

The Baird Star

"Over 1750 Producing Wells
in Callahan County."

"On The Bankhead Highway"
"The Broadway of
America."

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

VOLUME 45

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY JANUARY 29, 1932

NUMBER 9

ONLY TWO MORE DAYS IN WHICH TO PAY YOUR POLL TAX

There is just two more days in which to pay your poll tax, today, Friday, and Saturday, Dec. 29-30, according to a ruling by the Attorney General when the last day for paying taxes, Dec. 31st falls on Sunday, the time will expire at midnight Saturday night.

Tax Collector Wm. J. Evans says he will keep the office open until midnight Saturday and that any checks mailed to him for poll tax, bearing the postmark of Jan. 31, 1932 will be honored. Remember this and don't let the date pass without securing your poll tax receipt. You can pay your poll tax without paying property tax.

American Legion Hold Interesting Meeting Monday Night

Eugene Bell Post, American Legion met in response to a call from Commander Clyde White, at the Chamber of Commerce building, Monday night. There were some forty members present.

A resolution favoring the full payment of the bonus was passed.

State Commander Earp had sent a request that all ex-service men pay their poll tax and property tax where possible in this way to contribute to the financing of schools and county and state obligations.

The questions of relief for ex-service men, compensation and disability was also discussed.

Motorists Warned

January 30, Last Day To Get License Without Payment Of Penalty

A warning to motorists to obtain their 1932 motor vehicle registration plates by midnight of January 30 has been issued by P. L. Phares, chief of the state highway patrol, who stated the patrol had been issued strict orders to require compliance with the automobile registration statute.

Word has been received from many of the tax collectors that automobile registrations are coming in slowly and that unless more interest is shown in the immediate future, a large number of the motor vehicle owners will be required to pay 20 per cent penalty which becomes effective after Jan. 30 Phares said.

Several of the tax collectors have opened branch offices and put on extra help to take care of the rush, but in many instances this help is standing around idle on account of the delay in registering.

"We just want to impress on the public that there will be NO extension of time for payment of registration fees in any county and no one has the authority to make any extension," Phares stated. "Our laws require that all motor vehicles operated on the public streets or highways after midnight of January 30 must bear license plates issued for the current year and motorists operating without such plates make themselves subject to arrest."

MISS CORINNE LANE DIED IN CALIFORNIA

Mrs. L. L. Blackburn received a message Friday night telling her of the death of her niece, Miss Corinne Lane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lane of San Diego, Calif., from an attack of pneumonia. Mrs. Lane was seriously ill at the same time but a message received later says that Mrs. Lane was some better.

Mr. and Mrs. Lane and family, formerly lived in Baird where Miss Corinne was born and spent her early childhood.

CHRISTINE SETTLE ON HONOR ROLL

Christine Settle of Baird, made the honor roll for the fall term at Texas Technological College with an average grade of B plus on 18 term hours of work, according to the report of the registrar's office.

State Highway Officials Urge Payment of Poll Tax

Mr. W. A. Haynes, foreman on special job of widening the Bankhead Highway through Callahan county was a visitor at The Star office Tuesday. He informed us that the work is progressing nicely in the east part of the county and says that the work will start in the west part of the county as soon as the right of way is secured.

Mr. Haynes urges all who will want work on the highway to pay their poll tax. He gave us the following letter from Mr. Gibb Gilchrist, State Highway Engineer, which bears on the paying of poll tax:

To All Division Engineers, Gentlemen:

On September 16, 1931 we sent you a circular letter relative to the employment of citizens of Texas on your maintenance work.

We believe that the best evidence of citizenship is a 1931 poll tax receipt it is therefore suggested that you urge all State Highway employees under your jurisdiction to pay their poll tax in order that there may be no question as to their eligibility to work on State Highways. This matter should have your immediate attention, due to the fact that poll tax receipts have to be paid on or before January 30th.

Yours very truly,
Gilchrist
State Highway Engineer

The County Line Home Demonstration Club Meet

The Wagley club met in the home of Mrs. Olin Elliott Dec. 29th to reorganize. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Don McClelland, president; Mrs. Olin Elliott, vice-president; Mrs. E. R. Horbeck, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. Leslie Royal, county council representative; and Anne Rothrock, press reporter. The name was changed to the County Line Club.

On January 15th this club met in the home of Mrs. Edgar Robinson. In the absence of the president, the house was called to order by the vice-president. Three songs were sung followed by a prayer. After this, business was attended to. The secretary asked for an assistant, vote was taken and Pauline Elliott was elected to this place. Announcement was made that our club had received \$1.50 from the Albany Chamber of Commerce, the award for 6th place in the County Fair, which was held at Albany. We appreciate this prize and hope it will inspire our club members to greater efforts in the 1932 fair.

Arrangements were made to meet in the home of Mrs. Leslis Royal. Garden and Pantry demonstrator, Jan 29th. Miss Halsey will be with us at this meeting and give a demonstration on making a hot bed. All members are urged to be present.

After this came a social hour, when members brought out their quilt blocks and lively conversation began. Patterns were exchanged and our club quilt was definitely decided upon. All members were given patterns so they could get busy. We hope to have it finished before long.

Mrs. Robinson sprang a surprise on us in the form of delicious popcorn balls, which were passed around.

We had a very large attendance, there being 12 old members, 3 new members, and 19 visitors. We were glad to have these visitors and hope they will soon become members.

Mrs. J. J. Bookhout and son, John, of Dallas, are visiting Mrs. Bookhout's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Ross. John has just finished High School, receiving his diploma at the Woodrow Wilson school in Dallas last Friday.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX—Saturday, Jan. 30th is the last day—don't forget.

John G. Blakley Dies Following Stroke Of Paralysis

John G. Blakley 83, a pioneer of the Belle Plaine community died at 3:15 a. m. Monday morning following a stroke of paralysis with which he was stricken about 9 o'clock Sunday morning.

Funeral services were held at the Methodist church at the Belle Plaine cemetery at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Royce Gilliland, Baptist Minister, assisted by Rev. Joe R. Mayes, pastor of the Baird Baptist Church and interment made in the Belle Plaine cemetery beside the grave of his little daughter Emma who died some years ago and among many of his friends, of early days in the west.

Pall bearers were: Messrs Jack Flores, Jack Gilliland, Jim Price, Dick Young, Rod Kelton and Ernest Hill. John Granderson Blakley was born in Clay county Missouri, Jan. 14, 1849. He came to Callahan county, Texas in 1869, when a young man some 20 years of age. He was married to Miss Mary Josephine Austin Dec. 9th, 1870. The family moved to this county in 1877 and established a home on the place now owned by Mrs. J. Y. Gilliland, and the house being located just across the creek from where the Gilliland ranch house is now located and some fifty years ago they established the present home.

Mr. Blakley is survived by his wife and eleven children, eight sons and three daughters, namely: Spike Blakley, of Baird; Bob and Chris Blakley, of Santa Anna; Ernest Blakley, of Fort Worth; Clint Blakley of Abilene; Lowery Blakley of the Bayou; George, Teller and Miss Evalyn Blakley of Belle Plaine; Mrs. R. B. Taylor of Atwell, and Mrs. Frank Jones, of San Antonio. All were at his bedside when death came except Mrs. Jones and Ernest Blakley who did not reach there until Monday. Mr. Blakley is also survived by twenty-six grand-children and two great-grand-children.

Relatives who attended the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Austin, of Abilene, and Ed Hearn of San Angelo and not with standing the almost impossible condition of the roads many old friends and neighbors were present to pay a last tribute of respect to another of the pioneer residents of the county who one by one are passing on and ere many years pass away we will know them no more in the walks of men, but memory of these men and women who braved the dangers and hardships of the frontier days, will live forever in the hearts and minds of the younger generations

Many Paying Taxes

Wednesday was the beginning of a rush at the court house by tax payers it being the first good day enabling the people to come to town and many brought in large quantities of eggs, butter and cream.

A representative of The Star went up to the court house to see what we could find in the way of news and while there we saw people from every part of the county. Among them were: John Edwards, Eula; John Gibson, Eula; Charlie Conlee, Putnam; George Wilkerson, Eula; John Tate, Clyde; Kirley Myers, Dudley; W. S. Jobe, Putnam; J. J. Kelley, Putnam; J. B. Eubanks, Putnam; Lloyd Farmer Eula; Clarence Nordyke, deputy sheriff, Putnam; John Taylor, Putnam; Alf Loper, Dudley; Mr. Bledsoe, Clyde; Mr. Brashear and Claude Foster, Atwell; George Wilkerson and son, Bomer, Eula; W. T. Pool and sons Dee and Lee Pool of Eula; John Harris, Clyde; Ed Davis, Atwell; Bob Dillard, Eula; Walter Jennings, Abilene; Marion Buchanan, Atwell; Tom Windham and sons Frank and Sam Windham, Oplin; Horace Taylor, Putnam; Henry Preston, John Steakley, John Jorden, Forrest Windham, of Oplin; Howard Taylor, Clyde; Connie Brown, Atwell; W. A. Petterson, deputy sheriff, Cross Plains.

NEW CHEVROLET ON DISPLAY AT RAY'S

Ray's Motor Co., have received their first shipment of the new Chevrolet cars and now have them on display. They sold two of the new cars yesterday. A coupe to Davis Owen, manager of the Owen Ranch on the Bayou and a two door sedan to Sheriff R. L. Edwards.

Gilbert And Lotief Again In Race For State Representative

Hon. Victor B. Gilbert of Cisco, announces this week as a candidate for re-election as representative of the 107th Legislative District, composed of Callahan and Eastland counties. Mr. Gilbert is now serving the second term in this important position.

Victor Gilbert is a former resident of this county, having spent most of his life in Cross Plains. He served the county as County Judge some years ago and served his people well in this capacity as well as in the role of State Representative. See Mr. Gilbert's card in this issue.

C. A. Lotief of Cross Plains, announced in the Cross Plains Review last week as a candidate for State Representative. Also Mr. Lotief is a candidate for this place two years ago. Mr. Lotief is a business man in Cross Plains where he has resided for some years.

Mrs. Sarah Wright Dies At Admiral

Mrs. Sarah Catherine Wright, who has been confined to her bed by a lingering illness for many months, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. A. Coffey at Admiral at an early hour Monday morning.

Funeral services were held at the Baptist church Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock conducted by Rev. Joe R. Mays, pastor of the Baptist church at Baird, assisted by Rev. Royce Gilliland, and interment made in the Admiral cemetery.

Mrs. Wright whose maiden name was Jenkins, was born in Paeudon county, Ga., Dec. 25, 1845. She had 5 sisters and two brothers also nine half brothers and sisters. She was married to J. M. Shelton in Paeudon county, Ga., in 1867. One son was born to this union. She was later married to J. B. Wright in Faulkner county, Ark., on Sept. 1, 1872. To this union was born three boys and five girls. Five of these children died in early childhood. The family moved to Limestone county, Texas, in 1875, where they lived until Nov. 20, 1889, when they located in Callahan county and for the past 42 years have made their home in the Admiral community.

Mrs. Wright is survived by the following children: J. M. Shelton of Putnam; Mrs. J. A. Coffey of Admiral; H. J. Wright of Banquette, Texas; and Mrs. J. P. Walker of Baird, a step daughter. Mrs. Wright had 24 grand children, 17 of whom are living and 29 great grandchildren, 26 of whom are living.

Mrs. Wright was converted and joined the Missionary Baptist church in Alabama when 18 years of age and has been a faithful christian for the past 68 years. She passed away on Jan. 25, 1932, age 83 years and one month.

Vernon King Enters Race For Tax Assessor

Vernon King of Baird announces this week as a candidate for Tax Assessor of Callahan County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

Vernon King is a native son of Callahan County, having lived most of his life in Baird, where he was born but he is well known to a large number of the people of the county, especially the southwest part of the county where he lived in the Eula community for some years. He is a popular young man, having many friends all over the county. He is competent and capable of discharging the duties of this important county office. He respectfully solicits and will appreciate a favorable consideration of his candidacy.

Vernon King is an ex-service man, serving as Sargeant in Quartermasters Corps for seventeen months during the World War, being stationed at Fort Sam Houston, Camp Travis and Kelly Field.

See Mr. King's card in this issue.

Wylie L. Lambert came in last Friday from Hughson, Calif., where he has been for several months with his daughter. Mrs. Maggie Sowell and will spend the remainder of the winter with his daughter, Mrs. E. A. McWhorter and family.

SOME INDICATION OF OIL BUSINESS PICKING UP AROUND BAIRD

George McBride Buried At Oplin Saturday

George Blake McBride, 20, son of Mrs. C. B. McBride, of Oplin died at the Griggs Hospital at 8 o'clock Thursday night, January 21st, following an illness of some three weeks. He was taken ill with appendicitis some three weeks ago and was brought to the hospital and underwent an operation and for some days his condition was serious and he then began to improve slowly but on Wednesday of last week he suffered a relapse and notwithstanding everything possible was done for him death claimed him.

The remains were removed to the Wylie Undertaking establishment and prepared for burial and on Friday afternoon was carried to the home at Oplin to await the funeral hour which was at 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Joe R. Mays, pastor of the Baptist Church at Baird and interment made in the Oplin cemetery.

George Blake McBride was born at Blake, Brown county, Texas, June 15, 1912. He is survived by his mother four brothers and four sisters, namely Walter McBride, Joe McBride and Sammie McBride, of Oplin; and Dee McBride, of Colorado; Mrs. Bart Pentecost, Millersview; Mrs. Jim Roberson and Mrs. Dewey Moore, of Oplin and Mrs. Lester Mitchell of Big Lake.

Death at all times is sad, but when one so young is called by death it is double so and the sympathy of all go out to the bereaved ones, especially to the mother and younger brother, who will miss him so much in the home.

Simmons Choral Club To Be Here Feb. 5

Romeo, a perfect jelly-bean, and the elusive Juliet will star in one of Shakespeare's ever favorite plays on February Fifth at the High School Auditorium. The parts of the burlesque will be portrayed by members of the Simmons Choral Club—following several quartets, solos and cowboy songs. Miss Dorothy Boydston, a Baird High School graduate, will give two recital songs.

Apho the cary, a modern pill-roller and Juliet's nurse, portrayed by Leo Thompson, will be two of the outstanding fun provokers for the evening. Tho' the setting of this operetta is a college campus near the corner of a girl's dormitory, the play boasts of a real balcony scene quite humorous and highly entertaining.

The Home Economics Department of the Baird High School is sponsoring this program and their part of the proceeds will be used for buying a rug for the department dining room.

The admission for adults will be 25 cents—for grammar school children, 15 cents. Buy your tickets early from the girls when they come around and help us buy a rug. Incidentally boys you might gain some points on balcony scenes.

A Call To Prayer

Next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock Jan. 31, 1932. The people of Baird and all others who will come and believe in prayer are called to meet at the Baird Baptist Church to pray for God's help in this time of strife and suffering.

The world is in peril. Our nation along with all the rest is suffering. The calamity is hanging heavily upon our own citizens and friends, in fact, who is there who is not in distress because of the evil times.

God is able to deliver us, come, let's intercede with him.

Remember, the time and place, Sunday, 2:00 P. M., Jan. 31, at the Baptist Church. Come. Pmwy.
Joe R. Mays

A. C. Ivey was in town Tuesday and had his Star changed from Baird Rt 1 to Clyde Rt. 2 since he has moved from his farm just at the top of Mount Airy to the Ferrin Apple farm just south of Clyde.

There is some indication of improvement in the oil business in Callahan county as evidenced by the following report on developments around Baird the past week:

Perry & Guffey brought in a 30 barrel oil well on the Omar E. Radford land, Survey 20, Deaf & Dumb Asylum land, located about 1/2 mile Southwest of the Octane Oil Refining Co., refinery.

Perry & Guffey are drilling at 1315 feet on the Kennard lease, located north of Clyde.

Drew Beams has a two million foot gasses on the Jackson lease North of Baird, at a depth of 1280 feet.

It is rumored that the Woodley Petroleum Co., will drill a number of wells on the P. G. Hatchett, Ace Hickman and Jack Flores leases as soon as the Octane Oil Refining Co., plant is completed.

The Prairie Oil & Gas Co., have renewed a number of their leases in the Southeast part of the County.

E. M. Smith Seeks Re-election As Tax Assessor

E. M. (Mabe) Smith's announcement as a candidate for re-election to the office of County Tax Assessor will be found in this issue.

Mr. Smith is now serving his second term in this office and asks the favorable consideration of his candidacy for a third term. He has served the people of the county well and faithfully and will appreciate your vote.

His candidacy is made subject to the action of the Democratic primary. See his card in this issue.

"Happy" Armstrong Enters Race For Tax Assessor

C. Q. (Happy) Armstrong of Clyde, announces this week as a candidate for the office of County Tax Collector subject to the action of the Democratic primary.

Mr. Armstrong, "Happy" as he is known to those who know him best, and they are many, is a young man, well qualified to discharge the duties of this office. He has been a resident of the county for the past seventeen years.

He is an ex-service man, training at Camp Bowie and going overseas as a Corporal in Headquarters Co. of the 144th Infantry of the 36th Division, and saw service on the front at St. Meheil, Meuse-Argonne, and Verdun. However, "Happy", like most all of the boys who were in the thickest of the fighting in the World War, talks very little of his experiences "over there."

Mr. Armstrong is making his candidacy solely upon his own merits and will appreciate the favorable consideration of his candidacy by the voters of the county, pledging a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office should he be the choice of the voters. See his card in this issue.

Mrs. Walker To Give Studio Recital

Mrs. Robert Walker will present a number of her pupils in the regular Monthly recital at the studio on Sat. Jan. 30, at 4 P. M. Those interested are cordially invited.

The students appearing on the program this month are: Imogene Lamar Betty Foy Lattimer, Billy Frances Shafer, Vivian Nunnally, Betty McCoy, Ellen G. Tankersley, Charitie Gilliland, Mary Lillian Harville, Helen Fulton, Katherin e McCoy, Martha Work, Cora Virginia Work, Lila Lee Browning and Billy Walls.

Mrs. Walker will be glad to coach those who are entering declamation this year. She has had a great deal of experience in this kind of work. As a representative of the McKinney High School, she won third place in the State Contest in 1925.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Windham and children of Oplin, were in Baird yesterday.

Texas and Texans

by WILL H. MAYES
Austin, Texas
"All Texans for All Texas"

More Banks Opening

Much encouragement is to be had from the re-opening of many banks that were closed last fall. The latest to announce re-organization are the closed banks at Brownwood and Plainview. Numbers of others have plans under way. In fact, Bank Commissioner Shaw says three-fourths of the closed banks are again operating and most of the others will be. There appears to be even a good prospect that the big City-Central Bank at San Antonio, regarded when it closed as one of the worst failures of the year, may soon be re-organized. The bank statements of December, 31, were most interesting business literature, in that they showed plenty of money in Texas banks.

Grain Crop Growing

Texas has never had better January prospects for wheat and oats crops. The rains have started them growing rapidly and now there is need for enough dry weather to pasture the fields and enough stock to keep the grain from growing too rapidly. In the Texas climate there is always some danger that grain crops may develop joints through such fast growth as will cause them to suffer from severe late frosts. Farming is a business that requires much intelligent thought.

Why Business Failures

A survey recently made of 1,500 bankruptcy cases, showed that the 5 principal causes of failures, in the order named, were: failure to keep books, speculation or gambling, contracting debts beyond ability to pay, culpable neglect of business, automobile accident claims, gross extravagance, fraud and "excessive optimism." It is well enough for all of us even those in business in a small way, to study these reasons. There is not one farmer in a hundred who keeps books, but there is no business in which bookkeeping is needed more. Some farmers keep on doing the same thing over and over, year after year, losing money all the while but not knowing it until they fail.

Washington Bi-Centennial

Many people think that American patriotism has about disappeared. The interest shown in the Washington Bi-Centennial this early in the year disproves that. Nearly every Texas community is arranging for some kind of celebration on February 22, the Washington birthday. Some places expect to have a series of celebrations throughout the year. The spirit of patriotic pride is to be carried into the schools and to be demonstrated in school exercises. It all bids well for a return of National pride and of State and local interest in noteworthy events of the past. Incidentally it should prove a great stimulus to State wide interest in the proposed Texas Centennial, and to a certain extent should be turned in that direction.

Garner Interest Grows

The progress of Texas is so closely tied up with some political movements that it is hard for me to avoid political mention occasionally. For instance the campaign for Speaker John Garner for president vitally affects all Texas and Texans. When his close friends began to mention Garner's name for the presidency, but little was thought of it other than as a neighborly compliment. But now that Hearst and many other leading Eastern men are telling the reasons why he should be nominated, political leaders throughout the country are asking, "why not?" It looks like Garner may get the solid Texas support, and that the Southwest may be in strategic position to elect a president. Garner seems to be the "child of destiny," and certainly can measure up in intellectual and political stature with any who have preceded him in recent years in the president's office.

Taylor Mattress Business

A mattress manufacturing company that had only a local business a few years ago at Taylor, has been reaching out for more business and has made a contract to supply the United States government with 50,000 mattresses to be made of Texas cotton. Why not? There is no better cotton country in the world than right around Taylor and it is up to the local business men to manufacture and sell it to the world.

Selling Texas Tile

A Brownwood plant has supplied Randolph Field contractors at San Antonio with 84 cars of Brownwood made tile that has kept the plant running over a period through which it might have been closed but for this contract. Texas cement was also used for the stucco work and much other

Texas material went into this, the largest single housing enterprise ever undertaken in the Southwest. Texas has finest clay for brick and tile and the best rock for cement to be found anywhere. Texans know how to convert these natural products into the best building material. Texas needs to push the sale of its boundless supply of building materials off all kinds.

Willow Charcoal Plant

A Brownwood painter has developed an unusual kind of business—a factory for manufacturing willow charcoal sticks for use of artists, sign painters, architects, draftsmen and engineers. The only other place in the world where this kind of business is carried on is in Paris, France, it is said. A dealer in artists supplies in St. Louis is to place the article on the markets of the world at a lower price than it can be obtained from France. The plant now has a daily capacity of 500 boxes of 50 sticks each, made in eight furnaces capable of charring 1,000 to 1,200 sticks at a time. The manufacturing is done under a special patented process that not only turns out the artists sticks, but makes a high grade varnish, coal tar and floor sweeps from the residuary contents.

Farm Dressed Turkeys

Texas turkey growers heretofore, have been selling turkeys on foot to brokers who have had them dressed and packed for market. Baylor county farmers, under direction of the farm agent, have tried farm methods of dressing turkeys for market along with co-operative marketing and have found it successful. It is claimed that Northwestern growers, by dressing their own turkeys, and thus giving them better care than professional pickers, have been able to secure more uniform and better prices, in addition to providing for more labor on the farms. Farm refrigeration, or rather lack of it, is the only drawback to the method in the warm climate of this State. This can be overcome by the use of ice storage boxes or electric refrigeration.

Marketing Turkey Eggs

McCullough county farmers have contracted to deliver between 7,000 and 10,000 turkey eggs to a Northern hatchery beginning Feb. 15, at prices ranging from 17 to 22 cents each, according to time of delivery. The county farm agent figures a profit in this, as follows: The average turkey hen should lay 40 eggs a season, at 20 cents this would be a return of \$8 per hen. Not bad business, it would seem.

Bluebonnet-Lined Roads

Efforts are being made in Wilson county to line all the public highways with bluebonnets. In DeWitt county fair progress is being made in the planting of pecan trees on highways. The combination—the Texas tree and the Texas flower, the pecan and the bluebonnet—would be useful and beautiful and attract attention from all tourists. Why not extend the idea to all the highways of the State and get them all tree and flower lined by the Centennial year, 1936? Nothing else could secure more favorable comment. This is a work that Mrs. J. K. Beretta of San Antonio, who has done so much to spread the fame of the Texas Texas flower, could do well if she could secure the co-operation of the Texas Garden clubs, and I take the liberty of suggesting that she undertake it.

Pearl Button Industry

The mussel beds of the Eastern rivers are becoming so covered with silt that other sources of supply are being sought and attention is being directed to Texas streams as a source supply for the \$7,000,000 annual pearl button industry. The bureau of fisheries is now engaged in breeding mussel stock in Texas streams for experimentation with every prospect for developing the industry in this State.

Mexit observed "textile week," the Chamber of Commerce advertising committee turning the spotlight on the Mexia Textile Mills as part of the local campaign to educate Mexia citizens on the industrial and other resources of the town. The mills, which have kept operating without a break and which are expecting 1932 to be one of the best years in that industry in

several, were opened for inspection by the public and drew good crowds of interested citizens. Subsequent "weeks" are to be devoted to other Mexia industries and businesses and the city's natural advantages, a sort of "Know Mexia" campaign that will be to the advantage of the city and its citizens.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation Will Help Business

By Caled Johnson

Congress has agreed to President Hoover's proposal for the establishment of a Reconstruction Finance Corporation, to come to the aid of banks, railroads and other institutions which are suffering from "frozen assets." With two billion dollars—two thousand millions—at its disposal, what is this pool of capital expected to do, and how will it do it?

This is the most important move which has been made so far to relieve the depression from which everybody in the United States is suffering we all ought to understand.

To begin with, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, which probably will be popularly referred to as the "R. C. F.," will get its capital by offering bonds for sale to investors. As these bonds will be guaranteed by the United States Treasury, they will be as secure as Government bonds, and therefore it is expected that there will be no trouble experienced in luring timid money out of hiding and putting it to work by this means. We can take it as assured that there will be two billion dollars, or as much of it as may be needed, speedily available for the work of the R. C. F.

There will be a board of directors of seven men to manage the R. C. F. They will include the Secretary of the Treasury and the Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, together with one other high Government official and four men not connected with the Government, but selected because of their banking and business knowledge and experience. President Hoover has already intimated that the two Democrats who will be appointed to these posts will be Bernard M. Baruch, who was chairman of the War Finance Corporation and Edward N. Hurley, who was chairman of the Shipping Board and a member of other important commissions during the war.

The War Finance Corporation is the model upon which the R. C. F. is based. It served after the sudden end of the war to carry great industrial enterprises over the sudden slump due to the cancelling of war orders. The principal difference is that the R. C. F. is larger, just as the present economic situation is more serious than it was then.

With its two billion dollars available and its management on the job, the R. C. F. will come to the rescue, in the first instance, of banks which are unable to make loans because so much of their assets is tied up in securities for which there is no market at present, or the price of which is so much below the original cost that to sell would be suicidal.

A big bank has, say, a million dollars of assets, but half of this is in real estate bonds, secured by mortgages on property of undoubted value but which nobody has the money to buy, and on which the owners find trouble in paying the interest, let alone paying off the mortgage. It does the bank no good to foreclose, because it then has an unsaleable piece of property on its hands, while its customers—business men, merchants and manufacturers—are clamoring for cash loans with which to keep their business going and so keep men at work.

The R. C. F. will take such "frozen assets" off the bank's hands, advancing money to the extent of the real value of the property involved, which the bank will agree to pay back within five years. The R. C. F. is secured by having a first lien upon the "frozen assets." These may be loans based on real estate, or upon commercial securities which cannot be realized on quickly.

Every kind of bank, commercial banks, savings banks, trust companies may borrow thus on long terms from the R. C. F., and its facilities will also be available to building and loan as-

sociations, insurance companies and as to the rail roads and clearing similar financial institutions, as well house associations. It is specifically provided that agricultural and livestock credit corporations may be aided also.

One of the paramount features of the R. C. F. plan concerns loans to the railroads, the only industry which would receive benefits independently of financial institutions. The railroads are made special exceptions because of the widespread ownership of railroad bonds by insurance companies, savings banks, national banks and trust companies, and individuals. Next to the construction industry, the railroads represent perhaps the largest single concentrated unit for purchasing materials and employing labor; and their credit position is an extremely important item in the national structure at the present time.

The R. C. F. is an emergency measure, and is not expected to continue in operation after the emergency is passed. Any institution which needs its help must apply within one year from the date of the President's signature, although the President may, by proclamation, extend this period to two years. Loans will be made for an original period of three years, which may be extended to five. At the end of five years the non-officer-directors are to be dropped, but the R. C. F. may continue in existence for another five years, to give time to dispose of any of the "frozen assets" it may have left on its hands. After that it is to turn over whatever it has left to the Treasury and the final liquidation will be up to the Government.

There is every reason to expect that the establishment and operations of the R. C. F. will accomplish the two things which all financial leaders agree need to be done. These are to provide a market for securities of banks and railroads which are now unmarketable, although of great value and restore confidence, the unreasonable lack of which in the face of the really solid foundations on which our economic situation stands, is the basic cause of our present business stagnation.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of Feb. A. D. 1932, at 10 o'clock A. M. the Commissioners Court of Coleman County, Texas, will receive sealed proposals from any banking corporation, association or individual banker in any adjoining county that may desire to be selected as the depository of the funds of such county, including the trust funds now in the hands of the County and District Clerk, which bid must be accompanied by a cashier's check for \$2,000.00.

A. O. NEWMAN
County Judge

Bargain Rates will expire on Feb. 1st. Send in your renewals to The Star and save 50 cents.



WHITTLE FOR A PRIZE

\$1000.00 in cash prizes and one thousand other prizes are offered for examples of skill with a jackknife. Entries may be any kind of model, figure or special carving, requiring skill and ingenuity, made entirely of wood, and with no other tools than a jackknife.

First Prize.....\$250
Second Prize.....\$100
Third Prize.....\$75
Fourth Prize.....\$50
Fifth Prize.....\$25

And also there are twenty-five \$10 prizes and fifty of \$5.00 each. In addition, 1000 social jackknives will be distributed to all winners of cash awards and to those receiving honorable mention. In case of tie duplicate prizes will be given.

All rules and details of this contest are in the issue of Popular Mechanics Magazine now on sale. Buy a copy at any newsstand or consult one at your library. You do not have to be a regular reader.

POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE
800 East Ontario Street CHICAGO, ILL.

DO YOU KNOW WHY --- An Old Love Letter Is Such A Terrible Affair?

Drawn for this paper By Fisher



JUST KIDS—Two Legged Mice.

By Al Carbo



SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

The State of Texas, County of Callahan:

By virtue of an order of sale, issued out of the Honorable District Court of Callahan County, Texas, in cause No. 7646, on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 22nd day of Dec. A. D. 1931, in favor of Mrs. S. J. Hamilton and against J. T. Kelley and N. E. Kelley, I did on the 13th day of January, 1932, levy upon the following described tracts and parcels of land, situated in Callahan County, Texas, as the property of said J. T. Kelley and N. E. Kelley, to-wit:

All of Lots Numbered One (1), two (2), and three (3) in Block Number Nineteen (19), in the City of Putnam, in said Callahan County, Texas, and on the FIRST day of March, 1932,

being the first Tuesday of said month between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. on said day, at the courthouse door of said County, at Baird, Texas, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said J. T. Kelley and N. E. Kelley in and to said property.

R. L. EDWARDS, Sheriff,
Callahan County, Texas

W. O. WYLIE

FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AMBULANCE SERVICE

Phone 68 or 139—Baird, Texas
Flowers for all occasions

THE WORLD'S FINEST TRANSPORTATION AT THE LOWEST FARES IN HISTORY

ONE WAY COACH FARES REDUCED MORE THAN Half!

3 1/4 PER MILE

WHEN YOU RIDE THE TRAIN YOU CAN Relax!

ON SALE EVERY DAY

20 miles . . .	35c	100 miles .	\$1.75
40 miles . . .	70c	150 miles .	\$2.65
60 miles . . .	\$1.05	200 miles .	\$3.50
80 miles . . .	\$1.40	250 miles .	\$4.40

100 lbs. Baggage Checked Free
HALF FARE FOR CHILDREN

Good Between El Paso, Fort Worth, Dallas, and Intermediate Stations

Also Between Fort Worth, Texas and Intermediate Stations via Sherman and Paris

[Not Good on Young or Children (Special)]

RIDE THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC FOR COMFORT, SPEED AND SAFETY.

THE CHEAPEST AND MOST PLEASANT WAY TO GO

Minutes of County Finances

Order Approving Quarterly Report of County Treasurer
In the Matter of Quarterly Report of Mrs. Will McCoy, Treasurer, Callahan County, Texas.

In the Commissioners' Court, Callahan County, Texas. January Term, A. D. 1932.

On this twelfth day of January, A. D., 1932, in Regular Monthly Session of the Commissioners' Court of said County, came on for examination the Quarterly Report of Mrs. Will McCoy, Treasurer of said County, for the period beginning on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1931, and ending on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1932, and the same having been compared and examined by the Court, and found correct. It is therefore Ordered by the Court that the same be and is hereby approved: And it appearing to the Court that during the said time the said County Treasurer had received for account and credit of, and paid out of each of the several County Funds, the amounts set forth, and leaving a balance to each of said Funds as reflected in said report which follows, and becomes a part hereof; and that said amounts were received and paid out of each of the respective funds since the filing of the preceding report of said County Treasurer, and during the period above stated, and that the said separate amounts as therein shown are correct.

IT IS THEREFORE, Further ordered by the Court, that the said detailed report be, and the same is hereby, in all things approved, and the Clerk of this Court is hereby ordered to file this Report, together with this Order, in a Record Binder provided for the Minutes of the County Finances of the Commissioners' Court of this County, and that proper credits be made in the Accounts of the said County Treasurer in accordance with this order.

Witness our Hands, this twelfth day of January, A. D., 1932.
J. H. CARPENTER, County Judge
J. W. HAMMONS, Com'r Prec't No. 1
SIDNEY HARVILLE, Com'r Prec't No. 2
C. E. BRAY, Com'r Prec't No. 3
G. H. CLIFTON, Com'r Prec't No. 4
Attest: S. E. SETTLE, Clerk, Commissioners' Court, Callahan County, Texas.

Report of Mrs. Will McCoy, County Treasurer of Callahan County, Texas, of Receipts and Expenditures from October 1st. to December 31st., 1931, inclusive.

JURY FUND, 1st. Class

Balance last Report Filed Sept. 30, 1931	\$3,732.54
To Amount received since last Report	1,391.99
To Amount transferred from other Funds,	
since last Report	344.29
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "A"	\$1,431.00
By Amount transferred to other Funds,	
since last Report	2,000.00
Amount to Balance	2,037.82
Balance \$2,037.82	TOTAL \$5,468.82

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND, 2nd. Class

Balance last Report, Filed Sept. 30th, 1931	\$4,757.61
To Amount received since last Report	3,457.94
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "B"	\$7,329.82
Amount to Balance	885.73
Balance \$885.73	TOTAL \$8,215.55

GENERAL COUNTY FUND, 3rd Class

Balance last Report, Filed Sept. 30th, 1931	\$1,138.32
To Amount received since last Report	3,445.65
To Amount transferred from other Funds,	
since last Report	2,000.00
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "C"	\$4,243.71
Amount to Balance	2,340.26
Balance \$2,340.26	TOTAL \$6,583.97

NO. 4 AVAILABLE FUND, 4th. Class

Balance last Report, Filed Sept. 30th, 1931	\$ 11.36
To Amount received since last Report,	.03
By amount paid out	\$ 11.38
Amount to Balance	.01
Balance \$00.01	TOTAL \$ 11.39

ESTRAY FUND, 5th. Class

Balance last Report, Filed Sept. 30th, 1931	\$ 344.29
By Amount transferred to other Fund-	
since last Report	\$ 344.29
No Balance	TOTAL \$ 344.29

ROAD DISTRICT NO.1 SINKING FUND, 6th. Class

Balance last Report, Filed Sept. 30th, 1931	\$19,275.73
To amount received since last Report	3,992.67
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "F"	\$ 8,942.50
Amount to Balance	14,325.90
Balance \$14,325.90	TOTAL \$23,268.40

COURT HOUSE FUND, 7th. Class

Balance last Report, Filed Sept. 30th, 1931	\$2,112.31
To Amount received since last Report	6.51
Amount to Balance	\$2,118.82
Balance \$2,118.82	TOTAL \$2,118.82

ROAD DISTRICT NO.1 AVAILABLE FUND, 8th. Class

Balance last Report, Filed Sept. 30th, 1931	\$ 245.63
To Amount received since last Report	.55
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "H"	\$ 89.00
Amount to Balance	157.18
Balance \$157.18	TOTAL \$ 246.18

ROAD DISTRICT NO.4 SINKING FUND, 9th. Class

Balance last Report, Filed Sept. 30th, 1931	\$13,128.64
To Amount received since last Report	554.25
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "I"	\$ 9.67
Amount to Balance	13,673.25
Balance \$13,673.25	TOTAL \$13,682.92

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND, 10th. Class

Balance last Report, Filed Sept. 30th, 1931	\$ 502.94
To Amount received since last Report	2,619.60
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "D"	\$ 784.69
Amount to Balance	2,337.85
Balance \$2,337.85	TOTAL \$3,122.54

COURT HOUSE SINKING FUND, 11th. Class

Balance last Report, Filed Sept. 30th, 1931	\$7,749.75
To Amount received since last Report	1,380.44
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "E"	\$6,050.04
Amount to Balance	6,050.04
Balance \$6,050.04	TOTAL \$9,130.19

The State of Texas, County of Callahan. I, S. E. Settle, Clerk of the County Court and Ex-officio Clerk of the Commissioners, Court, of said County, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Quarterly Report of the County Treasurer, Mrs. Will McCoy, for period October 1st, 1931, to December 31, 1931 inclusive of said date, as appears from the original report on file in my office, and as appears from the record thereof, in Binder of Finances, etc., of said Court, on file in said office.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, this the 20th day of January, A. D. 1932.

S. E. SETTLE, County Clerk, and Ex-officio Clerk, Commissioners, Court, Callahan County, Texas.

B. H. S. NEWS

by Bear Facts Staff
January 15, 1932

CHAPEL PROGRAM

In the chapel program, Jan. 4th, the boys received their football awards. These awards were, brown, suede jackets with a letter on it, and the number of stripes for the number of years the students have played. All of the boys were very proud of these jackets as they meant a year of hard work playing foot ball. Mr. Boren was awarded one of the jacket and seemed to be as proud of it as the boys were of theirs. The boys do not seem willing to let the girls wear their jackets yet, but perhaps that is because the new hasn't worn off them yet. The following boys were awarded jackets: Cahal Clinton, J. B. Stringer, Paul Duncan, Judson Atchison, Billy James, Horace Elliott, L. C. Duncan, C. W. Fielder, Sam Orr, Neal Stanley, Frank Stanley, Milton Bryant, B. L. Vines, Cliff Johnson.

The reserves were awarded red sweaters with a letter on them. The following reserves received sweaters: Donald Melton, Bruce Bell, Cleburne Thompson, Fred Estes, Alvin Chrisman and Holly Bennett. The whole school is just as proud of these jackets as their owners are, because we know that they have won them.

BASKET-BALL BOYS PLAY ABILENE

Wednesday at 7 o'clock the "Baird Bears" played the "Simmons Reserves" in basket ball.

Those who played during the first quarter were: Billie James, Dean Meyer, James Newton Jackson, Donald Melton, Judson Atchison.

The others who played were: Melton Bryant and L. C. Duncan.

The score was 20-26 in favor of Simmons. This game was good practice for the "Bears" as it showed them their weakness and where they needed practice. Coach reports that the boys need about two more weeks of hard work to get in good shape.

MID-TERM EXAMINATIONS

Mid-term examinations will start on Thursday Jan. 21, and end on Monday, Jan. 25. The new term will begin on Jan. 27.

SLUMBER PARTY

With Mary Jo Hart as hostess, several girls were entertained with a slumber party last Friday evening. The girls were all "jolly juniors" and they certainly proved their name that night. They played different games.

Although the title is slumber party it really should be slumberless party. Not many of the girls slumbered. A delicious lunch was served at midnight and was heartily enjoyed by everyone present.

AFFILIATION CERTIFICATES

The "Baste and Taste Club" received a certificate last week which affiliates our club with the American Home Economics Association. By obtaining this affiliation we are entitled to enter the State Rally at Mineral Wells the last week in April. Also we receive the state and federal letters concerning the work other clubs near by and in other states.

ADULT CLASS

Nine women were present last Thursday afternoon for a lesson on Meat Cookery. The use of cheaper cuts of meat served in an appetizing way was stressed. Meat turnovers and meat balls with tomato sauce were demonstrated as inexpensive meat dishes. These were served at an approximate cost of twenty-five cents for ten servings. These adult meetings, come every week on Thursday. Tell your mothers to come out and join this class.

GIRLS CLUB ORGANIZED

(M. T. D. D'S)
A number of high school girls met at Helen Virginia Mayfield's and organized a club.

The members of the club are: Wanda Kennedy, Lois Mary Singleton, Beatrice Hickman, Helen Virginia Mayfield, Grace Evans, Van Boatwright, Elsie Marie Hudson, Mary Blackburn and Mary Glover.

NEW ADDITIONS

The Home Economics Department was not slighted during the Christmas season. A beautiful thirteen piece Italian hemstitched luncheon set was purchased for use in our meal service classes. Also a new wall plug has been placed near the ironing board and this adds to the efficiency and convenience of our department.

GIFTS TO THE LIBRARY

Thacker's works, complete in 26 volumes, nicely bound, were contributed by Miss Jennie Harris.

Mrs. Hickman presented the library with more than a hundred file copies of the "National Geographic", "Nation's Business", "North American Review", "Time", and "Literary

Digest." "Sunset Pass" by Zane Grey, was contributed by Fayne Hollingshead. "Nevada" by Zane Grey was given by Thaxton McGowan.

These gifts are greatly appreciated by students and teachers. They are valuable additions and will increase the efficiency of the library.

TENNIS CLUB

The tennis girls, met Tuesday, Jan 12, and organized a Tennis Club. Bee Hickman was elected president; Mary Glover, vice-president; Elsie Marie Hudson, secretary and treasurer; and Lois Mary Singleton, reporter.

We intend to practice every afternoon and win in the county meet.

NEW TENNIS COURTS

Mr. Jamison and the following boys worked on the tennis courts north of the school building Saturday morning: Willis Cooke, Billie James, Alton Hornsby, Horace Elliott, Austin Cooke. We are proud of these new courts.

TEXAS INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITIES

Harlingen has a new feed mill, has begun work on a 100-barrel refinery and incorporated a company for the manufacture of Mexican palm hats.

With several envelope factories in the State, many thousands of envelopes made elsewhere are being bought in Texas. A new \$25,000 plant has recently been established in San Antonio.

Texas provided almost one-fourth of all the carload vegetable shipments in the United States in 1930—7,364 out of a total of 31,127. But it bought from other States \$50,000,000 worth of fruits and vegetables.

Texas industries furnished a big outlet for Texas fuels for power and for electric energy. The total, according to the Federal Census of 1930, spent for those two items by Texas industries was \$41,489,860. The sum could be quadrupled without making a perceptible dent in the supply of Texas fuels and electric energy available.

A \$100,000 plant is being built at Texon to extract the sulphur from natural gas produced in the nearby field. Another similar plant at Midland is manufacturing commercial fertilizer from gas and disposing of the "sweet gas" residue for fuel. Possession of the largest natural gas supply in the known world not only is a source of invaluable fuel, but of numerous by-products, carbon black, one of the few manufactured commodities in which Texas leads the United States, being an important one of them.

Raymondville is to have a new creamery. A 1400-barrel refinery is to be built at Baird. Eastern capital is reported interested in a paper mill project near Jefferson. Pampa has organized a \$30,000 packing plant. Construction is ready to start on a milk, butter and ice cream plant at San Angelo equipped to handle 1,500 pounds of milk, churn 500 pounds of butter and freeze 1,000 pounds of ice cream daily.

A \$1,000,000 cement plant addition, a \$1,500,000 oil refinery, a \$200,000 fertilizer plant, \$2,500,000 additions to its elevator and terminal facilities and \$3,000,000 worth of improvements



WHEN BABIES

FRET THERE are times when a baby is too fretful or frowny to be sung to sleep. There are times when a mother cannot get away. But there's quick comfort in Castoria!

For diarrhea, and other infantile ailments, give this pure vegetable preparation. Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; whenever there's any sign of sluggishness. Castoria has a good taste; children love to take it. Buy the genuine—with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on wrapper.



on existing refineries are among Houston's industrial prospects for 1932

During 1931 there were incorporated in Texas 2,116 companies of all kinds. This was a decrease of 3.6 per cent in number but increase of 16 per cent in total capitalization—\$86,066,90. Numerically the total was greater than that of any year in the past eight except 1928, 1929 and 1930.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

The State of Texas;
To the sheriff or any constable of Callahan county—Greeting;

You are hereby commanded to summon J. J. Mundy by making publication of this citation once in each week for four successive weeks previous to the return day hereof, in the Baird Star, a weekly publication, published each week in Callahan county, to appear at the next regular term of Justice Court in precinct No. 8 in Callahan county to be holden on the first Saturday in February, 1932, same being the 6th day of said month then and there to answer to a petition filed in said court on the twelfth day of June, 1930, in a suit on the docket of said court No. 144, wherein Fred Cook is plaintiff and J. J. Mundy defendant, and plaintiff alleges that defendant is indebted to the plaintiff to the amount of ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY and 72-100 dollars, plaintiff further alleges that

J. J. Mundy, defendant in this cause, is a transient person and that he does not know his present address.

Herein fail not but have you before said court on the sixth day of February 1932 at a regular term of said court, this writ with your return thereon showing how you have executed the same.

Given under my hand this the 19th day of Dec. 1931.

J. S. Yeager, Justice of Peace, Precinct No. 8.
R. L. Edwards, Sheriff.
by C. R. Nordyke, Deputy.

Memorials

of Marble and Granite. If you are planning to erect a memorial, now is the time while marble and granite are cheap. We have an unlimited number of designs, and a choice selection of stones.

See us before you buy

Sam L. Dryden & Son
Abilene, Texas

THE VAST MAJORITY DEMANDS Gillette BLADES

Greater Value for the 1932 Dollar!

GOODYEAR PATHFINDER
Lifetime Guaranteed

Look at the 1932 Prices!

Full Oversize	Price of Each	Each in Pairs
29x4.40-21	\$4.79	\$4.65
29x4.50-20	5.35	5.19
30x4.50-21	5.43	5.27
28x4.75-19	6.33	6.16
29x4.75-20	6.43	6.24
29x5.00-19	6.65	6.45
31x5.25-21	8.15	7.91
29x5.50-19	8.48	8.23

Even Lower Prices in Pairs!

WASHING \$1.00 GREASING \$1.00

RAY'S MOTOR COMPANY
CHEVROLET DEALER
Baird, Texas Phone 36

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For HEALTH, YOUTH and VIGOR

Men, women and children find KELP-O-VITA a safe and efficient treatment for debility, loss of vital powers, and glandular impairment. Quit dying before your time. Be young at sixty. Kelp-O-Vita is a mineralized vegetable, easy and pleasant to take, not habit forming. It is rich in vitamins and Organic Salts. Kelp-O-Vita is a Revitalizer, a Rejuvenator, a Rejuvenator, an Invigorator and a Reconstructive. It increases vitality and gives you Pep, Vim and Vigor. Kelp-O-Vita is for vitality, the last word in modern science. Not for sale at Druggists. Send this adv. with your name and address and ten cents in stamps or coin for one weeks sample treatment. Address KELP-O-VITA Laboratories, 1046 Venice Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif., Dept. E-93

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Sinks, Bath Tubs, Gas Stoves
Electric Wiring

BAIRD SEWER COMPANY OFFICE

ALL PATRONS OF THE BAIRD SEWER COMPANY ARE REQUESTED TO PAY THEIR SEWER BILLS AT THIS OFFICE

THE BAIRD STAR

Established by W. E. Gilliland, December 8, 1887
Bairst, Texas

Issued every Friday, Bairst, Texas

Entered as Second Class Matter, December 8, 1887, at the Post Office at Bairst, Texas, under Act of 1879.

ELIZA GILLILAND
Editor and Publisher

HAYNIE GILLILAND
Associate Editor

Advertising Rates	Subscription Rates
Display, per inch 25c (Composition, 10c per in. extra)	One Year \$1.50
Reading Notices, per line 5c (Minimum of 25c)	Six Months .75
Four weeks in a Newspaper Month All Ads run until ordered out	Three Months .40
	Outside County, Per Year 2.00

NOTICE:—any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of the Bairst Star, will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.

MEMBER

Texas Press Association West Texas Press Association
National Editorial Association

What Will The Ground Hog See ?

Next Tuesday will be Candlemas Day. For some reason or other this ancient church holiday has long been associated with weather forecasts. A very old English rhyme runs thus:

If Candlemas be overcast,
Then the heft of winter's past.
If Candlemas be clear and bright,
Then winter'll take another flight

Out of the belief that if the sun shines on Candlemas Day we are in for six weeks more of cold weather has arisen the American myth of the ground-hog which is supposed to come out of his hole on February 2 and pop right back again if he sees his shadow. These are, of course, purely northern myths, from the regions of ice and heavy snows. There is usually, about this time of the year, in the northern latitudes, what is called locally "the February thaw." Several deceptively mild days do often bring woodchucks and even bears out of their winter hibernation, and once in a long time mild weather continues right into spring. But so far as we can find out, nobody ever caught the ground-hog in the act of looking for his shadow, and nobody has ever proved that the condition of the skies on Candlemas Day determines how much longer we may expect cold weather.

There seem to be some indications that the financial and economic skies will seem a good deal brighter on Candlemas of this year than they did last year, and we only hope that people will stop being scared of their shadows about February and put themselves and their money back to the sort of honest, hard work which is the only road back to prosperity.

JUSTICE HOLMES

The retirement, at the age of 90, of Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes of the Supreme Court of the United States, brings to an end a magnificent public career.

He has become recognized as one of the great jurists of history—and, more than that, as a great man as weyy. His has been a life devoted purely to the public service. He has the qualities of mind and heart that are given to few men in any time.

Justice Holmes' life encompasses a period that, to most of us, is history. He tempered justice with mercy, and fought always for the rights of humanity, for the oppressed and the misunderstood and the unfortunate. Age seemed to add to, rather than detract from, the keenness and penetration of his mind, and it was only ill health that forced his retirement.

Although he has left the bench, the work that he has done for his fellow citizens will be ever-present for generations to come.

VETERANS IN CONGRESS

War veterans in the 72nd Congress number 116, of whom 16 are in the Senate and 100 in the House. These served in either the Spanish-American or World War, or both. No veteran of the Civil War survives, in the national legislature, Senator Warren being the last Union soldier and Congressman Stedman being the last Confederate to serve in that body.

Of the veterans in the present Congress, 26 served in the Spanish-American War, and nine of these served in the World War also. Ninety members served only in the World War.

Those who served in both wars are Senators Brookhart of Iowa, Howell of Nebraska, and Connally of Texas; Representatives Thurston of Iowa, Woodruff of Michigan, Calkin of New York, Martin of Oregon, Coyle of Pennsylvania, and Delegate Houston of Hawaii.

New York has 10 veterans in its delegation, Pennsylvania 9, Ohio and Illinois 6 each. Other states have fewer numbers, while Arkansas, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Idaho, New Hampshire, North Dakota and Utah have no veteran representation at

present. It is probable that an increasing number of former soldiers will be elected to Congress in the coming years, as a record of war service is generally a valuable asset to a candidate for office.

"AND A LITTLE CHILD SHALL LEAD THEM"

Once a noted surgeon was all ready to perform a serious operation on a very small girl. When told that she must be put to sleep, she exclaimed: "Oh, I must say my prayers." And down she knelt in the operation room and lisped:

"Now I lay me down to sleep, I pray thee, Lord, my soul to keep.

If I should die before I wake, I pray thee, Lord, My Soul to take.

The surgeon too, went to his knees for the first time in twenty years and asked for Divine aid before he took up the knife. And he adds, in telling the story, that he had repeated the prayer every night on his knees, since that day the little girl said it in the operating room. And we doubt not that there has been a prayer in his heart each time his hand has grasped the operating knife. For twenty years he had forgotten God and trusted in his own skill. Perhaps, we too, have trusted too much in our own ability. Perhaps we, too need the kneeling child with her "Now I lay me down to sleep" to remind us that we have forgotten God.—Exchange

* * * * *

THIS WEEK

in

WASHINGTON

Special To The Bairst Star
(Autocaster)

* * * * *

Washington, D. C., January 29—One of the most interesting turns gossip is taking these days is as to how strongly President Hoover's policies are being adopted by Congress, hostile though the Lower House seems to be on account of its Democratic majority, which is large enough now to be extremely effective, although not powerful enough to over-ride a Presidential veto.

Up to now there has been a lot of talk by Congressmen who have been attempting to seize the reins of Government. They have not hesitated to challenge the motives of men placed in the highest positions but, so far, they have been unable to produce anything to warrant the removal from office of any of the men attacked. They appear to be taking out their animus in conversation, meanwhile falling in behind the President and enacting many of the measures favored by him into law.

Perhaps the most important action taken by Congress so far has been the passage of the \$2,000,000,000 reconstruction finance corporation measure, designed to absorb frozen securities now in the hands of insurance companies, banking institutions, building and loan societies, railroads and agriculture. This bill is the pet project of the President and is expected to make immediately available not only the amount specified in the bill, but an equal or greater amount of money that will be freed by the reduction in the financial tension.

The Democratic bloc warmly supported the measure, in spite of the fact that a lot of credit for its passage will naturally accrue to Mr. Hoover for his sponsorship of the bill. The President has plainly stated that he will not use the bill for political capital in the impending Presidential campaign, admitting that its passage is due to heavy support from the opposing party.

He is also taking advantage of the compliance of the Democrats incurring his other main projects, most of which are designed to reduce Government expenditures. As a business man he has long opposed the present setup of the Government's various

bureaus and will attempt to consolidate all bureaus that are overlapping. He points out that the Veterans' Administration, which has absorbed all activities in that field, is saving from \$10,000,000 to \$15,000,000 a year in expenses.

Bureaus which would be reorganized under the President's plan are the Merchant Marine; all public works; the consolidation of the conservation activities of the Government under one head; the public health service which now duplicates many state activities; and numerous other groups. The economies would result in the saving of many millions of dollars with no impairment of efficiency, Mr. Hoover asserts. As the Democrats are committed to the same principle of action they have no other recourse than to support the President in such measures.

Closer scrutiny of the plan for empowering the Federal Reserve Banks to rediscount frozen assets can be expected from Congress, although the project is planned to ease the financial situation. Some of the bill's opponents claim that it favors bankers too much and permits them to make exorbitant gains. Most of this is campaign talk and will probably die down when the bill comes up for passage. Mr. Hoover points out that the bill grants fewer favors to bankers than is the practice in Europe, where the science has reached it greatest efficiency.

It is likely that both the President and Congress will have a big fight on their hands from nearly all government bureaus in their attempts to consolidate them and cut red tape. Mr. Hoover appreciates this fact, as he declared in his message to Congress that he did not expect the men who would be lopped off the Federal payroll to take it without a protest. In any event, attempts to lop unnecessary employees off the payroll will be made this spring. The fight parallels the one in which President Cleveland forced through the Civil Service Bill, taking many of the bureaus out of politics for the first time. His battle with the entrenched employees is still remembered keenly by all older students of practical politics.

While there is no question that the Democratic Party is even now jubilant over its prospects for success in the coming campaign, the old Republican warhorses are not turning a hair. Instead, they have revived two old maxims, one of which says that the "Democrats always win in Sep-

tember," and the other, "You can't beat somebody with nobody."

In the last sixteen Presidential campaigns the Democrats have won exactly four times, Cleveland and Wilson each winning twice. In practically all of the other twelve campaigns, the Democrats appeared to have victory sewn up three months before the ballots were cast. On the question of candidates the Democrats are still in a bad position. Sentiment has failed so far to coalesce around any particular man. A fact that is of immense value to Mr. Hoover, who cannot be deemed to have even a rival for the Republican nomination.

One prediction being made is that the coming election will see a total of at least fifty million votes cast and that the winner will go in with a tremendous vote. In 1928 there were 36,000,000 votes cast, about half of the estimated number of legal voters who are qualified to vote for President

There are other factors in the general business situation, of course. The worst of them, at this time, is the European financial situation. Little that can be done by legislation at Washington can have any direct effect on that, but a great deal can be done to strengthen our situation within our own borders. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation plan is the first of the President's major recommendations to be enacted into law. Congress still has before it his plans to strengthen the Federal Land Bank system, to create a system of home-loan discounts, to enlarge the discount facilities of the Federal Reserve Banks and to create a \$150,000,000 corporation to aid depositors in failed or insolvent banks.

In addition, the President seeks action upon proposals to revise the transportation laws so as to restore confidence in railroad bonds, to revise banking laws to safeguard depositors and to curtail national expenditures sharply, with a view to helping balance the budget.

All these plans must be speeded through Congress, in order, as Mr. Hoover states, "to re-establish confidence to restore the functioning of our economic system and to rebuilding of prices to values and to quickening employment."

To The Voters Of Callahan County

Prompted by a desire to serve the citizens of Callahan county as Tax Collector I am making my announce-

ment as a candidate for that office, subject to the Democratic Primary, July 23rd.

Having definitely cast my lot with the people of this county, I feel a deep interest in public affairs of the county. I sincerely believe that I am capable of performing the duties of this responsible office and if elected, shall put forth my best efforts to render courteous, efficient service to all alike.

A large part of my life has been spent in this county and I hope you will take a little time to investigate my life among my friends and neighbors, and if found worthy, I shall feel deeply grateful for your support and influence and promise to endeavor to be worthy of your trust and confidence.

Yours very respectfully,
C. Q. (Happy) Armstrong.

To The Voters Of Callahan County

In entering the race for Tax Assessor subject to the action of the Democratic Primary of 1932, I wish to state that I am 35 years of age, have lived in the county practically all of my life (attended the schools of the county and have, I believe, a practical knowledge of property valuations, both personal property and real estate that would be helpful in handling the work, should I be your choice for this important office.

I want to assure you, one and all, that your favorable consideration, and your influence and votes will be appreciated. During the campaign I intend to see every voter, and submit my candidacy before you in a frank, courteous and business like manner, hoping that I may receive this favor at your hands.

I want to promise you now, that if I am your choice, I will at all times endeavor to be prompt, courteous and careful in assessing taxes and in making the tax roll, and in attending to the other duties of the office.

Again, hoping to see all of the voters, and wishing to have your favor in my race, I remain,

Sincerely yours
Vernon R. King

Bargain Rates will expire on Feby. 1st. Send in your renewals to The Star and save 50 cents.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX—Saturday, Jan. 30th is the last day—don't forget.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The following announcements are made subject to the action of the Democratic Primary to be held July 23, 1932.

For Representative 107th District
VICTOR B. GILBERT
Re-election

For District Clerk
MRS. FORD DRISKILL
of Bairst
MRS. CALLIE MARSHALL
Re-election

For County Judge:
J. H. CARPENTER
Re-election

For County Clerk:
S. E. SETTLE
Re-election

For Tax Collector:
Wm. J. EVANS
Re-election
C. Q. ARMSTRONG
of Clyde

For Tax Assessor
E. D. (Eddie) PRIEST
of Cross Plains
VERNON R. KING
of Bairst
E. M. (Mabe) SMITH
Re-election

For Sheriff
R. L. EDWARDS
Re-election

For County Treasurer:
MRS. WILL-McCOY
Re-election

For County Commissioner, Prec't No. 1
J. W. HAMMONS
Re-election
CLAUDE H. TARRANT
of Eula
B. F. ROSS
Clyde, Route 1

For Commissioner, Precinct No. 2
SIDNEY S. HARVILLE
Re-election

For County Commissioner Prec't No. 3
C. E. BRAY
Re-election

CITY ELECTION
To be held Tuesday, April 5, 1932

For City Marshall
J. C. BARRINGER
Re-election



What My Job Means to Me

MY JOB means far more to me than just a paycheck.

I realize the responsibility that goes with it.

I know that homes *must* have heat and that most of them depend entirely upon natural gas. I am a part of that service which provides instant heat as soon as you light the burner on your gas equipment. If I should fall down on the job, there would be inconvenience, discomfort, suffering in many homes.

I know that, even though our customers seldom think about it, they rely upon the dependability of our service and depend upon its being available instantly and without interruption... day or night... regardless of the weather. I know it's my responsibility never to fail that trust.

This is what my job means to me.

With one accord, the small army of men responsible for bringing natural gas from the wells to your burner subscribe to this code. Their cooperation is an important part of our gigantic effort to provide for you the safety and security of an unexcelled fuel service.

LONE STAR

Community  Natural Gas Co.
GAS SYSTEM

PERSONALS

Mrs. Rosa Bently of Clyde was a Baird visitor Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Armour of Oplin were in Baird Wednesday.

W. B. Gibbs of Rowden was among the big crowd in Baird, Wednesday.

Mrs. J. C. Gist of Eula, was among those here Wednesday paying taxes.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Gibson of Eula, were in Baird, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Warren of Eula, were Baird visitors, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Wylie from Deep Creek, were in Baird Wednesday.

Mrs. M. D. Hiest from the Lower Deep Creek country was in Baird yesterday.

Mr. Cole and daughter, Miss Lena Cole, of Eula, were shopping in Baird Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Joyce and little son, Bobby, of Clyde, were in Baird Wednesday.

Mrs. Tee Baugh and Mrs. Minnie Byrd of Clyde, were among the Clydeites in Baird Wednesday.

Mrs. Linwood Mays and Bill Gilliland of Breckenridge spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. J. E. Gilliland

Mr. and Mrs. George Baum and Mrs. M. A. Brightwell, of Burnt Branch, were in Baird, Wednesday.

Misses Mabel and Dorothy Burke were called to Olney Tuesday night by the serious illness of their mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Ace Hickman and daughters, Beatrice and Betty Jean, visited in Brownwood last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Larry Blakley and family from the Bayou were in Baird Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Price of Albany, spent Wednesday in Baird looking after the ice business here.

J. R. Kennard and C. Q. (Happy) Armstrong of Clyde, were pleasant visitors at The Star office yesterday.

Miss Jaunita Johnson returned home last Friday from a two weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Robinson at Roscoe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Varner and little daughter, Blanche, and John Fay Hays, visited in Breckenridge last Sunday.

Miss Donna Carter of Big Spring, spent the week-end with her grandmother, Mrs. Henry Lambert and family.

Morris Eastham, Fabian Bell, Tommy Evans and Cliff Harville have returned from a weeks visit to San Antonio.

Mrs. S. W. Hart was in from the Hart Ranch on Deep Creek, Wednesday. Mrs. Hart had her name placed on our list as a new subscriber.

Eldon Boydston who returned a few days ago from Brawley, Calif., where he spent the holidays with his family, has gone to Big Spring where he is buying cotton for B. L. Boydston.

J. B. Walker, who came here to attend the funeral of his sister-in-law, Mrs. John Walker, on Jan. 17th, left yesterday for his home in Texola, Oklahoma.

Miss Mary Estes of Paris Texas, visited Miss Agnes Eastham Sunday. Miss Estes was enroute to Midland to assume her duties as a Western Union Telegraph operator.

Miss Mildred Bell and Doris Foy returned Sunday from San Antonio where they have been visiting Miss Bell's sister, Mrs. O'Brian, for some time. Mrs. O'Brian accompanied them home.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX—Saturday, Jan. 30th is the last day—don't forget.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bounds visited their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Taylor in Olney, Texas, Sunday. Mr. Taylor,

who has been ill for some time is improving.

Rev. Cal. C. Wright, former pastor of the Methodist church here, now pastor of the First Methodist Church in Abilene, was a pleasant caller at the Star office yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Corrine Driskell went to Rockwall last Friday in response to a message that her aunt, Mrs. Belle Lowe, who has been ill for some time was critically ill. Mrs. Driskell arrived only a short time before Mrs. Lowe passed away. Funeral services were held Sunday. Mrs. Lowe was a sister of the late Mrs. J. D. Boydston and had visited in Baird often. Miss Myrtle Boydston has been at her aunt's bedside for several weeks. Miss Boydston and Mrs. Driskell are expected home within a few days.

SOCIAL NEWS

Please report all social news to the Star office. Thanks.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, met Monday afternoon in a business session. The Society will meet in a social meeting Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the home Mrs. J. Brice Jones. Mesdames H. A. McWhorter, Jasper McCoy and Miss Eliska Gilliland are co-hostesses with Mrs. Jones at this time.

A musical program will be rendered. All members are requested to bring their needle work along.

WEDNESDAY CLUB

The Wednesday Club met Jan. 27th with Mrs. Brightwell.

Eighteen members answered roll call with current events. The following impromptu musical program was greatly enjoyed:

Vocal Solo.....Mrs. George
Violin Solo.....Mrs. Hill
(Accompanied by Mrs. Brightwell)
Vocal Solo.....Mrs. Denman
(of Cisco, Guest of Mrs. Brightwell)
In conclusion Mrs. Hill gave a very interesting and instructive parliamentary drill.

PYTHIAN SISTERS

The Pythian Sisters of Baird Mistletoe Temple No. 51, met in regular session, Thursday, Jan. 21 1932.

The following officers presiding: Mrs. E. C. Fulton, Protector; Mrs. B. F. Andrews, Senior; Mrs. Lizzie Estes, M. of R. C.; Mrs. Lodema Kehrer, M. E. C.; Mrs. Mary Kehrer, Past Chief; Mrs. Hazel Johnson, M. of F.; Mrs. Bertha Estes, Manager; Mrs. Rob Elliott, Junior; Miss Susie Walker, Guard.

There were several ladies from the Abilene Temple No. 64, attending. Mr. T. L. Jackson, Mesdames T. L. Jackson, T. C. North, S. A. Friedman, Chas. Wheeler, J. E. Despain, R. D. Taggart.

A dainty lunch was served the adjourned to meet the first Friday night

J. P. McCord Will Head New Bank In Coleman

The First Coleman National Bank may be open for the transaction of business on or before February 1, was the statement made by J. P. McCord.

At a meeting of directors Saturday Jan. 9th, in the office of Critz & Woodward, in the Coleman office building, Mr. McCord was elected president of what will be the First Coleman National Bank. H. R. Stark weather was selected as chairman of the board of directors. R. I. Bowen was elected vice-president; S. H. Gray executive vice-president; C. W. Hemphill, active vice-president and E. C. Edens, cashier.

The new bank will have a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and a surplus of \$50,000 and will be one of the strongest in this section of Texas, amply able to take care of the needs of Coleman County.

A few minor details will have to be worked out before the bank can be opened, but Mr. McCord said that he believes it will be ready for business on or before Feb. 1st, and will be located in the Coleman National Bank building at the corner of Commercial Avenue and Live Oak street.

Directors of the new institution are C. W. Hemphill, J. A. Horne, W. N. McCulloch, E. C. Edens, H. R. Stark weather, T. L. Stevens, R. I. Bowen, Walter C. Woodward, S. H. Gray and J. P. McCord.—Democrat Voice.



BAIRD CHURCHES

Presbyterian Church

REV. R. A. WALKER, Pastor
Sunday 10:00 A. M. (Every Sunday)
Preaching Services
Morning Hour 11:00 A. M.
Evening Hour 7:15 P. M. (Every 2nd and 4th Sundays)
Christian Endeavor 2:30 P. M. (Junior Class)
Monday
Ladies Aid Society 4:00 P. M.
Wednesday
Prayer Meeting 7:15 P. M.

Episcopal Church

Dr. Larkin W. Glaze of Washington D. C., will speak at the Episcopal church Sunday night at 7:30. Everyone cordially invited to attend this service.

Dr. Glaze will hold services at Abilene Sunday morning.

With Baird Baptist

In spite of the cold we had a good day Sunday. One fine little mother joined the church for baptism.

Small crowd at the night service but good service.

In the afternoon T. B. Satterwhite Alex Robinson and myself went to Caddo and attended the funeral of Bro. C. J. McDonald an old veteran preacher. More than 40 years ago I began hearing this old preacher and it was largely thru his preaching and influence I was converted. A large crowd was present and many were the tributes paid him.

Let's come into our services next Sunday in the spirit of the Master. I will speak Sunday morning on the "Lord's Challenge" My text will likely be 2nd Cor. 7-14. Read it and come and let's worship together.

In the afternoon we will meet for the prayer meeting, a town wide prayer meeting, when everybody is called to come and pray for the good Lord to deliver us from this terrible period. We must have respite some how. Lets importune with God. He can and perhaps he alone can relieve us.

All of our services are for all who will come. We will be glad to have you, friend, so come right on.

Methodist Church

Program
9:45—Sunday School, A. L. Johnson, Superintendent.
11:00—Sermon, Subject, "All for Christ."
6:15—Endeavor League Meets, Cahal Clinton, President.

7:00—Son Service, sponsored by the Young People. The Congregation is enjoying Mrs. Dr. Hill's Orchestra very much, as she is connected with this hour.
7:30—Sermon, "A Mountain Shepherd."
8:00—Monday, Woman's Missionary Society meets. All the ladies of the church are urged to become members and attend.

7:30—Wednesday, Mid-Week-Service. The pastor expects forty present.

7:00—Sunday Evening, Feb. 14th, The Young People will render a magnificent program. We are now in the cultivation period for the Southern Methodist Church; "Methodism and World Need" is our study. Be sure to get a book and study it.

11:10—Judge L. B. Lewis will bring a message from the first chapter. Welcome one and all. Come! This may be your church.

To The Citizens Of Callahan County

Prompted by a sincere desire to serve the people of my own district, the 107th Legislative District of Texas comprising the counties of Eastland and Callahan, and believing that I can render you better and more effective service now on account of my experience and acquaintance, that is impossible for a new member to possess. I take great pleasure in again submitting my candidacy to you, and trust I may have your most careful consideration.

Having served before, my position on the important issues of the day are known to my colleagues in the Legislature as well as to my constituents at home and because of that fact, I was selected as one of four House and three Senate members, as a committee

to make a survey of this State's taxable resources and to introduce bills in the next Legislature that will more equitably distribute the burden of taxation, to recommend such consolidations of State and County departments as will promote economy and conserve efficiency and to point out duplications in the affairs of government. I feel like this powerful Committee will be able to shift the confiscatory taxes now levelled at the farm and small home owners of Texas to the shoulders of big corporations and the moneyed interests that are now escaping their just proportion of the tax burdens. I believe the bonds that are owned by this County for the construction of State Highways and are now mortgages on our homes should be paid out of the gasoline tax and the County reimbursed for the out lay already made, which latter amount should be placed in the R & B. fund to be used by the Commissioners' Court.

For the same reason, I believe that our local roads should be maintained out of the state gasoline tax but under the supervision of the Commissioners' Court. This would eliminate the Road and Bridge fund levy by the Commissioners' Court and save the tax payers of our County, on a \$10,000,000.00 valuation, the handsome sum of \$30,000 per year, and our roads would probably be maintained as well or better than under the present system.

As vice-chairman of the Economy Bloc of the House, I voted for the reduction in all state salaries, and I still favor a reduction in those items.

I favor the necessary regulation of all public utilities to the end that the people of Texas may have these necessities free from profiteering and plunder.

There are many items and issues I should like to discuss but space here forbids it. I hope to have the opportunity to meet each of you personally and in conclusion, I want to again express my thanks to the people of Callahan County, my home county, for what you have done for me and my services, such as they are, are yours to command.

VICTOR B. GILBERT

To The Voters Of Callahan County

I wish to say to the voters of Callahan county that I am a candidate for re-election to the office of County Tax Assessor of Callahan County and ask your favorable consideration of my candidacy. I have tried always to discharge my duties in this office in a fair and impartial way, treating all alike and I feel that my experiences in the past will enable me to give better service in the future should I be the choice of the people in the coming primary.

I take this opportunity to sincerely thank all for their co-operation and other kindnesses shown me in my efforts to serve the people. I respectfully solicit and will appreciate your vote and influence.

Sincerely
E. M. (Mabe) Smith

CARD OF THANKS

We want to express our heart felt thanks to each and every one that assisted us through the long seige of sickness and death of our dear darling mother, Mrs. Sarah Wright. May God's richest blessings rest on each and every one.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Coffey
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shelton and family
Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Wright and family
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Hansen
Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Walker and family.

SIGAL THEATRE

Sun.-Mon.-Tues. Jan. 31 Feb. 1-2

"Touchdown" with RICHARD ARLEN, PEGGY SHANNON, JACK OAKIE, REGIS TOOMY and CHARLES STARRETT

WED. and THURS. FEB. 4-5

"Honor Among Lovers" with CLAUDETTE COLBERT and FREDERIC MARCH.

FRI. and SAT. FEB. 6-7

TIM MCCOY in "Shot Gun Pass"

Matinee Saturday and Sunday at 2:00 P. M.
Night Show Every Night Starting at 6:40 P. M.

WANT ADS

FOR RENT
One furnished Apt. Two large rooms. All modern conveniences. Bills paid. Garage.
One five room house with five acres. Garage and modern conveniences. Fine for chickens, cow, etc.
One business brick, next door to Bennetts Grocery. Phone 112
Mrs. J. H. Terrell

EXTRA SPECIAL:—Till Saturday, 30th. \$3.00 Permanents only \$1.00 \$5.00 and \$6.00 Waves \$2.00. Phone Putnam Hotel, Putnam, Texas 91tp

NOTICE:—To the public. I will half sole men's shoes for 90 cents per pair and Ladies shoes for 65 cents per pair. Don't fail to bring me your work. E. B. Mills, the one leg guy. 9-2tp

EXTRA SPECIAL:—Till Saturday, 30th. \$3.00 Permanents only \$1.00. \$5.00 and \$6.00 Waves \$2.00. Phone Mrs. Grimes, 102, Baird Texas 91tp

WANTED:—Position as house keeper for elderly couple or small family. Write R. S. G., care The Baird Star, Baird Texas

STILL LENDING

Through drouth and hard times we can still get 5 1/2% money on good farms and ranches. Our borrowers appreciate our service.

Secretary-Treasurer,
W. Homer Shanks.

CARD OF THANKS

I want to thank each and everyone who were so kind during the illness and death of my dear mother, Mrs. J. A. Walker. I wish also to thank all for the letters of sympathy I have received from friends back home. May God bless you all
Sincerely
Sophie Coats
Los Angeles, Calif.

INSTRUCTION IN DECLAMATION JUNIOR and SENIOR

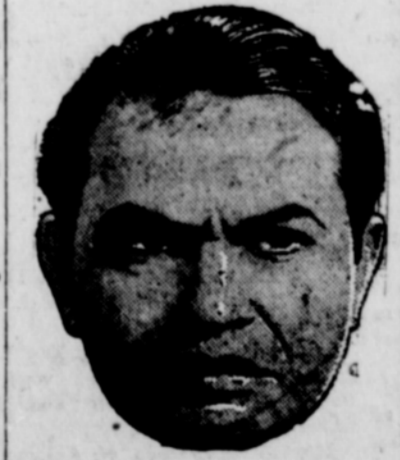
Winner, 3rd place, State Declamation Contest, 1925.

Mrs. Robert Walker
Phone 34 P. O. Box 125

PALACE CISCO, TEXAS

Sun.-Mon. Jan. 31. Feb 1

THE HATCHETT MAN



with EDWARD G. ROBINSON TEXAS PREMIERE SHOWING

THIS COUPON GOOD FOR ONE ADMISSION

when accompanied by one paid Adult ticket to see

"THE HATCHETT MAN" Sunday or Monday, Jan. 31-Feb. 1

FAMILY NIGHT, Tuesday night Famil of six Admitted for 35c

BARGAIN DAYS WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY ADULTS ADMITTED ON ONE TICKET 2

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express through The Baird Star, our sincere thanks to all for their kindness and especially to the good people of Baird and Oplin for their help and sympathy in our great sorrow, the sickness and death of our son and brother, George Blake McBride.

Sincerely,
Mrs. C. B. McBride and family.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX—Saturday, Jan. 30th is the last day—don't forget. Bargain Rates will expire on Feb. 1st. Send in your renewals to The Star and save 50 cents.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX—Saturday, Jan. 30th is the last day—don't forget.

THE CONNELLEE Eastland, Texas

The only Theatre in West Texas equipped with Western Electric talking equipment, showing the best pictures for 10cents.

Any Seat Any Time 10c

FRIDAY, JANUARY 29

The best Football picture ever made Southern California vs Tulane "Showing Play by Play"

SUN. and MON. JAN 31. FEB. 1

"Nice Women" Starring SIDNEY FOX

TUES. and WED. FEB. 2-3

"Men In Her Life" with LOIS MORAN

WATCH THIS PAPER FOR WEEKLY PROGRAMS

SAVE SAFETY

SAFETY! before and after

This week exert extra effort to avoid accidents. But at the same time prepare yourself to avoid the serious consequences of accidents that happen anyway. Replenish your home supply of absorbent cotton, sterilized gauze and adhesive plaster. Moreover, insist on the Firstaid Brand.



Plaster 25c size
Gauze 39c size
Cotton 20c size

Sold only at Rexall Drug Stores

MILO A. JONES JEWELER & WATCHMAKER

T. & P. Inspector
Finest Work on Swiss and American Watches
All Work is Strictly Guaranteed

CITY PHARMACY Two Stores

No. 1. Phone 100 No. 2. Phone 98

SAVE SAFETY

Safe Strong Conservative

First National Bank

The Old Reliable
The Bank for Everybody

COTTONWOOD LOCALS

Mrs. Mitchell

Rev. A. C. Stopleton filled his regular appointment at the M. E. church Sunday. Bro. Stopleton has recently returned from Hattiesburg, Miss., he went to spend the Christmas holidays and had the misfortune to sprain his ankle so that he could not return sooner.

Mrs. Bosworth, who has been quite sick with pneumonia for several days is slowly improving. James and Arden Strahan are sick with flu.

We are glad to welcome the cold nights that we have had this week. The possibility of a fruit crop were getting lim.

An advertisement in a Cottonwood Prodigal, published March 1898, reads something like this: Scott and Haley, dealers in general merchandise, will buy 500 dozen eggs at seven (7) cents per dozen. One could easily mistake this advertisement for one of the present day, by our local merchants, despite the fact that in the intervening time egg prices have been as high as (65) sixty-five cents at this time of the year. Another advertisement in this Old Prodigal reads: Don't forget that a load of wood or corn is Legal Tender at this office, which reminds us that our Review editor kindly offers to exchange his newsy little paper for turnip greens, or anything that will answer for food.

Perhaps we are not so near the end of time as is so direfully predicted after all and here is hoping that we will rally from seven cent eggs and shortage of Legal Tender as we have before.

Levi Bennett and family have returned to make their home in this community after living in the vicinity of Sweetwater several years.

Howard Strahan has returned from the Rio Grande Valley with a load of citrus fruits.

PUTNAM NEWS

by Sallie Ann

Miss Faye Weeks spent a few days visiting with her grand parents in Abilene last week.

Misses Lois Reese and Rena Ball were Cisco visitors last Friday.

Mr. O. W. Hampton of Cisco was in Putnam shaking hands with old friends last week.

Miss Francis Cook, student of Abilene Christian College spent the week visiting her parents.

Rev. Brion of Moran filled the Baptist pulpit Sunday at 11:00 o'clock and also Sunday night.

Mrs. Ida Belle Prochard returned to her home in Abilene Monday after a two week's visit with old friends in Putnam, Eastland and Cisco.

Rev. J. E. Black filled the pulpit in the first Baptist church of Moran Sunday at 11:00 o'clock and Sunday night.

Aunt Mary Burnam who has been sick for a long while is reported improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Mitchell and family of Burkett, was in Putnam Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Culwell and family were Ranger visitors, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mayes and son, Wilburn, of Sedwick, were Putnam visitors, Sunday.

Mrs. Homer Pruet and son, and Mr. Warlick Jones are visiting their sister in Arizona.

Mr. Bill Ingram was in Cross Plains the first of the week.

Miss Melba Bray, who has been sick with the Flu for a week, is back in school now.

Mr. and Mrs. Hinkle of Abilene spent the week-end visiting Mr. and Mrs. Pierce Shackelford.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Wilbanks and little daughter, Patsy, of Graham spent a few days in Putnam last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Hicks and children of Abilene, were the guests of Mrs. Hicks' parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Buchanan, Friday night and Saturday.

Mrs. J. P. Wingo and son, John Payton, left last week for Pecos where Mrs. Wingo is working for the T. & P. Railway Company near Pecos.

Mr. and Mrs. Farmer of Baird, spent Friday visiting in the home of their son, Mr. Fred Farmer.

Mr. E. D. (Eddie Priest) of Cross Plains was in Putnam last week. Mr. Priest is a candidate for Tax Assessor this year.

Mr. Dock Isenhower and Mr. W. A. Buchanan were Baird visitors Saturday.

Mr. Archie Kelley was in Abilene on business last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Jenkins and son, Lewis, of Albany, spent the week-end in Putnam.

Mr. Lige Burnam of Cisco was visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burnam, Sunday.

Mr. Clarence Armstrong, who is attending McMurray College spent the

week-end at home. Miss Lois Kennedy was a Cisco visitor Monday.

ROWDEN NEWS

Mrs. Elliott

Bro. Royce Gilliland did not preach here Sunday morning or night as the roads were almost impassable.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Phillips and little son, visited Mr. and Mrs. Fred Short at Putnam last Thursday. Mrs. Phillips and Mrs. Short are sisters.

Mr. Cecil Lane is here from Moran visiting his sister, Mrs. Ivan Odom.

Through an oversight last week the following names were left out of the list of those attending the "42" club at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Smedley: Messrs. A. G. Hobbs of Abilene, Raymond Gibbs, Ross Dawkins, Warren Price, Vonnelle Gibbs, Burton Roberts, Burr Elliott, Virgil Smedley and Adrian Harden.

Miss Eva Robinson of Baird is spending the week with Miss Clarabel Tabor.

"The Red-Headed Stepchild", a comedy-drama in three acts, will be presented at the Baptist church by the young folks in a couple of weeks. The play will be given to raise funds to pay on the lights and insurance for the church. A small admission of 5 and 10 cents will be charged. Rowden has some splendid talent along this line, and a good play is expected. Everyone invited.

The "42" Club met in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Price last Wednesday night, with their son, Warren, as host. A most delightful evening was spent by the guests. Hot chocolate, cake and fruit were served to the following: Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Smedley, Mr. and Mrs. Barney Gibbs, Mrs. Georgia Tannahill, Misses Hettie Smedley, Alda Nordyke, Cecil Gibbs, Pauline Elliott and Clarabel Tabor; Messrs. Calvin Miller, Wylie Smedley, Raymond Gibbs, Ross Dawkins, Burton Roberts, Vonnelle Gibbs and Burr Elliott.

DENTON NEWS

Miss Kendrick is progressing nicely with her singing class. She has selected sixteen to enter at track meet in the choral club.

Miss Simons, the expression teacher has charge of the declamation contest. She has several entries for each division.

The county basket ball tournament will be held in the near future at Abilene. The boys to represent Denton are: Melvin Gardner, Bob Christian, H. C. Doan, Claude Langford, Littleton Phillips, Houston Hardy, and W. C. Ford.

The girls are: Rebecca Scott, Freida Gibson, Evalyn Barton, Cordia Connel, Pauline Russell, Estelle McIntosh and Lucy Williams.

Visitors at school the past week were: Lucille Russell, Elbe Connel, Roy Stephens, Irene Gibson, Dennis West, Jesse Preston and Annie Mae McIntosh. Visitors are always welcome.

Miss Kendrick and Miss Simon's room tied for the big picture for this week. They drew and Miss Kendrick won.

We are sorry to report the illness of La Verne Edwards and Evalyn Barton.

The Eagle Cove Eagles returned Sunday from an extensive tour of ball playing. They won 9 out of 11 games played.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Franklin have a new baby girl at their house.

Audie Belle and Billy Wright visited the Blankenship children, Sunday.

ADMIRAL

Romeo

J. B. Walker of Texola, spent Thursday night and Friday with R. J. and J. R. Harris.

John Woodward, Joe and Ray Higgins spent one night last week at Bayou, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Willie Higgins.

Mrs. Irene Hamon of Abilene, is spending this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Coffey.

Mrs. John McClendon of Baird, spent last week with her mother, Mrs. Julia Sanders.

Miss Jennie Harris spent a few days in Baird last week, the guest of Messdames Frank Miller and Carrol Bradford.

"Grandma" Wright, who has been sick for some time, passed away Sunday night. She was buried Monday afternoon in the Admiral cemetery.

Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Joe R. Mayes and Rev. Royce Gilliland of Baird. Grandma was 86 years and one month of age. She had been a member of the Baptist church 68 years. She leaves three children, J. M. Shelton of Putnam; J. H. Wright from South Texas; and Mrs. Fannie Coffey of Admiral. A step-daughter Mrs. J. P. Walker of Baird; a number of grand children, great-grand children and one great-great-grand child and a host of friends to mourn

her going. Pall bearers were: Floyd and Milton Shelton of Putnam, Willis Frazier and Ralph Harrison of Abilene, Charley Walker of Baird, and Fred Ellis of Admiral.

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK

There is a feeling abroad at this time that the nomination by the Democratic Convention will be equivalent to an election. This is not true unless we nominate the right man and conduct ourselves as a party in the right way. The present opportunity comes to us through the failure of the Republican Party to meet the situation financially, economically and internationally. It isn't every Democrat that can do better than the Republicans have done, therefore, it behooves us to select wisely our Standard Bearer. Since our opportunity has been brought about by the failure of the Republican Party to meet the conditions that have arisen, we would be committing suicide to name a reactionary as our candidate.

A Locked Convention

The special interests have not surrendered. With the Republican Party in danger of defeat, they will not hesitate to control the Democratic Party if we permit them to do so. It is reasonably apparent that they who fatten on special privileges are not partial to Franklin D. Roosevelt. He doesn't belong to them and they know it. He will give them justice but they want more than justice.

Just whom the special interests will support for the Democratic nomination is yet uncertain, but its present program will probably be that of deadlocking the National Convention, if possible, so far as to prevent the nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Then when the convention has worn itself down they will inaugurate a system of "TRADING", and, in a caucus of a few, bring forth a "Dark Horse" as a nominee. This may be some man whose name has not yet been mentioned, but the result of any such trade will not be in the interest of the Party nor of the people of the nation. Harding was the product of such a deal.

Favorite Sons

Texas is proud and happy that John Garner has been honored as Speaker of the House of Representatives. She is likewise proud of the financial achievements made in a personal way by her former citizen—Melville Traylor, President of the First National Bank of Chicago. She will throw no stone in the way of either of these men. The delegation that goes to our National Convention cannot, in good taste, be other than the friend of each of these men. There are many Texas Democrats who will be for Garner or Traylor, who are, at heart, for Franklin D. Roosevelt, and at this writing there is no occasion for any hostility among these camps. WHO IS OUR STRONGEST CANDIDATE? Viewed from two angles:—First, who is the easiest winner. Second, who will give us the strongest administration after the election.

Franklin D. Roosevelt

Our friend Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt is in the lead throughout the nation. He will not only carry New York, but he is particularly strong in the northwest. The Progressive Republicans think well of him as do western Democrats. Under Roosevelt's Administration this wing of the Republican Party would probably be absorbed and the Democratic Party become a majority party for the next generation. Governor Franklin D. Roosevelt would make the tariff, financial and economic questions the battle-ground of the campaign. Other candidates would make the Prohibition and Anti-prohibition question, which would mean defeat.

Roosevelt is a leader. The New York Legislature, although at times unfriendly to him, has accepted every major proposal made by Governor Roosevelt during his three years in office. Such will be his record in the Presidency. Realizing that Agriculture is in more desperate straits than the other industries of the nation, New York has relieved the farmer almost entirely of taxation, while in many other states, land is being almost confiscated under the burdens of taxation.

Roosevelt is rated as a Progressive. The name "Roosevelt" will mean half a million votes from the Republican column. Those who know Franklin D. Roosevelt know him to be a type of statesman like Clay, Andrew Jackson, Webster and Woodrow Wilson. With Roosevelt in the White House our country and our party will have a policy and a program. His nomination means his election, his election means a triumph of the Democratic Party, not only at the polls, but during the coming administration. We are facing a more serious situation in a financial and economical way than many will admit. We need a President and a leader equal to the situation.

The south-sayer warns us, "Beware of Traders and Dark Horses in 1932." Roosevelt Is The Only Man Whose Nomination Means Certain Victory!

Feldon Reed Writes Interesting Account Of Recent Trip To Old Mexico

Interesting letter, written by Feldon Reed, describing historical Old Mexico. Feldon with his brother, Clayton Reed, and others visited the wonderful old city of Monterrey, Mexico, during the Christmas holidays and saw many wonderful sights.

To many people the slogan, "See America First," is a law. This is all very good, if Old Mexico is included, and by all means it should be included. It was our impression that Mexico was still in a semi-savage state, that it was a veritable waste and that a feeling of suspicion, if not enmity, existed between the Mexicans and the whites of the United States.

The latter may have been true at times and there still exists a savage and backward element, but generally speaking the Mexicans are showing great progress and the feeling toward visitors could not be better. They are extremely courteous and attempt to entertain in the best way possible.

The false impression was probably made from visits to the border towns of Mexico and from reading after men who had only visited the border towns. The towns on the border are not representative of the real Mexico at all. The reason for this is that they are influenced to a great extent by tourists from the United States. The Mexicans who inhabit these towns are not of the highest type, as a general rule. There are many more beggars and peons than are to be found in the interior towns.

America has her beauty spots, but to most Texans they are inaccessible. Even to those who have had the opportunity to see all the United States Mexico has something new to offer. She has an odd sort of beauty. The land, the towns, and the people are different. In it we see the rush and bustle of civilization mixed with the lazy romance of the old world.

Within two days driving distance from this community there lies one of the most beautiful as well as one of the oldest of Mexican towns. This city is Monterrey, a city of some 150,000 people. Monterrey can be reached from Central Texas without leaving paved roads. It lies 130 miles southwest of Laredo, Texas, and has an altitude of approximately 2500 feet. The temperature ranges from 40 to 90 degrees. This is probably accounted for by the fact that it is surrounded by lofty mountains and also by reason of its altitude.

Stretched out between Laredo and Monterrey is the longest straight road in the world. Beginning two miles out of Laredo it turns not an inch for 45 miles. At the end of this, there is a series of turns, then another long straight stretch reaching as far as the eye can see. Following this is a high mountain pass—a very remarkable piece of engineering. The length of the road up the pass is two miles and from the bottom to the top there is a difference of 2000 feet.

Mexico is semi-arid and plant life is remarkably scarce in most places, but where the land has had the proper care and has been irrigated there are to be seen some of the most beautiful citrus fruit orchards imaginable. In time, this part of Mexico will, no doubt be a serious rival to the growers of South Texas and California unless the Americans are properly protected by a tariff.

Huge steps are now being made in farming. Land and plants are being improved and modern methods and machinery are being introduced. In spite of this fact, however, one can still see many who insist in using the ox and the one-handed plow. The burro still is the beast of burden. Occasionally they are seen drawing crude carts but generally they have the load strapped on their back and the driver is walking leisurely along behind. It is not uncommon to see a dozen or more burros loaded with wood, stung out in a line down the bar pit.

The streets of Monterrey are all very narrow and ninety per cent of them are one way drives. The first impression one gets on entering Monterrey is that he is going down a long walled lane, but these walls have doors and barred windows in them and form the outer part of the homes. The homes are never over one story in height and on the outside they appear to be very commonplace, but on looking inside one gets a very different impression. They could not be cleaner.

The greater part of them have beautiful tile floors and the walls are covered by brilliant pictures and paintings. Never is the Mexican home without its plants. It is said that even the lowliest has its enclosed back yard of flowers.

Monterrey has much to offer the visitor. One of the most interesting of these is the Bishop's Palace, an ancient ruin which overlooks the city from a hill rising from the outskirts of the city to a height of 600 feet. This structure was built before Mexico

gained her independence from Spain and the stonework and even some of the original paint is still in a good state of preservation. Connecting the palace with the Catholic Cathedral and the nun's home, located a mile and a quarter away, is a tunnel are sealed to prevent its use for criminal purposes.

Another thing of interest is the caste system which still exists. There are three distinct classes. This is noticeable on the street and is carried out even to the grave. In the edge of town there are three burial places for the three classes. In the first class cemetery are found principally beautiful tombs. The dead are buried above the ground. In the second class burial place there are also tombs but they are of an inferior design and structure. In the third class there are only graves marked by a crude cross or a small stone.

Monterrey also boasts of one of the largest breweries in the world, several large smelting plants, an immense public market, a very beautiful palace occupied by the Governor, modern hotels, excellent water, a large American colony (styled after American homes), a choice golf course, and many beautiful drives. To attempt to describe the beauty of the surrounding country would be vain. To really appreciate it one must see it.

On entering Mexico every person has to get a passport and the owner of every car has to have his car bonded. This costs approximately a dollar per cylinder. It is a good idea for visitors to change American money for Mexican money at the border. If this is not done he is likely to get a very small return for his money for the American dollar is worth over twice as much as the Mexican dollar, (and unless he does this he will get only the value of a Mexican dollar for his American dollar). The Laredo Chamber of Commerce gives out very accurate information concerning entrance requirements.

Think On These Things

WHOLESUME MEDITATION (Selected by Bro. Andrews)

SHALL OUR BUILDING ERECTED ON THE FOUNDATION ENDURE THE TEST

"For other foundation can no man lay than is laid, which is Jesus Christ But let every man take heed how he buildeth thereupon."

If any man build upon this foundation gold, silver, precious stones, wood, hay, stubble; every man's work shall be made manifest: for the day shall declare it, because it shall be revealed by fire; and the fire shall try every man's work of what sort it is.

If any man's work abide which he hath built thereupon, he shall receive

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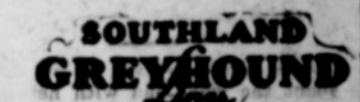
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**My Experiences
in the World War**
By General John J. Pershing

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CHAPTER XLVI—Continued

Although no such number as this could have been considered feasible, as it is unlikely that it could have been either transported, equipped or supplied, it was necessary, in view of the situation, to lay plans for bringing over all we could. After giving the question careful study, it seemed to me that 3,000,000 men would be the limit we could hope to reach by the spring of 1919.

This, roughly, would provide at least sixty-six or possibly over seventy combatant divisions, the rest being necessary for the noncombatant service. As we had hitherto made estimates based upon a total force of 2,000,000 men, it was quite imperative that calculations should be made on the increased basis and that work everywhere in the A. E. F. should now have that end in view.

A cable I sent June 21 set forth the reasons for fixing the program for the future definitely at 3,000,000 men as a minimum, and urged upon the War department the utmost effort to meet our immediate requirements for the expansion of port facilities and railroads. A detailed study of the troop shipments and tonnage required was included. My cable closed:

"There is nothing so dreadfully important as winning this war, and every possible resource should be made immediately available. Mr. Secretary, the question is so vital to our country and the necessity of winning the war is so great that there is no limit to which we should not go to carry out the plan I have outlined for the next ten months, and we must be prepared to carry it on still further after that at the same rate or maybe faster."

CHAPTER XLVII

The Thirty-second, Thirty-fifth, Forty-second and Seventy-seventh divisions were now in training under the recently organized Third corps. Special effort was being made to hasten their preparation in both staff and line in anticipation of an early call for more serious service.

I inspected these troops June 19-22, 1918, and my impressions were favorable, although a number of officers were found unfamiliar with the principles of tactical leadership. In such hastily trained units this was hardly surprising, especially in view of the known defects of the instruction at home.

Many were found with but slight appreciation of the natural defensive possibilities of a given position. Some battalion and even regimental commanders had not thought to ascertain the exact location of their front lines, and of course had failed to work out the details of preparation against a possible attack.

My predilection for detailed instruction in minor tactics, growing out of my personal supervision of training in both small and large units, led me quickly to discover deficiencies.

My diary notes the establishment of the military board of allied supply at this time, June 22, 1918. It was expected to study questions of supply and adopt proper measures for the co-ordination of allied resources and utilities.

Col. Charles G. Dawes, who had charge in a more limited sphere of the co-ordination of our own supply departments, was detailed as the American member of the board.

Lauds Courage of Negro Troops.

Cables from the War department June 22 stated that the colored people at home were being told that negro soldiers in France were always placed in the most dangerous positions, being sacrificed to save white troops, and were often left on the field to die without medical attention. It was not difficult to guess the origin of this sort of propaganda. As a matter of fact, none of these troops had been in line except in quiet sectors. Those I had recently seen were in fine spirits and seemed keen for active service.

The only colored combat troops in France were those of the Ninety-second division, then in a quiet sector in the Vosges, and the four infantry regiments of the Ninety-third, each attached to a French division. Several individuals serving with the French had already received the croix de guerre for conduct in raids.

Clemenceau at Chaumont.

Prime Minister Clemenceau, General Foch and M. Andre Tardieu, with Generals Weygand and Mordacq, came to Chaumont June 23, 1918, for a conference on the increase of American man power.

M. Clemenceau's popularity in France was probably at its height. As this was his first visit to Chaumont the people turned out en masse, crowded into the plaza and gave him a rousing welcome. His reception within the hotel de ville by the officials, civil and military, was marked by eloquent speeches. In his remarks M. Clemenceau gave the people every encouragement, making special reference to the increasing forces the Americans were sending over.

As we were leaving the widowed mother of a missing soldier, her only son, came up in great distress and

spoke tenderly of her patriotic sacrifice, put his arm gently around her and kissed her cheeks, mingling his tears with hers. The pathos of this touched every heart.

As General Foch and the others were not arriving until later, M. Clemenceau and I, driving together, accompanied by Generals Wirbel and Haguenau in a separate automobile, went to the headquarters of the Eighty-third division, Major General Glenn commanding, which was billeted at Montigny, not far from Chaumont. We fell to discussing the probable situation of the various allied countries and their relative standing after the war. M. Clemenceau went to some length in his conjectures.

Thought Britain Finished.

"Great Britain is finished and in my opinion she has seen the zenith of her glory," he said.

"What makes you think so, Mr. Prime Minister?" I asked.

"First of all," he replied, "the immense drain of the war will make it impossible for her to retain commercial supremacy, and, second, the experience of her colonial troops in this war will make their people more independent and she will lose her control over them."

I could not agree with M. Clemenceau's view and said: "Mr. Prime Minister, I think you are mistaken about the British, and I believe we shall see her fully recover from the effects of the war."

Continuing, I asked: "What about France's future?"

"Ah! She will once more be the dominant power in Europe," he replied. "But you do not mention Germany."

I reminded him.

He replied: "The Germans are a great people, but Germany will not regain her prestige and her influence for generations."

Discuss Troop Shipments.

Shortly after our return to Chaumont, Generals Foch and Weygand arrived and after lunch we all went into conference. The continuation of shipments up to one hundred divisions, as already recommended by the prime ministers, Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Orlando, formed the basis of French argument.

The whole subject was thoroughly discussed, and, considering the then shortage of man power claimed by the French and British, to say nothing of the possible increase of the German armies from Russian sources, the main question was to get over as many Americans as possible. It was finally agreed that we should propose an eighty-division program to be completed by April, 1919, and add to it the larger program of one hundred divisions to be completed by July, 1919.

CHAPTER XLVIII

Hospitalization and completion of three corps headquarters and staff organizations occupied my attention the last week of June, 1918.

Twelve of our divisions were then either in line or in reserve behind the French, five were in training in rear of the British army. Of those with the French, seven were concentrated in the vicinity of Villers-Cotterets and Chateau-Thierry, between the French front and Paris.

The British seemed to think the French unduly nervous about the safety of Paris, and that Foch was holding a greater proportion of American troops behind the French lines than necessary. They believed there was a strong probability of another attack against their front, and felt General Foch was not paying enough attention to their situation. However, they probably did not realize that a counteroffensive was contemplated on this front should the occasion present itself.

Corps Headquarters Organized.

The First corps headquarters, organized in January under Maj. Gen. Hunter Liggett, with Col. Mallin Craig as chief of staff, had become a smoothly working machine ready for active service anywhere, but events had moved so swiftly there had been no opportunity for the assembly of divisions. With the increasing size of our army it was evident that a greater number of divisions would be able to take part in operations at earlier dates than we had thought possible. Consequently, the organization of the Second, Third and Fourth corps headquarters was at once completed.

The Second corps, Maj. Gen. George Read commanding, with Col. George Simonds as chief of staff, and a limited number of staff officers, was charged with matters of administration and command pertaining to the divisions behind the British front. The Third corps, temporarily under Maj. Gen. William M. Wright, Col. Alfred Bjornstad, chief of staff, continued to supervise training of divisions serving in the Vosges area. The Fourth corps was temporarily under the corps chief of staff, Col. Stuart Heintzelman, with headquarters at Toul. By the actual constitution of these corps they were expected soon to become efficient enough to handle units in operations.

French Hospitals Deficient.

As to hospitals, when our troops be-

came suddenly engaged in the Chateau-Thierry region we had to rely largely upon the assistance of the French to care for our wounded. Although they had given us every assurance that hospital arrangements for those operations would be complete, and without question did their best, it was only through the mobile hospitals we had organized that we were able to give our casualties proper attention.

In extension of the French failure to take care of our casualties properly it must be said that the Germans swept over the Chemin des Dames to Chateau-Thierry the French lost 45,000 beds, included in some of their best equipped hospitals. We had no hospitals on that front and with limited transportation found it difficult to supplement the scant French facilities. In fact, the situation as to hospital accommodations for our troops was about to reach a critical stage.

In this connection a cable was actually submitted by Mr. Casper Whitney from the New York Tribune which was senting in its denunciation of our medical department. The censor immediately informed the medical representatives at my headquarters, and General Ireland, the chief surgeon, requested an investigation, which was at once carried out by the chief of the Inspector general's corps, General Brewster. Mr. Whitney was asked to be present at all the hearings, and when the actual facts were brought out, showing the efficiency of the medical department, he was most apologetic and thereafter was an enthusiastic supporter of the wisdom of the censorship.

Fourth of July Observance.

The Fourth of July found me in Chaumont. The French people there never missed an opportunity to show their pleasure at having us in their midst and their appreciation of our aid to the cause. The principal ceremony of the day was a reception to the officers of my headquarters by the local French officials, both civil and military, and the prominent citizens at the Hotel de Ville. This was an altogether delightful social gathering, including a series of suitable speeches.



Not Afraid of Gas.

The spirit of fraternity that prevailed made it easy to respond. In fact, on this, as on other similar occasions, I found myself almost as enthusiastic as the French speaker, though perhaps less content with my effort.

The allies elsewhere did not forget that it was our Independence day, and messages came from Clemenceau, Foch and Haig and many others from all over France.

Yanks in Hamel Attack.

Regardless of the distinct understanding that our troops behind the British front were there for training and were not to be used except in an emergency, the British made continuous effort to get them into their lines.

They planned an attack by the Australians for the Fourth of July and requested Maj. Gen. George Read, commander of the Second corps then still in training, to permit some of the troops of the Thirty-third division to take part.

At first the British suggested four companies, but later they wanted the number increased to ten. As the use of Americans at this time was directly contrary to the arrangement, naturally it did not meet with my approval.

Having learned that such a combined attack was planned, I spoke to Marshal Haig about it when I saw him in Paris July 3, and he entirely agreed with my point of view. It seems that General Read, afterward, in accordance with my instructions, told General Rawlinson that I did not want partly trained troops to participate. However, our troops had by this time become fully committed to it. Although the British chief of staff had consented to leave our troops out, when he learned from Rawlinson that it would compel them to defer the operation, he informed Read that no change could be made without orders from Field Marshal Haig, who, he said, could not be reached, and so the attack was carried out, as I learned the next day.

The fact that General Read and his officers and men were keen to get into the battle went far to excuse him. It seems needless to add also that the splendid behavior of the troops in the operation was a decided argument in favor of leniency. This division also afterward displayed the same eagerness to get at the enemy in several hard-fought engagements during the trying days of the Meuse-Argonne.

CHAPTER XLIX

A number of our divisions were quite prepared to engage in any contemplated offensive and their location at the moment lent hope for the early formation of one and probably two entire corps of Americans.

Liggett's First corps had taken its

place in the Meuse-Argonne division (Harbord), relieved on the 10th by the Twenty-sixth (Edgardo), and a French division under his direction. The corps staff had been shaken down to the routine of its work and had become in every respect an efficient group, performing its functions with the confidence and precision worthy of the more experienced staffs of the allied armies.

During an inspection trip July 12 to the headquarters of the First corps I had lunch with General Harbord at Nanteuil-sur-Marne, where his division was resting. He told of a marine in his division who had captured seventy-five German prisoners single-handed.

German Attack Again.

Referring again to my diary: Chaumont, Wednesday, July 17, 1918.—Another German attack broke Monday. Our Forty-second, part of the Twenty-eighth and the Third, became engaged. The latter counterattacked and captured 600 prisoners. Advised Foch that the Thirty-second and Twenty-ninth divisions are available at once.

Five other divisions have been placed at his disposal. Situation yesterday more favorable for allies. General Bullard assigned to Third corps and General Wright to Fifth.

The intelligence services of all the allied armies had been exerting every endeavor to discover the enemy's plans, with the result that for some days it appeared almost certain that his next move would be directed toward the southeast, on the right and left of Rheims. On the evening of July 14 a French raiding party from General Gouraud's Fourth army, then holding that part of the line including Rheims, luckily captured prisoners who confirmed this belief and who gave the exact hour fixed for the attack, which they said was to take place the following morning.

Our Third division, still in line south of the Marne, faced the enemy between Jaugoune and Chateau Thierry, and the Twenty-sixth, which, as we have seen, had relieved the Second, held a sector between Torcy and Vaux. Infantry elements of the Twenty-eighth were south of the Marne, serving with the two French divisions on either side of the Third; the entire Forty-second occupied a support position behind Gouraud's front; the First division was north of Meaux, and the Second and Fourth were in reserve near Chateau Thierry.

Surprise for the Enemy.

The German offensive was launched on the early morning of July 15, as expected, but it was met with a surprise barrage put down by General Gouraud's artillery half an hour before the start. The Germans' attack formations were thrown into confusion and their force seriously weakened to begin with. By evening, thanks to the strong resistance they encountered, the situation in that immediate sector was not unfavorable.

Our Forty-second division became engaged and sustained relatively heavy losses. Its conduct on the first and succeeding days brought high praise from the French army commander. Farther west the enemy crossed the Marne, penetrating in one place as far as five miles. He struck our Third division, which was posted along the river, in a determined attempt to force a crossing between Mezy and Varennes, and the fighting became intense, some units of the Thirtieth and Thirty-eighth regiments holding this front being forced back. The stubbornness of their resistance, however, broke up the attack as a whole, and the Germans retired to the north bank.

Thirty-eighth Distinguishes Itself.

On this occasion a single regiment of the Third division (Col. U. G. McAlexander's Thirty-eighth) wrote one of the most brilliant pages in our military annals. It prevented the crossing at certain points on its front, while on either flank the Germans who had gained a footing pressed forward. Our men, firing in three directions, met the German attack with counterattacks at critical points, and succeeded in throwing two German divisions into complete confusion.

Men from three different enemy divisions were captured by the Third in the fighting of this day. By noon of the sixteenth the attacks against its line came to a halt. The Germans were stopped to the east of Rheims by Gouraud's Fourth army with but slight gains, while to the southwest they got across the Marne and made some progress toward Epernay. The failure of the attack in Champagne and the relatively slight gains to which the Germans were held to the west of Rheims on the first day materially heartened the allies.

Although there were some ten divisions of the enemy remaining south of the Marne, the very evident conclusion, judging from the results of the following two days and the losses he had suffered, was that he would be unable to continue the offensive.

Now that the allied armies were no longer in jeopardy it seemed opportune to push the formation of our own army near Chateau Thierry for use against the Marne salient in the counteroffensive. I had frequently urged. The outlook for the allies had changed materially since the crisis of early June. The enemy had been held in his most recent attacks and his losses were presumably very great.

He was losing the advantage of numbers and his superiority was passing.

CHAPTER L

The Germans had a preponderance of 225,000 rifles March 21, 1918, and although this number had decreased they still had a superiority of about

200,000—July 27, July 15 1918 had changed and the allies then had the superiority by the same number. In other words, the Germans were relatively worse off by 225,000 rifles in July than in March.

This was accounted for almost entirely by the great increase in the numbers of Americans. The French and British had not been able to add to their strength, but, on the contrary, they were being reduced faster than the Germans.

The German offensive south of Rheims, July 15-16, having been checked, the moment was favorable for an allied counteroffensive. The selection by the Germans of the Champagne sector and the eastern and southern faces of the Marne pocket on which to make their offensive was fortunate for the allies, as it favored the counterattack already planned.

We shall now see the reason for the concentration of several American divisions southwest of Soissons. Some of them were available for use in the main counterstroke, to be delivered by the French First army under Mangin. The American First and Second divisions were hastily assembled to form the American Third corps under General Bullard. But his corps staff had not yet been fully organized and these divisions, by his direction, under discretionary authority given by me, became a part of the French Twentieth corps, commanded by General Berdoulat.

Form Spearhead of Attack.

This corps then was composed of these two divisions and the French First Moroccan division, which had a fine reputation, and was assigned to the most important position in the attack on the left center of the Tenth army. The three divisions mentioned had the honor of being the spearhead of the thrust against the vulnerable flank of the salient. The line of advance ran eastward over the commanding plateau just south of Soissons, and across the main road leading from that place to Chateau Thierry.

The First had recently been relieved from the Cantigny sector and was en route to a rest area. It was scattered throughout the Dammartin area, just north of Meaux, when it received orders July 13 to move by truck to the front. After a hurried departure the advance troops arrived at dawn the 16th at the forest of Retz (or forest of Villers-Cotterets) and during the night the division moved to the front of the forest. The night of July 17 it went forward over muddy and congested roads, the columns of infantry working their way to the front, where they arrived in the nick of time.

The Second division was at Montreuil-aux-Lions in reserve of the First corps, recuperating, when the order came on the 14th to move by truck toward the front. Dawn July 17 found the infantry and machine-gun elements arriving at the forest of Villers-Cotterets. The night of the 17th the movement toward the front, through the forest, was made with extreme difficulty. The narrow roads became jammed, troops lost their direction and there was serious doubt whether they would be at their line of departure at the appointed hour of 4:35 a. m. the 18th.

Proceed Against Odds.

With most commendable energy and initiative the officers led their commands forward during the night, winding in and out through the almost inextricable snarls of wheeled vehicles. One of the battalions assigned to lead in the attack, though on the march most of the night, was forced to move on the run for the last few hundred yards, and just reached its place as the barrage started.

The Second division headquarters found itself July 16 with no knowledge of the terrain and little obtainable from any source. Harbord and his chief of staff, Col. Preston Brown, started for the front and accidentally ran into the headquarters of the Twentieth corps. They there found the directive for the attack, from which they issued the division's orders.

The country over which the Twentieth corps attacked consisted of a succession of wooded ravines that lay across the line of advance, with scarcely any roads leading toward the front. The enemy's main defenses along the ridges of the Soissons plateau were naturally strong, and with the added intrenchments the enemy evidently felt himself reasonably secure. It was harvest time and the ripening wheat that covered the rolling landscape gave excellent cover for the enemy's infantry and machine guns, but it also helped to hide our advance.

To be continued

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BAIRD, TEXAS

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Dawes Named Head of Reconstruction Finance Corporation—Laval's Blow to Reparations Conference—“Alfalfa Bill” in Washington.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

INTO the lap of Gen. Charles G. Dawes, or rather onto his shoulders, has fallen another big job, and the country seems to feel confident that this Strong Man of business, finance and diplomacy will be able to handle it competently. He has been appointed by President Hoover as president of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation which is to go to the rescue of banks, railroads and other interests whose assets and operations have been “frozen” by the depression. Two billion dollars supplied by the government will be at the disposal of the corporation and it is fondly hoped and expected that this great piece of machinery will, under the direction of General Dawes, extricate the country from the economic morass.

President Hoover in announcing the selection of Dawes added that Eugene Meyer, governor of the federal reserve board, would be chairman of the board of the new corporation.

In a second statement the President announced that Secretary of State Stimson would replace Dawes as chairman of the American delegation to the disarmament conference in Geneva but would not attend the opening sessions, at which Ambassador Hugh Gibson would be acting chairman. Other members of the delegation called for Europe Wednesday, and the delay in the departure of Mr. Stimson was construed in Washington as meaning that Mr. Hoover does not expect a great deal from the conference. Of course Mr. Dawes' resignation as ambassador to Great Britain was promptly offered and accepted.

SENATOR SWANSON and Dr. Mary Emma Woolley sailed on the liner President Harding and will be joined in Geneva by Ambassadors Gibson and Wilson, who are already in Europe, and by Norman H. Davis, who preceded them on another ship. Our delegates have been instructed not to agree to further reduction of American land forces. As for naval armaments, American officials see little chance that any other powers will be willing to make armament cuts which would materially affect this nation's naval forces.

The French government, through Premier Laval, has plainly indicated that its stand at the conference in Geneva will be unchanged. It will insist on what France considers guarantees of security before consenting to disarmament.

At the same time Laval, submitting the foreign policy of his new government to the chamber of deputies, virtually doomed the reparations conference at Lausanne. He declared, in effect, that France would not give up her right to reparations, adding that all France could offer was to try to adapt existing international accords to the present crisis. Great Britain thereupon announced the conference opening had been postponed from January 25 and that further conversations were in progress. It appeared evident the parley, if held at all, would be only a meeting of experts.

CONGRESSMEN and other inhabitants of the National Capital heard a lot about the liquor issue during the week—rather more than usual. Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York, who is a Democrat and a physician, introduced in the senate a bill which would amend the prohibition act to enable patients who need liquor for medicinal purposes to obtain it in any necessary quantities on physicians' prescriptions. It also would enable physicians to prescribe such liquor without recording in governmental offices the disease from which their patients are suffering.

“The Eighteenth amendment does not limit the medicinal use of liquor,” Senator Copeland said. “The national prohibition act and related acts recognize its use as proper, but they lay down certain conditions with which a physician must comply when he prescribes and they prohibit absolutely the prescribing of liquor in excess of certain arbitrarily fixed quantities, for individual patients, except such as are inmates of hospitals for inebriates.”

“The conditions long have offended the professional instincts of the great mass of the medical profession. The Wickersham commission unanimously recommended that these grounds for complaint be removed.”

The senate manufactures subcommittee continued intermittently its hearings on the Bingham 4 per cent beer bill. One of the interesting witnesses was David Burnett, commissioner of internal revenue. He declined to predict whether legalization of beer would increase consumption over prohibition days, but said beer taxes

would create a “substantial increase” in revenues.

Representative Dyer of Missouri testified that states refused to enforce the dry law because the people regarded the definition of intoxicants as unscientific and dishonest. As a result Dyer said, federal judges have become real police judges.

NEWTON D. BAKER having refused to seek the Democratic Presidential nomination, besides having made himself almost out of the question by reiterating his advocacy of American membership in the League of Nations, the party leaders of Ohio agreed to support Gov. George White as Ohio's favorite son. The state's delegates, however, will be “free from any sort of control,” which means they can switch to any other candidate.

South Dakota Democrats have declared for Franklin D. Roosevelt, and in Minnesota a movement has been started to secure that state's delegation for Al Smith.

“ALFALFA BILL,” Murray, governor of Oklahoma, who was in Washington in behalf of a bill to remove the 10 per cent tax on state bank note issues, addressed the biennial convention of the Anti-Saloon league and rather staggered his hearers by arguing for a “zone control” system for liquor traffic. Though known as a prohibitionist, the governor said that prohibition “possibly is not the final solution of the problem of control of the liquor traffic.”



Gov. Murray

Dr. A. J. Barton, chairman of the league's executive committee, replied to Murray indirectly by asserting that “the South will not be misled by the hue and cry about state's rights,” and will not support any candidate for the Presidency who is either personally wet or runs on a wet platform. The league went on record as opposing anything that might weaken prohibition—referenda, resubmission, state control, modification and beer proposals, as well as repeal attempts.

TWO or three weeks may elapse before Secretary of the Treasury Mellon knows whether the house judiciary committee favors his impeachment as demanded by Representative Wright Patman of Texas. The hearings were adjourned Tuesday until the official transcript of the testimony is completed and printed. Just before this Alexander Gregg, counsel for Mr. Mellon, read to the committee a cabled denial from President Olaya of Columbia that he and Mellon had ever discussed the Barco oil concession.

“This is the most damaging evidence yet introduced,” declared Representative La Guardia. “Mr. Patman has been working for days here to show us that the oil concession was discussed by Mr. Stimson and President Olaya. Why did you get this cabled denial and why was it sent? Why should President Olaya show so much solicitude for Mr. Mellon and the State department?”

Mr. Gregg replied that he was certain no one in the State department was asked for the denial.

Mr. Patman read to the committee a list of stocks he declared Secretary Mellon had put up as collateral with a Pittsburgh bank for a \$20,000,000 bond issue made by the Gulf Oil corporation.

ONE of the State department's best “career men,” Joseph C. Grew, ambassador to Turkey, has been selected by the President to succeed W. Cameron Forbes as ambassador to Japan, and the choice is said to please the mikado's government. Mr. Cameron is anxious to quit Tokyo but may be persuaded to remain there for a time because of the complications of the Manchurian situation.

Mr. Grew, who was born in Boston, has spent many years in the diplomatic service. He has held several important posts and attended various international conferences, and in 1923 he negotiated a valuable treaty with Turkey. He has been ambassador at Angora since 1927. Jefferson Caffery, minister to Colombia, may succeed him there.

For the London ambassadorship vacated by General Dawes, Lawrence C. Phipps, former senator from Colorado, is being urged by his friends.

As was predicted, James R. Beverly of Texas was appointed governor of Porto Rico to succeed Theodore Roosevelt, promoted to the governor generalship of the Philippines. Mr. Beverly is now attorney general of the island.

CONGRESS received a thorough scolding for the way it has been squandering billions of dollars, bringing the nation to the verge of bankruptcy, in a memorial addressed to it by the Federation of American Business, a national organization with headquarters in Chicago. The document was presented to the senate by Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, and he asked that it be read from the desk instead of being merely filed.

“The very existence of the nation is at stake and your constituents, alive to your every action in this crisis, will accept no excuses and no extenuations,” was the conclusion of the demand voiced in the memorial for reduction of government expenditures and reduction of taxation.

“The tremendous increase in the cost of government is the result of three major causes,” the memorial contended. “First, government competition directly or indirectly with the business activities of its citizens, and the absorption by increased taxation of losses thus incurred; second, new regulatory or social services not contemplated in our scheme of political administration, but taken on in increasing volume in recent years, and, third, independent boards and commissions, under direction of no established executive department and frequently financed with revolving funds that free them of United States treasury supervision. The whole pattern of government is being changed without approval or even discussion by our citizenship.”

Next day a representative of industry, James A. Emery, counsel for the National Association of Manufacturers, appeared before a house committee to warn members that a sure way to delay restoration of the opportunity to work is to divert too great a portion of private funds to public purposes.

Public expenditures—national, state, and local—now total some thirteen billion dollars annually. Mr. Emery reminded the congressmen who have before them the task of drawing up the new tax bill with its inevitably higher rates. Of that huge total, Mr. Emery pointed out, only ten billion is met by immediate taxation, the remainder being met by continuous borrowing.

“Nearly one-fifth of the national income is taken for public purposes,” he explained, “and we thus face a rising taxation with declining incomes.”

LORD WILLINGDON, viceroy of India, is not taking half measures in suppressing the Nationalist revolt against British rule. Having jailed Mahatma Gandhi and most of his chief lieutenants, he followed this up by putting in prison Mrs. Gandhi, the mahatma's wife, and their youngest son. Mrs. Gandhi, a little woman sixty years old, was given six weeks in jail because she had undertaken to carry on her husband's campaign. She asked a longer sentence, promising to resume the independence work as soon as she got out. The judge refusing, she picked up her Hindu Bible and her spinning wheel and entered her cell.



Mrs. Gandhi

GENERAL HONJO, commander of the Japanese in Manchuria, thoroughly avenged the recent killing of a number of his soldiers by Chinese troops. He sent out three well equipped expeditions which retaliated by slaying several hundred soldiers and “bandits” in engagements at Yental, Tung-liao and Yingkow. Heavy artillery and bombing planes were freely used by the Japanese with terrific effect. The Japanese plans for establishing an independent government in Manchuria—that is, independent of all but Japan—went forward with speed. There were renewed reports that Hsuan Tung, former boy emperor, would be set up as ruler of Manchuria, and so the Chinese government issued warrants for his arrest.

DURING the debate in the house on the Agriculture department's \$175,000,000 supply bill for the next fiscal year, Representative Wood of Indiana, Republican, made a demand for a reduction in salaries of government employees. Mr. Shannon of Missouri asked whether President Hoover would approve a cut in his salary and what was the extent of Mr. Hoover's private fortune. Mr. Wood replied: “He has made a lot of money, but he has given it away. My information, from a reliable source, is that the President today is not worth \$1,000,000. I have faith enough to believe that if the salaries of the federal employees are reduced President Hoover will reduce his own salary.”

DEMOCRATIC primaries in Louisiana were captured by Gov. Huey Long's hand-picked candidates headed by O. K. Allen for governor, despite the vigorous efforts of Long's brother and other relatives on behalf of George Gulon. There were many stories about violence and intimidation by Huey's henchmen, but that statesman, who is also a senator-elect, laughed them off and said the election was quiet.

FLOOD conditions in the Mississippi delta region grew worse daily throughout the week, and the Red Cross and coast guard worked hard to relieve the inhabitants of the inundated area. One after another the levees of the smaller rivers gave way and the waters spread over many counties.

GRIGGS HOSPITAL NEWS

Joe Nuckels of Baird, who underwent a major operation Tuesday is doing fairly well.

S. H. Trotter of Eula, has returned to his home after a week's stay in the hospital following an operation.

Mrs. A. C. West of Baird, who was a patient for medical treatment for some days, was able to return to her home Tuesday.

Jack Stevens, freight conductor on the Texas & Pacific Ry., who was a patient for a week or more, suffering from hemorrhage of the stomach, went to the T. & P. Hospital at Marshall a few days ago for treatment.

Jumbo Smith of Admiral is a patient for treatment for asthma and high blood pressure.

Miss Errolene West of Belle Plaine is a patient for medical treatment.

Herman Lambert, 11 year old son of J. W. Lambert of Oplin, was brought to the hospital Tuesday night suffering from a compound fracture of the arm and the wrist.

TAKE PROHIBITION OUT OF POLITICS

There seems to be a lot of excitement in Washington and among politicians on the question of whether or not the question of repealing the 18th amendment should be submitted to the people of the United States for a national referendum vote. Because the proposition has its origin on the wet side of the question, a great many eminent dries are opposed to it.

We would hate to see the next presidential election complicated by the prohibition issue. We think that issues far more vital to the welfare of the nation to occupy the public mind during the next campaign. Prohibition is a question which almost every body approaches emotionally, and which obscures all other questions when it is one of the issues in a political campaign.

It seems to us that there is a very simple, practical and effective way of taking prohibition entirely out of the next presidential campaign. That is for both parties, Republican and Democratic alike, in their national conventions next June, to adopt a platform plank, agreeing to put through a resolution for a national referendum on prohibition. That would absolutely insure the referendum on prohibition. That would absolutely insure the referendum, be-

cause whichever side was victorious would be under a pledge, and neither party would be in a position to block such a move for political reasons.

We do not know of any intelligent dries who think that the sentiment of the country is wet. We know a great many wets who are sure that public sentiment would be overwhelmingly against prohibition. The only people who could oppose a referendum are the wets who are afraid that the country might vote dry, and dries who are afraid that the country might vote wet.

We know this suggestion will not appeal to the folks who want to keep

the prohibition issue in politics. We offer it just for the reason that we don't believe prohibition has a proper place in national politics.

PAY YOUR POLL TAX—Saturday, Jan. 30th is the last day—don't forget.

WANTED—to buy old hose and silk underwear, suitable for use in making rugs. Will pay 5c per pound. See me at home across street north of R. L. Elliott's residence. I have a number of nice hand made, hooked rug for sale. Mrs. J. A. (Archie) Pee 8-1tp

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