loud speaker service, listening to the racing are Cecil Kroon, Madge Weatherby and Zalia Graem, who bet varying amounts on the race. There is tension under the surface gate. Zalia and Swift are not on speaking terms. Kroon leaves to keep an appointment before the race starts. Miss Beeton, a nurse, and Vance bet on "Azure Star." Swift recklessly bets \$10,000 on "Equanimity" and goes to the roof garden to hear the results. Floyd follows Swift, remaining away several minutes. Zalia answers a phone call in the den. Soon after the announcement that "Azure Star" wins, the guests hear a shot. Vance finds Swift dead, shot through the head with a revolver nearby. He says Swift has been murdered. After calling the police, he finds the door of a vault ajar. Kroon returns and is sharply questioned by Vance, who finds he had not left the building. Vance orders Miss Beeton to guard the stairway and prevent Mrs. Garden and Zalia from viewing Swift's body. Floyd Garden admits the revolver belongs to his father. Further questioning by Vance reveals that the revolver had been found recently by Zalia in the presence of the other guests. Floyd hints that Swift bet so recklessly because of Zalia. Markham, Sergeant Heath and two detectives arrive.

CHAPTER V—Continued
"Of course," he said, "there's nothing in the outline I've given you to indicate murder. Nevertheless, it is murder; and that outline is exactly the concatenation of events which the murderer wants us to accept. We are supposed to arrive at the obvious conclusion of suicide. Suicide as the result of losing money on horses is by no means a rare occurrence. It is not impossible that the murderer's scheme was influenced by this account. But there are other factors, psychological and actual, which belie this whole superficial and deceptive structure." He drew on his cigarette and watched the thin blue ribbon of smoke disperse in the light breeze from the river. "To begin with," he went on, "Swift was not the suicidal type. In the first place, Swift was a weakling and a highly imaginative one. Moreover, he was too hopeful and ambitious—too sure of his own judgment and good luck—to put himself out of the world simply because he had lost all his money. The fact that Equanimity might not win the race was an eventuality which, as a confirmed gambler, he would have taken into consideration beforehand. In addition, his nature was such that, if he were greatly disappointed the result would be self-pity and hatred of others. He might, in an emergency, have committed a crime—but it would not have been against himself. Like all gamblers, he was trusting and glib; and I think it was these temperamental qualities which probably made him an easy victim for the murderer."

CHAPTER VI
"But see here, Vance," Markham leaned forward protestingly. "No amount of mere psychological analysis can make a crime out of a situation as seemingly obvious as this one. I must have more definite reasons than you have given me before I would be justified in discarding the theory of suicide." "Oh, I dare say," nodded Vance. "But I have more tangible evidence that the johnnie did not eliminate himself from this life." "Well, let's have it," Markham fidgeted impatiently in his chair. "Imprimis, my dear Justinian, a bullet wound in the temple would undoubtedly cause more blood than you see on the brow of the deceased. There are, as you notice, only a few partly coagulated drops, whereas the vessels of the brain cannot be punctured without a considerable flow of blood. And there is no blood either on his clothes or on the tiles beneath his chair. Meantime, that the blood has been, perhaps, spilled elsewhere before I arrived on the scene—which was, let us say, within thirty seconds after we heard the shot." "And please take a good look at the poor fellow. His legs are stretched forward at an awkward

angle. The trousers are twisted out of place and look most uncomfortable. His coat, though buttoned, is riding his shoulder, so that his collar is at least three inches above his exquisite mauve shirt. No man could endure to have his clothes so outrageously askew, even on the point of suicide—he would have straightened them out almost unconsciously. The corpus delicti shows every indication of having been dragged to the chair and placed in it."

Markham's eyes were surveying the limp figure of Swift as Vance talked. "Even that argument is not entirely convincing," he said dogmatically, though his tone was a bit modified; "especially in view of the fact that he still wears the ear-phone. . . ." "Ah, exactly!" Vance took him up quickly. "That's another item to which I would call your attention. The murderer went a bit too far—there was a trifle too much thoroughness in the setting of the stage. Had Swift shot himself in that chair, I believe his first impulsive movement would have been to remove the head-phone, as it very easily could have interfered with his purpose. And it certainly would have been of no use to him after he had heard the report of the race. Furthermore, I seriously doubt if he would have come upstairs to listen to the race with his mind made up in advance that he was going to commit suicide in case his horse didn't come in. And, as I have explained to you, the revolver is one belonging to Professor Garden and was always kept in the desk in the study. Consequently, if Swift had decided, after the race had been run, to shoot himself, he would hardly have gone into the study, procured the gun, then come back to his chair on the roof and put the head-phone on again before ending his life. Undoubtedly he would have shot himself right there in the study—at the desk from which he had obtained the revolver." Vance moved forward a little as if for emphasis. "Another point about that head-phone—the point that gave me the first hint of murder—is the fact that the receiver at present is over Swift's right ear. Earlier today I saw Swift put the head-phone on for a minute, and he was careful to place the receiver over his left ear—the custom'ry way. But now the head-phone is on in reversed position, and therefore unnatural. I'm certain, Markham, that head-phone was placed on Swift after he was dead." Markham meditated on this for several moments. "Still, Vance," he said at length, "reasonable objections could be raised to all the points you have brought up. They are based almost entirely on theory and not on demonstrable facts." "From a legal point of view, you're right," Vance conceded. "And if these had been my only reasons for believing that a crime had been committed, I wouldn't have summoned you and the doughty sergeant. But, even so, Markham, I can assure you the few drops of blood you see on the chape's temple could not have thickened to the extent they had when I first saw the body—they must have been exposed to the air for several minutes. And, as I say, I was up here approximately thirty seconds after we heard the shot." "But that being the case," returned Markham in astonishment, "how can you possibly explain the fact?" Vance straightened a little and looked at the district attorney with unwonted gravity. "Swift," he said, "was not killed by the shot we heard." "That don't make sense to me, Mr. Vance," Heath interposed, scowling. "Just a moment, Sergeant." Vance nodded to him in friendly fashion. "When I realized that the shot that wiped out this johnnie's existence was not the shot that we had heard, I tried to figure out where the fatal shot could have been fired without our hearing it below. And I've found the place. It was in a vault-like store-room—practically sound-proof. I should say—on the other side of the passageway that leads to the study. I found the door unlocked and looked for evidence of some activity there. . . . Markham had risen and taken a few nervous steps around the pool in the center of the roof. "Did you find any evidence," he asked, "to corroborate your theory?" "Yes—unmistakable evidence." Vance walked over to the still figure in the chair and pointed to the thick-lensed glasses tipped forward on the nose. "To begin with, Mark-



He Made a Cursory Examination of the Limp Figure.

examiner were Captain Dubois and Detective Bellamy, the finger-print men, and Peter Quackenbush, the official police photographer. Miss Beeton indicated our presence on the roof and made her way back downstairs. Doremus acknowledged our joint greeting with a breezy wave of the hand. He made a cursory examination of the limp figure, scrutinized the bullet hole, tested the arms and legs for rigor mortis, and then swung about to face the rest of us. "Well, what about it?" he asked, in his easy cynical manner. "He's dead; shot in the head with a small-caliber bullet; and the lead's probably lodged in the brain. No exit hole. Looks as if he'd decided to shoot himself. There's nothing here to contradict the assumption. The bullet went into the temple, and is at the correct angle. Furthermore, there are powder marks, showing that the gun was held at very close range—almost a contact wound. I should say. There's an indication of singing around the orifice." Vance took the cigarette from his mouth and addressed Doremus. "I say doctor; speak'g of the blood on the johnnie's temple, what would you say about the amount?" "Too damned little, I'd say," Doremus returned promptly. "But bullet wounds have a queer way of acting sometimes. Anyway, there ought to be a lot more gore." "Precisely," Vance nodded. "My theory is that he was shot elsewhere and brought to this chair." Doremus made a wry face. "Was shot? Then you don't think it was suicide?" He pondered a moment. "It could be, of course," he decided finally. "Find the rest of the blood and you'll probably know where his death occurred." "Thanks awfully, doctor," Vance smiled faintly. "That did flash

through my mind, don't y' know; but I believe the blood was wiped up. I was merely hopin' that your findings would substantiate my theory that he did not shoot himself while sitting in that chair, without any one else around."

Doremus shrugged indifferently. "That's reasonable enough assumption," he said. "There really ought to be more blood. He died instantly." "Have you any other suggestions?" asked Vance. "I may have when I've gone over the body more carefully after these babies"—he waved his hand toward the photographer and the fingerprint men—"finish their hocus-pocus."

Captain Dubois and Detective Bellamy had already begun their routine, with the telephone table as the starting-point; and Quackenbush was adjusting his small metal tripod.

Vance turned to Dubois. "I say, Captain, give your special attention to the head-phone, the revolver, and the glasses. Also the door-knob of the vault across the hall inside."

Quackenbush, his camera having been set up, took his pictures and then waited by the passageway door for further instructions from the finger-print officers.

When the three men had gone inside, Doremus drew in an exaggerated sigh and spoke to Vance impatiently. "How about getting your corpus delicti over on the sctice? Easier to examine him there."

"O. K., Doc." Two detectives lifted Swift's limp body and placed it on the same wicker divan where Zalia Graem had lain when she collapsed at the sight of the dead man.

Doremus went to work in his usual swift and efficient fashion. When he had finished the task, he threw a steamer rug over the dead man, and made a brief report to Vance and Markham.

"There's nothing to indicate a violent struggle, if that's what you're hoping for. But there's a slight abrasion on the bridge of the nose, as if his glasses had been jerked off; and there's a slight bump on the left side of his head, over the ear, which may have been caused by a blow of some kind, though the skin hasn't been broken."

"How, doctor," asked Vance, "would the following theory square with your findings—that the man had been shot elsewhere, had fallen to a tiled floor, striking his head against it sharply, that his glasses had been torn off when the left lens came in contact with the floor, and that he was carried out here to the chair, and the glasses replaced on his nose?"

Doremus pursed his lips and inclined his head thoughtfully. "That would be a very reasonable explanation of the lump on his head and the abrasion on the bridge of his nose. . . . So this is another of your cock-eyed murders, is it? Well, it's all right with me. But I'll tell you right now, you won't get an autopsy report tonight. I'm bored and need excitement; and I'm going to Madison Square Garden."

He made out an order for the removal of the body, readjusted his hat, waved a friendly good-by which included all of us, and disappeared swiftly through the door into the passageway.

Vance led the way into the study, and the rest of us followed him. We were barely seated when Captain Dubois came in and reported that there were no finger-prints on any of the objects Vance had enumerated.

"Handled with gloves," he finished laconically, "or wiped clean." Vance thanked him. "I'm not in the least surprised," he added. Dubois rejoined Bellamy and Quackenbush in the hall, and the three made their way down the stairs.

"Well, Vance, are you satisfied?" Markham asked. "I hadn't expected any fingerprints. Cleverly thought-out crime. And what Doremus found fills some vacant spots in my own theory. Stout fella, Doremus, understands his business. He knows what is wanted and looks for it. There can be no question that Swift was in the vault when he was shot; that he fell to the floor, brushing down some of the papers; that he struck his head on the tiled floor, and broke the left lens of his glasses—you noted, of course, that the lump on his head is also on the left side—and that he was dragged into the garden and placed in the chair. Swift was a small, slender man; probably didn't weigh over a hundred and twenty pounds; and it would have been no great feat of strength for someone to have thus transported him after death. . . . There were footprints in the corridor and, as our eyes involuntarily turned toward the door, we saw the dignified elderly figure of Professor Ephraim Garden. I recognized him immediately from pictures I had seen."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Naming the Cocker Spaniel
The Cocker spaniel was highly prized as long ago as 1803, when popular books on dogs spoke of the breed as possessing "remarkable sagacity," "fidelity," "gratitude," etc. "Unwearied" as a shooting dog, this type was also extolled as the paragon of house dogs. The origin of his name is not difficult to trace. As the woodcock was commonly referred to as "cock" and the sport of shooting his bird was called "cocking," it is easy to see how the Cocker spaniel got its name, as the breed was extensively used in this form of hunting.

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*** * * * ***
*** LISTEN FOLKS ***
*** * * * ***
 By Jim Ferguson

(Editors Note: This article is published as a news item and represents the personal views of Mr. Ferguson only.)

Some feller has said that hash was the remains of things unseen and the evidence of things hoped for. There are many things now before the legislature that have their origin in issues of others days and which will not materialize the hopes of the taxpayers.

We can't eat our cake and have it too. And yet, we hear our legislative statesmen srying out in one breath for big appropriations and against high taxes to pay them within the next. And then we hear in as loud demand the cry for economy and for the legislature to buy everything under the sun at the same time. The Governor has said that we don't need any new taxes and now he says we need millions for new things. In other words, one crowd wants to spend it but don't want to pay, and the other crowd say they want to pay but they won't agree to buy.

Let me cite a few instances to illustrate what is going on in the rehash of old issues in the legislature.

Representative Mauritz wants to abolish all state and county taxes for general revenue purposes, but he does not tell us either what he will do with the people who draw their salaries out of this fund now or who he will tax to get money to pay this apparent saying to the taxpayer. While he wants to set up economy he don't tell us whether he is going to pull the house down on us. While we would all like to abolish ad valorem taxes, before we make the change we ought to know what taxes, if any, we will levy and collect to make up difference. If Mr. Mauritz will agree to make up this nine million with a sales tax, I will be glad to go with him. The general fund is now some 16 million in the red and if provision is not made to pay and ad valorem taxes are abolished, then the overdraft will never be paid and warrants on that fund will be worthless.

Then here comes some bright young statesman who wants to levy a franchise income tax of 5 per cent on all corporations. The bill is aimed mainly at oil and the public utilities. This sounds good and it is good political dope of the "share the wealth" and "soak the rich" kind. I freely agree that with the ever increasing activities of the government from the purchase of baby diapers to a \$15,000 football coach that we can expect some increase in taxes. But while we are enforcing the government take, let us not forget that in the end Jones will pay the freight. Let us not forget that where we raise the franchise tax on the telegraph or the telephone company we arm them with the argument to come before the tax authorities and claim a proportionate raise in our monthly bills, and they will make it a plenty.

If we raise the tax to 10 cents a barrel on oil as some legislators want to do, then we should not kick if gasoline goes up to 25 cents because the cost of material is allowed to be deducted in determining the cost to the consumer. They say this franchise income tax will produce 12 million dollars. If it will, then there will be an average raise to every consumer of \$2.00 on every man, woman and child of the six million people of Texas.

If the legislature just don't want to pay all the old people over 65 the full \$15.00 a month voted by the people, I appeal to them, especially all those who were elected on a promise of liberal pen

sions, to submit a constitutional amendment this year on whether they are willing to levy a 2 per cent sales tax all of which to be used to pay the full pension without objection or red tape embarrassment.

This will settle the question and will get rid of this horde of tit suckers that is now taking the bread out of the mouths of mothers and fathers that ought to have the full pension that the people voted. The head of the pension department under this administration now says that he is in favor of denying the right and privilege of the ballot to all who draw the pension. And yet, they say it is not a pauper law.

*** * * * ***
*** NOBODY'S BUSINESS ***
*** * * * ***
 BY JULIAN CAPERS, JR.
 Special Correspondent

Austin.—The bitter and lengthy battles that are usually fought before committees of the house of representatives over revenue measures apparently will be fought out on the floor at this session, and from this circumstance, the people who hope recovery in Texas will be permitted to go forward without the burden of tremendous new tax imposts this week took heart.

The carefully selected committees, which are made up largely of rural legislators who don't give a lot of thought to the problems of business that is struggling to prevent being bogged down by new tax levies, this week brought out two tax measures that are estimated to yield \$54,000,000 a year. These are the corporation franchise tax bill of Herman Jones in creasing levies on all corporate business—large and small—about 700 per cent. The bill, if finally passed in the form approved by the committee, would yield about \$14,000,000 a year.

The other measure was the bill, by Reed of Texarkana, imposing a tax of 10 cents per barrel on crude oil production, estimated to bring in \$40,000,000. Committee hearings were brief and perfunctory, and recommendations favorable almost without discussion.

Both bills are sure to bring extended battles on the floor of the house, and opponents took heart from the fact that if committees bring out this kind of legislation as rapidly as indicated, the calendar will become so crowded that an unprecedented legislative jam will result in the last few weeks of the session. This will automatically kill a lot of legislation that probably should be killed, and may result, as one observer expressed it, in a "great break for the people."

MAY VOTE ON PENSIONS

Sentiment for the submission of a constitutional amendment specifically permitting the people to pass on whether the state should pay a pension of \$15 to everybody over 65, regardless of need, is growing here. Advocates of the plan point out that it would settle finally the constant agitation over this question, and remove it from politics. The pension problem so far has consumed more time than any other issue, and already the politicians are setting their sails to catch the pension breeze in the 1938 primary elections. Some advocate submission of a sales tax at the same time, thus ending another highly powerful and persistent political issue. If the sales tax is tied in with the pension question, Texans ought to see a red-hot campaign for and against the amendments, even if it is an off political year.

*** * * * ***
POLITICS SIMMERING
 The trip to Washington this

weekend of Gov. Allred, ostensibly to plead with President Roosevelt for \$10,000,000 of PWA money for Texas cities that have issued bonds to match federal funds, led to a revival of political talk. Incidentally, Gov. Allred's trip, is timed to put him in Washington when the huge testimonial banquet for Jim Farley is being staged. Revived were the stories that Allred is seeking a federal judgeship and that he hopes to close a trade with Farley and John Garner for the job on this trip.

The latest underground here is that the deal is virtually made now, with Allred to get an appointment as judge of the west Texas district, where an additional place is to be created. This report, however, says the appointment, by stipulation of Sen. Tom Connally will not be available for Allred until he finishes his term as governor. The senator is said to be friendly both to Rail Commissioner Ernest O. Thompson and Atty. Gen. McCraw, now leading candidates for governor in 1938, and he wants to avoid complicating this race by letting Allred resign, which would automatically put Lieut. Gov. Walter Woodul in office, with a very good chance to be re-elected governor or over both McCraw and Thompson. Connally naturally wants to remove Allred from the field as a potential candidate against himself in 1940 and this program would neatly solve the problem. Allred is said to have been tentatively offered an appointment on the federal court of claims, at \$10,000 a year for an 8-year term, but is said to have declined, because he wants to live in Texas, and the district judgeship is a life time tenure.

BOBBITT INAUGURATED

Before a notable gathering of politicians and friends, Judge Lee Bobbitt stopped off at Dallas for 10 minutes, en route to Washington, and was sworn in as chairman of the state highway commission on the station platform, by Disst. Judge Sarah Hughes, Texas' only woman jurist.

Friends of Bobbitt forecast a new era of courtesy and co-operation on the highway commission, recalling that he once headed a delegation from his former home, Laredo, to Austin, to ask for some highway improvement. The commission gruffly told the Laredo delegation they could have two minutes to present their case.

"Then we'll leave now," retorted Bobbitt. "If our interest is only worth two minutes of the commissions time, we wont even trouble you, gentlemen."

The delegation started to withdraw, and was hastily recalled by the commission. They got half an hour to present their plea for road improvement.

NEWS AND NAMES

The attorney generals race in 1938 is the subject of much discussion here, with several candidates already campaigning actively, and half a dozen others reported ready to announce later. Lieut. Gov. Walter Woodul is obviously far out ahead now, having frankly begun his campaign the day he took office as lieutenant governor. Gerald Mann, of Dallas, is an avowed candidate, too, while Elbert Hooper of Austin, Franklin Spears of San Antonio, Roy Hoffheinz of Houston, Judge Ralph Yarborough of Austin, and several others are potential candidates. Lonnie Stinson, treasurer of Rockwall, the smallest county in Texas for the past 24 years, will seek election to the state treasurer's pos next year, according to Dick Gaines, genial Rockwall publisher and booster, who attended the Press association session here.

Truck Load Weights

Lifting the legal lid off truck load weights would fit in with the national traffic safety movement about as approximately as six-shooters and Bowie knives would fit in with nursery equipment, in the opinion of John Wood, senior member of the State Highway commission.

Mr. Wood was emphatic in his views on the subject.

"Repealing or increasing the truck load would be a distinct backward move with respect to safety," he declared. "In fact, I think trucks are loaded too heavily now, as well as too big."

Two measures are pending in the legislature to raise the load limit. One, by Representatives Ed Loggins of Goodrich, provides for a

graduated scale of weights, depending upon the kind of tires, ranging as high as 18,000 pounds—more than two and one-half times as much as the present limit of 7,000 pounds. The other, by Herman Jones of Decatur, would permit loads of 12,000 pounds with power brakes.

The present load limit law was passed in 1931, following an alarm ing wave of traffic accidents.

"I am unalterably opposed to a higher load limit," declared Highway Commissioner Wood. "All America is stirred up over the appalling traffic toll, and newspapers civic organizations, law enforcement forces and all sorts of safety groups are preaching and teaching safety measures. It certainly would be a startling spectacle, contrary to public sentiment, to turn the trucks loose to hurtle down our highways with 30 loads of cotton or other enormous loads, as they were doing before this law was passed."

Mr. Wood said there is no question that a heavier load makes a vehicle more dangerous than a

lighter one. "The driver has less control, the truck is more apt to break down, and it takes up more of the road," he pointed out, adding: "And a heavily loaded truck is unsafe not only to traffic, but to our highways and bridges."

"The present law places no limit on the weight of the truck itself. Some of the big vehicles weigh 3,000 pounds or more, and in addition, carry a 7,000-pound load, making a total of 10,000 pounds, rolling over our highways and bridges. That is heavy enough—in fact, too heavy, as well as too big. I am oposed to heavier loads, or to higher or wider loads."

Captain L. G. Phares, chief of the state highway patrol, made it clear he was not taking sides in the truck load controversy, but said it was obvious a higher load limit would be conducive to greater traffic peril.

The state highway patrol comes in closer contact with highway traffic conditions than any other governmental agency, and out of this experience Chief Phares said: "Naturally, the momentum of a

heavier load makes it harder to stop the truck, and even the loads that some of them carry under the present law quickly wear down the brakes.

"By the same taken, of course it is harder to control a truck with a 14,000 pound load moving at high speed, than one with a 7,000 pound load. The greater loads take up more road and make it difficult for other motorists to pass, and when a mountainous vehicle is tearing down the road, lunging and swaying, it is a menace to traffic.

"I believe a higher load limit

would be contrary to the safety movement now getting under way.

Chief Phares also expressed concern for the damage to highways that would result from heavier loads.

"A truck of a few thousand pounds passing over a weak spot in the road subjects it to a terrific strain," he explained. "But a juggernaut of many pounds batters it irresistibly and tears up the road, thus injuring the state's property and making the road more dangerous."

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SEVENTIETH YEAR.

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1937.

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BUCKY and his PALS



BACK HOME AGAIN

By Ed Dodd



Comanche's Attack on Brown Family in 1863

By LUCILE RAMSEY
Box 184, Brown, Texas.
(Copyright, 1937, by the Home Color Print Co.)

AUNT Jane Pickard, age 86, living at 110 Courts Street, Weatherford, Texas, is the sole survivor of the Brown family who moved to Texas from Kentucky in 1852.

B. F. Brown, "Aunt Jane's" father, responding to the call of the West, brought his family in a covered wagon from Murray county, Kentucky, to Cherokee county, Texas, 85 years ago.

Two years after the family arrived in Texas lightning struck and ignited the cabin home that Mr. Brown had built in Cherokee county and it was burned to the ground.

The loss of home and contents was a blow to Brown, but did not daunt his pioneer spirit. He moved his family farther west to what is now Parker county, Texas, where he built another log cabin home, on Spring Creek, in the southern part of that county.

It was a bold venture—this last move of Mr. Brown's to the very edge of the frontier—among hostile savages. In Cherokee county (East Texas) he had a few neighbors, but his nearest neighbor at this time (1854) in Parker county (West Texas) was many miles from his little cabin home on Spring Creek.

Here the family lived happily and peacefully for nine years, until war was declared between the North and the South. There was first a call for volunteers, and while Brown hesitated to enlist and did not want to leave his family, yet he felt it a plain duty to fight in the cause of the South.

Stark Tragedy

It was while serving as a soldier in the Confederate armies that stark tragedy struck his family in their little home on Spring Creek.

The Comanches were again on the warpath and had come down from the hills into Parker county. Aunt Jane Pickard, one of the youngest children of the Brown family, was a survivor and eye-witness of the massacre of her mother and one sister by these Comanche Indians. Here is the story as told in her own words:

"It was August 10, 1863, about 8 o'clock in the morning. We had started down to a nearby field to gather some pumpkins for dinner. We heard the Indians had stolen a neighbor's horse the night before and ma warned

us to be on the lookout. Just before we left home for the field, she sent Betty, my sister, down to the creek, a little way from our house, to ask Mr. Welch, a neighbor, to keep watch for the Indians. Mr. Welch and two negro slave boys were at the creek washing wool. He heard the warwhoop of the Indians as they came down the creek and had just sent his women folks to hide. He started to warn us, but before he could reach Betty the howling Comanches cut in between him and our home. An Indian grabbed little Betty and slung her across his horse. Then on they came toward our house. Of course, we other children had heard screams and warwhoops and were running as fast as we could to the nearest hiding place. Sister Sarah grabbed one of ma's twins and I grabbed the other one. The other children were old enough to follow us as we struck out for the creek bottom.



Mrs. Jane Pickard, Weatherford, Tex.

Arrows Kill Mother

"Ma heard the commotion, saw the Indians and came running back toward the house, screaming: 'My babies! My babies!' As she passed me she saw I had one of the babies. Sister Sarah, who was some distance from ma, ran toward her, holding up the other baby, but ma was excited and we could not stop her. She ran right between the Indians and on toward the house. But she never reached the house. Three Indian arrows brought her down dead a few feet from the front door.

"Sister Sarah, who had halted a few seconds while trying to show ma that she had the other baby, came within range of the Indians' arrows and was shot three times, twice beneath one shoulder and once in the spine. Although badly wounded, she kept on running until she escaped in the brush on Spring Creek.

"The rest of us finally ran on to the creek and hid in the brush. The Indians didn't chase us; they were more bent on plundering our home before Mr. Welch could return with help and with guns. Much has been written about Indians killing for revenge and blood-lust—and they did plenty of that—but they were more interested in what they could steal while attacking a pioneer's home.

Indians Loot Home

"It was because of this desire to steal and plunder that enabled Sister Betty

to escape. She told us how she watched for an opening. As more savages went inside our home to plunder the fewer were left outside to guard Betty and pack away the loot. The Indian who held Betty captive loosed his hold on her a moment to grab something thrown to him by another Indian from inside the house. Betty saw her chance, slid from the horse and sped toward the creek. She was shot with arrows several times during her dash for liberty, but not wounded as severely as Sister Sarah.

"We children stayed hidden in the underbrush along the creek until the last Indian had left. We could hear them whoop as they galloped away, their horses loaded down with all the earthly possessions of our little home.

"Kindly neighbors came at last to our rescue, but did not pursue the Indians because they had been gone for hours and it was too late to try to overtake and fight them.

"Sister Sarah died in a few days from arrow wounds and the twin baby she rescued died a little later from exposure.

"Father soon learned the fate of his family, but could not immediately get leave of absence from the army. Finally he returned, made arrangements for us children to live with neighbors and was off again to war.

Adrift Homeless

"Boys and girls who now have their fathers and mothers and a good home cannot realize how richly God has blessed them. For almost two years I had no permanent home—just drifted from neighbor to neighbor. The family with whom I was first placed could not continue to keep me. A home was hard to find because all able-bodied men were in the Southern armies and the women folks could hardly provide for their own children. I did domestic work for various families who would let me. There was one generous family who took pity on me and gave me a home. It was the Pickard family—an old couple—with just one child, a son, who was in the war.

"I remained with the Pickards and was kindly treated until the fall of the Confederacy. When the son returned from the war there was great rejoicing.

His mother and father never expected to see him alive again.

"Even in his faded gray uniform, young Pickard was handsome, kind and respectful to his parents. In 1869 I became his bride. I carded the wool, spun and wove his wedding suit as well as my own wedding garments.

Housekeeping on the Frontier

"Following the marriage, my husband built our first home, in southern Parker county, a typical pioneer log cabin with one room. We had a punchin' floor of split oak logs, but it was fairly smooth

place. During summer I cooked outdoors. I went to Spring Creek to do the family wash. We would take our clothes down to the creek, a bucket of lye soap and a gourd to dip it with. This may seem funny to folks nowadays—dipping soap out of a bucket—but home-made lye soap would not always harden. Everybody used that kind of soap then and I don't believe any soap to-day will clean clothes any whiter. We made the lye from wood ashes placed in an ash hopper. By adding scraps of fat pork to the lye and letting both remain in a vessel long enough to 'age' we had liquid lye soap.

During 41 years of happy married life Mr. and Mrs. Pickard reared 18 children, 15 of their own and 3 orphans. All of the children, except three, are living. Mr. Pickard died in 1910 and was buried at the Spring Creek cemetery.

Mrs. Pickard now lives with a son, B. F. Pickard, of Weatherford. Each year there is a family reunion of the sons and daughters of Mrs. Pickard, including grandchildren and great-grandchildren. She looks forward with joy to these re-

unions, which are held at Mayor Holland's Double-Log Cabin Park and Lake, two miles east of Weatherford.



"Three Indian arrows brought her down a few feet from the door."

and white. During winter I did most of my cooking in a Dutch oven set in front of and sometimes over the fire-

A 4-H Club Boys' Story

By AVIS PLATTER
Route 1, Edgewood, Texas.
(Copyright, 1937, by the Home Color Print Co.)

"FIVE years ago I was 14 years old," said Harold Ustace, of Van Zandt county, Texas. "I was interested in farming and wanted to belong to the 4-H club, but my parents opposed it. However, I talked to the instructor at every chance and began to drop around the county agent's office when in town to listen to all the things that went on there. Sometimes the agent would talk to me about the things nearest my heart—ideal farming.

"But the farmers around home would not listen to me. They looked on me as 'just a kid' and laughed at what they called my far-fetched ideas. 'There's a future farmer for you, Sam,' someone would say to my dad, who smiled tolerantly and let it go at that.

"That fall I begged dad to turn over a new leaf in farming, but he was deaf to my pleas. We were picking cotton and it was very knotty. We talked about the possibilities of farming and dad poked fun at what he called my air castles. I stood it as long as I could and then said, 'If you'll let me have five acres I'll prove that I am right.'

"Allright, son," he said, with laugh wrinkles coming and going around his eyes, 'I'll let you have that back corner next to Pat's.' That was the sorriest land on the place. But I felt elated and began at once to plan silently.

Fertilizing the Five Acres

"First, during my spare time I cleaned up the lot, cow-pen, hog-pen and chicken house and spread the manure as evenly as I could over the five acres that I had measured off and fenced. Next, I flatbroke it lightly.

"One day I passed a neighbor's syrup mill just as he was going to burn the sorghum pummeys to get ready for ribbon-cane making. I asked for the pummeys. The man looked astonished but said I might have them if I would move them that week. Accordingly, I hauled and spread them over my plot of ground. I let them lay for two weeks and then tried to plow them under by flat breaking the ground deeply. It was a big job but I put most of them under.

"I picked scrap cotton away from home on the halves and earned enough to buy winter wheat seed. I sowed and harrowed the seed in and when the fall syrup making was over I covered the ground with new pummeys and left it alone.

"The wheat straggled along through the winter. It didn't do as well as I had hoped, yet it looked like a green oasis in a bare desert. Meanwhile, winter passed and I was teased by the boys about getting rich off of five acres of worn out land.

"Early in the spring, after spreading all the available lot manure, I plowed the wheat and pummeys under, sowed whipperwill peas and harrowed them in. They came up and thrived. When they had enough dry peas on them to insure another crop I plowed them under. In due time the next crop came on and was fine. I repeated the plow under in the same manner.

Friends Pessimistic

"You're not making anything off your land," several friends told me. Nevertheless, I plowed under three crops of peas that year in time to plant a winter crop.

"The second fall arrived and again I

spread lot manure over the land. I bought several loads from a neighbor and sawed wood to pay for it. Then I again sowed wheat and covered the ground with cane pummeys. The wheat was much better than before and I was greatly encouraged. Dad, too, decided the land must be improving.

"The second spring I planted black-eyed peas. I picked 80 bushels and turned the rest under. The dry ones came up as before but the drought struck before the vines produced any peas, so I turned them under. Early in the fall I hauled my peas to Athens and sold them for \$2 per bushel. In the spring they sold for \$3 per bushel, so I learned not to be in too big a hurry to sell a crop.

"The third fall I put 100 loads of manure on the ground, sowed wheat, plowed it under and spread cane pummeys again. I was really farming and felt proud of it.

"The wheat did rather well. I bought two yearlings for \$10 a piece. I put a fence half way through the plot and pastured one side at a time. I built a shelter for them by walling up an 8x12 shed with poles for joists; I put poles over the top and covered them with several loads of cane pummeys. There had to be two rows of poles at the backs and ends to put the pummeys between. This provided warmth and perfect protection against rain.

More Money Than Dad

"A little later I bought a nice gilt pig for \$5 that farrowed eight pigs. They all ate wheat. In the spring I sold the yearlings for \$25 a piece and the pigs for \$50. I then had \$200 in the bank, and that was more money than dad had. I still had the sow, which farrowed seven pigs in the summer.

"That year I fertilized with cotton seed meal, and planted corn and peas every third row. I gathered 100 bushels of corn and 150 bushels of peas. I sold 50 bushels of corn at \$1 a bushel and 125 bushels of peas at \$1.50 a bushel. I then had \$417.50 to my account in the bank.

"I carried on the same program that fall and winter, except I bought four yearlings and bred sow and three gilts, since I had corn and peas to help out on the feed problem.

"I graduated from high school last spring and sold the four fat yearlings for \$125, which was a gain of \$85. I sold all the hogs and pigs for \$175.

"This spring I planted cotton. I used cottonseed meal fertilizer combined with a little lot manure and planted first-class seed. I sold four bales. The cotton crop netted \$300, seed and all. I had nearly \$1000 in the bank. I aim to enter A. & M. College this coming semester. Dad is going to handle my farm next year."

Famous Editors

The recent death of Arthur Brisbane, famous editor, in New York City, recalls another famous editor who is yet living. His name is George Horace Lorimer, former editor of Saturday Evening Post.

Lorimer retired from the Post as editor January, 1937. Forty years ago he accepted the position of editor of this weekly at a salary of \$1,000 per year. When he retired he was drawing a salary of \$125,000 a year. The circulation of the Post then was 1,800,000. The circulation now is about 3,000,000.

Firearms a Part of Texas History

By JAMES E. SERVEN
High Haven Ranch, Sonoita, Arizona.
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THE history of a people or a nation is written in firearms. Even firearms have often changed the history of a people or a nation. It was the single shot, muzzle-loading flint rifle—know as "Kentuck"—that gave victory to "Old Hickory" (Andrew Jackson) against the British at the Battle of New Orleans in 1812.

Stephen F. Austin's colonists brought these "Kentuck" rifles with them when they settled on the Colorado river in South Texas in 1821. Without these weapons they probably would have been exterminated by the Karankawas Indians, a fierce tribe inhabiting the Gulf Coast, south of Galveston, and who were armed only with bows and arrows. For years this tribe murdered and pillaged the Austin colony.

Finally Austin had to organize volunteers from among his colonists in order to stop the depredations of the Karankawas. The colonists were compelled to exterminate them before there was permanent peace.

It was not until about 1870, when the Texas rangers were equipped with Winchester repeating rifles, that they were able to check the murderous Comanche Indians and drive them back from the border of West Texas, where for 20 years they thieved and murdered white men, women and children.

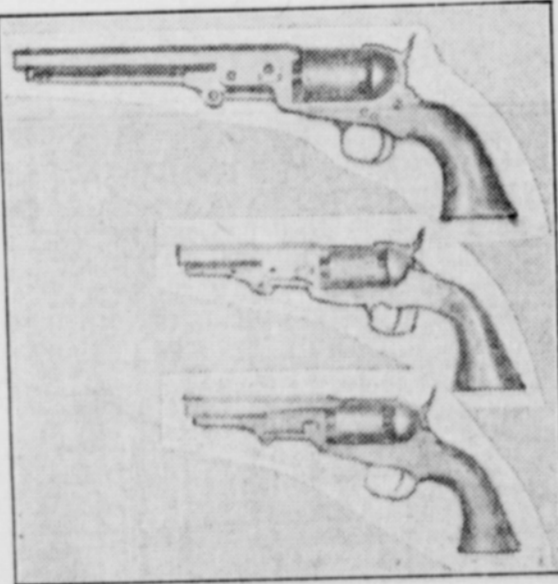
Advent of Percussion Locks

About 1830 the makers of "Kentuck" rifles began fitting them with percussion locks, thus making them fire surer and quicker, especially in wet weather. This percussion system was the improvement of Alexander Forsyth, a London clergyman and amateur gun enthusiast. Percussion rifles were the equipment of Col. Bowie (inventor of the Bowie knife) and other defenders of the Alamo. Webster's dictionary defines the percussion cap as a "small metallic cap or cup, containing fulminating powder, and with a percussion gun-lock."

During this period Hawken, of St. Louis, began to make his famous

"Old Lary Hawken" buffalo rifles. Of about .50 caliber, this gun was deadly against buffaloes, bandits or Indians. Other percussion rifles followed, among them: Colt's revolving rifles, Springfield muskets, and the old reliable Sharps.

Arms and ammunition for the Confederacy were made at Tyler, Texas,



Some typical cap and ball pistols of the period 1836-1870.

Columbia, Texas, and other places during the Civil War. Usually the breech or frame was of brass, due to scarcity of steel.

Metallic Cartridge Rifles

Breech-loaders and metallic cartridges developed rapidly during and after the Civil War, and it was not long before Winchester and Colt cartridge rifles came into popular use.

Jack Hays and the Texas rangers were famed riflemen, but they won even greater renown with pistols! In 1839 Hays and fifteen rangers, equipped with young Samuel Colt's newly in-

vented repeating pistols, encountered eighty Comanche braves west of San Antonio. Soon thirty-one Comanches lay dead on the ground. This is the first time on record that Colt's pistols were in actual combat. The 22-year-old inventor's pistols were declared a success, but orders were few and Colt's Paterson, N. J., factory closed down in 1842.

With the advent of the Mexican War, Captain Walker of the Texas rangers, was sent to Colt with a \$25,000 order for pistols. Colt arranged that Eli Whitney, of Whitney gin fame, make the pistols for him, and through this order was able a year later to re-establish his own factory—this time at Hartford, Conn., where it has remained in successful operation ever since.

Texas Helped Colt to Re-Open Factory

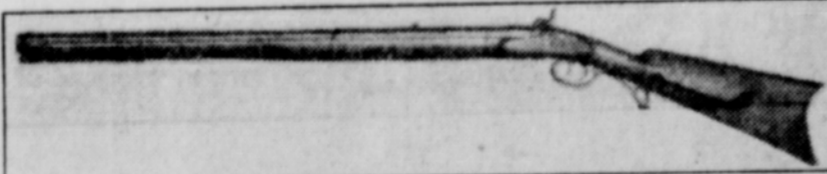
Thus Samuel Colt, by providing the Texans with a repeating pistol, to replace the bulky single-shot "horse-pistol" previously used, gave them a powerful advantage over adversaries. Texans, in turn, saved the Colt invention from obscurity and gave the inventor an opportunity to re-open his factory.

Following the Mexican War, improved models of the Colt percussion pistols in great numbers came to the Southwest, including the Remingtons, Whitneys and Allen "pepperboxes."

As in the case of rifles, the Civil War quickened the development of pistols or revolver manufacture.

After 1870, percussion pistols gave way to the metallic cartridge types. Colt's famous "Single Action" or "Frontier Peacemaker" vied with Smith & Wesson's "Russian" and "Schofield" models. Merwin-Hulbert also introduced a .44 that proved very popular. Because it could be used in both rifles and revolvers in the 70's and 80's the .44-40, otherwise known as Winchester 1873 cartridge, was a big favorite.

There is a wide gap between the old-fashioned flintlock firearms and the modern Remington automatic shotguns, rifles and pistols, which contain magazines of shells and cartridges that will fire automatically a number of times by just pressing the gun's trigger.



Hawken buffalo rifle of 1834, much prized by frontiersmen.

CURRENT (EDITORIAL) COMMENT

By R. L. PASCHAL

409 E. Weatherford St., Fort Worth, Tex.

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A Hopeful Spirit

HOPEFUL spirit is a business asset. Mr. Hoover realized this, when the depression came upon us, and exerted himself to the utmost to dispel the spirit of gloom that had settled over the United States. Mr. Roosevelt's first inaugural address tried to substitute hope for despair among business men and other citizens.

The attitude of mind changes slowly, but for several months people have been feeling more cheerful. The published interviews with great business leaders and economists show that they are expecting better times. We quote from a few of the many who, on January 1, forecasted a business upswing for 1937.

Edward A. Filene, Boston: "The outlook for 1937 is very bright. This in my judgment is because the rapid recovery of our country shows no sign of abatement."

Frank A. Vanderlip, former president, City National Bank, New York: "It does not need an astute prophet to foresee that general business is set for an expansion in 1937."

Henry I. Harriman, former president, Chamber of Commerce of the United States: "The year 1936 has been most momentous. It has seen a reasonable return of prosperity. . . . It has seen a great reduction in the number of unemployed."

J. J. Pelley, president, Association of American Railroads: "The close of 1936 finds the railroads in an improved condition compared with a few years ago. . . . Conditions of greater volume of traffic is anticipated."

In nearly all the newspapers we read stories of bonuses and increased wages to employes, and of the increased value of farmers' crops. All of us know how the streets and stores were congested before Christmas by shoppers.

Another healthful sign of recovery, as pointed out by a keen observer, is the increase in number of marriage licenses throughout the country. Romance and better times seem to go hand in hand.

It means much to society when young couples bravely launch out into the future with hope and confidence.

Farm Tenancy

In Texas about 57 per cent of our farmers are tenants; in the South, as a whole, more than 58 per cent. Tenancy is on the increase all over the country.

There are two classes of tenants—one is on lands held usually in large tracts by absentee landlords; the other class consists of those who formerly owned land of their own but have lost it. From this latter class has come, it is said, the greater part of the increase of tenancy. Due to measures taken by the government in recent years to restrict crop production, there has been probably not an increase, but a decrease, in number of tenants on large farms.

The evils of tenancy have long been recognized. A perusal of the Congressional Record of 50 years ago will reveal that members of Congress from agricultural districts were even then vainly calling attention to government policies unfavorable to the farmer, and prophesying the day of tenancy that is now upon us.

The problem has now grown so grave that many of our best and ablest statesmen are giving it their serious and thoughtful attention. Many, including Senator Connally, of Texas, would have the government make long-time loans, bearing a low rate of interest, to enable tenants to purchase land of their own or to buy back farms they have lost.

We are not sure that this would solve the problem. These lost farms, probably at one time, had no debt against them and some were equipped, more or less, with cattle, horses or mules, and farm implements. If a farmer lost such a farm could he win out even if the government loan were large enough to pay for both land and equipment? Debt is a heavy burden.

Tenants are like other people; they differ in character and industry. Doubtless some would finally pay off the debt and acquire full title to the land, while others would fail to do so.

The problem is not easy of solution. It must always be remembered that the change from ownership to tenancy was not from choice. Palliatives will not do; we must remove the causes. We must study the problem in all its bearings and aspects and then lay the axe to the root of the trouble.

Incomes in 1934

The government has released some interesting figures about incomes for 1934. The figures disclose that 1,795,920 reported taxable incomes; the total of all their incomes was \$8,343,558,291, on which the government collected taxes amounting to \$511,400,000. Thirty-three persons had incomes of \$1,000,000 or more. Fifteen of these were from New York, seven from New Jersey, four from Pennsylvania, two from Illinois, and one each from Delaware, Florida, Indiana, North Carolina, and Michigan. The largest income, "more than \$5,000,000," was reported from New York. In 1929 there were 513 who reported in-

comes in excess of a million; in 1932 there were only twenty.

Libraries

One of the most encouraging developments in Texas since 1900 has been the growth in number and size of libraries. Early in this century an impetus was given to establishing libraries in cities and towns by donations from the Carnegie Fund. Many cities have voted taxes to provide for books, periodicals, salaries, upkeep, and new buildings. There are now about sixty public libraries in Texas. The State Library in Austin has 180,000 volumes; the Houston Public Library, 162,000; San Antonio Public Library, 113,000; the Carnegie Public Library of Fort Worth, 110,000.

Forty colleges of the State have libraries; the largest in number of volumes is that of the University of Texas with more than 475,000; Rice Institute comes next with 120,000. No other school has as many as 100,000 books.

Under the requirements of the State Department of Education, every accredited high school must have a school library; all high schools that are members of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools must have a library of not fewer than 500 books for the smallest and as many as 5,000 for the largest. Several of the larger high schools have more than 10,000 books in their libraries. Fort Worth has one school with 11,000 volumes; nearly 60,000 volumes are in the high schools of this city. In the larger cities are libraries in many of the elementary schools. County superintendents have taken the lead in providing good books for children in the country schools. The State has helped by providing many books suitable to the age and grade of the pupils. We have come to the time when every child and almost every citizen may have access to good books.

In this connection we are pleased to chronicle the gift of 734 volumes to the San Antonio Public Library by Mrs. Edward Allen Wilson as a memorial to her husband. These books are selected from the Yale University Press list—each one of them a good book. They contain standard works by the foremost American men of letters and current books on art, drama, economics, history, humor, science and many other subjects. Mrs. Wilson's gift will serve as a worthy memorial to her husband, who was a scholar, a graduate of Yale, and a man of action.

Mrs. Ernestine Mayer, wife of a San Angelo banker and ranchman, has given \$25,000 for the construction of a new building to house the Tom Green County library. The city is giving a lot for the building and the county has agreed to operate and maintain the library.

All honor to these two women. They have used their money to set free the human intellect. Others, we hope, will follow their fine example.

Marble Boards and Slot Machines

Marble boards are causing much vexation of spirit to city fathers in many of our larger Texas cities; some of the city fathers are uncertain whether these boards are gambling devices. A few cities, under the provision of a law, have licensed marble boards; other cities have taken the matter into the courts. Years ago Mayor LaGuardia, of New York City, had the police take every marble board they could find in that city and break it up with sledge hammers or sink it in the sea. The mayor of El Paso, R. E. Sherman, seems to have profited by LaGuardia's example. In a letter to the Dallas News, published January 1st, he tells of his method of handling marble boards. Simply as a matter of news, this letter is quoted in full:

"There is one major Texas city that is not having difficulty with mechanical gambling devices, and that is El Paso. Our police, under instructions from the writer, seized these machines wherever found and immediately converted them into rubbish with sledge hammers. The law recognizes no property rights in a gambling device. The courts are open to the owners of machines we have destroyed, but thus far none has sought that recourse.

"It was proposed in El Paso that the city government license marble machines, but we did not fall into the trap. The slot machine and the marble machine are both mechanical devices that are fraudulent on their face. They are a drain on any community, a temptation to youth and they tend to spread, like other forms of gambling, a debasing influence throughout the frame of society. We have destroyed them by the score in El Paso and their local promoters have either put them into hiding or shipped them to other cities."

Dallas officials are trying to get rid of the 1500 marble boards of that city. Mayor George Sergeant, who has taken a lead in the drive, says:

"We have started war and propose to keep it up. The city police department will seize every marble board in

the city as rapidly as possible, through due process of law, regardless of whether the boards pay off in tokens or money. We've had enough of test cases and the seizures to be made will not be tests, but the start of a real effort to drive them out of Dallas. There are enough court decisions to leave no doubt that marble boards are gaming devices."

What Is Education?

What is education? There are so many definitions, so many jaw-breaking terms used to define education that we people of ordinary intelligence are mystified. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, in answer to this question by a reporter of the New York Times, defined the word in terms that most of us can understand. He says:

"I cannot improve on the definition of education that I gave 40 years ago. I should say that education is the gradual adjustment to the spiritual possessions of the race, with a view of realizing one's own powers and possibilities in carrying forward that complex of ideas, acts and institutions which we call civilization.

"Education is based on the prolongation of infancy in man, and if there were no infancy there would be no education. The lower animals that are brought into the world practically fully developed as to their functions, require no education, but man has a long period of childhood and adolescence. Education is the adjustment of the human being to his environment, systematically, through this period of infancy. . . .

"It does not matter how varied the types of students may be or how their individualities may differ, education fails entirely unless it provides them all with a common fund of knowledge. The practice and policy of permitting the student, who is a mere child, to choose his own subjects of study or to pursue those and only those which appeal to his taste and fancy is a complete denial of the whole educational process.

"Those who call this type of school work progressive reveal themselves as afloat on a sea of inexperience without chart or compass or even rudder. Young people thus deprived of the privilege of real instruction and real discipline are sent into the world bereft of their great intellectual and moral inheritance."

Lynching School Teachers

Teaching in the rural sections of Mexico must be a dangerous business.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY

Winnabowo, Texas.

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It looks like there is no safe place any more. A Texas woman, walking in an open field, was struck by a flying meteor. Now, when the elements start bombarding us, where do we go from here? We got about all the things on earth we can now dodge, including automobiles, flu, rolling pins, collectors, etc.

Just read where a man was electrocuted in a bath tub. Now, bathing is supposed to be safe because it is done privately and secretly. This civilization of ours is about the most dangerous thing I know of. Just the other day a fellow was killed in an airplane accident in California, a big game hunter, who all his life had faced wild beasts in the jungles of Africa. Before long folks will be fleeing, not from floods, epidemics or earthquakes, but from civilization.

One of my neighbors has read somewhere that a scientist predicts the moon, in 36,000,000 years, will be close enough to the earth to cause the tide to run 650 feet high and he fears it will overflow his bottom farm. We asked him why worry when it was 36,000,000 years off? He said a few million years hence might be like a few million dollars now—which doesn't mean anything—and he wasn't taking chances.

A man friend asked me to write an article about women's hats. I might do it if I did not remember too well an article I once wrote on women's hats. I always try to be a friend to man—and accommodating—but there still rings in my ears little sayings from feminine tongues that resounded thusly: "What does Joe Gandy know about women's hats?" "Why don't he attend to his own business?" "He's a sissy!"

But I will say in all candor and fairness, there is not a thing wrong with women's hats. They have furnished more food for thought than matrimony or divorce. But if human nature had changed as much as women's hats there is no telling what kind of bipeds would now roam the earth. The question that keeps the world guessing more than anything else is what shape will be feminine headgear and which corner will be turned up next year.

But men's styles have changed, too. We used to wear stand-up collars, derby hats, tooth-pick shoes and pants legs large enough to hold a hundred pounds of shelled-corn. Then I remember the tight-legged era, when a man wore white linen trousers. You would have sworn he had lost them or had forgotten to put

them on. The greatest change is in shirts. We used to put them on over the head but now we back into them. I am glad of this change because I was always afraid something would happen, while my head was covered up, and I wouldn't get to see it. But we still put our pants on just like Sam Houston did.

I used to have my fortune told every time the moon changed, but when a good-looking fortune-teller came along, I didn't wait for the moon to change.

A fortune-teller once told me that I was going to marry a very beautiful girl and she would be wealthy. I married the beautiful girl, all right, but she had only a dollar and four bits, paid her for picking cotton the day before we married.

Another fortune-teller told me I would travel extensively and would inherit a great fortune along about middle life. My traveling has been extensive enough but it has been up and down corn and cotton rows. My faith in fortune tellers is not altogether dead but I will admit it has slumped mightily.

This is the time of year when everybody who has to move is moving. We used to think the only two classes of people who ever moved were Israelites and Gentiles. But now the two classes are people who have to move and people who don't have to move. This moving business has caused the sale of more axle grease and gasoline than all other businesses in the world. Columbus started the moving business back in 1492 and it has raged ever since. Moving and falling in love are two things science has never been able to explain.

I know a man who has been married 30 years and has moved 31 times. All he has now is exactly what he started out with—a wife and a fire shovel. And come to think of it, that is all one needs who moves every year. But a man who has moved 31 times and still has the same wife is evidence that Faith, Hope and Charity are still abroad in the land.

Recently the old practice of seeking buried treasures or "money hunting," as some call it, has been revived in our midst. More than forty years ago an old man lived in my neck of the woods and it was reported that he buried a pot of gold somewhere before he died. Since then about every two years some optimist digs a hole on my farm big enough to bury an elephant in.

To our mind the greatest waste of time and energy is the seeking of buried treasure. Various methods are used by treasure-seekers in locating their chests of gold. Some use magnetic needles, or "money rods," and some use the forked stick. The forked stick is by far the cheapest and just as effective. Old men used to witch for water with a forked stick and a man once said, "You could put a dress on a forked stick and some man would marry it." I used to know a man who spent half of his time trapping over the country with a forked stick locating buried treasure and all he ever dug up was a polecat.

Old deserted homesteads are favorite spots for treasure-seeking, and if the place is haunted your chances are better for a find. I knew two men with a money rod who thought they had made a valuable gold find under an old deserted house. They dug all night, found a shiny-looking sand and sent a specimen of it off to be analyzed. The reply came back that if good land was worth \$30 an acre the specimen they sent was worth about \$5 an acre.

The Minister of Education in the Federal district reports more than a hundred cases of murder and mutilation since the inauguration, two years ago, of the educational program under President Cardenas. A typical lynching occurred on Tuesday night, September 15, in the village of Cardenas in the State of Guanajato. A band of 25 bandits seized a teacher, Senorita Maria Flores Zavala, and her aged mother. Later their bodies were found hanging on a tree. Both had been outraged and mutilated.

Every reform government in Mexico has had to contend against the ignorant and the conservative portions of its population. Although 80 per cent of the Mexican people are unable to read or to write, these elements are bitterly hostile to the education of all the people. Many ignorant parents think their children should be at work at home instead of attending school. The proprietors of large haciendas are afraid that labor conditions and wages will be disturbed if children are in school instead of working the fields; the clericals have always been hostile to public education by the State.

It is claimed that Communism is taught in many Mexican schools. Americans who have had opportunities to observe say that liberal teaching does not go so far as our New Deal's talk about the Forgotten Man, and that the most radical doctrine taught in this South American republic is that there is danger in pulque (the national strong drink) and germs.

Many of Mexico's teachers are poorly equipped for their task, but all have the zeal of a missionary. Although they know that death may await them, they go courageously about their work of teaching.

Chemurgy

Chemurgy, a big word, is the name of a science concerned with putting chemistry to work for the farmer by expanding industrial use of farm products. The word is new; the science is old. What is new, however, is that research for other than the ordinary uses for our farm products is now carried on with painstaking care and method, whereas formerly new uses for farm products were mostly haphazard experiments.

A chemist found that ordinary cotton soaked in a mixture of nitric and sulphuric acid became highly explosive. He called the product gun-cotton. It is the basis of smokeless powder. In time of the World War the Germans had guns so big that it required a 500-pound bale of cotton to make enough powder for a single shot of these guns. No wonder that the price of cotton soared during the World War. Another use for cotton, as a binder in the asphalt or other material used for hard-surfacing roads, has lately been discovered. It promises to increase the demand by hundreds of thousands of bales.

Cellophane is another new by-product of cotton. One plant of the Duponts has even turned out drinking glasses made of cotton—transparent and non-breakable—but not at a price that could compete with glasses made of sand.

Not so many years ago cotton seed were considered an almost useless by-product. Now the oil extracted from cotton seed is used as a substitute for olive oil, for vegetable shortenings and for butter; the oil cake and the hulls are used as feed and fertilizer.

Farmers are keenly alive to the meaning of the work of the chemist; they have experts to discuss chemurgy at meetings of agricultural associations. Farm journals and newspapers keep them well informed about new discoveries. A new use for a farm product means an increased demand and, usually, an increased price.

Deer Salt

Land animals must have salt or they die. Evolutionists picture this necessity as going back to the time when the ancestors of all animals lived in the sea. They even contend that the normal proportion of salt in the blood of land animals is the same as was in the sea when their remote progenitors crawled forth onto the land.

At any rate salt is universally craved by such animals as deer and they will go to any length to get it. Last winter when the salt licks were covered by deep snow in Montana, hundreds of deer licked the salt which was used on railroad switches to prevent them from freezing. So many of the deer were killed by locomotives that the forestry service is trying to find a method of keeping the animals from the tracks.

Hunters lie in wait near the salt licks of deer, antelope and other animals and kill them as they come for their ration of salt.

For the Lord searcheth all hearts, and understandeth all the imaginations of the thoughts; if thou seek him, he will be found of thee; but if thou forsake him, he will cast thee off for ever. I Chron. 28:9.

BRIEF TEXAS NEWS--from Over the State

MARRIED 65 YEARS

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bowles, Sr., of Uvalde, observed their 65th wedding anniversary recently. They were married in Uvalde in 1871.

1936 OIL PRODUCTION ESTIMATE

Col. Ernest O. Thompson, chairman of the oil regulating commission, estimates the value of crude oil production in Texas for 1936 at \$416,962,000.

KILLS AMERICAN BALD EAGLE

J. F. Wuneburger shot and killed an American bald eagle on his ranch, eight miles east of Johnson City. From tip to tip the wings of the eagle measured six feet, seven inches. These birds prey on goat and sheep lambs.

HEN LAYS EGG EMBOSSED WITH LETTER "C"

Sheriff Frank L. Biaggne, of Galveston, has a hen with some class. Christmas day she laid an egg with the letter "C" embossed perfectly on one end of the egg. The hen was a Rhode Island Red.

RANCHMAN ADDS BUFFALO

Joe Cross, ranchman near Norman (Leon county), has added four buffalo to his ranch herds—a bull and three cows. He raises fine Hereford cattle, but will also try to increase the size of his buffalo herd.

SAN JACINTO GUN GIVEN ALAMO

A gun used by Dr. James Fentress at the Battle of San Jacinto has been donated to the Alamo collection of historic relics by Mrs. Ruth Hardeman Pfeil, a great-niece of Mrs. James Fentress.

102 YEARS OLD

Mrs. Susan Rebecca Dent Taylor celebrated her 102nd birthday New Year's day. She lives with her daughter-in-law at 403 Madison Street, San Antonio. Mrs. Taylor is in good health, reads newspapers and listens to radio programs.

OLD SALTPETER-MAKING KILN FOUND

Henry Seekatz, age 87, of Austin, has identified an old abandoned kiln found near New Braunfels as one that he and his father operated in 1862-63 to make saltpeter, used in the manufacture of gunpowder by a San Antonio firm for the Confederate armies.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF 1936 TEXAS CROPS

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has estimated the value of Texas crops for 1936 at \$384,052,000 or 5.5 per cent over the revised 1935 value of \$364,137,000. The estimated increased income for Texas farmers did not include value of livestock nor money received through soil conservation agreements.

ANOTHER SINGING MOUSE

Chicago's singing mouse, "Minnie," has been matched by a singing mouse in Texas, captured by Mrs. T. J. Irwin, 1306 Calloway Street, Marshall, thereby disproving the oft-repeated statement that women are afraid of mice.

Mrs. Calloway has named her mouse "Minnie II" and says some of the little rodent's musical notes resemble those of a canary bird.

GROWS BIG THINGS

For years Smith county (East Texas) has been noted for growing big things like big watermelons, big yam potatoes, big pumpkins, big peaches and so on. But now there is a farmer living in this same county by the name of Bob Wiggins who is 7 feet, one inch tall and weighs 469 pounds. Bob's appetite and health are good. His only trouble is finding overalls big enough to fit him.

PLANS TO REMOVE CEMETERIES FROM BRAZOS RESERVOIR AREAS

To Dr. L. J. Derrick, member of the Brazos river land department, has been assigned the task of obtaining consent from relatives to remove bodies from five cemeteries that lie below the water line in the projected Brazos river reservoir areas.

A law that prohibits the flooding of graveyards makes necessary the removal of dead from all cemeteries that the Brazos dams, when and if completed, will inundate.

One of the largest cemeteries, near Belton, is 100 years old, and contains 355 graves, many of them the graves of Civil War veterans.

CARLOAD ODDITIES

The transportation office of the Katy railroad, at Dallas, reports recent shipments into Texas of a carload of rat traps; a carload of aspirin tablets; a carload of marshmallows; a carload of clothes pins, and a carload of toothpicks. These commodities are handled regularly in less-than-carload lots, but seldom appear in solid carload volume.

BARRED FROM SCHOOL FOR REFUSING TO SALUTE FLAG

Billie Lee Shinn, age 6, and Flora Mae Shinn, age 8, were barred from a Brazoria, Brazoria county, school because they refused, for religious reasons, to salute the U. S. flag.

THE SWORD HOUSTON USED AT SAN JACINTO

The sword which General Sam Houston used in the Battle of San Jacinto "has been sold for the last time," says the purchaser, George S. Naile, Jr., of Austin. Naile declares it shall remain in his family through future generations.

KILLS WHITE DEER

Severine Knutson, a building contractor of Houston, killed a pure white deer near Fredericksburg with horns shaped like a moose. The freak horns have a spread of 27 inches and one horn is 25 inches in length. Knutson had the hide tanned and the head mounted.

PINK GRAPEFRUIT SENT MRS. SIMPSON

A box of pink grapefruit from the Rio Grande Valley was sent to Mrs. Wallis Warfield Simpson (now sojourning in France) as a Christmas holiday gift by Knox C. Smith, owner of a citrus orchard near Hondo.

REMAINS BELIEVED TO BE ALAMO DEFENDERS

Workmen, excavating to lay a flag stone floor, uncovered the bones of three men in the chapel of the Alamo at San Antonio. It is believed they were the remains of defenders who fell early during the siege and were hurriedly buried by their companions, as the remains lay in shallow graves.

INHERITANCE TAX COLLECTIONS

Comptroller George H. Sheppard reports that State inheritance tax collections the last fiscal year passed the \$1,000,000 mark for the first time since 1929. Collections in the 1935-36 years aggregated \$1,150,027.82, compared with \$1,206,735.45 in 1928-29.

Taxes were paid on 395 estates. Within the next two years the State hopes to collect several million dollars from the estate of the late Col. E. H. R. Green. Three other States are contending for this tax, with the conflicting claims to be settled by the courts.

TEXAS SILVER MINES

Texas has two producing silver mines in Culberson county—the "Hazel," the "Old Pecos," and a third one, the "Shafter," in Presidio county. The Hazel is credited with producing the richest car of silver ever shipped in the United States.

The Shafter is said to produce a daily average of more than \$20,000 worth of ore, employs 275 miners, and has 50 miles of underground tunnels. Shafter silver mine owners hope that present prosperity, brought about by the increase in the price of silver, will continue.

26,000 ARTICLES OF CLOTHING GIVEN AWAY

I. Rude, a Dallas merchant, gave away about 26,000 articles of clothing Christmas day—including shoes, sweaters, underclothes, etc.

"I'm just trying to repay the people who were kind to me when I came to this country a poor boy and often was cold and hungry," said Rude, an Austrian emigrant, who came to America in 1892.

The giving away of wearing apparel to the poor Christmas day has been an annual event with Rude for a number of years.

FARMERS PAY 26 PER CENT RA LOANS

Farmers of Texas who borrowed \$9,370,451 from the Resettlement Administration last spring have already repaid approximately 26 per cent of that amount, as shown in figures made public by D. P. Trent, regional director. The loans were made to be repaid in from one to five years, those for consumable goods being for only a year, while those for teams and equipment were usually for longer periods. Trent said that in a few counties loans have already been repaid 100 per cent. These were in sections where crops had yielded normal returns and where there had been no crop flood damage.

VALLEY CITRUS CROP ESTIMATE

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has estimated the Rio Grande Valley's 1936 citrus crop at 8,390,000 boxes—6,936,000 boxes of grapefruit and 1,454,000 boxes of oranges.

1936 BUILDING PERMITS IN 21 TEXAS CITIES

Texas building permits issued in 21 of the State's largest cities during 1936 totaled \$65,990,385, compared with \$34,554,877 in 1935. Houston led the cities; Dallas was second, Fort Worth third. Lubbock reported the largest percentage gain.

LEAVES \$40,000 TO SHRINE CLINIC

Carl McKinney, of Goose Creek, has announced that the entire \$40,000 estate of the late Roy H. Lewis, age 73, of Baytown, had been given to the Arabia Temple Shrine crippled children's clinic hospital endowment fund. Lewis was a native of Indiana and had been employed by the Humble Company at Baytown refinery for 17 years.

OYSTER FARMING

A Houston firm is developing oyster farms along the Gulf Coast waters of Texas. The firm offers leases at \$250 an acre. Oysters are said to be planted and harvested in a manner similar to planting and harvesting crops on land. The food of the oyster consists of minute animal and vegetable organisms. Sea water usually contains an abundance of this kind of food.

TEXAS LUMBER PRODUCTION IN 1936

William L. Austin, director of the U. S. Census Bureau, announced in his annual report on lumber production that the 195 mills in Texas had a total production of 744,083,000 feet in 1936. Six hundred thirty-seven million nine hundred thousand feet of the total was cut from softwood timber; of this, 106,000 feet was cut from cedar, 7,032,000 feet from cypress and 630,801,000 feet from yellow pine. A total of 106,114,000 feet was cut from hardwood timber.

PRIZE HUNTING STORY

The Ozona staff correspondent of the Houston Chronicle wrote this remarkable hunting story:

"The Rev. James F. Black, of Ozona, killed his first deer this season, bringing the buck down with a charge of birdshot and a stone. He was hunting quail near Ozona when he jumped the buck. His charge of small bird shot partially blinded the deer and it charged. In his excitement the minister pumped the rest of the shells from his gun without firing again. Finally he grabbed a stone from the ground and, with a lucky blow, felled the deer."

DEATH RATE OF FIVE TEXAS CITIES

The death and infant mortality rates per 1,000 of population for five Texas cities follow:

City	1935		1936	
	Death	Infant Mortality	Death	Infant Mortality
Dallas	12.7	72	10.8	7
Ft. Worth	12.7	61	11.0	64
Houston	12.8	68	11.1	58
San Antonio	15.6	108	13.4	96
El Paso	13.2	83	13.3	104

The death rate of eighty-six major U. S. cities in 1936 rose slightly to 12.3 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 11.4 for the previous year and the number of deaths in the eighty-six cities in 1936 was 458,754 compared with 427,736 in 1935.

HOW THE STATE SPENDS ITS DOLLAR

The Comptroller's Department has issued a table, showing just how the State dollar was expended during the fiscal year, which ended August 31, 1936:

Purpose	Cents of Each Dollar Expended	Total Dollars Expended
Judicial	.0025	\$25,145.56
Legislative	.0171	1,710,849.61
Executive and Administrative	.0191	1,910,933.18
Military and Law Enforcement	.0074	740,704.23
Regulation of Business and Industry	.0154	1,540,069.43
Conservation of Health and Sanitation	.0041	410,965.98
Development and Conservation of Natural Resources	.0176	1,760,652.91
Highways	.0273	2,730,667.76
Elementary and Correctional Educational	.0496	4,960,289.47
Support of Free Schools	.2849	2,849,284.27
Higher Education	.0466	4,660,397.50
Elementary Education	.0527	5,270,415.54
Parks and Monuments	.0187	1,870,018.30
Pensions	.0833	8,330,977.50
Relief	.0227	2,270,171.84
Payment on Public Debt	.0237	2,370,301.24
Miscellaneous Government Cost	.0022	220,162.01
Total Government Cost	\$1.00	\$125,699,992.23

MILLION SPENT ON TEXAS NATIONAL GUARD 1936

Maj. Gen. Claude V. Birkhead, commanding officer of the 36th division, reported that the Federal government had spent more than \$1,000,000 in 1936 on the Texas National guard.

8-YEAR-OLD BOY KILLS WILD TURKEY

The youngest hunter in the State to kill a wild turkey this season, so far reported, was Tommy Hall, 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Hall of Kerr county. He killed the turkey with a bullet from his .22 calibre rifle.

BIG FUR CATCH

Trappers in the marshes of Jefferson county, (Southeast Texas), report a very successful season, which closed January 31st. About 4,000 pelts were sold weekly in Beaumont. Most of the pelts were muskrat, mink, o'possum, raccoon and a few foxes.

FARMER DIGS UP \$700 IN SILVER

Bill Zingleman, Galveston county farmer, while plowing in his cabbage patch, 10 miles below Galveston, turned up \$700 of buried silver dollars, dates of the coins ranging from 1822 to 1877. The money had been buried in glass jars years ago.

PLANT 2,250,000 PINE SEEDLINGS

Approximately 2,250,000 pine seedlings have been planted in the three national forest reserves of East Texas, since December 2, it has been announced by forestry officials. They were planted in the Angelina, Sabine and Davy Crockett reserves, officials said, with largest plantings in the Sabine and Angelina areas.

SIX MONTH'S PENSION PAYMENTS

Texas' needy old aged received \$7,638,800, half of which was Federal money, in the six months since the State began pension payments. Starting with 60,000 pensioners paid \$949,000 in July, the number increased to 92,000 who were paid \$1,481,000 in December, according to Orville S. Carpenter, acting director.

TWO BUCKS KILLED WITH ONE BULLET

A news item from the Bandera News-Era says: "Bob King, manager of the Humble Pipe Line Station at Station C in this county, had the thrilling experience on the last day of the hunting season of killing two bucks with one bullet. One of the deer was an 11-pointer and the other a 9-pointer. Mr. King had been hunting all season without any luck until the last day when he got his bag limit with one shot."

ORIGIN OF LONG HORN CATTLE

The U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry says that Texas longhorn cattle were descendants of Andalusian cattle brought to this country by Spanish explorers. A number of them escaped and ran wild in the Southwest. Although they were very numerous at one time, there are comparatively few longhorns left. One group is preserved on the Schreiner ranch in Kerr county, Texas, and another group in the Wichita National Forest in Oklahoma.

EAGLES KILL YOUNG ANTELOPES

Ray Williams, game warden, said he recently discovered 25 young antelope skeletons in one eagle nest in Hudspeth county, (West Texas). He has slain hundreds of the marauding birds within the last five years. "There are about 3,000 antelope in Hudspeth county alone," said Mr. Williams. "In the vicinity of Alpine there are about 350 of the animals." The antelope season is closed in Texas.

FOOTBALL PLAYER TACKLES BUCK DEER

The Temple Telegram says: "W. A. Prewitt, of Temple, left tackle a few years ago on the Gatesville high school football team, knew where his talents lay when he cornered a buck deer in a thicket on the Yeager ranch in McMullen county.

"Dropping his gun, he sized up the buck, and downed him with a flying tackle. The buck, kicking and fighting, got away once, but Prewitt brought him down with a still harder tackle, tied him up and brought him back alive to camp on horseback."

ORIGIN OF SAND DUNES

Sand dunes in the Dalhart and Midland areas are collections of small mounds started by sand-filled tumbleweeds, said Dr. Charles J. Whitfield, soil conservation expert.

1,446 WILD ANIMALS TRAPPED

Trappers of the State captured and killed 1,446 wild animals during the month of November, of which 1,259 were coyotes, 67 red wolves, three mountain lions and many bob cats.

HAD LIVED IN TEXAS 94 YEARS

Press dispatches have reported the death of probably the oldest citizen in the State—Isaac Wilhoit, of Burkburnett, who died January 9th, on his 105th birthday. He came to Texas 94 years ago from Tennessee.

PUBLIC SALE U. OF T. OIL AND GAS LEASES

Sale at public auction of 14,241.7 acres of University of Texas oil and gas leases in West Texas counties, on February 26, at Austin, has been announced by Dr. H. P. Bybee, geologist in charge of University lands.

ABANDONED WELL FOUND UNDER ALAMO

An abandoned well, believed to have been used by the Monks and later by defenders of the Alamo, was recently discovered by workmen employed on reconstruction projects in and around the old fort at San Antonio.

PAYS BILL 28 YEARS OLD

John Hackbarth, Sealy merchant, received a check from an old customer in payment of merchandise purchased at his store in 1898, 28 years ago.

Hackbarth says the majority of people are honest and eventually will pay their bills.

21,929 WELLS IN EAST TEXAS OIL FIELD

Engineering department of the Texas Railroad Commission reports 21,929 wells in the East Texas oil field, centering around Kilgore, Henderson and Longview. During 1926 2,336 wells were drilled. Daily allowable production up to January, 1937, was 447,098 barrels. Potential production was reported at 13,343,492 barrels per hour.

RETAIL SALES UP 18 PER CENT

For the entire year of 1936 retail sales of 83 representative department stores in Texas showed an increase of 18 per cent over retail sales of 1935, according to a report issued by the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Texas. The greatest gains were registered by Beaumont, Houston, Dallas, San Antonio, Fort Worth and Port Arthur.

BUTTERFIELD PECAN ORCHARD ALMOST RUINED BY FREEZE

The E. C. Butterfield 1,000-acre pecan orchard, at Winona, Texas, said to be the largest in the world, was damaged about 50 per cent during the early January freeze. Trees were split and flattened by the weight of ice. This orchard was a large producer of the Schley pecan that had taken prizes at many pecan exhibits in the United States and foreign countries.

HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION 1936

Texas highway construction completed in the fiscal year which ended in 1936 cost \$31,479,891, and projects active then, some of which still are active, cost \$38,662,688, reports the State Highway Department. Completed were 2543 miles of improvement, and active during the fall months were 1908 miles. Highway officials say the 1937 State program will not exceed \$2,000,000 because it is necessary to match the \$7,771,317 Federal aid program.

WEARER OF RED FLANNEL SHIRTS DEAD

Bradley "Red Shirt" Miller, who wore red flannel shirts for half a century, died December 17th at his home south of Athens, Henderson county. He was a Confederate veteran, age 93.

Mr. Miller was told by a friend back in the 80's that the wearing of red flannel shirts would cure rheumatism. He tried the "remedy," his rheumatism disappeared and he continued to wear red flannel shirts up to the time of his death.

LOOY DOT DOPE



De-breeding A Sandwich



By Bernard Dibble



BUILD FOR THE CENTURIES WITH
ACME BRICK
 PLANTS AND OFFICES THROUGHOUT THE SOUTHWEST
 FACE BRICK FIRE BRICK DRAIN TILE
 FLASHING BLOCKS COMMON BRICK HOLLOW BRICK FLUE LINING
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YEARBOOK PICTURES

WORLD NAVAL RACE

A picture of the whole world plunged into a naval race the moment the treaty lid was off, January 1, 1937, has been drawn in the new "Jane's Fighting Ships."

Old Washington and London naval treaties expired on the last day of the year.

Jane's, foremost yearbook authority on warships, stated among other things that the Japanese planned four new 35,000-ton men o' war and that America's two contemplated new battleships would have the biggest guns of all.

The United States, said the new yearbook, has decided to install 16-inch guns on the new craft, which, if true, means that Washington is taking for granted that Japan will not consent to limitation to 14 inches, provided in the 1936 London treaty between the United States, France and Great Britain.

Two of Japan's big warships will be started in 1937, Jane's said, but the armament was not learned.

The book asserted Great Britain was leading in new construction with 99 warships building or planned; that the United States was next with 83; Italy third with 66; France, 43; Germany, 39, and Japan, 38. The Russian program was not available, but the book was skeptical of recent claims to vast construction.

"Despite the Soviet naval commander-in-chief's assertion that the 1933 Russian Navy had been increased 75 per cent in the submarine fleet, 300 per cent in sea-going surface vessels and 175 per cent in coast defense vessels, there is little evidence of any considerable amount of new construction," the book said.

"Even as regards submarines, on which efforts have been chiefly concentrated, there is ground for suspecting some exaggeration."

As for the American ships, Jane's said flatly:

"Two battleships of 35,000 tons and main armament of 16-inch guns will be laid down, beginning in 1937. It is anticipated that gearing turbines and high-pressure boilers will be installed to obtain a speed in the region of 30 knots."

In the section of "fighting ships," which lists last-minute developments, it was reported the United States battleships "will mount nine 16-inch guns, with 12 or 14 5-inch secondary armament and a number of 5-inch antiaircraft."

Naval circles generally have not expected the United States to choose between 16 and 14-inch guns prior to the April 1 date for Japanese consent or disapproval of the treaty limitation.

Jane's said Great Britain also would lay down two big ships immediately after treaty expiration, following the barring of new construction since 1922. France and Germany each have already virtually completed two 26,000-ton battle ships, have started one of 35,000 tons and will go ahead with another of the same in 1937.

Italy already is building two ships of 35,000 tons.

CHICAGO'S
 MOST MODERN HOTEL ROOMS

 1700 ROOMS 1700 BATHS
HOTEL SHERMAN

Jane's added. It went on: "With definite abandonment of the principle of quantitative limitation by the 1936 treaty, the high tide of naval construction, so clearly foreshadowed by last year's 'fighting ships,' has set in strongly."

"Not since the great war ended has such a quantity of new tonnage been authorized."

Noting that all the new battleships would be completed by 1940, the book remarked: "There is little doubt but that in that year the number of new capital ships placed in commission will be greater than at any time since 1916."

GOLD STORAGE

Coming of the swift, long-range bombing plane has caused the United States Treasury to decide on moving our great treasures of gold from coastal cities, open to air attack, to a new and impregnable stronghold at Fort Knox, Ky.

This vault, built of granite, steel and concrete, is almost large enough to hold all the gold in the world. It is protected by machine guns, great searchlights and the latest scientific warning devices. In it will be stored most of the gold now in the vaults at New York, Denver and Philadelphia—a mighty hoard which amounts to 11,000 tons, or a cube about 26 feet square.

Ancient kings stored their gold in treasure houses. In Egypt, these were made of heavy masonry and sealed with doors of wood. Some ancient people also protected their gold by casting it into images. These were sacred and no one would steal them.

Today, most countries keep their gold in bank vaults. France keeps its gold in the Bank of France, which has vaults cut of solid rock under the city of Paris and under the river Seine.

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Wonderful
 Traffic Cop—"Hey, pull over to the curb, lady. Do you know you were going 75 miles an hour?"
 Lady—"Honest, officer? Isn't that marvelous? And I just learned to drive yesterday."

It Works!
 "And how is your husband getting on with his reducing exercises, Mrs. Newsome?"
 "You'd be surprised! That battleship he had tattooed on his chest is now only a rowboat."

In Modern Style
 "Brethren an' sistern," warned a colored pastor, "when yo' hears Gabriel sound his horn yo' wants to be ready to jump."
 "Glory be," exclaimed a dusky sister excitedly, "he mus' be comin' in a otter-mobile!"

Mistaken Identity
 An elderly lady afraid of passing her destination, poked the street car conductor with her umbrella. "Is that the First National Bank?" she asked.
 "No mum," replied the conductor, "them's my ribs."

The Difference
 Mike—"What is the difference between vision and sight?"
 Pat—"Remember those two gals we had out last night?"
 Mike—"Yes?"
 Pat—"Well, the one I was with was a vision, but the one you was with was a sight."

A Clean Sweep
 Full of enthusiasm, she had gone in for politics, and was out of the house most of the day. The other night she returned at 9 o'clock and sank into an armchair.
 "Everything's grand," she said. "We're going to sweep the State."
 Her husband looked around wearily and said, "Why not start sweeping the dining room?"

Father to Son
 "Mother, I have to make a sentence with 'traditions' in it. What does it mean?"
 "It's something handed down from parents to children, son."
 The next day son handed the following sentence in to the surprised teacher:
 "Mother has been putting' new patches on my traditions."

Defined
 It was shortly after Christmas that the teacher asked Willie if he could define the word "appetite."
 "Well," began Willie, "when you're eating you're 'appy and after you get thru you're tight, and that makes 'appetite!'"

Educational
 Deacon—"I enjoyed your sermon this morning, and you learned us something new."
 New Pastor—"Well, I'm glad to hear that. What was the lesson you learned from the sermon?"
 Deacon—"Well, sir, I found out that Tyre and Sidon wuz cities and not husband and wife like Sodom and Gomorrah."

Business Opportunity
 The druggist's wife had run away with another man. Next day he inserted the following ad in the local newspaper:
 "This is to notify the man who so kindly relieved me of my wife that I can supply him with liniment, arnica, salve, bandages, absorbent cotton, iodine, mercurochrome, sleeping powder and crutches at very low prices."

Organic Senses
 The teacher was explaining the five senses to her children. Finally she asked some questions. "Mary, what can you tell us about the senses?"
 "We see with our eye organs," said Mary, "we hear with our ear organs, we smell with our nose organs, we eat with our mouth organs, and feel with our hand organs."

Speed
 An Indiana farmer named Berg noticed that while his hired man, Jake, was very slow in everything he did in the shape of labor, he was a fast worker when he came to the dining table. Jake would dispose of an astonishing amount of eatables in a very short time. Finally Mr. Berg became so wrought up over the matter that he exclaimed one day: "Say, Jake, I wish you would tell me one thing. How is it that it takes you all day to do any little job about the farm and yet, when you have a meal of victuals set before you, you speed up and leave little for anybody else to eat."
 Jake thought a minute and then replied: "Well, you see, Mr. Berg, you expect me to work about twelve hours a day but you allow me only one hour for meals. If you would turn this

THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL Coffee Shop Air Cooled
 FORT WORTH
 200 ROOMS
 RATES FROM \$1.00
 Comfort Without Extravagance
 R. L. WATSON, Manager.

around and let me work one hour and have twelve hours for meals I could work faster and eat slower.

Poultry News

Keep Layers in Good Flesh
 One of the most common causes of complaint among flock owners in late fall and early winter is the fact that the layers started to lay and then stopped. In most cases, this is caused by the fact that pullets were in good physical condition when they started to lay, but after laying for a few weeks, were unable to maintain their body flesh, and a drop in production was the result. Pullets will not produce unless they are in good condition of flesh. It pays to keep a close watch on the birds at all times to see that they are not losing weight and to maintain weight before there is any evidence of loss.

This can be done either by maintaining or, in some cases, increasing the amount of grain that is fed, and in others, by feeding a moist fleshing mash once a day. Many commercial poultrymen have made it a standard practice to feed this fleshing mash regularly, starting in the fall and continuing throughout the year; others start it in the fall and feed it only until summer time. Maintaining body weight, therefore, is essential if good egg production is to be obtained throughout the year.

Poultry House Sanitation
 Due to the confinement of chickens in houses throughout the winter and the unfavorable winter weather that tends to make the house damp, it is especially urgent that care be given to sanitation. The chief point of sanitation is cleanliness. Keeping houses clean involves the cleaning of droppings boards at least two times a week, and preferably three—many poultrymen clean them every day—cleaning water pans or fountains daily, and cleaning feed hoppers at least once a week. It also involves keeping a close watch on the condition of the litter to see that it does not become damp. If it becomes chopped up, powdery, or if it contains a considerable amount of filth, some of the litter may be removed and replaced by fresh litter or additional litter may simply be added to the pen and the entire lot cleaned out when good weather arrives in early spring.

O my father, my father! the chariot of Israel and the horsemen thereof! II Kings 13:14.

Both Damaged
 Mother—"Was it a bad accident when you and the other boy ran into each other on your bicycles?"
 Son—"Well, he was knocked speechless and my bike was knocked spokeless."

Real Diplomacy
 "Before we were married," the better half said, "you always engaged a taxi when you took me anywhere. Now you seem to think the bus or trolley is good enough."
 "No, my pet!" he replied. "I don't think the bus or trolley is good enough for you! It's because I'm so proud of you. In a taxi you would be seen by nobody save the driver, while I can show you off to so many people by taking you in the street car or bus!"

Slow Torture
 The defendant, charged with running over a man, said in defense that he was driving only 4 miles an hour at the time. Whereupon the victim's lawyer wound up his eloquent appeal to the jury as follows:
 "Think of the long agony suffered by my unfortunate client. Think how he must have suffered, gentlemen of the jury, as this defendant's car drove slowly over his body."

Starts Perspiration
 Bijones—Say, old fellow, it's strange to see you going around in that old light coat this cold weather while your wife is wearing a swell new fur coat.
 Johnsons—Oh, I never get cold. All I have to do is to think of what that fur coat cost me and immediately I start perspiring.

PERFECT CONTROL AT MILE-A-MINUTE CLIP

"Skiling Takes Good Digestion," says Skiing Wizard—
 "AND A HEALTHY set of nerves too," continues Sig Buchmayr, shown executing a jump turn (left), and enjoying Camels during a hearty meal (right). "I smoke Camels a lot. I know they don't get on my nerves. And they help my digestion. Camels set me right!"
 Vigorous people count on healthy nerves and proper nutrition to see them through. When you smoke Camels, the flow of digestive fluids—alkaline digestive fluids—speeds up. And you have a sense of digestive well-being. Camels are milder—better for steady smoking.

ROSE DAVIS (left), champion cowgirl, often rides a bucking bronc twice a day. She says: "The jolting puts a strain on my digestion. That's why I smoke Camels with my meals and after. Camels are so mild."

VETERAN TEST DRIVER, Clyde Freeman (right), absorbs hours of punishment in a test car. He says: "For digestion's sake—smoke Camels! It's a good idea. Camels set me right."

BUSY SECRETARY. Attractive Joselyn Libby says: "Camels put more fun into eating and smoking too."

AS A SEA-GOING CHIEF ENGINEER, George Buckingham, says: "Camels keep my digestion on an even keel."

RADIO'S NEW SMASH HIT!
 "Jack Oakie's College"
 Fun and excitement every minute with irrepressible Jack Oakie at his best. Also Benny Goodman's "Swing" Band, George Stoll's Concert Orchestra. Hollywood comedians and singing stars—and special college talent. Every Tuesday night—9:30 p.m. E.S.T., 8:30 p.m. C.S.T., 7:30 p.m. M.S.T., 6:30 p.m. P.S.T., over WABC-Columbia Network.

COSTLIER TOBACCOS
 Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS—Turkish and Domestic—than any other popular brand.

CHICAGO'S MOST MODERN HOTEL ROOMS
 1700 ROOMS 1700 BATHS
HOTEL SHERMAN

"For Digestion's Sake... Smoke Camels"

TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

During January Rio Grande Valley made shipments of grapefruit to Norway, Sweden and Denmark.

Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association will finance a "production campaign" to stop sheep and goat stealing.

Cotton consumption in 10 Texas cotton mills reporting in December was 5,326 bales, a gain of 102.1 per cent over the same month a year ago.

Total number of trench silos in Texas are now estimated to be 8,000. In 1890 there were only 12 trench silos in Texas. The largest is a 16,000-ton silo near Eagle Pass.

Condition of Texas cattle ranges, according to U. S. Department of Agriculture, was 81 per cent of normal January 1, 1937, compared to 82 per cent same time last year.

Death claimed J. B. Moore, age 76, January 18, Del Rio ranchman and former banker. Moore was past president of the Texas Sheep and Goat Raisers' Association, and member of the Texas Live Stock Commission under Governor Pat M. Neff.

\$2,000,000 in checks of an estimated amount of \$40,000,000 for 1936, have been distributed to Texas farmers on agricultural conservation contracts, according to A. L. Smith, secretary Texas Agricultural Conservation Committee.

Thirty-nine boys from Tyler and Polk counties were given the Future Farmer degree during January by the Tyler-Polk Federation of Future Farmers of America, meeting at Woodville. 75 students attended.

A. C. Barnhart, president, South Texas Citrus Growers' League, urged growers of Valencia oranges to hold stock for \$35.00 to \$40.00 a ton, as a result of the freeze in California, which damaged the crop 40 per cent. Prices have been \$20.00 per ton this season. Remaining crop in the Valley is estimated at 1,000 cars.

14.35 cents per pound for cotton was paid to J. T. Tucker, Tom Tucker, and Joe Pinson, Clarksville area growers, about the middle of January. This is said to be the highest price paid for cotton in the Clarksville market for 5 or 6 years. The lint represented a staple longer than is usually grown in the county. Interest is being revived to restore long staple cotton growing in the Clarksville territory, which was a large producer of this variety years ago.

HORSE COLIC

Keep Globe Equi-Dine handy for emergencies. Quick action gets results. Old reliable veterinary formula. Four treatments, \$1.25. Horse Book, free. If your druggist can't supply, order direct.

GLOBE Laboratories
Dept. SM,
Fort Worth, Tex.
Established 1918.

FARMS AND RANCHES

25 ACRES fruit, western slope, 8 acres delicious apples, 8-m. modern house, peaches, grapes, etc.; terms. J. H. Kinkade, Kersey, Colo.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Tailor shop and men's wear, all complete; established 14 years. Big trade territory. EARL LAWTON, Miles, Texas.

POULTRY AND EGGS

FAMOUS Imported Barron's Trapped, Pedigreed wintering English Bred pure-bred White Leghorns; guaranteed to lay 2 eggs to common chicken's 1 or money refunded. Chicks anybody can raise. Free catalog, outstanding information. Dr. Cantrell, Snow-white Eggfarm, R-A, Carthage, Mo.

Official record blood in Dixie chicks. Matings include 232 to 300 egg record R. O. P. males, at large scale production low prices. Sexed, if desired. Catalog free. Dixie Poultry Farms, Box 100-A, Brenham, Tex.

MACHINERY

WELL MACHINERY AND TOOLS
FORT WORTH SPINNERS
STOVER ENGINES and HAMMER MILLS
Samson Windmills—Pump Jacks—Pipes
Cypress Tanks—Bell-House—Cabin—Hoops
Mill-Gin and Water Works Supplies—
Heavy Hardware
WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO.
Fort Worth, Texas.

West Columbia Chamber of Commerce is interested in establishing a vegetable canner for that area. Check is being made of vegetable acreage to determine amount of available produce.

Onion growers of Willacy county, meeting at Raymondville, decided against participating in a State-wide marketing control plan.

Senator Tom Connally's bill in the Senate creates the Farm Tenant Home Purchase Corporation, with a capital stock of \$1,000,000,000. It provides that the administering board may buy individual tracts or loan money for the purchase of individual tracts, or establish colonies of home owners. It is proposed that interest rates be 2%.

The Department of Agriculture, at Austin, reported vegetable crops in good growing condition in South Texas on January 1st. Moisture deficiency in the Coastal Bend section was relieved in mid-December and there was much late planting. South Texas winter vegetable area escaped damage during January freezes. Spinach acreage is reported as 58,000 compared to 48,000 last year.

Hopkins County Dairy Herd Improvement Association, organized in October, has had member's cows tested for value of yield of butter fat, under direction of S. E. Carpenter. Tests showed that individual cows ranged in production from 4.2 pounds butter fat per month to 44.7 pounds. The purpose of these tests is to raise the production of the low cost cows or eliminate them from the herd.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration has divided Texas into 6 districts with respect to onion production—Willacy, Coastal Bend, Wilson-Karnes, North Texas, Laredo, and Winter Garden districts. Agreement will be attempted to control size and quality of production through co-operation of the several districts. A committee of growers and handlers will be set up for the district. A marketing agreement, a voluntary contract between grower and handler, and the Secretary of Agriculture, is part of the plan.

Approximately 300 Texas Future Farmers of America, from Area 3, met at College Station January 16 and adopted objectives to include launching of area leadership contest, establishment of chapter officers training school and organization of an area band. Officers elected: George Hardin, Oakwood, president; Jack Hampton, Elkhart, vice-president; James Nash, Normangee, secretary; Robert Traylor, Houston, treasurer; Tom Sherell, Wharton, reporter; Charley Gore, Oakwood, sergeant at arms; Reuben Bond, Bryan, parliamentarian; Prof. Henry Ross, agricultural education department of the college, advisor. Chapters represented included Angleton, Bellville, Bryan, Concord, Cypress, Donie, Elkhart, El Campo, Franklin, Hearne, Aldine, Houston, Jewett, Leona, Marquez, Missouri City, Neches, Normangee, Oakwood, Slocum, Tennessee Colony, West Columbia, Wharton and Grapeland. Chapters outside the district which sent visitors included Rockdale and Temple.

Despite low prices, \$775,000 is the estimated yield on turkeys for the San Antonio area.

A 5-tail calf, born on the Haynes ranch near Sealy, had a tail above each eye and above each nostril as well as a regular tail.

A 6-ounce egg, shown by E. P. Adams, of Stamford, measured 7 3/8 inches around the middle and 9 inches the long way.

Paul Reckaway, Vienna community near Hallettsville, produced a turnip 24 inches in circumference and of 8 pounds weight.

\$21,997.39 has been paid to 150 farmers out of 161 in Archer county who signed for the Soil Conservation Program.

Cuero Chamber of Commerce has employed Arthur Means, tomato culturist, to assist growers.

Watermelons were served guests by E. C. Adams, Farmers Academy, Mount Pleasant, Christmas and New Year, from his 1936 melon crop.

James Toone, of Forreton 4-H club, produced more than 500 pounds of lint cotton per acre on 5 1/2 acres, with a profit of \$373.16.

East Texas Chamber of Commerce will encourage improved grades and lower production costs of cotton, in 1937, through offering prizes to contestants.

Turkey eggs proved more profitable to growers in McCulloch county, in 1936, than raising turkeys. As a result, turkey egg culture will be increased in that area.

Pasture improvement is being practiced by many East Texas farmers. Most popular for pasturage are bermuda, Dutch clover, lespedeza and dallis.

Conservation payments to 1430 farmers in amounts of \$71,195.00 have been delivered in Bowie for 1936 contracts. Montague was the seventeenth county to get checks.

Williamson county farmers, according to report of Dor W. Brown, county agent, have been paid \$527,925.29 Triple A benefits so far this year. About \$600,000 is due for 1936.

A bobcat measuring 3 1/2 feet in length and weighing over 20 pounds was killed by P. J. Bush on the Moore ranch, near Brownwood. There is a bounty of \$5 on each bobcat in Brown county.

J. W. Stubenrauch, age 84, of Mexia, guest of honor at a banquet by Texas Agricultural Workers Association, was presented a distinguished service plaque by the association. Stubenrauch, born in Bavaria, Germany, settled in Limestone county in 1877, and has devoted 57 years to developing varieties of the peach. The French peach, a yellow cling variety which resists frost and is an early producer, was developed by Stubenrauch.

Owls are smart birds, but Lon A. Wright, San Saba, built a trap on top of a pole and mounted the pole high in a tree over the chicken house. Through this device he has trapped 12 owls in eight months.

Dalhart area farmers are urged by County Agent Frank Stubbs to apply for rabbit eradication poisoned grain. Distribution is in 5, 10 and 20-pound lots, with 10 pounds sufficient for a section of land. Free limit is 20 pounds.

An average gain of 102 pounds per month for ten months was made by W. D. Dodson, Albany, with a Hereford calf. The calf nursed a cow and in addition was fed rolled oats, corn, cotton seed meal, and prepared calf feed.

Texas rice mills purchased 25,000 bags of rice, in El Campo, above the season's average price. For Blue Rose variety, \$3.75 was paid per bag, while the lowest price offered was \$3.00 for Fortuna.

Texas Planning Board has advised farmers to raise grapes for an additional money crop. A government bonded winery, located at an Antonio, is said to have imported grapes for wine-making during 1936.

Two thousand men, women and children found employment in onion fields in Webb and Zapata counties transplanting onions on 1800 acres. This acreage is 400 under last year. Growers say the soil is in excellent condition.

Mrs. Leland Burke, Stephens county, has started her spring garden in a hot bed. The bed is made of native rock, underlaid with concrete tile for sub-irrigation. It has been made large enough to allow for growth of green vegetables all year round, and can be protected against extreme heat or cold.

Need of library facilities for farm and rural families is stressed by Mrs. Ruth Dalzell, Potter county librarian, who says the Texas Library Association will sponsor a bill in the 45th session of the Texas Legislature, seeking an appropriation of \$570,000 to extend free book service to adults and children.

The Federal Farm Tenant Security Project has more than 100 farms in Texas and 65 in Oklahoma. In 12 counties in Northeast Texas 10,619 acres have been purchased at an average price of \$45.70 per acre, totaling \$490,621. Oklahoma land averaged \$57.55 per acre, being 4,737 acres in 7 counties, totaling \$272,645.

Herman Brackin, high school student, Kirbyville, reported wages of \$1.68 per hour for time devoted to raising a gilt. A sow was bought for \$18.00; he sold two of the litter at four months for \$20.00, butchered one for home use, and marketed four for \$77.00. The sow is now valued at \$30.00. Most of the sow's feed was raised by Herman. Total time, he said, was 46 hours of labor.

"JUST ROLLS ITSELF!"
says CHARLEY ALDRIDGE (left), who spins out trim, tasty Prince Albert roll-your-owns in 9 seconds.

BEING PACKED IN TIN, P.A. IS EASY TO HANDLE, AND THE SPECIAL 'CRIMP CUT' TOBACCO LIES RIGHT IN THE PAPER.

PRINCE ALBERT ROLL-YOUR-OWNS DRAW EASY TOO—SMOKE SLOW AND COOL. I GET AROUND 70 TASTY CIGARETTES IN EVERY TIN

SINCE YOU PUT ME NEXT TO P.A. CHARLEY, I ROLL 'EM QUICK AND EASY TOO

It's your turn to try P. A. on money-back guarantee Roll yourself 30 swell cigarettes from Prince Albert. If you don't find them the finest, tastiest roll-your-own cigarettes you ever smoked, return the pocket tin with the rest of the tobacco in it to us at any time within a month from this date, and we will refund full purchase price, plus postage. (Signed) R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

PRINCE ALBERT THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE
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THE BIG 2 OUNCE RED TIN
70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every 2-oz. tin of Prince Albert.

CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE - CALVES - HOGS - SHEEP TO **BREEDLOVE COMMISSION CO.** STOCKYARDS, FORT WORTH, TEXAS YOU'LL GET GOOD SALES AND SERVICE.

SEA OTTER
The mysterious sea otter, sought so ruthlessly by man that it was thought to be almost extinct, has outwitted the hunters after all. On an almost unknown Alaskan island, Commander L. V. Kielhorn, of the Coast Guard cutter Chelan, recently counted thousands of the animals along the rocky shores. A bill will be introduced to make the island a permanent game preserve. Meantime its location will be kept secret. Although the sea otter is said to be the only animal whose skin is worth its weight in gold (they have sold for as much as \$2,500), little is known about it. It is about 4 feet in length. A coat made of sea otter is almost as valuable as a coat made of Russian sables. A member of the weasel family, it is related to the land otter, but lives on clams and crabs. Its fur is brown, soft, thick and durable. All attempts to rear the young in captivity have failed. Perhaps the most interesting thing about the otter is that it can remain at sea for days. When it gets tired of swimming, it turns over on its back, floats and goes to sleep. Beware lest any man spoil you through philosophy and vain deceit, after the tradition of men, after the rudiments of the world, and not after Christ. Col. 2:8.

KILL RATS WITHOUT POISON

This proven exterminator kills livestock, pets or poultry—gets rats every time. K-R-O is made from Red Squill, a rat-killing rat. A rat-killing rat is recommended by U.S. Dept. Agr. (Bul. 1537). Ready-Mixed, 35¢ and \$1.00; Powder, 75¢. All Druggists. Results or Your Money Back. K-R-O Company, Springfield, O.

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RED CHAIN CHICK STARTER

Red Chain Chick Starter lowers mortality because its formula was designed to do this. It promotes proper growth by supplying health-building food essentials. And as far as better development—well, you be the Judge! Compare the brood that's been raised on Red Chain! Bear in mind that all this spells ECONOMY, too! Ask your Red Chain Dealer.

Free!
Buy your baby chicks from hatcheries affiliated with the Universal Mills Insurance Plan. A \$1.00 free Red Chain Chick Starter Special Certificate is given by these hatcheries with each 100-baby-chick unit, when order is placed three or more weeks in advance.

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FREE RED CHAIN POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK MANUAL—at all Red Chain Dealers

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS. GAYLORD J. STONE, PRESIDENT

FRITZI RITZ

NANCY!—JUST FOR BEING SUCH A BAD GIRL YOU'RE NOT GOING TO GET ANY LUNCH!

IT'S OKAY BY ME!

Nancy Eats Out

WHAT AN INDEPENDENT LITTLE IMP

WHERE ON EARTH IS SHE GOING?

SLAM

By Ernie Bushmiller

NOV-18 - ERNIE BUSHMILLER



Our Boys and Girls

AUNT MARY, Editor, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.



GREETINGS TO OUR FRIENDS:

Much I have enjoyed letters and cards sent me the past two months by friends and readers of this page. Thanks for the lovely holiday remembrances.

Now, that we have started well into the New Year, let us not be weary of well-doing. There is still much to be done—many hearts to comfort, tears to dry, and smiles to spread around. We hope the new club we will form for the Boys' and Girls' page will bring pleasure and profit to all concerned. It is our sincere desire to have a club made up of hundreds of people who like to do interesting things. We shall make it worth your while to work with us through giving of many prizes. So get out and tell your friends and neighbors about this new club for the Boys' and Girls' page.

In the hope that this coming year will bring you happiness, prosperity and, above all, health, I am, Sincerely,
(Signed) AUNT MARY.

CLUB PLANS

It is apparent that most of our readers would like to have some type of letter writing club. That department will be one of the main duties of club members.

Working for prizes appears to be something most young folks like. So, from time to time, we will offer members prizes for various achievements.

A membership card or badge will be awarded each person who applies for membership.

Special awards for members who give the most service to the club will be a special feature. Of course, there will be no fees, assessments or dues of any kind.

Those who join the club must be readers of this page, otherwise they will not get the full benefits.

Suggestions from readers will be gratefully received. We will give credit for all suggestions used when making awards.

Address all club letters to: "Club Headquarters, care of Aunt Mary, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas."

Club News

Some interesting news this month on the club. Most exciting, perhaps, are the many letters and suggestions that were sent me. Of course, we couldn't have much of a club unless readers of this page responded in large numbers and showed a desire to be club members.

So, if all of you will just pull up a chair and have a comfortable seat we will open the mail bag.

Mrs. Lucy B. Newman, Wodeleigh, N. C., writes: "In the name of Jesus I send greetings to the club. *** I have been in bed twelve years and yet I hope and pray that some day I may be well and whole again. My mail is one of the few pleasures I have left."

Willie Mae, Milton Wayne and Carl Martin, of Rosebud, Texas, have sent in some names for the club.

Willie Esther Hager, Madisonville, Texas, writes that she thinks a club will be nice and sent the names of friends she would like to have as club members.

Edna Macker, Shiner, Texas, says: "Am looking forward to the 1937 club with real interest. Have enjoyed my membership in the Shut-In Club so much."

Meredith Hodges, Alvord, Texas, says she would enjoy being a member of a club.

There are many other interesting letters I would like to tell you about but space forbids. More next month.

Poems That Live

Following is a poem sent me by a Shut-In reader. It is so simple and true that I reproduce it here for your enjoyment:

ENIGMA

He saw a dog upon the street
And whistled him inside.
He got him out a plate of meat
And washed his tattered hide.

So plain the signs of hunger grim,
So thin the coat of white,
The man had but to glance at him
To understand his plight.

"Poor, hungry, homeless dog!" said he,
"On whom all we descend,
Come in and stay a while with me
And I will be your friend."

Next day upon that selfsame street
A man with downcast eye
Begged him for something warm to eat,
But he went hurrying by.

Our ways are hard to catalog—
And so I wonder why
A man will feed a hungry dog
But pass his brother by.

True Stories From the Bible

The following story was taken from the King James version of the Bible. (Old Testament—Numbers, chapter 11).

THE COMING OF THE QUAIL

After the children of Israel had been fed with manna for many weeks, there were some among them, who, forgetting that the food had been sent to them by Jehovah, began to complain.

"Do you remember the fish and the melons and the cucumber of Egypt? Here we have naught to satisfy us but this manna, day after day," they murmured.

Then God was very angry with them because they were so ungrateful. God said to Moses, "I will send so much to this ungrate-

ful people, that they will loathe the sight of it."

Moses then asked God, "Here are six hundred thousand people. How is it possible for the wilderness to bring forth flesh enough to feed them?"

Then a great wind began to blow, and blew with a cloud of quails from the sea, which fell all about the camp of the Israelites until they were piled two cubits high over the face of the ground. And the greedy people gathered the quails all that day and through the night, and on the second day, and they stewed them, licking their lips with anticipation.

But even as they put the meat to their mouths, a plague from God struck them down, so they perished by thousands, because of their ingratitude and lust.

THE HAIL AND THE LOCUSTS

(Exodus—Chapter X)

When Jehovah saw that the five terrible plagues which he had visited upon the Egyptians were not enough to turn the hard-hearted Pharaoh from his cruel course, he directed Moses to bring down a still more deadly plague upon the land.

He stretched out his rod toward the heavens and immediately it began to thunder, and fiercely the lightning flashed and hailstones crashed down upon the land, killing every man and beast upon which they fell. All of the crops of the fields were laid low, and even the mighty trees were broken down.

Then Pharaoh sent quickly for Moses and promised to humble himself before Jehovah. As Moses spread out his hands the crash of the elements ceased. But Jehovah knew that Pharaoh again was dissembling, so he ordered the terrible eighth plague.

An east wind began suddenly to blow, and on its wings there swept a cloud of locusts that darkened the sun. All over the land of Egypt they settled, devouring every growing blade that the hailstones had left standing, and soon there was not left so much as a green sprout in all the land.

Pharaoh's servants trembled with fright, for they saw that only the Israelites in Goshen were spared from the plague. They begged their ruler to yield to the pleas of Moses. As soon as he had consented, a strong west wind began to blow and carried the swarms of locusts far out to sea. But again Pharaoh would not let the people go.

Journeys 14 Miles Daily to School

Have a tough time getting to school? Well, listen to the hardships of William Steenkamp, 9-year-old schoolboy.

William gets up at 5:30 a. m., catches a mule—if possible—then starts a 14-mile journey through the rough and sparsely settled country to school in a springless cart. The trip, when not delayed by wild animals, takes two hours. Yet he has been late only once in two years!

"I often meet wild animals," he writes. "Once four zebras followed me nearly 4 miles. Again, I waited an hour for a pack of Cape hunting dogs to leave the trail."

"As for the other animals around here, it is enough to say that lions and leopards feast on our cows and goats! Oh, I have had many experiences going to school."

One morning William was late. When he finally arrived, he told the teacher: "I've brought you something." He led the way to the cart where lay a large jackal he had stopped long enough to trap!

Sphinx of the Sea

Lonely Easter Island in the South Pacific—tiny dot of land 2,000 miles from any place—tightly holds her secret.

Another scientific expedition, this time from Chile, has just returned baffled. It, too, was unable to unravel the mystery of hundreds of huge stone monuments, ranging in size from 10 to 70 feet, and all half-length human figures. What strange people carved them?

Why were they erected? What became of the race of stone masons? How long ago did they work so industriously on the grotesque statues?

Science would like to have answers to the above questions, but Easter Island, so named because discovered by a Dutch explorer on Easter day in 1722, has yet to reveal them.

Saws and Sawing

In Northampton county, Pa., two woodmen sawed through a white oak log 18 inches in diameter in 1 minute, 26 seconds, the other day. The sawing contest was sponsored by the county farm agent.

The best saws were made of wood and had teeth of flint. Next came bronze and copper saws, then steel.

Today's saws for wood are tempered so they can be sharpened with a file, but those for cutting metal are so hard they can be sharpened only with a grinding wheel.

Friction saws have no teeth. They will cut the toughest iron or steel because of the great heat generated by friction. Similar saws are used to cut granite and other rocks.

Sponge Sale

Sponge sales reached an all-time high on the exchange at Tarpon Springs, Fla., in the past year. More than a million dollars worth were sold.

Earliest known use for sponges was for padding armor. The Greeks fastened them inside their shin guards and helmets.

The Greeks also used bath sponges just as we do today and so did the Romans. The

(Continued top of column)

latter also used them for mops and paintbrushes.

Sponges are gathered by divers in helmets. Divers take long strings down with them. As they cut the sponges off they fasten them to a string. When through, the whole crop can be pulled to the top.

Most people think that a sponge is a plant, but it is really the skeleton of an animal.

U. S. CANCER DEATHS

153,000 IN 1935

Cancer's death toll in the United States in 1935 mounted to 153,000, second only to that caused by heart diseases, Dr. Frank E. Adair, secretary of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, announced recently.

"Cancer is the modern menace of the civilized nations," he said. "More people have died from the ravages of cancer than from battle casualties. Cancer kills more of our American citizens each succeeding year. During 1934 in New York City alone 9,502 persons died of cancer."

Dr. Adair paid particular attention to cancer in women because of "the horrid fact that one out of every eight women reaching the age of 40 died of cancer," he said.

VICTORIA FALLS

Rhodesia, vast British territory in southern Africa, wants to make Victoria Falls as popular for visitors as is Niagara Falls. So bus fares have been reduced, camping sites provided.

Greatest cataract in the world, Victoria Falls is a mile wide and its water—the flow of the Zambezi river—plunges 357 feet with a thunderous roar. It hits, not a river of equal width below, but a narrow chasm, which runs at a right angle. So violent is the action of the water that a perpetual mist arises. The natives, appropriately enough, call the falls "the place where smoke does sound."

Victoria Falls is several times larger and deeper than Niagara Falls at Niagara, N. Y.



WHY DOES SOUP ALWAYS TASTE SO MUCH BETTER WITH SALTINE KRISPY CRACKERS?

THEY'RE CRISPER AND THEIR NUT-LIKE FLAVOR BRINGS OUT THE TASTE OF THE SOUP...THAT'S WHY!

BROWN CRACKER & CANDY CO., Distributors of Sunshine Biscuits in Texas

QUAIL CATCHERS

While American sportsmen bag quail with dog and gun, North Africans are catching them in nets. The birds fly across the Mediterranean to winter and, as they arrive exhausted, are easily captured. The natives then crate them alive and ship them to fashionable restaurants on the continent.

This particular bird is only one of upward of a hundred species of quail scattered all over the world but it would take an expert to tell some of them apart.

They are fond of sunning and dusting themselves in open fields, nest on the ground, and hatch about a dozen young each year. In winter they band together in little flocks, hug the earth

when an enemy approaches, and will not fly until they have to. Englishmen call them "wet-my-feet."

One of the most peculiar is the button quail. The females are larger than the males, fight each other for a mate, and then make him rear the brood!

NOTED VIOLIN MAKER

That immortal violin maker, Antonio Stradivari, will be honored at Cremona, Italy, his birthplace, when a monument to commemorate the second centenary of his death is unveiled in 1937.

There were violins before Stradivari, but it was he who brought violin making to its perfection. How many instruments he actually made is unknown, but more than

500 violins and 50 violincellos have survived.

Although his violins have been studied, piece by piece, no one has been able to say definitely what gives them their superior tone.

One expert claims that it is due to a uniform thickness and weight in the wood in all parts. Another says it is due to good construction, and a few even think that the very air of Cremona had something to do with it!

His greatest advantage, however, is generally regarded to have been the varnish, the secret formula of which died with him and is now unrecoverable. The varnish was soft in texture, shading from orange to red. If it could be made again, violins as good or better than Stradivari's, might be manufactured.

HELPS THEM CLICK WITH MILLIONS...THIS



AL GOODMAN famous orchestra leader



FRED AND PAULA STONE, famous on stage and screen. Fred says: "Friendly stimulation is right! Nothing drives away that tired, strained feeling like a cup of Maxwell House!" And daughter Paula adds: "You're right, Dad! And we've never tasted any coffee so deliciously fresh and full-flavored!"

RITA RIO, whose thrilling voice and vivacious charm have made her a smash hit at one of New York's great hotels. "And let me add," she says, "that I have never found any coffee to equal the simply wonderful flavor of Maxwell House." And here's the reason for that: Only the very choicest coffees are used, blended with the utmost skill and care to give you one of the world's truly fine coffees.



NOW 2 GRINDS DRIP GRIND AND REGULAR

GOOD TO THE LAST DROP

FULL VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY. Are you sure you are getting, in the coffee you buy, all the flavor you pay for? Are you sure you are getting full value for your money?

Science knows only one way to bring you coffee without loss of flavor... to bring you coffee as fresh and delicious as the hour it was roasted. And that is to pack it in the super-vacuum, Vita-Fresh can you open with a key.

Maxwell House is the only coffee that comes to you in just this way. You always get full value in flavor, freshness and rich, coffee goodness. A product of General Foods.

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

JUDGED

By her Coffee!

A hostess will be judged by nothing as surely as by her coffee. Good coffee makes a good meal better; the reverse is also true. Good coffee in the package, properly brewed, makes good coffee in the cup. Inferior coffee cannot be made good, no matter how hard you try. One unflinching way of being sure your guests—and family—are served good coffee is to buy ADMIRATION. This fine coffee is always uniform in flavor and freshness, completely dependable. Yet Admission's price is within reach of all. You may buy it in any of three packages—vacuum glass jars, air-tight tin can, cellophane-covered bag—at a variation in price that you will find convenient. There is also a grind to suit every method of making. Dripkut for drip-lators and tricolators, steel cut for pots and percolators, pulverized for glass coffee makers.

Admission COFFEE

A product of the Duncan Coffee Co.

REINDEER ROUND-UP

The annual reindeer round-up at Point Barrow, Alaska, is over. Across the snow-clad tundra the jubilant Eskimos are trekking home with the meat. It will come in handy this winter to add to seal and walrus in the family kettle. These Point Barrow deer, part of a herd of 750,000, are descended from 500 animals imported nearly 50 years ago to provide a steady meat supply for the Eskimos. Besides food, the animals supply skins for tents and clothing. In Lapland, their original home, the reindeer is used as a draft animal. It can pull a heavily laden sled long distances. In winter, the herds live on lichens. They paw away the snow to reach the plants, which keep them fat and sleek.

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GLOWWORM'S SECRETS

What makes a glowworm glow? Dr. Willard C. Line, of Rochester University, has just set himself the task of finding out. If he solves the mystery, man may be able to produce light without heat or fuel. Many insects and denizens of the deep have "cold" lights like the glowworm. Some deep-sea fishes use their "lamps" as searchlights. Huge fireflies in South America are held by natives as living lanterns through the jungle night, and the women often use glowing beetles as ornaments for their hair. The angler fish has a bony bulb which projects before its mouth. The shining bulb attracts other fish within reach of its powerful jaws. Another kind of deep-sea fish cannot extinguish its light, but nature permits it to draw a curtain of skin over its "lamp" when it wishes it to be invisible.

GIANT LILY

California has established a preserve for a lily! The lily, moreover, is 60 feet high, and is known as the Joshua Tree, one of the rarest plants in the world. The preserve, known as the Joshua Tree National Monument, includes 825,430 acres of desert, where the shaggy green plants grow. Mormons gave the tree its name because it seemed to point the way to their Promised Land. It is also known as the "Praying Tree" because its many weird branches seem to be flung toward heaven in prayer.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

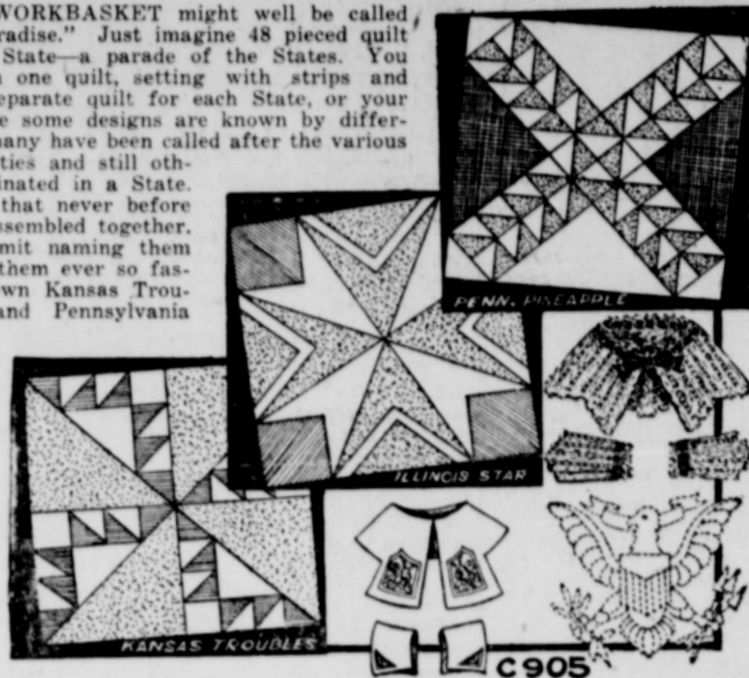
MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

AUNT MARTHA'S WORKBASKET

This issue of the WORKBASKET might well be called the "Quilt Lovers' Paradise." Just imagine 48 pieced quilt blocks—one for each State—a parade of the States. You may combine these in one quilt, setting with strips and squares, or make a separate quilt for each State, or your favorite States. While some designs are known by different names, for years many have been called after the various States, others from cities and still others because they originated in a State. We believe, however, that never before have these all been assembled together.

Space does not permit naming them all, but you will find them ever so fascinating. Here is shown Kansas Troubles, Illinois Star, and Pennsylvania Pineapple. Other choice gems are the Oregon Trail, Indiana Puzzle, Yankee Puzzle for Connecticut, Texas Star, Virginia Reel, Key West Beauty for Florida, etc.

Accurate cutting guides and directions are given for the block of each State in this issue of the WORKBASKET as well as a 12-inch quilting pattern for alternating plain blocks. You are given a transfer containing the names of the various States, and in addition you get directions for a crocheted collar and cuff set, as well as an embroidered one, to freshen up your winter wardrobe. Just write for number C905; en-



close 15c, which includes all of these things. This is typical of the splendid needlework designs and directions which will be given each month in Aunt Martha's WORKBASKET. Address: The Southwest Magazine, Needlecraft Dept., Box 160, Kansas City, Mo.

A NEW SERVICE

Always with an eye to the latest and most helpful thing for the housewife and mother, we introduce a new help in this issue of the Magazine Section. Above you will find a hot-point pattern which can be used for multitude of things. When this service was called to my attention I was very enthusiastic about it as I felt

it would fill a real need in the homes of our readers. From month to month we plan to give you an opportunity to select different designs for the household at small cost. We hope you will find them attractive and useful. Please send your orders direct to the address under the patterns.

NEW THINGS FOR MILADY

"Show me a woman with soul so dead who never to herself hath said, 'I don't care a thing for something new.'" That woman just doesn't exist—does she?

Following are a few suggestions for the alert person who wishes to keep her home both attractive and up-to-date. The things mentioned below may be secured from any first-class department store or your local merchant will order them for you if so requested.

One of the most unusual and valuable things I have come across is a transparent closet and bureau drawer box. The boxes come in different shapes and sizes. Since their contents are visible from outside, they save time and energy that is lost where one must pull out several ordinary boxes to find a desired article, often reposing in the very last box opened.

The boxes are strong and can be washed off with a damp rag. The uses are numerous as they are made to hold shoes, sweaters, hats, shirts, gloves, neckties and a multitude of household things. Especially for the housewife, who does not have sufficient closet or drawer space, are they handy as they keep everything in perfect order with little or no trouble. Because they take on the hue of near-by objects, they can be used with any color scheme.

An interesting and delightful new purse is one that has an extra clip designed to hold gloves when not on the hand. This clip appears as an ornament when not in use to hold gloves.

Rural electrification has brought to farm and small town women the desire to have useful electric appliances long enjoyed by city dwellers. A unique and useful one is a new cabinet in which one may keep cooked food for hours in the same condition it left the stove.

Cold drinks and desserts as well as salads have compartments below the warm food compartments. Thus a whole meal may be prepared several hours in advance, or an extra treat after the movies, or party food can be stored therein with safety. A mechanism run by electricity controls the temperature. The cabinets are simple in design and easily wheeled into the dining room and stood near the table for serving.

Perhaps some of you already know about the canvas covers for the rolling board and the fabric cover for the rolling pin. Dough does not stick to flour saturated canvas as it does to wood. One type of cover found in the shops has rubber suction caps to hold it in place on the table.

For the woman who uses a gas, kerosene or gasoline burning stove, the new type of cooker that will cook three vegetables and a pudding will be most welcome. This cooker saves much fuel in the course of a year and pays for itself many times. The bottom compartment contains water, and the steam from this shoots through four other compartments, cooking whatever is in them.

Where a family is fond of steamed puddings, the aid of a perforated metal plate that stands on collapsible legs in an ordinary saucepan is most helpful. Steam from the water in the lower part of the saucepan rises through the holes and cooks the pudding.

The many unusual belts one may find in the shops give a new appearance and tone to the costume. There are some especially attractive ones made in the various leathers. Some unique belts are made of rope with different twists and tied into intricate knots known to sailors. They lend an air of distinction to an otherwise plain suit or dress.

More news of what is new in the shops will appear later on this page.

THE ART OF CHOCOLATE COOKERY

Like any line of personal endeavor, the art of making good things to eat with chocolate is a gift in itself. For many years chocolate was something to be conjured with and at times we "had" success and often we "hadn't." Today, however, all that is changed as there is no longer the slightest excuse for any housewife to be a poor or extravagant cook. With the market flooded with cook books ranging in price from a dime to several dollars and all of them containing well tested recipes, the lazy woman has lost her alibi. However, the use of chocolate in the menu is an art and as many doctors say, a necessity.

An ideal chocolate cake cannot be made by simply adding chocolate to your favorite cake recipe; this is true of all chocolate baking. As chocolate contains a considerable amount of starch as well as cocoa butter, it cannot be added successfully to a plain recipe without changing the amounts of some of the other ingredients. So the wise cook provides herself with recipes that are specifically designed for chocolate baking and cooking.

In using cocoa and chocolate there is a vast difference; chocolate is much richer in cocoa butter than regular breakfast cocoa. Follow directions given in recipes carefully and completely. Confidence and skill will come after a few trials. Such certainty makes baking a joy.

A few pointers as to the details of chocolate baking are not amiss at this time.

First use the type of chocolate specified in

the recipe, as there are several commercial forms in which you can buy this product.

The first of the chocolate preparations is the one known as Breakfast Cocoa which contains less cocoa butter than any of the other forms.

The second is Unsweetened Chocolate, used principally for baking purposes and preferred by some for hot beverages. This product has numerous uses.

Dot Chocolate is a semi-sweet chocolate specially prepared for home candy making.

Sweet Chocolate is put up in a great many different forms for eating purposes.

Once you have selected your recipe and the type of chocolate to be used, prepare the stage for action. All chocolate baking should be continuous once it is started.

Hints: Let butter and eggs stand at room temperature for a short time. See that the oven is in the process of heating to the right temperature. An oven thermometer is a necessity, not a luxury, as less amount of failure will quickly pay for a good one.

The most satisfactory results are obtained by baking chocolate cake batter at slightly lower temperature than plain butter cake. This is also true of most every type of chocolate cookery. Because chocolate is rich in cocoa, butter tends to burn quickly.

Melt chocolate in a small round bottomed bowl over hot water, never over direct heat. Always use accurate measurements for all ingredients.

GOOD RECIPES

In anticipation of your wants we present herewith chocolate recipes taken from "Baker's Famous Chocolate Recipes." If directions are carefully followed they are easy to make and result in delicious products.

Prize Devil's Food Cake
2 cups cake flour
2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
1/4 teaspoon salt
2/3 cup butter or other shortening
1 1/2 cups sugar
3 eggs, well beaten
3 squares unsweetened chocolate, melted
1/2 cup milk
1 teaspoon vanilla
Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift together three times. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually and cream together until light and fluffy. Add eggs and beat well; add chocolate, and blend. Add flour, alternately with milk a small amount at a time, beating after each

addition until smooth. Add vanilla. Bake in two greased 9-inch layer pans in moderate oven (350F) 35 minutes or until done.

Chocolate Souffle
2 squares unsweetened chocolate
2 cups milk
1/2 cup sugar
1/3 cup flour
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 tablespoons butter
1 teaspoon vanilla
4 egg yolks, beaten until thick
4 eggs whites, beaten stiff
Add chocolate to milk and heat in double boiler. When chocolate is melted, beat with rotary egg beater until blended. Combine sugar, flour and salt; add small amount of chocolate mixture, stirring until smooth; return to double boiler and cook until thickened, stirring constantly; then continue cooking 5 (Continued top of column)

minutes, stirring occasionally. Remove from boiling water, add butter and vanilla; let cool slightly while beating eggs. Add egg yolk and mix well. Fold in egg whites. Turn into greased baking dish or casserole, filling it from 1/2 to 2/3 full. Place in pan of hot water and bake in moderate oven (350F) 1 hour, or until souffle is firm. Serve immediately with Sunshine Foamy sauce or with plain or whipped cream. Serves 8.

Chocolate Rice Pudding
2 cups cooked rice
1/2 cup sugar
2 cups milk
4 tablespoons cocoa
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
Wash rice thoroughly. Heat the milk in a double boiler, add the rice, and cocoa, mixed with the sugar and salt. Cook until thick. Add the vanilla. Serve cold with cream or custard sauce. Yield: 6 servings—1/2 cup.

Sunshine Foamy Sauce
1/4 cup brown sugar, firmly packed
1 egg yolk
Dash salt
1 egg white
1/2 cup cream, whipped
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
Sift sugar. Add 1/2 sugar to egg yolk; beat until light. Add salt to egg white; beat until foamy throughout. Add remaining sugar, 1 teaspoon at a time, beating well after each addition; then beat until stiff. Combine egg yolk and egg white mixture. Fold in whipped cream and vanilla. Makes 1 1/3 cups sauce. This is good on baked or steamed puddings.

THE FEMALE RAT

The female rat is one of the most prolific members of the animal kingdom. In a single year she may have at least six litters, with six to eight rats to each litter. Thus, a single 12-month period can easily see 50 offspring. Add to this the fact that the offspring begin breeding when 4 months old, and you'll understand how rapidly the rat population can grow.

In Great Britain, the rat does \$50,000,000 worth of damage annually to food-stuffs. In the United States, his toll of grain alone, it is estimated, will exceed the \$100,000,000 mark.

HISTORIC TREES

Woodman, spare that tree! It sheltered the Father of Our Country one stormy night during the Revolution. And that is why the citizens of Bergen county, N. J., seek to preserve it, although it has been declared a traffic menace.

Singularly enough, it was beneath another elm, at Cambridge, Mass., that George Washington took command of the Continental Army in 1776. Also, as far back as the beginning of history, elms seem to have made special places for themselves. The early Teutons believed the first woman—Embla they called her—was made from an elm tree. Elsewhere elms have made history, being associated with gods, demons and witches.

In between times, however, they have played an important part in industry and commerce. Before iron pipes, elm logs were hollowed and used as water pipes. The wood made the best bows for archers, and elm branches have been used for divining rods.

There is a historic elm or oak tree at Gonzales, Texas. Under its branches war councils were held by early patriots and court trials enacted. There are also historic oak trees at Goliad, Nacogdoches and Austin, Texas. The one at Austin has a bough spread of 125 feet.

HALO ABOUT THE MOON

The bright halo often seen around the moon is explained, the weather Bureau explained, by cirro stratus clouds composed of ice crystals against which the sun's beams are reflected. These clouds are ten or more miles high and have a temperature of about 30 degrees below zero.

I will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipes a dish, wiping it, and turning it upside down. II Kings 21:13.

ACTION calls for ENERGY!

Children at play, mothers at home, fathers at work

— all need vital energy. And as action calls for energy, energy calls for Dextrose. Dextrose is a pure white sugar . . . the "fuel" of the human body. It provides material for energy, banishes fatigue and reinforces vitality.

KARO Syrup is rich in Dextrose. That's why KARO is recommended by doctors for feeding new-born babies, for providing energy for growing children, for active men and women. KARO is not only a fine table syrup but a fine food for the family . . . When vitality is low or you feel fatigued, remember that KARO can be enjoyed between meals as a spread on bread, waffles, biscuits, or stirred in milk or other beverages . . . KARO

is sold by every good grocer throughout America.



is sold by every good grocer throughout America.

RICH IN DEXTROSE
The Food-Energy Sugar

CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY
17 BATTERY PLACE, NEW YORK

Partners for 20 Years

For twenty years or more the Extension Service has been a partner with the commissioners courts of the various counties of Texas in putting over a soil conservation and food saving program. During all of these years the Extension Service has cooperated with commissioners in placing farm and home agents in the various counties. The commissioners had the right to say whether the service should be changed or not and they were then, as they are today, expected to assist the Service in any way in which an improvement could be made.

For twenty years the courts have cooperated with the county agents in using road machinery to aid in the construction of terraces on the farms. This has been a valuable and happy type of cooperative service. After pioneering this work and after having seen some ten millions of acres of land terraced with this hookup between the commissioners courts and the Extension Service there is a group of men today who would change this established procedure and disregard all county lines, county courts and the Extension Service in the matter of soil conservation. We find this under the guise of the various Watershed Bills now coming before the State Legislature.

These bills would create new and separate divisions in certain portions of the state and receive supervision and personnel from under the direction of officials at Washington. Certain items in the Bill would force the farmers to terrace or make drainage structures at the direction of the management of the district. The commissioners would be forced to divert certain taxes to the project yet have no say as to where or how the money would be used. These Bills are drawn after a model designed in Washington and sent to Texas.

In contrast there is another conservation bill before the state legislature known as the Davis Bill that has been designed and drawn by the leaders of agriculture in cooperation with members of the legislature. It is designed as a state-wide soil conservation act which will give the same consideration to every county and every precinct in the entire state. In addition to that it makes, as we have today, the commissioners court a partner in the affair. This bill was drawn in our own state and suited to our own conditions.

Mr. H. H. Williamson, director of the Texas Extension Service, says: "The Extension Service of the Texas A. & M. College is interested as you and every citizen in Texas should be in the subject of soil and water conservation and flood control. It is one of the most important questions in Texas today. It should be given most careful thought and consideration by every citizen. When we enact laws or establish policies on these subjects we are dealing with the mudsill of our state.

"The Extension Service in every State is a division of the Land-Grant Institution and is a cooperative agency in which the Federal, State, and county governments participate. Each is a one-third share-holder, so to speak. No one shareholder is dominant. This set-up is a product of National, State, and county laws. It is truly cooperative.

"During the calendar year just closed, we have a record of a little over two and one-third million acres terraced and contoured under the leadership of county agricultural agents. In 170 counties the commissioners courts made available to farmers for soil conservation work, road grading outfits and other machinery. This county-owned equipment was used on approximately 356,000 acres.

"These facts are mentioned merely for the purpose of giving evidence of our interest in the subject of soil conservation and should be pointed out that it was done without any special aid or encouragement.

"1. After examining the two types of legislation let's ask ourselves can we look forward to the Federal government making funds available in sufficient amounts to save our soils for us?

"2. Can it be expected that the State through state appropriations will furnish money in sufficient amounts to adequately protect the farm lands of the state?

"3. Can or should county governments further increase their public debt in order to give protection from erosion to farm lands.

"4. If adequate aid is not available from these three sources is it fair and just for a portion of the ad valorem tax originating on real estate to be reverted for a purpose of giving protection to our land which is our tax base?

"5. In establishing and carrying out soil conservation policies, is it necessary or desirable to establish new governmental units and new public agencies?

"6. Is it necessary or desirable to utilize the present local units of government (counties) and present local state and federal agencies, or would it be best to create in the same field of activities or new ones to duplicate or engage release the ones now functioning?"

We believe the farmers of Callahan county are satisfied with the cooperation between the Extension Service and the Commissioners' Courts and we further believe that if these agencies are given more money that a far better program will result than by setting up a new and independent force that is operated without the county and over which no legal supervision could be obtained. Every farmer in this county should study these Bills and write their representatives at once their opinions.

Ross B. Jenkins, Callahan County Agt.

W.T.C.C. Helping To Sponsor Soil Measure

The West Texas Chamber of Commerce headquarters here, and the Extension Service of the Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College are jointly sponsoring a state wide soil and water conservation act now before the Legislature.

The bill is Senate bill No. 4 and House bill No. 24, introduced by Senator Davis of Brownwood and Representative Fuchs of Brenham. Public hearing has been set by the agricultural committees of the two houses for next Wednesday, Feb. 24, and a W.T.C. of C. delegation probably will be on hand urging passage.

Griggs Hospital News

Lloyd Farmer of Eula was brought to the hospital yesterday morning in an unconscious condition suffering from lobar pneumonia.

Bill Steakley of Oplin is a patient suffering from double pneumonia. His condition has been serious but was somewhat improved yesterday.

Miss Ruth Blakley of Rowden, who has been seriously ill with pneumonia is some better.

Miss Isola McCormick of Denton underwent major surgery yesterday morning.

W. T. Ely of Lockney is seriously ill.

Mrs. Eddie Bullock of Baird underwent an emergency appendix operation Tuesday night.

Mrs. Frank Johnson continues to improve.

R. L. Griggs, Jr. was able to be moved home yesterday morning.

Mrs. Dee Young and baby boy left the hospital Saturday.

Mrs. P. C. Brooks of Oplin, a pneumonia patient, is convalescing and was carried to her home Tuesday.

Mrs. L. L. Blackburn, a pneumonia patient, is improving and was moved home Tuesday.

Wayne Price of Baird, who underwent emergency appendix operation last week, was able to be moved home yesterday.

E. P. Sullivan, a medical patient, was able to leave the hospital yesterday.

Mrs. W. B. Griggs' condition remains about the same.

Dr. Ray Cockrell is able to be out again after a spell of flu.

SCARLET FEVER AT COTTONWOOD

There are several cases of scarlet fever at Cottonwood, Dr. S. P. Rumph, county health officer went down Monday and quarantined all places where there were patients and closed the school for the week hoping to check any further spread of the disease.

THRIFTY HOUSEWIVES CLUB

The Thrifty Housewives Club met with Mrs. Maggie Walker Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 10. Progressive '42' was played. Mrs. J. D. Cauthen won high score. Mrs. J. A. Coffey won low score. Prizes were awarded each. Mrs. Cauthen also won in a bean guessing contest. A plate consisting of potato salad, cheese sandwiches, mints, and punch was passed to 18 members and one visitor.

County Agent's Column

By Ross B. Jenkins, County Agt.

R. D. Williams Eradicates Prickly Pears

Mr. R. D. Williams, a rancher of Putnam, has proved that prickly pears can be eradicated at one time by completing the operation at the right season and by proper piling. He stated that the allowances made under the 1937 range program would be sufficient to enable most ranchers to eradicate prickly pears on their lands.

When labor was cheaper than it is today Mr. Williams let a contract with Mexicans to clean his land at a cost of about \$40 an acre average. He said he got 100 per cent kill on all lands that he worked which was about 400 acres. Mr. Williams stressed the fact that prickly pears should be cut and piled in compact piles in May and June when water and heat are in abundance in the plants and on the land. He stated the most important thing to do was to see that the piles were packed closely and compactly. The size has little to do with the effectiveness. He pointed out that Gus Brandon piled his prickly pears in loose stacks and that most of them lived rather than took diseases and died. It should be remembered that prickly pears when piled in compact forms develop a fungus disease that ruins and destroys the entire stack. They do not take root around the edges as some would think but any diseased pear that touches another will give it the disease, too, and thus cause a decay of the whole.

Mr. J. F. Dyer, rancher who lives in Baird, said he eradicated a heavy infestation on his ranch at a cost of about \$1.00 per acre and Mr. Dyer states that May and June are the preferable months.

Mr. Ace Hickman also of Baird has had a similar experience with his pears, stating that those which were piled in compact stacks took diseases and died.

Mesquite Eradication

R. D. Williams also eradicated a bunch of mesquite on his ranch by the application of kerosene. His experience was that he got a better kill if put on in May when the sap was flowing freely and that the old trees with rough bark killed 100 per cent but the young trees with smooth slick bark were harder to kill. Mr. Williams said he didn't spray with a pressure, which is recommended for successful eradication, but sprayed only with an atomizer spray gun. Mr. Dyer said he painted kerosene on his trees and also used crude oil as it flows from the wells. His opinion was that crude oil seemed to eradicate a better kill than kerosene.

Men who have done extensive work in mesquite eradication say the best results are obtained when kerosene is applied with pressure of 200 to 300 pounds. This can be obtained from a barrel spray, or of course, the mechanical power sprays such as used by J. Frank Browning in spraying his large apple orchard.

The county agent has a group of NYA boys that he will be glad to use in applying demonstration areas with ranchers who would like to study results of such a schedule if application is made to him for such service. The rancher would furnish the kerosene and provide transportation and dinners for the group.

Pecan and Walnut Top Working

The county agent did the first top working that has been asked for out of the office this past week and will continue the coming week. An old walnut tree in the yard of Mr. Tom Eastham of Admiral was top worked in preparation for budding to improve varieties in May or June. The pecan trees on B. H. Freeland's farm will be worked the coming week.

Now is the time to top work walnut or pecan trees if it is expected to place buds this summer. Limbs to be cut off should not be more than 3 inches in diameter which means that we go further out on the limb than was done some 5 or 10 years ago before it was learned that it is a dangerous practice to cut limbs larger than 3 inches in diameter.

A limb should never be cut straight across but always on a slope so that the limbs will hastily heal. Any wood that is not able to heal over will become a host for injurious insects which will cause a decay sooner or later that will destroy the limb or the tree.

Orchard Pruning - In connection with top working the nut trees quite a few inquiries

have come in recently relative to pruning fruit trees. The best practices for West Texas is to prune fruit trees from the top and not from the bottom. The county agent would recommend that peaches, apples, and plums especially be let to grow very low toward the ground. If limbs touch the ground so much the better. Low limb spread will prevent sunscald and will create a shade over the soil around the tree base which will check evaporation and will prevent vegetation growth in the forms of weeds and grass. Trees should be pruned from the top in order to prevent overloading and to hold the height low enough that fruit can be gathered without the use of ladders. That means then that trees should not be allowed to grow more than 7 feet in height but continually prune the limbs which will produce stockiness and prevent spreading and splitting in times of excessive fruit crops. The lower tree and the stockier the limbs the more able it will be to withstand the high winds of early spring and the occasional storms of the summer.

WITH BAIRD BAPTISTS

We had a right good day last Sunday. The crowds were off a bit because of sickness but we had nice services.

Next Sunday we are to have a visitor, W. C. Taggart of Abilene, will preach both hours. I have no better friend than Cliff Taggart and there are few better preachers than he. I am mighty glad to have him come and preach to my people and I earnestly and sincerely invite everyone to come and hear him.

Next Thursday, the 25th., we are to have in our church an all day Mission Institute. A number of classes will be taught by some visitors and some good addresses will be made. Brother Bob Shepherd, our District Missionary will speak at the 11 o'clock hour. This will be a mighty good day and everyone, especially the women are urged to attend.

Now listen, Baird Baptists: We need your help in every part of our church work and we appeal to you to come and do your bit. Next Sunday evening we want to elect some officers and sponsors for the B.T.U. We will meet at 6:30 and we want you to be there and help us if you will come and give us a lift we surely will put it over. We are counting on you and you must not disappoint us.

Rev. Ben G. Richburg will give his famous lecture on 'Ben Hur' at the Baptist church Monday, Feb. 22 at 7:30 p. m. Everybody is invited.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES

Rev. Willis P. Gerhart will hold services at the Episcopal Chapel of the Lord's Prayer Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. All cordially invited to attend.

SUNSHINE CLUB

The Sunshine Club of the Woodmen Circle met at the home of Miss Jeffie Lambert as hostess Feb. 17.

The meeting was opened with the members singing the club song "Sunshine in My Soul Today." All repeated the Lord's prayer in unison. The members decided to make aprons at the next meeting for the Orphans Home. At the close of the social hour the hostess served a delicious plate of sandwiches, stuffed eggs, hot cocoa and cake to eight members.

The meeting was adjourned until March 3rd. at the home of Mrs. Earl Haley.

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

Give me your subscriptions for the Dallas News and Semi-Weekly Farm News. Delivered or by mail. C. W. Conner. 8-1f

BETTER ROSE BUSHES

Two-year heavy size field-grown roses, budded on sucker-proof roots. Very large assortment varieties, all colors.

Handsomely illustrated catalog free. Write for your copy now.

ROSEMONT NURSERIES
Drawer 835, B. S.
TYLER, TEXAS

Personal

Roy Windham of Tecumseh spent Wednesday and Thursday in town.

Lester Farmer and little daughter, Norma Jean, were in Baird Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown have returned to their home after a visit with his brothers, D. R. and E. W. Brown of Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Black and daughters, Tina Mae and Claudie Laverne spent Sunday evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Adams in Abilene.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wolf and family of Rochester, Texas spent Saturday here with their daughter Mrs. O. D. Brown.

Judson Atchison, student in Texas University, spent the past week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Atchison. Judson was accompanied by Ney Sheridan of Sweetwater.

C. B. Holmes of Austin spent the past week end in Baird. He was accompanied home by his daughter and sister, Mrs. Frank Bearden and Mrs. W. B. Atchison.

Mr. and Mrs. Al Fowler and family of East Vaughn, New Mexico, are visiting Mrs. Fowler's mother, Mrs. G. L. Carlisle at Belle Plain.

Mr. and Mrs. Lanham Stokes of McAllister came in Saturday. Mr. Stokes returned home Sunday, leaving Mrs. Stokes for a longer visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Boydston.

PREACHING AT MIDWAY

Brother Glen Wagner of Dallas will preach at the Midway school house on Saturday night Feb. 20th. at 7:30 p. m. He will preach at the Deep Creek Tabernacle Sunday, Feb. 21st. at 11:00 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. He will preach at the Hart community church at 2:30 Sunday afternoon.

Everyone is cordially invited to attend these services.

CEDAR BLUFF CLUB

The Cedar Bluff Community club met in regular order Feb. 12th. with Mrs. M. R. Lovell in an all day meeting. A mattress was made over and an enjoyable day was spent.

In the evening cake and hot chocolate was served to Miss Nell Lovell, Mrs. Clarence Wilcoxon, Mrs. Turner Simpson and baby, Vernon Harold, and the hostess, Mrs. Lovell.

Miss Moore will meet with us in our next meeting to discuss and plan gardens, which will be with Mrs. N. G. Wilcoxon.

WANTED: All Poultrymen in Baird Trade Territory to use M & L Mineral for worming your Chickens and Turkeys. A Flock treatment and a sure shot for worms, fully guaranteed. Sold only at Holmes Drug Co., Baird, Texas. 33-1f

Abilene Laundry Co

Call Phone No. 131
Will Call Monday, Wednesday and Friday of Each Week.
GROVER GILBERT
Representative, Baird, Texas

NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners Court will receive sealed bids for depository of County and State School funds, for County funds, for District Clerk Trust funds, for the ensuing two years, from Banking Corporations, Associations or individual Bankers, at its next regular session to be held in Baird, Texas, on the second Monday in March, being the 8th. day of March, 1937.
All bids to be submitted in accordance with law.
L. B. LEWIS,
County Judge 10-3t

MONUMENTS

I wish to announce to my friends and the public generally that I have accepted a position as local representative of the

ROBERTS MARBLE CO.,
of Ball Ground, Georgia.

I will be glad to show you this line of beautiful grave markers and monuments of all kinds. All work complete and fully guaranteed. I will appreciate your patronage.

J. C. NEAL
Clyde, Texas

FOR HEALTH

SEE

VIRA L. MARTIN

Chiropractor

Joe R. Mayes' Residence, Baird
Hours—9 to 12:30 Mornings

The strength of a bank is determined by its history, its policy, its management and the extent of its resources.

The First National Bank, of Baird

Baird, Texas
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation



SAFETY---OR THIS?

DEATH, in the guise of heavily loaded motor trucks, rides the highways of Texas every day and every night. The toll of human death and injury of these vehicles is appalling.

In the five-year period, 1932 to 1936, inclusive, trucks in Texas have participated in 8,416 highway accidents in which 2,195 persons were killed and 11,962 injured. In 1936 alone, their record stood 2,208 accidents with 3,323 persons injured and 576 killed. These actual records of people killed, as shown by Texas newspapers, compared with the number of deaths resulting from all motor vehicle accidents, as given by the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Austin, show that the average Texas truck participants in twice as many fatal accidents as the average passenger car.

Likewise, as might be reasonably expected from their greater weight and size, and as shown by the records of the Texas Railroad Commission, the Carrier-for-Hire truck accidents, during 1936, have resulted, vehicle for vehicle, in three times the number of fatalities as for the average passenger car.

Increased liability to highway accident forms an inseparable result of BIG truck operation. But even now, the threat of greater highway hazards hangs over the people of Texas. Newspapers report that operators of BIG trucks have organized for the purpose of securing an increase in weight and speed limits, already too large. These are the elements, weight and speed, which, in highway accidents, spell "D-E-A-T-H."

The right to grant, condition or deny the use of the highways for profit, belongs to you, the people of Texas, notwithstanding the attempts of the operators of BIG trucks to take it away and give it to the federal government instead. Your present laws, limiting the size, weight and speed of trucks, were enacted by reason of your insistence, and by your insistence they have remained on the statute books. Their amendment would serve the sole purpose of increasing the profits of operators of the BIG trucks, with the certain results of also increasing the mounting injuries, deaths and property losses now taking place on your highways.

Public welfare and public safety demand that existing highway regulations shall be retained and enforced.

THE TEXAS RAILROADS

Agents and Offices: Abilene, Amarillo, Big Spring, Dalhart, Dalworthington-Graham, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, Lubbock, Midland, Odessa, Pecos, Permian, San Antonio, San Diego, San Marcos, San Saba, Seymour, Terrell, Van Housen, Wichita Falls, York.

Agents and Offices: Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe, Kansas City Southern, International & Great Northern, Louisiana, Arkansas & Texas, Lubbock, Memphis & Gulf, Missouri-Kansas-Texas, Missouri Pacific Lines, Palestine & Santa Fe.

Agents and Offices: Santa Fe, El Paso, Fort Worth, Houston, Lubbock, Midland, Odessa, Pecos, Permian, San Antonio, San Diego, San Marcos, Seymour, Terrell, Van Housen, Wichita Falls, York.

Luxury Spread That Is Yours With Thrift



Pattern 5738

Companion squares in filet crochet make the loveliest household accessories. A square at a time made in spare moments—time you'll never miss—and before you know it you'll be ready to join them for a cloth or scarf. As a bedspread, too, this design will be a winner. Use string—it's easy to work with, inexpensive, lovely when done, and wears like iron. If it's gifts you're thinking of, use a finer cotton and make a pillow top, vanity set or other small articles that take but a few squares. In pattern 5738 you will find instructions and charts for making the squares shown; an illustration of them and of the stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Contented Mind

A contented mind is the greatest blessing a man can enjoy in the world; and if, in the present life, his happiness arises from the subduing of his desires, it will arise in the next from the gratification of them.—Richard Steele.

Here's that Fast "Phillips" Way To Alkalize Stomach Quickly



On all sides, people are learning that the way to gain almost incredibly quick relief, from stomach condition arising from overacidity, is to alkalinize the stomach quickly with Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. You take either two teaspoons of the liquid Phillips' after meals; or two Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets. Almost instantly "acid indigestion" goes, gas from hyperacidity, "acid headaches"—from over-indulgence in food or smoking—and nausea are relieved.

Try this Phillips' way if you have any acid stomach upsets. You will be surprised at results. Get either the liquid "Phillips" or the remarkable, new Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets. Only 25¢ for a big box of tablets at drug stores.



PHILLIPS' MAGNESIA

Sentinels of Health

Don't Neglect Them! Nature designed the kidneys to do a marvelous job. Their task is to keep the flowing blood stream free of an excess of toxic impurities. The act of living—life itself—is constantly producing waste matter the kidneys must remove from the blood if good health is to endure. When the kidneys fail to function as Nature intended, there is retention of waste that may cause body-wide ailments. One may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel tired, nervous, all worn out. Frequent, scanty or burning passages may be further evidence of kidney or bladder disturbances. The recognized and proper treatment is a diuretic medicine to help the kidneys get rid of excess poisonous body waste. Use Doan's Pills. They have had more than forty years of public approval. Are endorsed by the country over. Insist on Doan's. Sold at all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

AGENTS... Write LE PARKER CO., Houston, Texas.

The Rogues' Gallery JULIAN STREET and a Job He Once Had



"Welcome home, sir," I said as I entered.

By JULIAN STREET

I USED to believe that the politicians were unjust in attacking the big corporations; also I used to fall for the idea that executives of these big companies were men of great ability; but after my brief experience with the telegraph company I know better.

I got my job with the telegraph company through J. W. Pennigrew, Vice-President in Charge of Holiday and Anniversary Form Messages. Mr. Pennigrew is Madge's uncle and he said he was hiring me partly so that when I earned some money Madge and I could marry and partly because he liked some verses I had written for the CCC paper.

He said there was room for improvement in the form messages put out by the company to help people with their Christmas, New Year, birthday and other holiday telegrams.

"We desire to increase this class of business," he told me. "With your talent for rhyme you should be able to put more life into our holiday messages. You are to compose new messages to fit every circumstance and every shade of taste. I shall be away for several weeks and I expect you to have a lot of new material to show me on my return."

Julian Goes to Work.

St. Valentine's Day was close at hand, Washington's Birthday would soon follow, and meanwhile the American people were having birthdays at the rate of 328,937 per day, or 2,302,559 per week. Mr. Pennigrew would not be back for a fortnight.

I determined to act. Having shown my productions to Madge, who confirmed my high opinion of them, I sent them to the printer with an order for a million booklets to be published at once and rushed to the company's many offices throughout the land. Thus Mr. Pennigrew, when he returned, would not have to read my manuscript and give the printing orders, but would find the whole job done and my new formulas in use.

That he would suitably reward me I did not doubt. On the day of my arrival I saw to it that one of my new booklets was placed conspicuously upon his desk, and I was not surprised when, soon after he came in, I was summoned to his private office.

"Welcome home, sir," I said as I entered. Apparently he did not hear. He was fingering the pages of my booklet and I stood there for some moments before he looked up.

He did not let me finish. "As a matter of curiosity," he said, "I should like to ask if you are pleased with these productions." "I am proud of them, Mr. Pennigrew, and I may add that—"

Spirit of Christmas.

"Don't add anything," he interrupted. "That would be too much. Just answer a few questions. For example tell me what is your idea about this Christmas message Number seven."

The message he mentioned read as follows: If I were to send you a Christmas check I know that you'd be in a huff; No matter how large the amount might be You'd think it wasn't enough. It seems, then, less costly to rouse your ire

By sending this cheap little Christmas wire. "That, sir," I explained, "is designed for complaining relatives." "And what are your views about Number eleven?" he pursued. "It is designed," I told him, "to be sent by sons and daughters whose widowed fathers are getting too lively."

I read the verse aloud: "Merry Christmas, dear Father, But please to remember It's a horrible mess To mate June and December. Though a bright little blond May be lively and funny It's a hundred to one that She's after your money."

Rhymes With Delicious.

Without comment Mr. Pennigrew turned to another page and read aloud one of my brief birthday formulas: "I send you my best birthday wishes Along with love and many wishes." "Wishes and 'kishes,'" he murmured. "Would you call that a proper rhyme?"

"Oh, yes, sir. In the manner of Ogden Nash. You'll find similar Nash rhymes in my messages of condolence Numbers 84 and 85. Number 84 begins: "I deeply mourn your Uncle Carroll Who drank his whisky by the barroll. And when the cask was—"

"Stop!" Mr. Pennigrew cried. "I've read it!" "I like Number 85 even better, sir: "I deeply mourn your Uncle Abbott Who, though he had the liquor habit, Was e'er a man of perfect meekness Except when mastered by his weakness."

Better and Better.

Mr. Pennigrew was staring at me strangely. "Have any members of your family been—well, let us say peculiar?" he inquired. "Father struck me as a little bit that way," I said.

"How was his peculiarity manifested?" "He didn't want me to write verse, sir."

"Ah," murmured Mr. Pennigrew. "I should have liked to know your father. And now, as to yourself. Have you ever had trouble with your head?"

"Yes, sir. My hair comes out. I have tried all kinds of hair tonic but I haven't—"

"Have you ever thought of trying a horse pistol? This Valentine message, Number 244. I don't comprehend it at all. Perhaps you can explain what you were driving at?" And he read aloud: "Ah, Valentine, when e'er I breathe thy name, The tender sweetness of it leaves me awed; And yet I breathe it o'er and o'er again In lover's accents low: Thy name is Mud."

"That is a typographical error, sir," I said. "The name should of course be Maud, not Mud. I don't think it matters, though. People will realize that it ought to rhyme with 'awed' and will see what was intended, especially as there is no such name as Mud."

"That's where you're wrong!" he bellowed. "Your name is Mud, see?" He seized a pile of papers from his desk and flung them at me. "Get out of my sight! Get out of this office."

"Mr. Pennigrew," I declared with dignity, "I resign." © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

STAR DUST Movie • Radio By VIRGINIA VALE

RESULTS of the annual election of radio favorites, with two hundred and fifty-two radio-column editors casting the votes, brought joy to the hearts of Hollywood studios, for film favorites proved to be the outstanding radio favorites too.

Paramount is leading the cheering for their Jack Benny, for the fourth consecutive year, won the vote for best comedian and best program on the air. Bing Crosby was elected best singer of popular songs. Bob Burns ran third among comedians, and that was no small achievement. Benny and Fred Allen had the first two places, and there were no less than ten or twelve famous stage comedians competing for third. M-G-M's Nelson Eddy was ranked first among classical singers, and Universal's Deanna Durbin best of all the newcomers to radio. Twentieth Century's Tony Martin made a good showing, getting third place among singers of popular songs. And RKO's Lily Pons took second place among singers of classical music.

Interview etiquette is next in importance to romance manners in Hollywood. Whenever asked their opinion on the greatest actor on the screen, players are supposed to mention someone under contract to their own studio. Pat O'Brien just won't play according to that rule. He thinks Spencer Tracy is by all odds the best actor on the screen and insists on saying so. That delights M-G-M, but it is not so pleasant for Warner Brothers to whom Pat is under contract.

When M-G-M cast Robert Taylor in "Camille," it was with the hope that the incomparable Garbo would make him forget all others, but when the last scene was shot, young Taylor was still calling her "Miss Garbo." Next he was cast opposite Jean Harlow, and studio folks slyly intimated that the huge boxes of flowers she received on the set every morning probably came from him. M-G-M even sent Taylor to Washington, D. C., to attend the President's birthday ball with Jean. And all to no avail. He still thinks Barbara Stanwyck is the grandest girl in the world.

Hal Roach isn't content with keeping audiences giggling at his two-reel comedies. He has sent for Constance Bennett, dragging her back from her long vacation in New York, and started production on a big feature picture. It is to be a drawing-room comedy, very smart, swift, and swanky. It must be that he heard Constance in that broadcast of "Private Lives" that convinced everyone she had a real flair for high comedy.

When you see Eddie Robinson and Bette Davis in "Kid Galahad" take a good look at the handsome giant who plays the heavyweight champion. That is Bill Haade, one of the most extraordinary characters the studios have ever found. Not so long ago he was a steel worker in New York, and very proud of his job. A theatrical producer came along and got him to play on the stage in a short-lived play called "Iron Men." When that closed Warner Brothers sent for him.

Margot Grahame is proudly displaying a new ring to her friends these days. It is made up of linked hearts of sapphires and diamonds and was once the property of Sarah Bernhardt. Bernhardt gave it to Ellen Terry as a tribute to that great lady's artistry on the stage. Ellen Terry left it to her daughter-in-law, Julia Neilson, who gave it to an English actress, Mary Glynn. Mary Glynn passed it on to her protegee—who is Margot Grahame.

ODDS AND ENDS... Charles Boyer is the most envied leading man in Hollywood, for in rapid succession in his next four pictures he will play opposite Garbo, then Sylvia Sydney, Ginger Rogers, and Claudette Colbert... Between "Show Boat" broadcasts, Lanny Ross is giving concerts of classical songs. Eddie Robinson is asking for more pleasant roles on the screen, because his three-year-old son is already a moviegoer and he doesn't want to antagonize him... Helen Jepson did not sign that contract with Grand National after all; she signed to make pictures with Sam Goldwyn instead... Latest word from Lulu is that the British people like Zasu Pitts best of all the American stars who have gone there to make pictures. © Western Newspaper Union.

Locked in Lonely Cabin With WILD CATAMOUNT

Turpentine Worker in Primitive Battle with the Fiercest Member of All Cat Family



That backward step came near being fatal to Rufe Jackson, for as he moved, the giant cat launched itself with a scream straight into his face.

By WILLIAM HORNE

THE Okefenokee swamp is a wild, awe-inspiring region. Like a world of its own, it stretches from far up in Georgia down and into the state of Florida, nearly a thousand square miles of wildness and tropical beauty.

Giant saurians abound plentifully in the shallow waters and lie basking on banks of silt throughout the region, and the dim game trails are still the haunts of deer and bear and timber wolves, foxes and many species of the cat family.

But the meanest of all members of the feline tribe that prowls the fastness of the swamp is the catamount.

He is not so voracious or pugnacious as his close brother, the panther, but he is, nevertheless, a killer, and scarcely a day that passes he fails to take his gruesome toll.

He grows to enormous lengths. Catamounts that measured eight feet from nose to tip of tail and that balanced the scales at 160 pounds have been killed in this swamp.

As a rule the catamount is vicious and quarrelsome, sometimes killing for the sheer love of killing, and although generally very much afraid of man, he has been known to attack without warning and kill a lone native with his savage, ripping claws and terrible teeth.

Catamount Is Bloodthirsty.

Many natives of the swamp carry hideous scars in mute testimony of the blood-thirsty nature of this giant killer of the Southland's little-known jungle. Rufe Jackson, a turpentine worker who lives alone in a one-room cabin of cypress slabs well within the swamp limits, probably knows more about the nasty temper and fighting prowess of the Okefenokee catamount than any living native.

He carries deep scars on both upper arms and across his chest, and a livid mark down his cheek from the raking talons of one of the murderous felines, and he recalls vividly the details of the hand-to-hand encounter that came near costing him his life.

Lonely Linemen's Havens.

At different points in the swamp the turpentine crews have small, one-room cabins for the convenience of workers when they are caught away from their homes at nightfall.

These "line cabins," as they are called, are equipped merely with a crude bunk, a small wood stove and a few cooking utensils, and when a man knows he will be too far away from his home at dark to conveniently return for the night, he takes with him a small supply of uncooked food and prepares it at the line cabin at the end of the day.

Rufe Jackson was caught several miles from his home one evening at nightfall. He had with him a small supply of bacon, meal and coffee, and with first dark made his way alone to the nearest cabin, half a mile distant.

On his arrival there he found the cabin door open, but this did not surprise him, for men were careless, and he had found the same thing many nights before.

So he crossed the small clearing, taking with him a small tin trough filled with raw resin, applied a match and placed the improvised flambeau just outside the doorway so he would have sufficient light to prepare the evening meal. Mosquitoes, aroused with first dark, came down in swarms, and this smoking torch served to drive them off.

Face to Face With "Cat."

But he never prepared the evening meal. For he had no more than swung the sack of uncooked

food from his shoulder as he crossed the floor of the tiny cabin toward the stove than there came to his ears a low, ominous snarl from the doorway behind him.

He swirled about and peered into the deep shadows where the flickering light failed to touch, but saw nothing. He walked toward the door with the intention of bringing the dancing light inside, but as he neared the open door the growl came again. This time it was deadlier and nearer. He swung the door half shut and looked behind it in the corner of the room.

He froze at what he saw. Scarcely five feet away crouched a long, dark form. Green eyes glowed from the darkness upon his face.

He had no weapon except a keen-edged hunting knife he always carried in his sheath at his belt. His hand sought his hilt, and without taking his eyes from those gleaming orbs behind the door he slowly drew it and stepped backward.

But that backward step came near being fatal for Rufe Jackson, for as he moved the giant cat launched itself with a scream straight up into his face.

Locked With Death.

Rufe Jackson screamed, too, and as he did he fell backward hard against the open door. It slammed violently and the crude wooden latch clicked in place and held it shut.

Then the catapulting body crashed full into his chest, and with a cry on his lips he was carried backward to the floor.

He threw up his arms to ward off those clawing talons and raking fangs. The cat's claws sank deep into his forearms and ripped them to the bone.

Madly, savagely he thrashed out with feet and flailing arms, and with low, snarling gasps the big cat raked him mercilessly with terrible claws.

He felt hot blood run down his neck from a long, deep gash across his face, and he felt the needle-sharp claws lay his chest wide open. One of his arms encircled the tawny attacker's rippling shoulders, and now he thought for the first time of the keen knife in his clenched, bloody fist.

In desperation he struck out at the heaving side, he felt the point sink deep, he drew it out and with sobbs on his lips drove it in again and again and again.

Blade Holds Balance.

The big cat screamed in agony and raked its rear feet up and down in terrific jerks that would have disemboweled Rufe Jackson had he not swerved his lithe body aside and once again he drove home the long knife.

This time the great claw that had been clutching him like a giant hand on one ripped shoulder jerked away and there came a shrill, trembling, agonizing cry from the open mouth there so close to his face in the dark.

It died away to a gurgling moan and he felt the heavy body go limp and slide to the floor beside him.

For a long time after the cat had died from the final thrust through its savage heart Rufe Jackson lay there gasping for breath and dizzy and sick from the pain and loss of blood.

Finally he managed to crawl to the door, open it and pull himself erect and stagger off through the trees to the house of a friend four miles distant.

Rufe can't remember how he managed those four miles through the thick swamp, but he did. And the surgical skill of his friend, learned during years of life in the great swamp, although crude, saved him from certain death. He will always carry deep scars of that encounter with one of the swamp's worst denizens. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Uncle Phil Says:

Judging Self

To judge and examine one's self is a labor full of profit. The vein of gold in many a man is seldom taken for a yellow streak even by the dullest. Paying cash for what one wants is a good way to break the habit of wanting so much. To make better men it is necessary to begin with the children. That's what McGuffey's Readers did.

It's Often Needed

One thing about the School of Experience—you can always take a post-graduate course. Some are so easy-going that they don't take the trouble to nail a lie if it doesn't affect them. This earth owes a hen a living, too; but she has sense enough to scratch for it. If you are too smart for some people, they admire you, but seek other company.

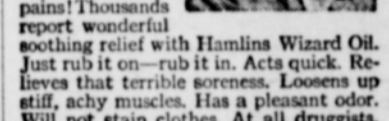
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are an effective laxative. Sugar coated. Children like them. Buy now!—Adv.

Much Vain Worry

What did you worry about last year? Isn't it gone and forgotten?

CHEST COLD HAD HIM IN AGONY

Found Amazing RELIEF from PAIN No need to suffer agony of muscular aches and pains! Thousands report wonderful soothing relief with Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Just rub it on—rub it in. Acts quick. Relieves that terrible soreness. Loosens up stiff, achy muscles. Has a pleasant odor. Will not stain clothes. At all drug stores.



HAMLINS WIZARD OIL For MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS Due to RHEUMATISM—NEURALGIA LUMBAGO—CHEST COLDS

Loving to the Full D'you ever stop to think how full this world is o' things to love if your heart's just big enough to let 'em in.—Gene Stratton Porter.

CHECK THAT COUGH BEFORE IT GETS WORSE

Check it before it gets you down. Check it before others, maybe the children, catch it. Check it with FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR. This double-acting compound gives quick relief and speeds recovery. Soothes raw, irritated tissues; quickly allays tickling, hacking, spoonful on retiring makes for a cough-free sleep. No habit-forming, stomach-upsetting drugs. Ideal for children, too. Don't let that cough due to a cold hang on! For quick relief and speeded recovery insist on FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR.

Ability to Reason An essential ingredient of education—better capacities for reasoning.

Miss REE LEE says

Capudine relieves NEURALGIC PAIN quicker because it's liquid... ALREADY DISSOLVED

Try It Pleasing yourself is admittedly agreeable. Pleasing others is, too.

When You Need a Laxative

Thousands of men and women know how wise it is to take Black-Draught at the first sign of constipation. They like the refreshing relief it brings. They know its timely use may save them from feeling badly and possibly losing time at work from sickness brought on by constipation. If you have to take a laxative occasionally, you can rely on

BLACK-DRAUGHT A GOOD LAXATIVE

The Protesting Martyr It is the protesting martyr that leaves a mark on the world.

MOROLINE SNOW WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY LARGE JARS 5¢ AND 10¢

MORNING DISTRESS is due to acid, upset stomach. Mulesia wafers (the original) quickly relieve acid stomach and give necessary elimination. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoons of milk of magnesia. 20¢, 35¢ & 60¢.

15¢ Price Now of Famous Cold Remedy



1. Take 2 BAYER ASPIRIN tablets and drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.

2. If throat is sore, crush and stir 3 BAYER ASPIRIN tablets in 1/2 glass of water. Gargle twice. This eases throat rawness almost instantly.

Genuine Bayer Aspirin the Thing To Take for Fast Relief

Instead of buying costly medicines for a cold, try the way nearly any doctor you ask will approve as the modern way — BAYER ASPIRIN. It is perhaps the most famous and most widely used of all cold remedies today — yet costs only 15¢ for a dozen tablets or two full dozen for a quarter anywhere in the United States. Virtually 1¢ a tablet.

This will act to fight fever, and pains which usually accompany colds. Relief comes rapidly. Get the genuine BAYER ASPIRIN by asking for it by its full name: not by the name "aspirin" alone.

15¢ FOR A DOZEN
2 FULL DOZEN FOR 25¢
VIRTUALLY 1¢ A TABLET



The way you use it is this: Two BAYER tablets when you feel a cold coming on. Take with a full glass of water. Then repeat, if necessary, according to directions in each package.

True Enjoyment
True enjoyment comes from activity of the mind and exercise of the body; the two are ever united.—Humboldt.

The Past Is Gone
Grieve not for that which can be recalled; fear not for that which cannot be avoided.—Elbert Hubbard.

Calotabs Help Nature To Throw Off a Cold

Millions have found in Calotabs a most valuable aid in the treatment of colds. They take one or two tablets the first night and repeat the third or fourth night if needed. How do Calotabs help Nature throw off a cold? First, Calotabs are one of the most thorough and dependable of all intestinal eliminants, thus cleansing the intestinal tract of the germ-laden mucus and

toxins. Second, Calotabs are diuretic to the kidneys, promoting the elimination of cold poisons from the blood. Thus Calotabs serve the double purpose of a purgative and diuretic, both of which are needed in the treatment of colds. Calotabs are quite economical; only twenty-five cents for the family package, ten cents for the trial package. (Adv.)

Wisdom From Oneself
Unless you grow wise of your self you will listen in vain to the wise.—Publius Syrus.

Steadfast Morality
Morality is morality; there can't be any dispute about it, in spite of slick and false reasoners.

PLEASE ACCEPT THIS Magnificent 4-PIECE SILVER SET

for only 25¢ complete with your purchase of one can of B. T. Babbitt's Nationally Known Brand of Lye



This lovely pure silver-plated Set—knife, fork, soup spoon and teaspoon in aristocratic Empire design is offered solely to get you to try the pure brands of lye with 100 uses, shown at right. Use lye for cleaning clogged and frozen drain pipes, for making finer soap, for sweetening swill, etc. You'll use no other Lye once you've tried one of these brands.

to B. T. Babbitt, Inc., Dept. WN 386 Fourth Ave., New York City, N. Y. Your Set will reach you promptly, postage paid. You'll thank us for the Set and for introducing these brands of Lye to you.



How to Get Your Silver Set
To get your 4-piece Silver Set, merely send the brand from any can of Lye shown at right, with 25¢ (to cover handling, mailing, etc.) with your name and address

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buys something more than space and circulation in the columns of this newspaper. It buys space and circulation plus the favorable consideration of our readers for this newspaper and its advertising patrons.

Let us tell you more about it.

TASTY WAYS OF PREPARING FISH

Expert Gives Recipes That Appeal to Appetite.

By EDITH M. BARBER
WHILE fish and Friday have inseparable associations, in most households we find that fish in some form or other is used several times a week. On Friday, perhaps, we go to the fish market and select fresh fish for dinner, but during the rest of the week the pantry shelf is likely to be called upon to furnish us with salted or canned fish for a breakfast or lunch or for that before-dinner canape.

Perhaps you have noticed the improvement in the quality of fresh fish recently. If one lives on the seacoast, one does not appreciate, of course, what it means to housekeepers inland to be able to get fresh fish which does not belie its name. The new ways of freezing and packing are giving fresh fish a deserved popularity.

We are all of us so accustomed to good quality salted and canned fish that we simply take them for granted but we are using a greater variety of kinds. A generation ago canned fish meant salmon and sardines; now we choose among a number of others. While fish has its own characteristic flavor, there is no food which lends itself to "trimmings" with other foods of high flavor better than fish. We just naturally use lemon or vinegar, or onion, or cheese, or tomato with fish dishes. Bread crumbs also go well with fish. They need plenty of butter, however, whether they are used as a stuffing for fresh fish or with canned fish in one of the many possible ways. One of the easiest and best fish dishes I know is simply alternate layers of canned tuna fish and buttered crumbs baked together in a casserole. In the recipe given today which calls for flaked fish, either leftover cooked fish or canned fish may be used.

Deviled Fish.

- 6 strips bacon
- 1/4 cup minced pepper
- 2 tablespoons minced onion
- 2 cups tomato pulp and juice
- 1/4 teaspoon cloves
- Salt
- 1 pound flaked fish
- 6 minced olives
- 1 cup bread crumbs

Cook the bacon until crisp, remove from the pan and mince. Cook the pepper and onion for two minutes in the bacon fat, add the tomato and seasoning and boil for five minutes. Add the flaked fish, the minced bacon, the olives and more seasoning if necessary. Place in a greased ramekin, cover with crumbs, dot with butter, and bake in a hot oven (400 degrees F.) twenty minutes. If cooked fish is used, bake only until the crumbs are brown. This mixture may be used to spread on rounds or oblongs of bread and baked for five minutes in a hot oven to serve as canapes.

Hashed Browned Fish and Potatoes.

- 1 pound fish
- Salt
- Pepper
- Chopped parsley
- 2 cups chopped boiled potatoes
- 1/2 cup salt pork fat

Flake the fish and add with the seasoning to the potatoes. Heat the fat in a heavy frying pan and stir in the fish and potatoes. Stir constantly over the fire for three minutes, let brown underneath, shaking the pan occasionally to avoid sticking. Fold like an omelet, turn out on a platter and garnish with parsley. If uncooked fish is used, it will take about forty minutes to brown. Cooked fish will brown in about twenty minutes.

Fish and Cheese Souffle.

- 2 tablespoons butter
- 2 tablespoons flour
- 1 1/2 cups milk
- 1/2 cup grated cheese
- 3 eggs
- Pepper
- Salt
- 2 cups flaked fish
- Paprika

Melt the butter, stir in the flour, and when well blended add the milk and cheese. Stir over the fire until thick and smooth. Beat the egg yolks slightly, add the sauce to them slowly and add the seasonings and flaked fish. Fold in the beaten egg whites and pour the mixture into a greased baking dish. Sprinkle with grated hard cheese, set in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven (375 degree F.) twenty minutes until firm. Oyster or shrimp sauce may be served with this. 1 1/2 cups flaked lobster, crab or shrimp may be used in the souffle itself instead of the two cups of flaked fish.

Special Sauce.

- 2 tablespoons butter
- 3 tablespoons flour
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- Paprika
- 1/2 cup milk
- 1/2 cup mayonnaise
- 2 tablespoons minced green pepper
- 2 tablespoons minced pimiento
- 1 tablespoon capers or minced olives

Melt butter, stir in the flour and seasoning, and when well blended add the milk and mayonnaise. Stir over a low heat until smooth and thick. Let boil one minute, remove from the fire and add the pepper, pimiento and capers or olives.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

By BETTY WELLS

"I'M THE best little bean burner in town," remarked Lucy through a mouth full of pins. "But that's because I'm such a wow at screwing screws, nailing nails and sewing seams," said she modestly. "But it's the truth, I get so involved in making something or other that I'm always forgetting all about what's for supper till I smell it."

We stopped by Lucy's one morning last week and found her up to her neck finishing up a screen to hide the sewing corner in her bedroom. There wasn't another spot in the house to be spared for her sewing machine and all the trappings involved in sewing, so she decided to make an efficient work corner, then screen the whole thing off so that it wouldn't spoil the looks of the room. Behind Lucy's screen was a small chest for material, a drop leaf cutting table and the sewing machine.

Lucy had built a five wing screen, even the frame, herself, and then covered it with the same pattern and cretonne that she'd used for the curtains and dressing table in the



"I'm the Best Little Bean Burner in Town."

room. The edges she finished with soft green girap the color of the rug. The best way is to make the winged screen with a wood frame and wall board, then stretch the cretonne over it on the outside. The inside can have cretonne over it, or it can be painted.

The screen turned out to be quite a decorative asset to the room. The walls were ivory color and the rug soft green. Lucy had painted the woodwork and doors powder green, and her cretonne for the curtains and dressing table skirt was a very flowery pattern with lots of rose in it on a very warm cream ground. Then for the bedspread she selected a plain all over candlewick spread in rose. One chair in rose and another in light green completed the room.

Crippled Tools.

Just try to get a good day's work out of a carpenter with a ten-cent store saw. As for trying to entice a plumber into using anything but the latest model wrench—goodness, don't make that mistake or you may get very properly high-hatted for your troubles.

All of which goes to prove that a lady with a house is much too apt to be thinking about the common kitchen variety of mops here lately, and how a frayed and bedraggled little model can put a crimp in the best of spirits. A new spring mop might prove to be a lot better investment than a new spring bonnet when you get down to it.

Here is another place where buying the cheaper sort is false economy. A good floor mop of heavy, absorbent cords is the first requisite of a mop family. Then there's the inevitable "wet" mop—for bathrooms and kitchens which should



A Frayed and Bedraggled Little Model Can Put a Crimp in the Best of Spirits.

be as voluminous as possible. We've found the ones that are supposed to be self-wringers are not as efficient as the plain mops which you wring by hand. If hand-wringing is not your idea of fun—and it certainly isn't ours—a large pail with a wringer attachment is the thing to get.

Then there is the small mop, with small head and a handle about two and a half feet long. We couldn't keep house without one. To swoosh up the splashing from the baby's bath or the remains of an enthusiastic shower. The area around the kitchen sink is another place that seems to be always collecting smeared spots and here again two shakes (or wipes we should say) of the little mop works wonders. This miracle, when dry, makes a grand quick duster-upper too.

© By Betty Wells—WNU Service.

A Well-Fitting Slip



No. 1988

A well-fitted slip is the foundation of any adequate wardrobe, saving many an otherwise ruffled and rippled appearance. Hence the shortcut to the successful wearing of fitted frocks is in the attention given to the slip underneath; and this clever slip will save a lot of time and bother for maid or matron. Made plain or with an applique of lace, and fitted at the waist with darts and pointed panels, it will work up beautifully in silk or satin or linen or rayon or taffeta. Best of all, it is delightfully simple to make and satisfying to wear. Each pattern provides a detailed instruction chart with step by step directions.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1988 is designed for sizes 34, 36, 38,

40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-in. material. Price of pattern, 15 cents (coins preferred.)

Send for the Barbara Bell Spring and Summer Pattern Book. Make yourself attractive, practical and becoming clothes, selecting designs from the Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make pat-

terns. Interesting and exclusive fashions for little children and the difficult junior age; slenderizing, well-cut patterns for the mature figure; afternoon dresses for the most particular young women and matrons and other patterns for special occasions are all to be found in the Barbara Bell Pattern Book. Send 15 cents today for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. © Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

"Mary, darling! Hop in—we'll grow old together!"



GO FARTHER BEFORE YOU NEED A QUART

These crisp, cold days are fine for driving if you have the right oil in your crankcase. Use Quaker State Winter Oil which meets the three requirements for care-free driving... easy starting... constant lubrication... long life. Its stamina is assured by the "extra quart of lubrication in every gallon." That's why you go much farther before you need to add a quart. Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, Oil City, Pa.



Retail price... 35¢ per Quart

JOYS and GLOOMS



HOORAY! A LETTER FROM SALLY! HOPE SHE'S GOING TO THE DANCE WITH ME!



OH-OH! SHE SAYS SHE NEVER WANTS TO SEE ME AGAIN! WELL... JUST THE SAME... I'M GOING TO HAVE A TALK WITH THAT GIRL!

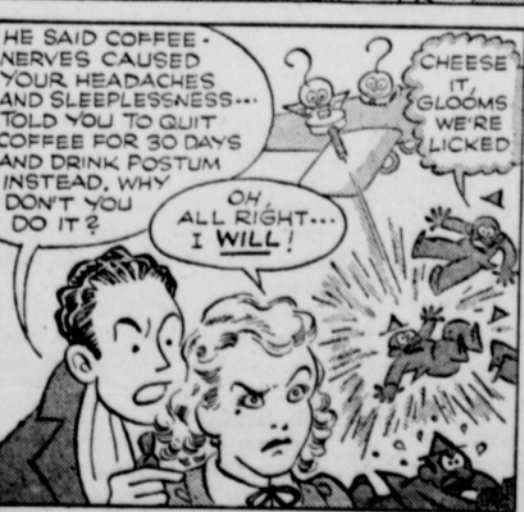


BUT, SALLY... I DON'T UNDERSTAND! WHAT HAVE I DONE?

OH, I DON'T KNOW AND I DON'T CARE! MY HEADACHES... AND I NEVER SLEEP NIGHTS... PLEASE LEAVE ME ALONE!



WELL... IF YOU'D DO AS THE DOCTOR SAID YOU WOULDN'T FEEL BAD... OR BE SO CROSS AND MEAN ALL THE TIME!



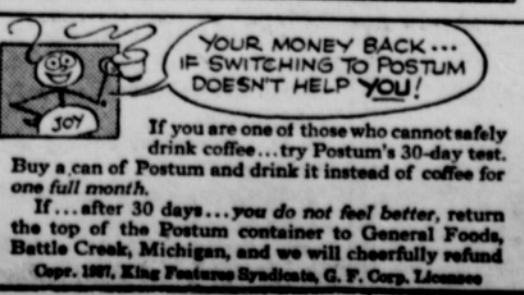
HE SAID COFFEE-NERVES CAUSED YOUR HEADACHES AND SLEEPLESSNESS... TOLD YOU TO QUIT COFFEE FOR 30 DAYS AND DRINK POSTUM INSTEAD. WHY DON'T YOU DO IT?

CHEESE IT! GLOOMS WE'RE LICKED!



30 DAYS LATER. SHE'S BEEN A CHANGED WOMAN SINCE SHE GOT RID OF HER HEADACHES AND SLEEPLESSNESS.

YEP... SWITCHING TO POSTUM SURE DID HER A WORLD OF GOOD!



YOUR MONEY BACK... IF SWITCHING TO POSTUM DOESN'T HELP YOU!

If you are one of those who cannot safely drink coffee... try Postum's 30-day test. Buy a can of Postum and drink it instead of coffee for one full month. If... after 30 days... you do not feel better, return the top of the Postum container to General Foods, Battle Creek, Michigan, and we will cheerfully refund your money.

the full purchase price, plus postage (if you live in Canada, address General Foods, Ltd., Cobourg, Ont.) Give Postum a fair trial... drink it for the full 30 days! Postum contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. Postum comes in two forms... Postum Cereal, the kind you boil or percolate... and Instant Postum, made instantly in the cup. It is economical, easy to make and delicious. You may miss coffee at first, but after 30 days, you'll love Postum for its own rich, full-bodied flavor. A General Foods product.

(This offer expires June 30, 1937.)

PLAZA
Our Business Is Your Pleasure
Friday Nite, Saturday Matinee

Laurel & Hardy
OUR RELATIONS
Also: Chapter 5 of "ACE DRUMMOND"
Sat. Nite Only 7 'til 11 p. m.

John Trent and Helen Burgess
—in—
'A Doctor's Diary'
Added Comedy
HOT SEAT NITE
\$10
SATURDAY NITE PREVUE
SUNDAY - MONDAY

GOLD DIGGERS of 1937
JOAN BLONDELL
DICK POWELL
GLENA FARWELL
VICTOR MOORE
and a cast of Gorgeous Glamorous GIRLS!
Added Attractions

Tuesday Matinee and Nite

SMARTEST GIRL in TOWN
"Your Luck May Change"
\$125.00
WEDNESDAY - THURSDAY

ROMANCE IN THE AIR!
Fred MacMURRAY
Gladys SWARTHOUT
Champagne WALTZ
JACK OAKIE
DYELZ and
VOLANDA

FOR SALE
All properties of the Martin Barnhill Estate For Sale.
Prices cash or short terms
See L. G. BARNHILL or L. L. BLACKBURN
Baird, Texas

SUPT. GREEN—
(Continued from first page)

Mr. Green was vice president of the board of stewards for this year. He was an active member of the Lions club, and in 1924 he was district governor of the Lions.

R. D. Green was born November 21, 1874, in Denton county at Elizabeth, an inland town near the present site of Roanoke. His parents were Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Green, his mother the former Jane Elizabeth Wolff. His father was a veteran of the Confederacy, having enlisted in the southern army at the age of 15 and served two years. A brother of his father, Peter Green, now more than 90 years of age, lives in Abilene with a daughter, Mrs. Fannie Keaton.

Mr. Green spent his early life in Denton county, attending the public schools at Elizabethtown and Roanoke. He graduated from North Texas State Teachers college, Denton, when it was a private institution under the presidency of Minter B. Terrell.

He began his teaching career in the county of his birth, teaching for four years at Justin and Lewisville.

In school, he had met a young Runnels county woman, Miss May Patterson. They were married August 17, 1898, at her home at Content.

From Denton county, they moved to Midland, where Mr. Green was superintendent of the city schools for two years. Then they came to Baird.

Mr. Green is survived by his wife, two daughters and three sons. They are J. Novell Green of Pickwick Dam, Tennessee, who reached Abilene late Wednesday afternoon; Miss Lottie Roe Green, teacher in Fort Worth schools; W. M. Green, Austin; R. D. Green, Jr., Abilene and Mrs. A. B. Ruf, Los Angeles, Calif. Also three grand children, Nancy and Janice Green and Billy Ruf.

He is also survived by one brother and two sisters. They are: W. M. Green, superintendent of Fort Worth schools, Mrs. Anna M. Black of Greenville and Mrs. John J. Goodger of Kress, all attended the funeral.

Many letters and messages of condolence were received by the family of Mr. Green.

Memorial services were held in the Abilene high school auditorium Monday morning. The remains lay in state all day Tuesday at Laughter Funeral Home where several thousand friends, including many school children viewed for the last time, the face of one who was a friend to all.

DON'T SCRATCH! Paracide Ointment is guaranteed to relieve any form of itch or eczema, ringworm or other itching skin irritation or your money will be refunded Large jar 50c at City Pharmacy. 42-3t

FOR SALE—Small Arizona Cypress, Pines, Arbovitae, Cedars, 25 cents to \$1 each. Hedge plants pink and orange, a flowering Willow, Weeping Willow, Brides Wreath, Live Oaks, 25 cents to \$2.00 each. Planty of Bluebonnet seed at 10 cents per packet. Planted now they will be ready for spring flowering. CLYDE NURSEY, Clyde, Texas.

STOCKMEN SAVE! One-half of your screw-worm control bill by using Red Steer Screw Worm Killer and Fly Smear. City Pharmacy. 42 1p

*** * * * ***
*** Admiral News ***
*** * * * ***

Rev. Ross Respass of Cottonwood filled his regular appointment here Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. C. W. Whittle who was called to Snyder last week by the illness of her sister, returned home Sunday night.

Mrs. O. E. Higgins left Sunday for Tatum, Okla. for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Emerson.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Higgins had as their guests Sunday T. B. Harris of Panhandle, J. R. Harris of Clyde, Miss Jennie Harris, Mrs. S. C. Bradford and daughter Mona Bess of Baird.

J. R. Black, Jr., of Abilene attended church here Sunday.

The B.T.U. of Putnam put on a program at the church Sunday afternoon.

Misses Bessie and Lillie Bell Smith, who are attending school in Abilene spent the weekend with home folks.

Miss Lottie Ruth Higgins has returned to Baird after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Higgins.

*** * * * ***
*** Tecumseh News ***
*** * * * ***

We seem to have plenty of power for the wind motor these days. If we could exchange the wind for a good rain perhaps it would stamp out our flu epidemic.

The Stork visited our community last week and left a baby son in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Preston Moore. Mother and son are doing fine. Also one in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawson Armour. All doing fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burrus from Winters spent last Sunday in our community.

Mrs. Lou Turner from Winters is visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clint Smith.

Mr. Van Harris was sick with the flu a few days last week.

Miss Nina Mae Tunnell has been on the sick list for several days but is able to be in school again.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Magill and little daughter, Marlene, from Coleman visited his mother Sunday. She returned home with them for a few days' visit.

Wandeen, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Crawford has been quite sick with pneumonia for several days. She seems better today, Sunday.

Harold Snyder, Audice Tunnell and Mrs. Van Harris are sick with the flu at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyle Harris were visitors in Abilene Tuesday.

Mrs. Lillian Crawford visited the dentist in Baird Thursday and had an aching tooth extracted.

Miss Yvonne Hodges is spending the weekend with her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Dolph Hodges.

Mr. Emmet Price and sister Minnie from Clyde are weekend visitors in our community.

—Enuff

*** * * * ***
*** Turkey Creek News ***
*** "Rainbow" ***
*** * * * ***

We are having a real sand storm today.

Brother Coulter filled his regular appointment here Sunday. We had a good crowd at Sunday School and the singing class was just fine.

There were quite a few people from the Gunn church here for the singing.

Mr. and Mrs. Coats of Admiral attended the singing here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Goble visited Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Goble Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Pool visited Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Brown Sun.

Mr. and Mrs. Clint McGee were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Goble Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Kelley moved to Cross Plains and we wish them much happiness in their new home.

The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brown was quite ill Sunday. Eldon Bowen spent Sunday with Lindy Bowen.

J. D. Goble spent Sunday night with Frank Bowen.

J. M. Bowen was a Cross Plains visitor Monday.

Mr. Webster Hieght and Mr. Jesse Bowen were Baird visitors Saturday.

SHERIFF'S SALE
The State of Texas,
County of Callahan

Whereas, by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the 104th. District Court of Taylor County, Texas, on the 1st day of January, A. D. 1937, wherein W. L. Lilly is Plaintiff, and E. P. Campbell and George Pennington, jointly and severally are Defendants, on a judgment rendered in said court against said Defendant and in favor of the said Plaintiff, for the sum of Two Hundred Eighty and no-100 (\$280.00) Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent annum, from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit; I have levied upon and will on the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1937, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. at the Court House door of said County, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of E. P. Campbell and George Pennington, jointly and severally in and to the following described property, levied upon, to-wit: The east 40 acres of the following described 81.98 tract or parcel of land out of the northern portion of survey Number 104, B.B.B. & C.R.R. Co. lands, said tract of land described by field notes as follows: BEGINNING at a stone corner in the north boundary line of said section 104 B.B.B. & C.R.R. Co. lands, 745.7 feet west of the middle point of the north line of said section; Thence east with the N. B. line of said section 745.6 feet pass the N. W. corner of the N. E. 1.4 of said section in all 2855 feet stk. for corner on the N. B. line of said section; Thence S. 5 deg. 45' W. 1064 ft. to stk. for corner; Thence N. 84 deg. 15' W. 583 ft. stk. for corner; Thence S. 5 deg. 45' W. 229 ft.; Thence N. 84 deg. 15' W. 918 ft. to stk. on center line of said section running north and south in all 1330 ft. to stk. in E. B. line of T. & P. Ry. Co. Right of Way; Thence N. 7 deg. W. 429 ft.; Thence N. 8 deg. W. 315 ft.; Thence N. 30 deg. W. 455 ft.; Thence N. 224 ft. to the place of beginning containing 40 acres, more or less, which said lease also includes; Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in Block No. 9.

Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in Block 10, and Lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3, in Block 11, all in Newlon's Addition to the town of Baird in Callahan County, Texas.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for \$280.00 in favor of Plaintiff, together with all costs of suit and sale, and the proceeds to be applied to the satisfaction thereof.

R. L. Edwards, Sheriff,
Callahan County, Texas
By C. R. Nurdyke, Deputy 8-3t

**THE STATE OF TEXAS,
COUNTY OF CALLAHAN,
TO THE CREDITORS OF W. B. BARRETT:**

You are hereby notified that W. B. Barrett, of the City of Baird, County of Callahan, and State of Texas, on the 2nd day of February, 1937, executed a deed of assignment conveying to the undersigned all of his property for the benefit of his creditors and that the undersigned has accepted the said trust and has duly qualified as required by law. All creditors consenting to said assignment must within four months after this notice, make known to the assignee their consent in writing, and within six months from the time of the first publication of this notice, file their claims, as prescribed by law, with the undersigned, who resides at Baird, Texas, in Callahan County, which is also his post office address.

Witness my hand this the 2nd day of February, 1937.
8-3t B. F. Russell, Assignee

NOTICE OF BANKRUPT'S PETITION FOR DISCHARGE
In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas

In the Matter of George Washington Lee, Bankrupt.
No. 1780 in Bankruptcy
Office of Referee

Abilene, Texas, February 17, 1937

Notice is hereby given that George Washington Lee of the County of Callahan, and district aforesaid, did, on the 14th day of January 1937 file in the Clerk's office of said Court, at Abilene, a petition setting up that he has been heretofore duly adjudged a bankrupt under the act of Congress approved July 1, 1898; that he has duly surrendered all his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the Court touching a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate in bankruptcy, save such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

On considering the above mentioned petition, it is ordered that any creditor who has proved his claim, and other parties in interest, if they desire to oppose the discharge prayed for in said petition, shall, on or before the 23rd day of March 1937, file with the Referee for the Abilene Division of said district, a notice in writing of their opposition to a discharge in the above entitled cause.

D. M. OLDIHAM, Jr.,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

DON'T SLEEP WHEN GAS PASSES HEART
If you can't eat or sleep and awful gas bloats you up try Adlerika. One dose rids you of gas and cleans foul poisons out of BOTH upper and lower bowels.
City Pharmacy No. 1

STOP! LOOK!

SPECIALS FOR THREE DAYS ONLY
Saturday - Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 20, 22, 23

One Lot \$1.00 Pure Silk Full Fashion Ringless CREPE HOSE 69c	8 Ounce, Pre Shrunk OVERALLS Regular \$1.49 Grade \$1.19
1500 Yards, Fast Color PRINT 9c	All Ladies FALL HATS 59c Values, \$1.95 to \$3.95
81 Inch, Or 9-4 GARZA SHEETING 10 Yards Limit 34c	NEW LINE SPRING Silk Finish Prints WASH DRESSES 98c These Are Exceptionally Good Values

JONES DRY GOODS

Exterminate The Rabbits and Ravens

While the people are straw voting on whether or not we should have more or younger Supreme Court Judges, quite a large number of us who are interested in agriculture are wondering if you would not give us one publicity as to the possibilities of destroying the rabbits and ravens along the line that Oklahoma is now doing.

Senator Collie has indicated that he is ready to sponsor a bill in the Senate to offer a bounty on dead rabbits and ravens and desires letters from farmers of specific instances of destructions of crops by these pests.

Almost every farmer in Texas has had numerous losses from losses from this source every year, but has endured them because he saw no practicable method of stopping them. Hundreds will doubtless view Senator Collie estimating his annual losses from these pests.

Fine work has been done among the sheep and goat men of southwest Texas in ridding that section of coyotes and wolves. Without concert of action encouraged by bounties and Government trappers assistance this work would not have progressed so well.

Because of the ease in destruction of the raven by simply bombing their roosts, where they assemble by the thousands, it would appear the state could make quick work of their destruction and at comparatively small cost.

The state, it would seem, could also offer bounties and supervise the destruction of the rabbits, whose depredation on cotton, grain, fruit trees melons, etc., run into thousands of dollars in every county every year, both under New Deal and Old Deal rule.

Representatives Bryan Bradbury and T. S. Ross and others have already expressed themselves favorably on the matter.

A card from each farmer in Texas who has suffered from the destructive work of these pests would pile up a mountain of mail on the desk of each senator and representative at Austin and would result in the passage of laws that would end this menace and at an insignificant cost compared to the benefits received.

Let's all write them NOW.

Knowing your valuable paper realizes the importance of this movement and the benefit it will be to your friends and subscribers I feel certain you will give it the publicity it deserves.

Thanking you in advance for your usual cooperation on all matters of constructive nature, I am,
Very truly yours,
W. HOMER SHANKS

Want Ads

FOR SALE—Beautiful hand-made Yo-Yo counterpain. Tatted counterpains and hand-made rugs. Miss Jeffie Lambert, Baird.

FOR SALE—Pot Plants. Mrs. A. R. Kelton, Baird.

FOR SALE—Few fresh Jersey Milk Cows. See Harry Ebert, Baird, Texas.

BAIRD CHICK HATCHERY— Custom hatching and baby chicks. Trays set each Saturday at \$2.00 per tray. Trays hold approximately 116 eggs. Baby chicks for sale each Monday. Rhode Island Reds, Silverlaced Wyandottes, Buff Minorcas and English White Leghorns. You patronage will be appreciated.

SORE THROAT TONSILITIS Instantly relieved with Anesthesia Mop, the wonderful new sore throat remedy. A real mop that relieves pain and kills infection. Positive relief guaranteed or money refunded by City Pharmacy. 42-3-7

FOR SALE OR TRADE—5 room well located residence in Cisco. Clear for farm or land. See Earl Johnson at Earl Johnson Motor Co., Baird, Texas.

THE TRUTH!
But weird and unbelievable...

Who knows the story of Kaspar Hauser, the Nuremberg youth whose first 18 years were spent in darkness—with bread and water as his only food? Who knows the identity of his jailer, or that of the man who set him free—only to murder him later? It's one of the "Mysteries the World Has Never Solved," that intriguing new series running in this paper.

A REAL TREAT!

checks
666 COLDS and FEVER
Liquid, Tablets first day
salve, nose drops headache, 30m
Try "Rub-My-Tism"—Worlds Best Liniment

FREE! to sufferers of
STOMACH ULCERS
HYPERACIDITY
Willard's Message of Relief

PRICELESS INFORMATION for those suffering from STOMACH OR DUODENAL ULCERS, DUE TO HYPERACIDITY—POOR DIGESTION, ACID DYSPEPSIA, SOUR STOMACH, GASTRITIS, HEARTBURN, CONSTIPATION, BAD BREATH, SLEEPLESSNESS OR HEADACHES, DUE TO EXCESS ACID. Explains the marvelous Willard Treatment which is bringing amazing relief. Sold on 15 days trial.

Holmes Drug Co., Baird
Windham's Drug Store, Oplin

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

CLEAN and WHITEN TEETH
with Calox, the Oxygen tooth powder which penetrates to the hidden crevices between the teeth. Pleasant, Refreshing, Protects the gums and is economical to use.

TRY CALOX AT OUR EXPENSE
What Calox will do for your teeth is easily demonstrated by you in your own home at our expense. Simply fill in the coupon with your name and address and mail it to us. You will receive absolutely free a test can of CALOX TOOTH POWDER, the powder more and more people are using every day.

FREE TRIAL COUPON

McKesson & Robbins, Inc., Fairfield, Conn.
Send me a 10 day trial of CALOX TOOTH POWDER at no expense to me. I will try it.

Name _____
Address _____

UNUSUAL QUALITY
Makes These Ties One Of The Best
VALUES of the SEASON

79c

ALL the ties in our store come from the finest makers of neckwear in the country. The neat figures and harmonizing stripes have come in strong; men of cultivated taste have taken to them especially—and you'll know why when you see how smartly they are worked out in these ties.

A Wider Selection of Exclusive Patterns at \$1.00

McELROY CO.
BAIRD, TEXAS