

Advertising In The News Pays It's Own Way

The Mitchell County News

Progressive Merchants Advertise Storekeepers Don't

Published Weekly In the Interest of Loraine and Mitchell County

THE MIRROR THROUGH WHICH THE PUBLIC VIEWS THE COMMUNITY AS IT IS WEEK BY WEEK

VOLUME 5, NUMBER 16.

LORAIN, TEXAS, AUGUST 22, 1935.

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NOBODY'S BUSINESS

BY JULIAN CAPERS JR.

Austin, Aug. 22.—Some real political fireworks is scheduled to be set off in Texas soon after adjournment of congress, when a house investigating committee from Washington will hold hearings in Dallas in connection with the congressional probe of lobbying. At that time the committee plans to go thoroughly into the matter of lobbying to death of bills introduced in the Texas legislature's last session to tax chain stores. Already, in Washington the committee has brought out letters from former State Senator George Purl of Dallas, chief lobbyist for the chain group in the southwest, which are likely to cause sleepless nights for some political figures in Texas, who are mentioned by name. The chain state tax was one of Gov. Allred's platform demands, and he sent the question up to the 44th legislature soon after it convened. Both the administration bill and another similar bill offered from the floor of the house, died in the legislative jam. Purl wrote boastful letters to the head of the national chain-store lobby, telling what purported to be the inside story of how the bills were defeated. His letters may embarrass some of his friends, and ought to give the people some idea of how certain politicians spend their time during sessions of the legislature.

The current congressional lobby investigation is due to have reverberations in at least two Texas congressional districts, possibly more. Rep. Sam Rayburn, sponsor of much new deal legislation, including the utilities bill, in the national house, and representative of the Bonham district, has informed Texas friends here, they say, that he will accept the challenge of utility interests of Texas to defeat him and will return to his home district immediately after congress adjourns, to begin campaigning. Rayburn is a fine campaigner, and if the utility people offer a candidate against him, as has been rumored for weeks, that candidate is going to take on a man's size job.

Rep. Nat Patton, self-styled "dumbest man in the United States," central figure in the cigar-box angle of the national lobby probe, is going to have opposition as a result of that incident, reports here. The grapevine into Austin says that Gordon Burns of Huntsville, is studying the reaction to Rep. Patton's recent national publicity, in his home district, and is not unwilling for the lightning to strike him. If he should run against "Cousin Nat," Rep. "Slow" Daniel, of Crockett, is probably not averse to moving up to Burns senate seat. Daniel is a popular member of the house and is regarded by his colleagues here as a competent and level-headed legislator.

Political observers here claim to see the beginnings of a political rift between the governor and the attorney general here, as a result of recent developments. The action of the governor in taking the initiative in the battle on bookmakers, by obtaining an injunction against the wire services supplying them with racing information, was regarded as significant, as was the announcement that Gov. Allred had retained special counsel out of his law enforcement fund, to push these injunction cases. Observers recalled that Atty. Gen. McCraw, while district attorney of Dallas County, pioneered the injunction method of enforcement of criminal laws, and they profess to be astonished that his office did not move against the bookies without waiting for the governor to take the initiative. McCraw's department has been none too happy over the way

Prohibition Rally To Be Held Fri. Nite

The final gun for the prohibition cause before the election Saturday will be fired at a prohibition rally to be held at the Methodist tabernacle Friday night at eight o'clock.

The program, with Roy Edwards as master of ceremonies, will be composed of local talent in song and speech. The public is invited and urged to attend.

TWO COUPLES ARE MARRIED ON SAME DAY

Rev. A. C. Hardin said the wedding ceremony for two Loraine couples last Saturday. Kenneth Fannin Richburg and Miss Ailene Steward were married at noon and L. D. May and Miss Lillian Gale were married at three o'clock.

Both of these young couples are members of prominent families of the community and have many friends who will join in extending congratulations and best wishes.

CAR DAMAGED IN WRECK LATE SUNDAY AFTERNOON

Considerable damage was done to the Chevrolet Coupe belonging to Leonard Davis late Sunday afternoon when Mr. Redman of Buford attempted to pass Leonard and saw a truck coming and decided that he could not make it and turned back into Leonard's car. No one was injured.

FARMERS MEETING TO BE HELD THURSDAY NIGHT

The meeting of the Farmers association scheduled to be held here Friday night of this week has been moved up to Thursday night in order to give way to the prohibition rally scheduled for Friday night, according to J. M. Bruce. Farmers will please take notice and attend the meeting on Thursday night.

his enforcement of the oil confiscation law has worked out. Major oil companies claim the seizure of hot oil by the state is of doubtful constitutionality, leaving the buyer with a clouded title, and subject to possible heavy liability in the future. Because of this, in actual practice, nobody bids on seized oil, usually, except the original owner from whom it is seized, with no real competitive bidding this oil has been going for forty cents a barrel.

This simply means a hot oil operator can fill his earth tanks with illegally run oil. McCraw seizes and confiscates it for the state. A public auction is held. Nobody bids but the original owner. He bids 40 cents a barrel. The state then issues a tender for this oil, now blessed with a legal status. The operator sells the oil in competition with \$1 legal crude. The thing has been editorially criticized by Texas newspapers as a "racket" whereby the hot oil operator pays 40 cents a barrel for the right to violate the proration laws.

Still more grief was dumped on the attorney general's doorstep by the governor's state industrial commission, which reported on the Dallas striking of garment workers, recommending that the attorney general investigate the Dallas Open Shop association. McCraw promptly announced he would conduct the investigation "if the legislature will provide funds." Some labor representatives, who strongly support McCraw, privately expressed bitter disappointment. They pointed to his staff of nearly 52 assistants and contended he could have flown his famous airplane to Dallas, made the investigation and befriended labor throught the state, without spending any more than he spends anyway on his weekly trip to Dallas to talk on the radio.

Post And Rogers Killed In Alaska

Will Rogers, cowboy philosopher, actor and air-travel enthusiast, and Wiley Post, who circled the earth alone in a plane, were killed last Thursday night 15 miles south of Point Barrow, in northernmost Alaska, when the plane in which they were vacationing crashed on a small river. They had planned to go to Siberia from Point Barrow and had landed and asked natives the way to the Point. In taking off the engine of their plane missed fire while only fifty feet over the water and fell. Both apparently were killed instantly.

Their bodies have been brought to the United States by plane and funeral services for both will be conducted on Thursday. Services for Rogers will be conducted in California and for Post in Oklahoma.

SPECIAL COTTON POOL OPEN UNTIL AUGUST 27

The special cotton tax-exemption certificate pool has been reopened until August 27, 1935, to all producers rightfully holding any certificate issued this year which is surplus to him because his 1935 cotton crop has been destroyed by excessive rains, floods or hail. This will enable the producers of this county, whose crop has been destroyed by hail or other unavoidable causes, to pool their certificates now, and receive five cents per pound for them this fall. Otherwise, they will have to wait until the Regular Pool opens, and will not receive the money on them until February or March of next year.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Jackson and Mrs. R. E. Bennett have as their guests this week their father, A. M. Jackson, their nephew and niece, Mr and Mrs. Francis Hamel and son, Billie, and another niece, Little Shirley Lee Smith, all of Los Angeles, California.

BUFORD MAN PASSES FOLLOWING LONG ILLNESS

The grim reaper appeared on Saturday, August 17, for the spirit of Robert F. Redman of the Buford community, following a long illness.

Funeral services were conducted for Mr. Redman at White Church Sunday afternoon at three o'clock with Minister G. T. Lewis of the Church of Christ, of which Mr. Redman was a member, in charge. Arrangements were in charge of G. W. Hendrick of the Loraine Undertaking Company.

Robert F. Redman was born in Brown County May 11, 1896, and moved with his parents to Jones County in 1899, from there he moved to Mitchell County and lived most of his life in the Buford community. He received a part of his education in Abilene Christian College.

Robert was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jones in 1915. To this union five children were born, all of whom are living. They are Bruce, 18, Aton, 16, Marjory, 14, Bradley, 12, and Beatrice 4.

Mr. Redman is survived by his wife and his five children, together with one sister, Mrs. L. L. Bedford of Loraine, and three brothers, T. L. Redman of Coolidge, Arizona, J. S. Redman of Littlefield, Texas, and Frank Redman of Dallas, Texas.

The patience, hope and optimism of this husband father has been a marvel and an inspiration to his family and host of friends alike through his many years of illness. This marks the passing of a good man. God's law must rule supreme with all flesh.

Pallbearers and flower girls were all brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law of the deceased. Pallbearers were J. D. Roberts, Jim Jones, Lesi Wingo, Jack Delaney, Bill Jones, Ewell Jones. Flower girls were Anne Roberts, Doll Wingo, Lorey Gail, Anne In Redman, Lou Delaney, and Ida Mae Jones.

Football Practice To Start Mon. Aug. 26

All boys who want to play football this year for the Loraine High School are requested by Coach Ed Williams to be at the school house at 1 o'clock Monday, Aug. 26. Mr. Williams will be here at that time and practice will probably be started.

Prospects for a good team are rather bright this year as several new players have stated their intention to come out for play. All of last years squad will come out except about four and with the new material Coach Williams should be able to build a good machine.

In a communication to Mr. Bennett Coach Williams stated that it will be impossible to organize a Class C League this year and it will be necessary for the team to enter Class B competition. The first game scheduled is with Roby at Roby on September 1. Practice games will probably be matched as soon as Coach Williams arrives home from school.

The Loraine team will be better equipped for play this year than it was last year. Quite a lot of new equipment was purchased last spring and it will be here for the opening of the season.

BAND TO GIVE CONCERT NEXT MONDAY NIGHT

Harold Martin, director of the Loraine Band, announced Wednesday morning that the Loraine Band and the Colorado Band will give a joint concert in the local band stand next Monday night. Raymond Jones of Colorado, who has been directing a Band in the North, will direct the mass band Monday night.

The public is invited to hear this concert.

OFFERS CASH PRIZES FOR SLOGAN FOR CAMAY SOAP

Procter and Gamble, manufacturers of Camay soap, is offering three prizes of \$1000, \$500, and \$100 for life to the persons submitting the best slogan for Camay soap. Full details of the contest are explained in a quarter page ad on page five of this issue. The ad is sponsored by four Loraine merchants. Read the ad and then decide to enter the contest and try to win one of the prizes.

CLASS OF 1931 IN REUNION SUNDAY

The class of 1931 of the Loraine High School met at the home of Harold Bennett at 9 o'clock Sunday morning and at 10:30 went to Pecan Grove. The boys went in swimming and enjoyed a game of playground ball. After church the girls and the guests arrived at the grove and at 1 o'clock a basket lunch was spread.

After lunch the afternoon was spent in talking over school days and playing games until 4 o'clock.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Doyle Kiker of Colorado. Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Watson of Colorado, Henry Doss, Jr. of Colorado, Mrs. Fred Ison, sponsor Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Russell of Westbrook, Mr. and Mrs. Stacy Pendergrass of Ackery, Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Richburg, Roberson Green, and Miss Julia Tartt.

LONE STAR SCHOOL TO OPEN MONDAY

The Lone Star school is to begin work for the 1935-36 term on Monday, August 26, according to announcement made by Principal Roy McPherson this week. The school is to start early in order to turn out for a time during the rush of cotton picking.

Judge B. L. Templeton will speak at the opening exercises which will begin at 9 o'clock. Patrons of the school are urged to be present.

Teachers for this year are: Roy McPherson, Principal, Miss Kathleen Brazil, Mrs. H. P. Morrison, and Miss Birdie Robertson.

School Opens Monday September 2

Superintendent Clyde Bennett announced Wednesday morning that the 1935-36 term of the Loraine school will open on Monday, September 2. The school this year will be bigger and better than ever before. The addition of the North Champion district and transfers from other districts will swell the enrollment considerably this year. North Champion children will be transported to school here in a new bus recently purchased by the school board. A few children in the Valley View and Lone Star districts who will be above the grades taught in their home districts will also ride the bus.

Mr. Bennett urged in his announcement that every child who intends to attend the school here this year should be at the opening on Monday, September 2, even though he does not intend to enroll at the first of school.

Mr. Bennett also announced a faculty meeting for ten o'clock Saturday morning, August 31.

The faculty for this year includes Clyde Bennett, Supt.; Ed Williams, High School Principal and Coach; Mrs. Fred Ison, Foreign Language; Miss Ruby Lee, Science; Miss Roxie Hoskinson, High School English. Grade teachers are Mrs. Annie Hooker, Principal and 7th grade; Noble Williams, 6th grade and band director; Miss Jo Alexander, 5th grade; Miss Edith Wilkerson, 4th grade; Mrs. Kay West, 3rd grade; Miss Gladys Spikes, 2nd grade; Mrs. John Johnson, 1st grade.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

Marriage License Issued
Baz Jones and Miss Marjorie Taylor Colorado; Ezra Talmadge Henson and Miss Vivian Golden Colorado; Lonnie Biggers and Sylve Engram Colorado; Kenneth Fannin Richburg and Miss Ailene Steward Inadale; Ben Johnson and Miss Marie Willis Loraine.

Transfers In Real Estate

J. J. Billingsley, Sub Trustee to Continental Southland; Lot 1, Sub. Lot 3, Block 158, Colorado; \$2550.00; A. B. Rawlins to H. E. Rawlins; E 1/2 of N 1/2 and S 1/4 Sec. 15, Block 28—North, T&P Ry. Co. surveys; \$1.00; Bennett W. Scott et al to Nettie Scott Spalding et al; Partition of E 1/2 and N 1/2 of NW 1/4 Section 20, Block 25 T&P Ry. Co. surveys; John J. Miller et ux to Lee Landers; Lot 9 and 10, and S 1/4 Lot 11, Block 1, Highland Park Ad. to Colorado; \$2500.00; Don Lee to R. E. Lee, part of Block 19, D. S. & M. Ad. to Colorado; \$10.00; L. B. Elliott, Substitute Trustee to United Savings Bank; S 45 feet of Lot 11, Block 70 Colorado, \$1,000.00; L. B. Elliott, Sub. Trustee to United Savings Bank; Lot 3 and 4, Block '06, Colorado; \$1000.00; H. H. Herrington et ux to W. R. Lindley; Lot 3, Sub. Lot 1, Block 107, Colorado; \$1300.00; Basil Hudson to E. S. Hudson; Lots 1, 2, and 3, Block 2, McKenney Addition and Lot 2, Block 30, Amd. Ad. Westbrook; \$10.00; O. B. Price et ux to Geo. H. Burrus et al; West 50 ft. Lots 17 and 18 Block 32, Colorado; \$2500.00; Mrs. M. P. McCall to J. T. Pritchett et al; W 1/4 Lots 7 and 8, and all of Lot 9, Block 71, Colorado; \$10.00.

NEW CARS REGISTERED:

Gladys Miller, Colorado, Dodge Sedan; W. H. Robinson Big Spring, Pontiac Coupe; Mrs. A. L. Geer, Colorado, Plymouth Sedan; John J. Miller, Colorado, Ford Sedan; Aren Kidd, Loraine Ford Sedan; L. B. Williams, Cuthbert Chev. Coach; Geo. C. Edwards, Westbrook, Pontiac Sedan; Mrs. Alice Morgan, Colorado, Chev. Sedan; Joe Gingerich, Westbrook, Plymouth Coach; Nellie Mae Henderson, Colorado, Chev. Coupe; Wimberley Motor Co., Colorado, Plymouth Coupe.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION!

Loraine & Merkel To Play 5 Game Series

The Loraine and Merkel baseball teams are to play a five game series next week, two games to be played in each town and the fifth to be played where a toss of the coin says.

The first game is to be played in Merkel on Monday, the second in Loraine on Tuesday, the third in Merkel on Wednesday, and the fourth in Loraine Thursday. The place for the fifth game is to be decided upon after the fourth game.

We all know that Loraine has a good ball team, and Merkel is bound to be pretty good for they won out in the county league in Taylor County.

The game here last Sunday turned out to be a fizzle. The Fort Worth team is a soft-ball team and could not produce the goods on a baseball diamond. When the game was matched Mr. Muns thought he was to get a real baseball club, but the real club is at Dallas. The mistake was not discovered in time to cancel the game. Mr. Muns was away after a load of lumber and could not get back in time for the game, or it would not have been played he said.

52 MITCHELL COUNTY BOYS TO CCC CAMP

The Mitchell County relief board has selected fifty-five boys from families on the relief roll in the county for service in CCC camps. The boys will leave Friday and Saturday of this week. Several Loraine boys are included.

Another call will be made in the near future for approximately forty more boys.

LAND MEASUREMENTS COMPLETED IN COUNTY

The work of the supervisors of land measurements in this county have finished their work with but few exceptions and all compliance papers are being checked in the county agent's office.

If any farms in the county have not been measured it should be reported in order that some one can measure said farm, since second rental checks will be withheld until such farms have been measured.

DESCRIPTION OF ROUTE FOR NEW SCHOOL BUS

For the convenience of children who expect to ride the school bus to the Loraine school this year the following description of the route to be traveled is given. The bus will begin operation on Monday morning, September 2, at 7:30 o'clock. The bus will leave town and travel north by the Mrs. R. E. Bennett place to the 4-mile corner, thence west 1 mile by the Draper place, thence north by the Buster Jones and S. H. Hart places, thence west to the Noah Caswell corner, thence north to Walkers corner, thence east by the Robertson place and Valley View school house to the Frank Stewart corner, then double back west 1 mile to the Lee May corner, thence 1 mile north to the Britton corner, thence 3 miles east, thence 2 miles south to the Ira Coffee corner, thence 2 miles west to Prescott corner, thence south by Lone Star into town.

Children who are to ride the bus are expected to meet it at the road and be on time.

Miss Opal Martin returned Sunday from Lamesa where she had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hamilton during the past week.

Miss Juliette Nell Gardenhire of Rockwall is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ison.

A. H. Nelson of Clyde was a business visitor in Loraine Tuesday.

H. C. Spikes made a business trip to Fort Stockton Saturday.

AUGUST 22 1935

Shirtwaist Frock Simple and Chic

PATTERN 2212



2212

It seems that girls will be girls this season—even in the field of sports! And most welcome, too, is the return to femininity in clothes. That flattering quality is most often achieved through the softness of gathers (as you see in this yoke) or easy freedom of line (like the pleated sleeve with its casual air!) But every important tailored detail is retained making the shirtwaist frock so universally becoming! See how trim the collar—how neat the front closing—how simple the pocket! Make yours of sport silk or cotton.

Pattern 2212 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 3/4 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

SEND FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Address orders to the Sewing Circle 'Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth Street New York City.



IN GOOD CONSCIENCE

"What are you going to say when the congress meets?"

"I am going to avoid the complications of world economics," answered Senator Sorghum, "and concentrate on a notorious matter of plain fact and simple justice—votes for Washington, D. C."

Free for All

"What are your ideas for a campaign?" "Sharing the wealth," said Senator Sorghum. "I'd even go so far as to demand free radio time for everybody."

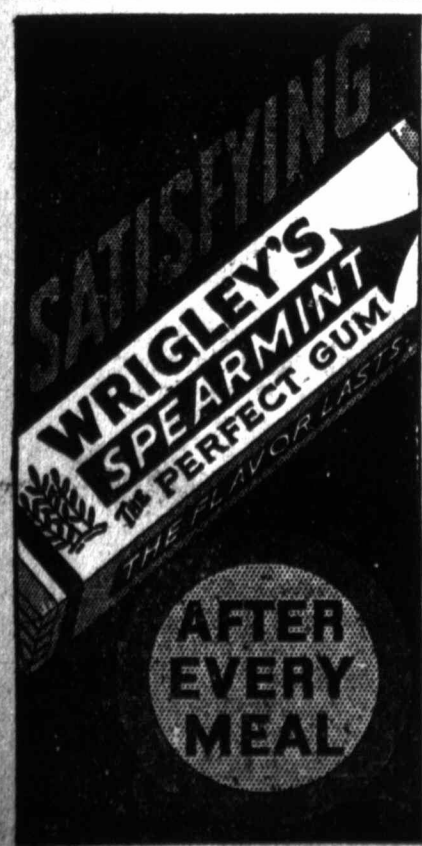
Distribution

"Do you favor lotteries?" "No," answered Senator Sorghum. "They are a means of distributing wealth."

"But they don't change the financial system. Those who take the rake-off still hold the advantage."

Demands

Beryl—The man I marry must be a hero. Rupert—Oh, you're not as bad as all that.



THE FEATHERHEADS

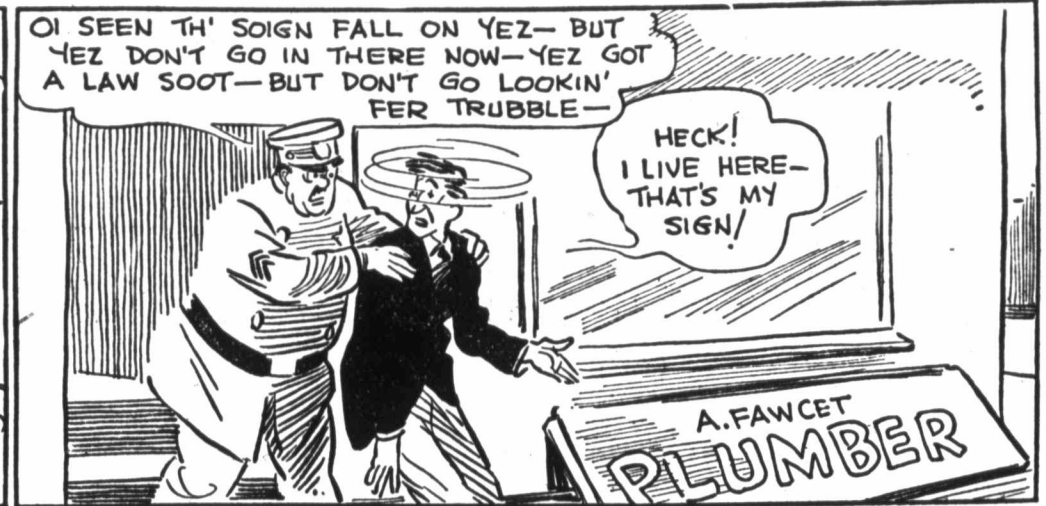
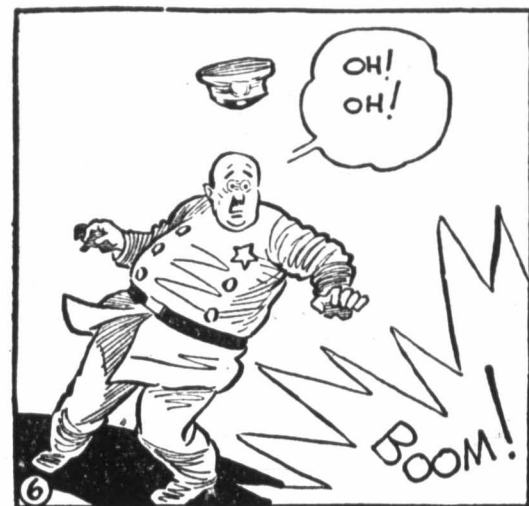
By Osborne



The Other Side
45 Quak
BEAUTIFUL SCENERY IS GENERALLY THE WORKSHOP OF THE NATIVE

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

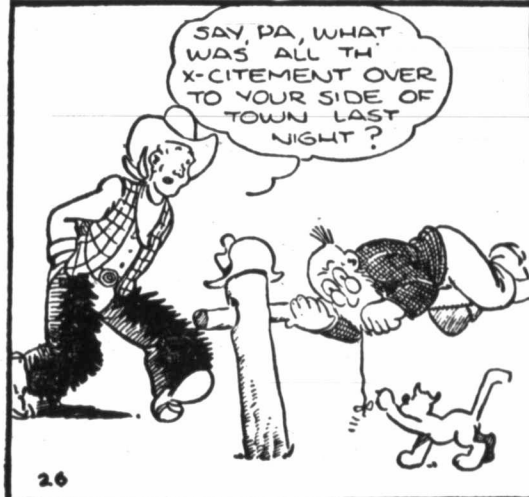
By Ted O'Loughlin



A Bad Sign
PHLOLOSSER FINNEY Says
WHIN YEZ EXTIND A HELPIN' HAND BE CAREFUL YEZ DON'T GIT A COLD MITTEN

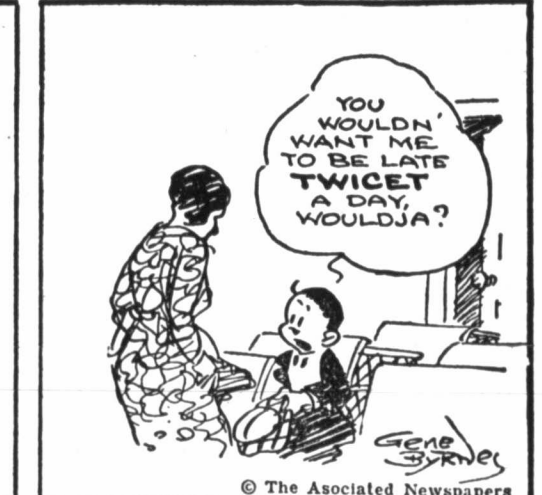
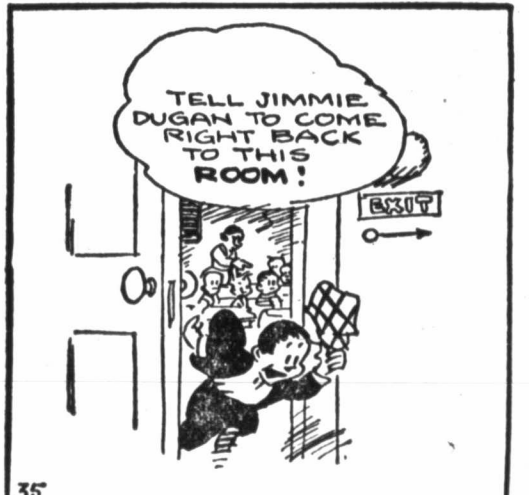
MESCAL IKE

By S. L. HUNTLEY



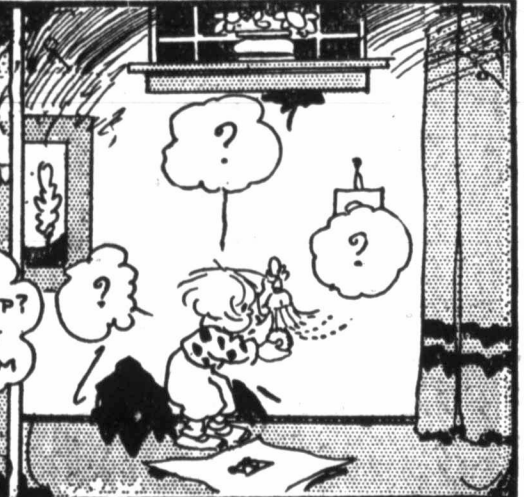
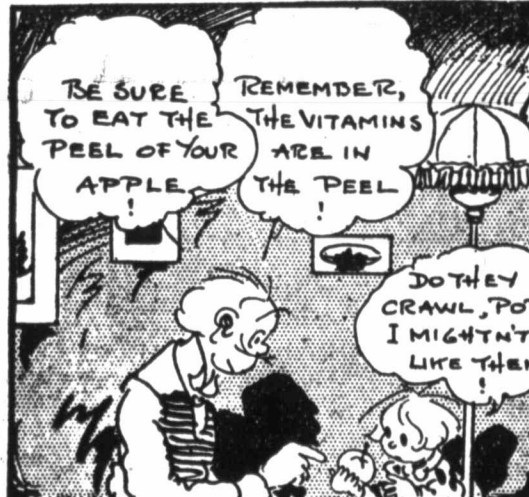
Midsummer Night's Dream

"REG'LAR FELLERS"



Holding His Average
REPORT CARD
EARLY LATE

'SMATTER POP— No Vitamins Today, Thanks



By C. M. PAYNE

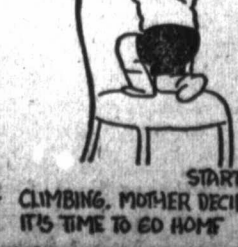
Our Pet Peeve

By M. G. KETTNER



The Picture Book

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



(Copyright, by The Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

"Dutch Girl" String Holder for Kitchen
By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



As a decorative hanger for the kitchen, this little girl will add another smile to your home. It's an attractive string holder and costs only a few cents and a little spare time. An acceptable gift novelty, and after you make up one you will want more of these Dutch Girls to serve you.

This package No. A 1 contains stamped material ready to be cut out, also died out girl's head and shoes printed in colors on heavy board. This material and directions how to make it up will be mailed to you for 15c for one package or four packages for 50c. Address Home Craft Co., Dept. A, 19th and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Enclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Modern Architecture
A British firm of instrument makers has turned out a metal instrument which can be used at the location of an unbuild house to show which rooms will be sunny and which will not.

alotabs
BILIOUSNESS

All Understand
You can't dismiss the human race simply by calling it slow in understanding.

MOSQUITOES Inject Poison

Mosquitoes live on human blood. Before she can draw your blood, however, the mosquito must first thin it by injecting a poison. Thus mosquitoes annoy — are dangerous, spread serious disease epidemics. Don't take chances. Kill mosquitoes, flies, spiders with FLY-TOX — proved best by 10,000 tests. Accept no substitutes... demand FLY-TOX

When in NEW YORK Live at...
HOTEL EDISON
NEWEST MOST MODERN HOTEL IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING
All Outside Rooms — RADIO — TUB — BATH — Hot Water in each room — Restaurant — Famous Green Room — Bar and Cafe.
66 to 67 St. West of Broadway

WE PAY CASH **BEE SWAX**
St. Louis Candle & Wax Co., St. Louis, Mo

Wintersmith's Tonic
Not only the old reliable remedy for **MALARIA**
in all of its forms, but **A Good General Tonic**
which stimulates the appetite and helps restore the strength.
USED FOR 68 YEARS

WNU-L 34-35

Watch Your Kidneys!
Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood
YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work — do not act as nature intended — fail to remove impurities that poison the system when retained. Then you may suffer nagging back ache, dizziness, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen limbs, feel nervous, miserable — all upset.
Don't delay! Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. They are recommended by grateful users the country over. Get them from any druggist.
DOAN'S PILLS

Let Our Motto Be **GOOD HEALTH**
BY DR. LLOYD ARNOLD
Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, University of Illinois, College of Medicine.
A WORD FOR THE PLUMP

Both overweight and underweight conditions are hazardous to health. But styles for women have placed a premium on underweight. The slender, boyish figure is a girl with less flesh than she should have to be normal. It is encouraging to note that the New York Hairdressers' and Cosmetologists' association, with five thousand members,



has come out for the plump girls as against the thin ones. They place more weight on graceful curves than on sharp angles. The well-nourished damsel of today should be proud of her health. For radiant, glowing skin goes with a plump, rounded body.

Painters, sculptors, courtiers and great lovers have always given the plump girl the best of it.

The esteem for slenderness has been only faddism, just an evanescent idea. Long ears, protruding lips and other fetish customs are confined only to local areas. Plump girls are more normal than slender, skinny ones. They can think better because they are healthier. Cleopatra, Venus of Milo, Fatima were all plump ladies, even bordering on overweight. The charmers of the Sultan were buxom women; the Renaissance portrayed convex and not concave figures as their ideal of feminine beauty. In the early nineties in this country the plump Lillian Russell type was in great demand. And Mae West — she may be the style of tomorrow.

The anemic, slender, underweight girl will develop into a plump girl if she eats the proper food. Directly after birth the first major battle every little girl baby has to solve is to keep her internal heat regulated and constant. She conquers this within 24 hours, then she has another critical problem; namely, to keep her blood pressure normal and constant. A little gland on top of each kidney takes care of this — the adrenal or suprarenal glands. Then she has seven or eight years of smooth sailing. Contagious diseases are all that bother her at this time.

But when she reaches nine years of age she begins to change. She grows faster; she becomes more active in her movements. She is preparing herself for womanhood. When she is eleven or twelve years old, she is taller than her brother at the same age. She now develops rapidly. She puts on weight, angles become curves, fat is deposited around breast and hips; she blooms out like a morning flower in springtime. She becomes a woman almost overnight. If she stays slender and boyish with concave angles, she is not developing along normal lines. It is just as natural for a girl to become plump when she grows into young womanhood as it is for a flower to bloom when it is mature.

Authorities on public health have always been apprehensive about the slender faddism among young women. Young women can keep slender only by modified starvation methods. They eat little other than dried bran-like breakfast foods, moistened with skimmed milk and swallowed with the aid of coffee or tea; they religiously cut out fats and sweets, and subsist for the rest of the day mainly on salads. Their idea is to keep the neutral immature, puberty figure of childhood. And nature never meant a girlish figure to be a childlike form. Head colds, heavy feelings in head and back, and mental sluggishness with a constipation of ideas and thoughts are common among undernourished young people. An angular, concave, linear-figured, underfed young woman may well be an incubator cultivating and propagating various kinds of germs.

Young mothers with plump figures have plenty of vitality-giving vitamins and other necessary substances stored in their bodies for the growth and nourishment of their babies. Undernourished, skinny young mothers are at a disadvantage; they have less reserve stored up for their infants. There will be fewer disabilities among young mothers if they eat what they should and eat until hunger is satisfied. Eating will make them plump, but that is normal, and they will be much healthier and very much happier.

The style-makers talk of fuller skirts for the 1935-36 winter season. That is good news from the health standpoint. Tight skirts make women think too much of reducing. When they see bread or potatoes on the table, butter, ice cream, whipped cream, all foods they should have, they shake their heads. More ample clothes will make them less conscious of curves when they look into their mirrors.

And, if you notice, the girls pictured on the magazine covers and in billboard advertisements now definitely have curves. So do the girls chosen to advertise swim suits. The attainment of curves means the buying of more food, which will make the farmers happier. And more cloth is required to cover curves, which will make the weaving mills busier. Who knows but that the new style in plumpness is the factor that will lead us out of the depression? Certainly it will make for healthier young womanhood.
© Western Newspaper Union

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for August 25

BARNABAS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 4:36, 37; 11:19-26.
GOLDEN TEXT—He was a good man, and full of the Holy Spirit and of faith.—Acts 11:24.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Barnabas' Love Gift.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Friendly Barnabas.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Barnabas Used His Possessions.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—In Partnership With God.

The explanatory title given by the lesson committee, "Barnabas (A Consecrated Man of Means)," is not entirely satisfactory, as it emphasizes only one of his many excellent qualities.

I. Barnabas the Man (Acts 4:36).

His original name was Joseph. When he became a Christian he was by the apostles renamed Barnabas, which doubtless signifies the change from the old life to the new. This was a common custom, e. g., Simon to Peter and Saul to Paul. The name means "son of prophecy" or "son of exhortation and consolation." This shows not only the nature and spirit of Barnabas but indicates that he possessed a gift of hortatory preaching.

II. Barnabas the Philanthropist (Acts 4:37).

So fully had the divine love permeated the very being of Barnabas, that, seeing the need of his fellow believers, he sold his property and brought the money and laid it at the apostles' feet. He was in no sense obliged to do this as there was no such binding law of a community of goods in the early Church. Private ownership of property was recognized (Acts 5:4).

III. Barnabas the Christian Statesman (Acts 9:26-30; 11:19-30).

1. Befriended Saul (9:26, 27). After Saul's conversion he came to Jerusalem and tried to join himself to the disciples, but they were afraid of him. Barnabas saw that Saul was really a converted man. Being a good man he could see there was good in Saul. To be able to judge personality is the first mark of a Christian statesman.

2. Sent to Antioch (Acts 11:22-24). Violent persecutions of the Church sent many disciples to the regions about the Mediterranean sea. As they went they preached the gospel and churches were established. The most conspicuous of these was at Antioch, the capital of Syria, becoming the most important center in the spread of Christianity. Everything went well as long as the gospel was preached to the Jews only, but certain of these disciples deliberately preached Christ among the Greeks. They announced to them that God had become incarnated in a man, that that man, after a ministry of love and grace, had died a sacrificial death on the cross, and that salvation was now offered to all who would accept him.

Tidings having reached the ears of the Jerusalem Church that a great work of grace was expressing itself through the Greeks who were preaching the Lord Jesus Christ at Antioch, Barnabas was sent to look after it. Barnabas was a good man and full of the Holy Spirit and faith. He, therefore, had spiritual discernment and broad sympathy. Those who have grace in themselves will be able to see grace in others. He exhorted them and urged them forward in their work.

3. Goes after Saul (11:25, 26). The work at Antioch prospered that help was needed; therefore, Barnabas went after Saul. Barnabas thus introduced Saul to his great work as the apostle to the Gentiles. The gifts of both of these men were needed on that field. Different temperaments when brought into harmony by God's grace are needed in the church.

4. Disciples called Christians first in Antioch (v. 26). After a year of teaching by Paul and Barnabas the name "Christian" was given to the disciples. Observe that the name was associated with the teaching. Paul taught the vital oneness of the believer with Christ; therefore, it was natural that the disciples should be called Christians. The notion that the name "Christian" was given in derision has no factual basis.

IV. Barnabas the Dispenser of Alms (vv. 27-30). Because of the oneness of Christians with Christ and with one another, the distress of the brethren at Jerusalem must be relieved by the gifts of believers at Antioch. The Spirit of God, through Agabus, made known the coming dearth which was to prevail throughout all the world. The disciples were therefore moved, according to their ability, to send relief unto the brethren in Judea. These gifts had a powerful effect in removing the suspicions of the brethren at Jerusalem.

A Strong Will

If we have need of a strong will in order to do good, it is more necessary still for us in order not to do evil; from which it often results that the most modest life is that where the force of will is most exercised.—Count Moltke.

Lies

One lie in word or act opens the door to a thousand. Truth is the magician's circle, to cross which is to break the spell and turn all to darkness.—J. R. Marston.

GOOD LADDERS WILL CUT LOSS BY RURAL FIRES

"A good ladder on every farm would help a lot in lessening losses from rural fires," says David J. Price, of the United States Department of Agriculture, in enumerating small but important precautions which rural residents often overlook. Doctor Price's job is to find out all he can about fire prevention and fire fighting and pass the information along to the people of this country. Precautions such as a handy ladder, he points out, would help to prevent and control many fires in rural communities.

Speed is essential in fire fighting, and a convenient ladder makes any roof fire quickly accessible. Frequent use of ladders to inspect chimneys and flues might prevent many unnecessary losses, especially during the winter when fires are going. Among small precautions other than convenient ladders are care in handling gasoline and kerosene, especially in kindling fires; careful disposal of hot ashes; care in using open fires and matches and in burning rubbish; repair of stoves, furnaces, fireplaces, flues, and chimneys not in first-class condition; and frequent inspection of electrical wiring and electrical appliances.

Observance of simple precautions, adequate water-storage facilities on every farm and at every rural home, with a well-manned fire truck at every cross-roads hamlet, is the Utopia in which Doctor Price hopes rural America will arrive.

In the meantime, one of his suggestions is, to paraphrase, "A farm fireman's best friend is his ladder."

Tells on Tax Dodger

A burglar has helped the authorities of Carlsbad, the Bohemian holiday resort, to deal with a case of evasion of taxes. He broke into a Carlsbad shop and robbed the till, taking away an account book with him.

Evidently he knew something of accountancy, for a few days later the police received the book by post with numerous items marked in red pencil. "Dodging his taxes. Make him shell out!" an enclosed note urged, and the figures showed systematic evasion of the turnover tax. The authorities have decided to continue searching for the burglar, all the same.

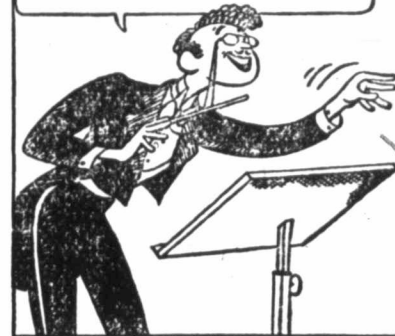
STRIKE UP THE BAND



AND GIVE IT A HAND



THE FLAVOR'S GLOR-I-OUS



JOIN IN THE CHOR-I-OUS



IT'S GOT EVERYTHING IT'S THE CEREAL KING
GRAPE-NUTS FLAKES!
ONCE you taste Grape-Nuts Flakes, you'll cheer too! And it not only has a delicious flavor, but it's nourishing. One dishful, with milk or cream, contains more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. Try it—your grocer has it! Product of General Foods.

Blake makes a Fresh Start

NO! NO! THAT'S NOT THE CLUB I WANT! LISTEN—GO BACK TO THE CLUB HOUSE... YOU'RE THE WORLD'S WORST CADDY!
GREAT WORK! YOU CERTAINLY MADE HIM FEEL LIKE A CHAMPION HIT-WIT!

WHY, DADDY... THAT'S NO WAY TO TREAT THE BOY! HE DIDN'T DO ANYTHING WRONG!
OH, WELL... LET'S QUIT! I DON'T FEEL LIKE PLAYING ANYWAY! I'VE GOT A TERRIBLE HEADACHE!
SWELL! BREAK UP THE GAME. A MAME THAT WILL TEACH HER TO KEEP QUIET!

I'M SORRY YOU FEEL BADLY... BUT YOU WON'T FEEL ANY BETTER UNTIL YOU GIVE UP COFFEE... AS THE DOCTOR SAID!
RATS! WHO EVER HEARD OF COFFEE HARMING A GROWN MAN?
WHY DO THESE SILLY YOUNG KIDS BELIEVE SUCH CRACKPOT THEORIES?

BUT YOU KNOW YOU HAVE COFFEE-NERVES... AND THE DOCTOR SAID SWITCHING TO POSTUM WOULD HELP! YOU MIGHT TRY IT!
OH, ALL RIGHT... I WILL TRY IT, TO PROVE THAT DOCTORS DON'T KNOW IT ALL!
CURSES! STYMIED AGAIN! I CAN'T STAY HERE IF HE'S SWITCHING TO POSTUM!

GEE, MISS BLAKE, YOUR FATHER SURE HAS CHANGED! I'D RATHER CADDY FOR HIM THAN ANY MEMBER OF THE CLUB!
YES... SINCE HE SWITCHED TO POSTUM HE HAS FELT AND ACTED LIKE A DIFFERENT MAN!

"I always thought this talk about coffee being harmful applied only to children!"
"Oh, no, Daddy... many adults, too, find that the caffeine in coffee can upset nerves, cause indigestion, or prevent sound sleep!"
If you suspect that coffee disagrees with you... try Postum for 30 days. Postum contains no caffeine. It's simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. It's easy to make, and costs less than half a cent a cup. It's delicious, too... and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.
FREE! Let us send you your first week's supply of Postum free! Simply mail the coupon.
GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich. WNU-33-38
Send me, without obligation, a week's supply of Postum.
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____
Fill in completely—print name and address
This offer expires July 1, 1936

Let The Mitchell County News Do Your Commercial Printing--Our Prices Are In Line

The Mitchell County News

Published Weekly on Thursday
By Callahan and King

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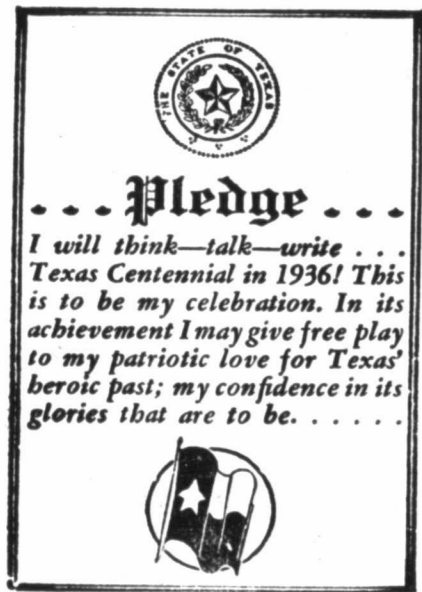
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Pledge
I will think-talk-write...
Texas Centennial in 1936! This is to be my celebration. In its achievement I may give free play to my patriotic love for Texas' heroic past; my confidence in its glories that are to be.

VOTE SATURDAY

Remember that Saturday is the day on which we are to vote on seven proposed amendments to the Texas Constitution. Some of these amendments are very important and should be acted upon one way or the other. If you have not studied these amendments and made up your mind on them you should do so before you go to the polls to vote. For your convenience we are running a sample ballot again this week in order to give you an opportunity to study the amendments. Read the ballot and figure out how you stand on each one before you go to the polls.

It seems to us that Lorraine merchants are asleep on the job as far as trying to get business to come to Lorraine. Absolutely nothing is being done to induce any new trade to come our way. There is lots of trade that Lorraine should be getting, and she can get it if the proper methods are used.

Instead of getting together and pulling for new business to come to Lorraine each merchant seems to wait for the other and the other waits for him so there is nothing done. We sometimes think that the majority of the merchants here have all the business they have the energy to wait on and are not interested in trying to get new business and new people to come to Lorraine, but we guess that is a little strong. But it is a fact that only a few will help do anything toward helping to promote the welfare of Lorraine. Folks, lets get out of that old way of doing and really make a town here that we will all be proud of. We have everything that will help to do it and we see no reason why it should not be done.

Sample Ballot August 24th

1. FOR the Amendment giving the Legislature the power to provide a System of Old-Age Assistance not to exceed Fifteen Dollars (\$15) per month per person and to accept from the Government of the United States financial aid for old-age assistance.

AGAINST the Amendment giving the Legislature the power to provide a System of Old-Age Assistance not to exceed Fifteen Dollars (\$15) per month per person and to accept from the Government of the United States financial aid for old-age assistance.

2. FOR the Amendment of Article 1, Section 15, of the State Constitution by adding to said Section a provision to the effect that the Legislature may provide for the temporary commitment of mentally ill persons not charged with criminal offense by the County Court without the necessity of a jury trial.

AGAINST the Amendment of Article 1, Section 15, of the State Constitution by adding to said Section a provision to the effect that the Legislature may provide for the temporary commitment of mentally ill persons not charged with a criminal offense by the County Court without the necessity of a jury trial.

3. FOR the Amendment to the State Constitution repealing Statewide Prohibition, prohibiting the open saloon and providing for Local Option.

AGAINST the Amendment to the State Constitution repealing Statewide Prohibition, prohibiting the open saloon and providing for Local Option.

4. FOR the Amendment to Section 1, Article XVII, of the Constitution of Texas providing that Amendments to the Constitution may be proposed at Special Sessions of the Legislature under certain conditions.

AGAINST the Amendment to Section 1, Article XVII, of the Constitution of Texas providing that Amendments to the Constitution may be proposed at Special Session of the Legislature under certain conditions.

5. FOR the Amendment to the State Constitution authorizing the Courts to place defendants on probation.

AGAINST the Amendment to the State Constitution authorizing the Courts to place defendants on probation.

6. FOR Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas abolishing the Fee System of compensating all District Officers, and all County Officers in Counties having a population of 20,000 or more; and authorizing the Commissioners' Court to determine whether County Officers and Precinct Officers in Counties containing less than 20,000 population may be compensated on a Fee basis or on a Salary basis.

AGAINST Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas abolishing the Fee System of compensating all District Officers, and all County Officers in Counties having a population of 20,000 or more; and authorizing the Commissioners' Court to determine whether County Officers and Precinct Officers in Counties containing less than 20,000 population may be compensated on a Fee basis or on Salary basis.

7. FOR the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas permitting the furnishing of Free Text Books to every child of Scholastic Age attending any school within this State.

AGAINST the Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas permitting the furnishing of Free Text Books to every child of Scholastic Age attending any school within this State.

The death of Will Rogers and Wiley Post in Alaska last Thursday was a severe shock to the entire world. Both will be greatly missed in their respective lines of work. Post was a great aviator and won fame when he circled the globe twice in his airplane, once with Harold Gatty and once alone.

Will Rogers was known and loved by everybody who read a paper or attended a picture show. He was one of the greatest humorists and philosophers of all time.

For the past year or more The News has been running a column contributed by Will Rogers and this column will be missed by our readers. His article will be hard to replace.

Mrs. Estell Mobley of Amarillo is visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Spikes.

W. M. S.

The W. M. S. met Monday afternoon at four o'clock at the church in business session and Bible study with seven members present. The meeting was called to order by the president, Mrs. C. B. Meador.

After the business meeting prayer was offered by Mrs. W. E. Honea. Mrs. F. J. Piguet taught the lesson in the book we are studying, "The Message of Jesus." The lesson was the Coming of the Kingdom.

On Friday night there will be a prohibition rally at the tabernacle, with a playlet given by the church, a several men will speak on the prohibition question. The ladies of the W. M. S. will sell ice cream cones and soda pop to help them with their work. Lets have a good crowd and show that we are interested in trying to keep Texas dry.

We were dismissed in prayer by Mrs. C. B. Meador.

Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Taylor, Douglas Taylor and Mrs. B. L. Taylor and daughter of Colorado spent a few days in Corpus Coristi. Mr. Taylor attended a meeting of amateur radio operators.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Wilson returned Monday from a trip to Alabama.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Hamilton and daughter of Lamesa visited Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Martin and other friends in Lorraine Tuesday. They were on their way to the coast on their vacation.

Curtis Jarratt of Snyder is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. W. A. Jarratt.

MOVED INTO NEW CAFE

Jeff Parker has moved into his new brick building on the site of his old cafe. Jeff has new fixtures throughout and his cafe is neat as a pin.

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK

You can get that good Coltex Gas made in your own county for 15 cents per gallon.

Also have a line of New and Used Tires & Tubes, Batteries & etc.

Washing Greasing & Vulcanizing.

Your business appreciated

COLTEX STATION HALL HOOKER

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Thompson visited their son, W. B. Thompson and family, at Dublin last week end.

Mr. and Mrs. I. J. Pierce Jr. and little son of Colorado visited Mr. Pierce's mother, Mrs. I. J. Pierce, the first of the week.

Miss Elizabeth Kirkpatrick of Colorado spent the week end with Misses Annie and Fannie Jarratt.

B. D. Smith and Ernest Griffin of Lubbock spent the week end here with home folks.

Vernon Baird of Big Spring is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Baird.

Floyd Ryan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Rural Ryan and A. J. Mahoney of Hermleigh visited W. M. Mahoney and family Sunday.

B. B. DuBose of Waco spent Monday morning here with his sister, Mrs. H. L. Harrell and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Worthley of Putnam are visiting their nephew, John Griffin, who has been seriously ill.

Miss Anna Smith of Colorado visited Miss Lillian Hendrick the first of the week.

Mrs. Tom Turk is spending a few days this week with her parents in Roscoe.

Miss Wyona Hardin visited friends in Colorado the first of the week.

Mrs. J. E. Spikes and granddaughter, Gipsy Ted McCollum, returned home Saturday after a weeks visit in Cleburne. Mrs. Spikes' sister, Mrs. Quie Vanshaw and daughters, Misses Gertrude and Pauline Spikes, accompanied them home for a few days visit.

Adding Machine Paper, 2 rolls 25c at The News.

Egg Stamp and Pad \$1.25 News office.



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New Fall and Winter fabrics, latest designs and fashions, just arrived.
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Screen Against Flies
Fly time is here—Guard your health and comfort with good screens.
Higginbotham-Bartlett Company



For your
Health's sake . . .
HEAT
Your ENTIRE House

If you are susceptible to colds, and most people have from two to three each winter, you owe it to your health to heat your home adequately as a protection against sudden changes in temperature which are a contributory cause of colds.

One single illness to a member of your family will cost you far more in money and suffering than the few dollars you will spend for adequate heat to combat winter colds. So look over your heating equipment now. Some might need repairing. Some might need replacing altogether with modern equipment. Whatever it takes, do it now, for August is the opportune time to buy advantageously modern gas heating equipment. For your health's sake, heat your entire home.

With the entire house properly heated and ventilated, you have greater comfort and the satisfaction of knowing that you are taking the precaution of guarding your family's health.

Fight Colds with Gas Circulated Heat

COMMUNITY Natural Gas Co.
GAS SYSTEM

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Lobby Committees Quarrel Over Magnate Hopson—President Signs Social Security Act—Tri-Power Conference on Italo-Ethiopian Question.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union

WILL ROGERS, famous actor and humorist, and Wiley Post, one of the best known fliers in the world, crashed to their death in a plane while flying from Fairbanks to Point Barrow, Alaska. The two men, close friends, had been enjoying an aerial vacation trip in the North, and Post intended later to fly to Asia. News of the fatal accident was sent to Seattle by Sgt. Stanley K. Morgan, signal corps operator at Point Barrow. He said he had recovered the bodies from the wreckage.

RIVALRY in the matter of publicity, the house and senate committees on the activities of lobbyists got into a tangle that certainly didn't enhance their dignity. Howard C. Hopson, the long sought head of the Associated Gas and Electric Utilities system, permitted the emissary of the house committee to find him, and Senator Hugo Black flew into a rage and had his committee threaten Hopson with contempt proceedings unless he appeared before it. Chairman O'Connor of the house body was angered by this and declared: "Hopson is in my custody. I've got him. Nobody else has got him. Nobody else is going to get him."

The elusive, chunky utilities magnate told the house committee about his various companies and related the saga of his travels while he was being sought. But he politely refused to answer questions concerning the sources and amount of his income. He testified that he "believed" the Associated Gas system had spent "eight or nine hundred thousand dollars" in opposition to the Wheeler-Rayburn utility control bill.

"That's just a small fraction of the \$300,000,000 equity in our companies which would be destroyed if the bill becomes law and remains law," he declared.

To one question by Cox of Georgia Hopson replied: "I resent that inquiry. No gentleman would have asked it." Whereupon Cox threatened to kick him out of the room unless he withdrew the answer, and Hopson mildly withdrew it.

O'Connor introduced in the house a resolution that severely slammed the senate, but it dropped when word came that Senator Black would wait to take Hopson after O'Connor's bunch was through with him. However, it gave opportunity for a ridiculous quarrel between the New Yorker and Rankin of Texas.

Late in the day Hopson calmly walked into Black's committee room and asked: "Is some one here looking for me?" Black and his committee then questioned the utilities man for an hour or two and got mighty little out of him except smooth sarcasm that made the chairman quite furious. At that time both Hopson and his attorney had been served with contempt citation.

GOV. MARTIN L. DAVEY of Ohio has "pulled a fast one" on the Republicans in behalf of the Democratic party. The G. O. P. leaders were demanding a state-wide election in Ohio to fill the vacancy created by the death of Representative-at-Large Charles V. Truax, believing the result would demonstrate, even more clearly than did the Rhode Island election, the waning strength of the administration. But Governor Davey went to Washington and consulted with President Roosevelt and then announced that he would not call and could not be compelled to call a special congressional election until next year. His declared reason was the cost, not fear of party defeat. Court action to force the calling of the election has been started but Davey says there is no restriction of his discretion in fixing the time of the election.

SURROUNDED by a group of notables and in the glare of photographers' flashlights, President Roosevelt put his signature on the social security act, of which he said: "If the senate and house of representatives in this long and arduous session had done nothing more than pass this bill the session would be regarded as historic for all time."

Among those who were present were Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York and Representative John Lewis of Maryland, who jointly drafted the bill; Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins, who had a hand in its making, and Senators Pat Harrison, William King and Edward P. Costigan.

In a talk intended for reproduction on the sound screens of the country, the President said:

"This social security measure gives at least some protection to 30,000,000 of our citizens who will reap direct benefits through unemployment compensation, through old age pensions and through increased services for the protection of children and the prevention of ill health.

"We can never insure 100 per cent

of the population against 100 per cent of the hazards and vicissitudes of life but we have tried to frame a law which will give some measure of protection to the average citizen and to his family against the loss of a job and against poverty-ridden old age.

"This law, too, represents a cornerstone in a structure which is being built but is by no means complete—a structure intended to lessen the force of possible future depressions, to act as a protection to future administrations of the government against the necessity of going deeply into debt to furnish relief to the needy—a law to flatten out the peaks and valleys of deflation and inflation—in other words a law that will take care of human needs and at the same time provide for the United States an economic structure of vastly greater soundness."

CAPT. ANTHONY EDEN of England, Premier Pierre Laval of France and Baron Pompei Aloisi of Italy met in Paris, as arranged, to see if they couldn't devise a way to avert the Italo-Ethiopian war, due to begin in September. Eden had a plan all prepared and after outlining it to Laval he laid it before Baron Aloisi. The latter, of course, had no power to assent but was compelled to submit the proposals to Premier Mussolini.

That Il Duce would accept it without change was considered unlikely, but it formed a basis for discussion.

According to the best information, the Eden plan embraced these chief points:

1. Important economic concessions for Italy in Ethiopia.

2. A proposal that Italy be given the right to colonize and exploit rich, sparsely inhabited portions of the Ethiopian uplands probably under a League of Nations mandate as is provided for former German colonies in article XXII of the League of Nations covenant.

3. The offer of an outlet direct to the sea for Ethiopia, as a measure of compensation for its concessions. It was understood in Paris that Mussolini still demanded what would amount to a mandate over Ethiopia so that he would have political as well as economic control over the country. This Great Britain does not like, and France is rather on the fence. The British insist that in any case there must be an immediate showdown. One correspondent said if Great Britain adhered to the policy at which Eden hinted in his conversation with Laval, it would mean either dissolution of the League of Nations or else collective sanctions against Mussolini, involving the risk of a European war.

NOBODY liked the new tax bill that congress was working on, and the senate finance committee had hard work making up its mind as to the form it would recommend. First it altered almost every provision of the bill passed by the house and changed it from a "soak the rich" measure to one which would soak practically every one.

This was done by lowering personal income tax exemptions and starting the surtax increases at \$3,000 instead of \$50,000. The latter feature was proposed by Senator La Follette and was adopted to keep him in line. Also, the inheritance taxes which President Roosevelt had asked for were eliminated.

Protests against increasing the taxes on little incomes came immediately, from senators, representatives and the country at large. Senators Borah of Idaho and Norris of Nebraska were among the "Independents" who expressed their disapproval. Mr. Borah especially was vocal in opposition.

"Families with these small incomes are now paying more than their proportionate share of taxes and at the same time are facing higher prices for food, clothes, fuel and rents," he said. So the committee suddenly reversed itself abruptly, rejected the La Follette plan by a vote of 8 to 7.

The bill which the committee reported was passed by the senate by a vote of 57 to 22. It contains new provisions to compensate for those eliminated from the house bill and the estimated revenue is only \$1,000,000 less. This is divided in the senate bill as follows:

Graduated corporation income tax	\$ 60,000,000
and capital stock taxes	65,000,000
Inter-corporate dividend taxes	39,000,000
Increased estate taxes with related gift taxes	100,000,000
Increased surtaxes on incomes in excess of \$1,000,000	6,000,000
Total	\$270,000,000

The bill thus more closely follows the demands of President Roosevelt than the house measure.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Nobody Was Frozen
One Strike Subsides
The Emperor Has Lions
1,000,000 Tiny Pigs

Several have written to this column offering to let themselves be "frozen stiff and then returned to life" in the interest of science, as suggested by a Los Angeles chemist, R. S. Willard. They will be sorry to hear that the American Medical Association calls Mr. Willard's alleged freezing "a vicious hoax."

It accuses Willard of freezing a dead monkey and then substituting a live one, supposed to have been frozen and thawed out. Doctor Fishbein, editor of the American Medical Association Journal, says anybody frozen stiff would surely die.

It was an interesting yarn while it lasted.

New York's strike of union men against President Roosevelt, General Johnson and the WAP ("Works Progress administration") seems temporarily to have collapsed. Mr. Meany, New York labor leader, said all union men would go out and stay out and nonunion men would follow. The news is that the nonunion men did not follow, and the union men went back to work.

Robert Moses of the park department, who employs 25,000 workers on park projects, reports only 110 deserters.

An interesting photograph from Addis Ababa shows two servants of the Ethiopian emperor, riding on lions, one female, one male, in the palace garden. The emperor's lions are trained in this fashion for use as "watch dogs." You can easily believe that intruders "keep out."

For war purposes, however, lions are not particularly valuable. Tear gas and deadly poisonous gas would discourage the lions, as they would men, and lions cannot jump as high as an airplane.

In Chicago's stockyards half the hog pens are closed, prices are soaring, men have lost jobs, all for lack of hogs to push around and butcher. The yards are suffering.

And only a little while ago an earnest government, determined to help the farmer and promote prosperity, was butchering tens of thousands of "farrow sows" to get rid of them before their little pigs could be born. "Too many little pigs will make too many big pigs," said the government.

You can imagine the ghosts of a million pigs floating over the stockyards, squeaking in their baby voices, "We told you so."

War talk continues. Mussolini announces a new air weapon "overwhelmingly powerful," but does not say what it is. Plain TNT and poison gas are powerful enough.

Hitler, announcing that his country is "ready to meet any outside peril," adds: "No power on earth can attack us." That seems a little overconfident.

A prosaic financial telegram suggests that the public debt of Germany has been increased by 20,000,000,000 marks. That might represent an interior enemy of considerable proportions.

Uncle Sam, with all his spending, makes a little something for himself. His money-issuing privileges, paper dollars worth about 50 cents, and silver coins containing less than half their value in silver, have given the treasury a profit of about \$5,000,000,000.

And at this moment it does not appear to have hurt anybody. Who understands money?

Stocks are better, prices higher, in London and in Wall Street. The London Daily Mail says: "A stock exchange boom seems to do more for world trade than anything. The reason is that it gives confidence everywhere."

Strange and powerful is "confidence." You cannot see it, feel it, weigh it, but you can easily destroy it.

Lovely woman, led by Paris fashion designers, is still "trying to find out what she really wants. Universal Service dispatches from Paris describe "dresses as transparent as lace curtains from the knee down; skin-tight evening gowns with cut-out designs as big as elm leaves from under the arms to the hip-line. Cape coats of white fur, slit wide open on both sides." One gown is made entirely of "platted gold braids."

When will women settle down finally to some one style, as men have done?

Interesting items in taxation news. For instance, government will collect income tax on "public relief." If your generous Uncle Sam gives you \$24 a month, the amount that unions now spurn, he will take back \$13.12 in income tax.

That seems like giving your little boy a stick of candy and biting off the end of it.

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Legislation Lobbies

Washington.—While two congressional committees have been seeking newspaper publicity for themselves in promoting investigations of legislative lobbies, the Federal Trade Commission has quietly taken the position that "legislative activities" on the part of individuals or business interests are not so bad. Strangely enough, the commission heretofore has been labeled as rather radical but in this instance it has taken a much more conservative view of efforts of private citizens to protect themselves than have the members of congress.

The commission made known its position in only one case, but the understanding is that it represents a view of a majority of the commission members and that in all probability there will not be much fuss or furor again respecting the efforts of private citizens to engage the attention of their elected legislators when their pocket-books are in danger.

No such attitude is in evidence at the Capitol. Certainly, no such evidence has been given by Alabama's Senator Black and his senate investigating committee. The house investigating committee, under the chairmanship of John J. O'Connor of New York, has not been quite so ferocious but it has not overlooked opportunities to get on the front page of newspapers whenever possible.

The two congressional investigations have come to be regarded by Washington correspondents largely as farcical. I reported to you some weeks ago that the probable result of the congressional investigations would be the smearing of many men of wealth and the exposing of any shortcomings of corporations on which the committees could lay their hands. That has been the result to date and the outlook has not been changed. As far as anyone can see now, neither committee is going to adduce any evidence or testimony that will be helpful in the framing of legislation—that is the basis upon which congressional investigations proceed and it is the only basis in law they have for such inquiries.

In support of the assertion that there is much publicity sought, one needs only to reflect on the circumstance of those two committees engaged in a battle to obtain the testimony of Howard C. Hopson, the big shot of the Associated Gas and Electric company. Mr. Hopson has been sought to give testimony respecting his company's lobbying activities and was looked upon by the chairman of each committee as a star witness—a star because he is one of the biggest men in the utilities field and therefore good headline material.

We here in Washington saw the spectacle of subpoena bearers from each committee chasing through the streets in a race to hotels where Mr. Hopson was reported seen. The elusive Mr. Hopson was not discovered in any of the three hotels where rumor said he was quartered. Then rumor got busy again and a process server raced wildly over the Virginia roads to the nearby estate of Attorney Patrick J. Hurley, who was secretary of war in President Hoover's administration and who has served as attorney here for the Associated Gas and Electric company at times past. It turned out that Mr. Hopson was not at the Hurley home and the faithful process server was forced to return empty handed.

But to get back to the Federal Trade Commission. Its position may yet be regarded as determinative only on the merit of an individual case or circumstance.

Delicate Question

That is to say the commission probably has not condoned sharp practices in the relationships between private business and official agencies. The action of the commission in this instance was with reference to a motion of counsel for the International Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The attorneys asked that the commission strike out of the complaint against the association three paragraphs which charged association officers and members with attempting to urge legislation and local ordinances "in bad faith." That question, of course, is very delicate. It presents a collateral question as to whether when an individual seeks legislation of a protective character for his own interests or legislation that will aid him in his business, he has done so "in bad faith." Undoubtedly, there may be times when bad faith could properly be charged. But in discussing this phase of the situation in many quarters in Washington, I found the consensus to be that protection of property can hardly be cataloged as effort made in bad faith.

Nevertheless, the politicians at the Capitol take a different attitude and they do not hesitate to follow through any agent they obtain of information which, when published, will hit newspaper front pages.

The reason I regard the action of the Federal Trade Commission as being so significant is that the commis-

sion deals with literally thousands of individual businesses each year. It has jurisdiction to order elimination of unfair trade practices and to expose just plain cheating in private business. Therefore, the commission may be said to have a vital influence on the lives and businesses of those whose operations may be characterized as small and important only in small communities, as well as on the great masses of capital and national trade associations. Since the commission has shown a willingness to consider the rights of individuals to foster their own interests, some observers believe that its prestige will be enhanced and that we may find in the future that the commission will be a popular governmental unit rather than one which business looks upon with fear.

Executive Orders

Throughout the Roosevelt administration we have observed almost daily announcements that the President has done this, that or the other thing "by executive order." In the rush of legislation designed to help us over the emergency in 1933, executive orders came thick and fast. No one thought a great deal about them. It was unusual for them to emerge from the White House in such numbers but I believe it was the general desire to forget the precedent that was being established, numerically at least, in the issuing of executive orders because of the acute conditions in the country.

Subsequently, attention was called officially to the great number of these orders and that they had the force and effect of law. It was the more important because the Supreme court of the United States called attention to the facts. The court digressed far enough in a weighty opinion which it rendered to suggest that it was impossible for the average individual to know what these executive orders contained; what prohibitions or prohibitions were prescribed and what rights, if any, a citizen had left.

The American Liberty league, which is addressing itself consistently to analysis of governmental affairs, informs me that between March 4, 1933, and the end of July, 1935, Mr. Roosevelt issued more than one thousand two hundred and fifty executive orders. The league offices also say that this is a greater total than the number of executive orders issued over the preceding 10 years.

Some fifty new agencies and additional branches of existing agencies or departments have been created by the simple expedient of an executive order. These new agencies have embarked upon all sorts of projects never even discussed at the time of the enactment of the law under which they were issued.

Orders Upon Orders

In addition to the executive orders, it is claimed that something like twenty thousand administrative orders have been issued by officials of various agencies whose sole legal basis for their acts was an executive order signed by the President.

The examples of executive orders which have been cited show clearly a usurpation of legislative power. The league commented in a statement issued the other day. "By no stretch of the imagination can many of these orders be regarded merely as ministerial acts in execution of laws enacted by the congress. Policies are involved which under the principles of democracy should be passed upon by the congress, members of which reflect the varying viewpoints of citizens of different areas and schools of thought. So long as the judgment of the entire membership of the congress is applied to important questions a balance will be maintained in the public interest. It is contrary to our scheme of government to place supreme power in the hands of a single individual as has been done in European countries where parliamentary bodies have become non-entities. Encroachment by the executive upon legislative prerogatives, in violation of the letter or even of the intent of the Constitution, smacks of autocracy and despotism. It is subversive of popular government."

So long as executive orders and administrative regulations issued under them involve only administrative practices, there is seldom much public interest in them. Always, after enactment of legislation, the administrative agencies designed to carry out the provisions of the legislation issue rules and regulations interpreting the statute. But it is to be remembered that in such cases, the authority is in a statute and that statute is in printed form and widely distributed. In other words, individuals have an opportunity to know what the law is and have no excuse for violations of it. Such is not the case, however, with executive orders. They are issued from the White House and copies are filed with the Department of State. Ordinarily, they get no further publicity and the average man in the street has little opportunity to know what they are.

His stage career began in vaudeville at the old Hammerstein roof garden in New York in 1905. At first his act was purely a routine of rope tricks, and he is still considered one of the world's rope experts. Finally he began to insert homely observations on current events into his act, and enthusiastic audiences begged for more.

Rogers began to receive national recognition when he was engaged by Ziegfeld for the Follies and the Night Frolics in 1914. The ever present chewing gum, his crooked grin, and the lock of hair which dangled in his eyes were known to everyone. Whether he talked to audiences of thousands, to Presidents and cabinet ministers, or to a group of ranch hands he still had the manner of the Oklahoma cowboy sitting on a corral fence and commenting on the weather and the affairs of the nation.

It was through his writings, however, that he was best known and loved. His daily newspaper feature was read by millions, and his weekly column carried by the nation's largest dailies and also syndicated to weeklies by Western Newspaper Union carried his observations into the majority of American homes. No matter how busy he might be, or what affairs were pressing he always took time to prepare his column himself. A motion picture might be in the making, with expenses of hundreds of dollars each minute going on, but Rogers never failed his newspaper readers. Each day he would retire to some corner of the set, and while directors fumed and producers wailed, he turned out his regular stint.

Few people today realize the extent of Rogers' writings. Among the books he wrote were *Rogersisms—The Cowboy Philosopher on Prohibition*; *Rogersisms—The Cowboy Philosopher on the Peace Conference, 1919*; *Rogersisms—What We Laugh At*; *Illiterate Digest*; *Letters of a Self-Made Diplomat* to His President, and *There's Not a Bathing Suit in Russia*.

His writings were unique. Under their cloak of humor there was an underlying common-sense that came from a man raised close to the soil. He knew the people of America and his sage comments—often only a few lines—often carried more wisdom and more weight than pages by another. Although his fame was world-wide, and his income enormous he never lost the common touch. To the end he was Will Rogers, and his line "All I know is what I read in the newspapers" became almost a trademark.

Just before he left on the fatal flight, he told correspondents that he was going to spend the winter with some of Alaska's old soundboughs—swapping stories, hearing their tales of adventures—and finding in their association the old pioneer humor of his boyhood days. And because he was Will Rogers he would have found it just as entertaining as though he had never found success beyond his wild-west dreams.

America is better because of Will Rogers. He brought a viewpoint that is almost lost today—that of those sturdy people who forged their way into the West, their slow, dry humor and their hard headed attitude toward life. Millions will feel a personal loss when they pick up the paper and Rogers' comment is no longer there.

WILL ROGERS

Greatly Loved American
Born Nov. 4, 1879—Died Aug. 16, 1935

Will Rogers, Oklahoma cowboy whose homely philosophy endeared him to the hearts of millions, is dead. The wreckage of the plane in which he and Wiley Post, famous flier, were seeking new adventures was found where it had fallen about 15 miles south of Point Barrow, Alaska, northernmost white settlement in America.

Thus ended in tragedy the career of the ranch hand who had made millions laugh—probably the greatest and best known comedian of his day. His intense interest in aviation caused him to undertake the hazardous flight with Post over the wilds of the Far North. For many years he had traveled the skyways, and in his newspaper column had been one of commercial aviation's strongest supporters. That flying should have caused his death is one of fate's grim ironies.

Rogers' career reads almost like fiction. He was born at Ollogah in Indian territory, November 4, 1879. He attended the Willie Hassell school at Neesho, Mo., and also the Kemper Military academy at Roanville for a short time. From that humble beginning he rose to become the intimate companion of the great men of the world.

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Will Rogers

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WINTER RANGE

By ALAN LE MAY

CHAPTER X—Continued

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WNU Service.

"The other side is that he thinks that—that you might have killed Mason, Kentucky."

He said slowly, "Jean, are you lying to me again?"

She rushed ahead, a little of her color returning. "With everything against my father, what could I do but keep silent?"

"And hide what evidence you could," said Kentucky. "And now you want me to jump the country."

"For your own sake," she said quickly. "I swear to G—d, Kentucky, it's for your own sake I want you to do that. All the time he's spent in Waterman, when we didn't know what he was doing, he's been trying to build a case against you. Everybody knows you were at the house at about the time Mason was killed. Campo's figured all along that only one thing was lacking to implicate you so deeply in the death of Mason that you could never—"

"And that one thing lacking was my reason for killing Mason."

"Yes, of course—and now he thinks he has it. Maybe he would have held off still, but Lee Bishop's killing has driven him wild. He's phoned Waterman. Sheriff Hopper is coming out. I don't know what he has or how he dug it up and put it together—but this I know: that he believes that he can show that you had a motive for killing John Mason stronger than anyone else could possibly have had. I—"

"Jean, do you think he believes I killed Mason?"

This time she averted her face; when she spoke her voice was hardly audible. "I only know that he would be glad to believe it—if he could."

"If he could," repeated Kentucky. He turned his horse toward the Bar Hook with a savage twist of the bit.

Jean cried out, "Where are you going?"

"I'm going to hang me the man that killed Old Ironsides."

"Kentucky, wait!" She booted her horse against his and caught his arm in both hands. "Kentucky, if it weren't for me you'd never have been in this. This isn't your fight—it's never been your fight. It's mine and my father's. You're not tied into it as we are. You—"

"I'm tied into it now."

"No, no! Take your horse and ride out. Take—"

"I'll go," he told her, "when I've done this job of work."

She stared at him, her mouth twisted and quivering. "Kentucky, if there's anything in the world that I can do or say—"

He said, "I'm going to clear this thing if it splits the rimrock wide open."

"Then—then, Kentucky, can't we work it out together? If anybody in the world can make my father see reason, I can. I'll help you in every way I can, if only—"

"Ask yourself," he said, "if you've ever helped me yet? Ask yourself if you've ever told me anything, or allowed me to find out anything for myself if you could prevent it? Not two minutes ago you lied to me about the rifle!"

She said, "Just the same, you're the only one I've looked to for—"

His face was like the gray rock. "I'm just what you said I was a few minutes ago: an outsider here—an outsider to your father, and an outsider to you. I don't blame you for protecting your father. But I can tell you that if you had trusted me even so far as—"

Her head went up, and her face was white as doekin. "Why should I trust you?"

"Why should you?" he repeated. He yanked his horse into the trail, and this time she did not stop him.

CHAPTER XI

Kentucky Jones came into the Bar Hook layout on the dead run, dropped off his horse at the door and went pushing into the house. He made his way straight to the little crank-sided wall telephone, and belled Waterman.

It was one of the deputies who, after a prolonged delay, finally answered from Sheriff Hopper's office.

"Talking from the Bar Hook," Kentucky said. "Has Sheriff Hopper left yet?"

"Yeah, he left about three minutes ago. Wait, now! Yeah, there goes his car by, in the street."

"Run out and catch him," Kentucky yelled into the phone. "Shout your lungs out—but stop him!"

Over the line came the rattle of a dropped receiver.

There followed a protracted wait. It seemed to Kentucky Jones that an hour passed while he stood at the telephone waiting for the deputy to return. But the wire opened again at last, and it was not the deputy who came back to the phone.

"This is Floyd Hopper speaking," said the small voice from Waterman. "Who's that?"

"This is Kentucky Jones at the Bar Hook."

"Oh, yeah? What the h—l do you want?"

"I've found out something. Do as I say and you'll have your man in six hours."

"Why the devil should I do like you say?" came Hopper's voice, sourly.

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"And when is all this going to be?" said the sheriff.

"Right now," said Kentucky. "You can shake down the proof of what I know in less than five minutes from right where you sit."

There was a long pause at the other end of the wire. Kentucky was almost ready to jiggle the hook, to see if the connection had been broken. "What is it you want, Jones?" came Hopper's voice at last.

"Have you got the bullets that killed Zack Sanders?" Kentucky said.

"Of course I've got 'em!"

"And you've got the gun that was found in Sanders' hand."

"Well?"

"Take the bullets that killed Sanders and compare them with the gun that was in Zack Sanders' hand when he was found dead. You'll find that Zack Sanders was killed with the gun that was found in his own hand."

An instant's pause was followed by an oath that scorched the wires.

"Jones, you fool with me—by G—d, I'll learn you to fool with me!"

"All I say is look at 'em! It won't cost you the time it took me to get you on the telephone. I'm giving you your chance to get the man that killed Mason. You can do what you want to about it."

"I suppose," came Hopper's voice. "You figure Zack Sanders committed suicide?"

"Take a look," Kentucky repeated. "Fire a bullet from Zack's gun and match it against those he was killed with. If I'm right call me back, and I'll give you the lay. Otherwise, you can go lamming around here blind until it's too late—it's all one to me." Kentucky Jones smashed the receiver onto the hook.

He turned to find Campo Ragland standing in the doorway.

Kentucky Jones leaned against the wall. He crossed his legs, and rolled a cigarette; and the two looked at each other. Campo seemed almost literally to have increased in stature since Kentucky Jones had seen him last. His long bowed legs set him high up in the world; it was the lean breadth of his shoulders and a stooping carriage which prevented him from appearing to be as big a man as he was. And his big head, made to appear more massive by the broad receding sweep of forehead which his thinning hair had left, helped to detract from his appearance of height. But the indeterminate stoop of Campo's carriage was now gone; and as he stood with his big freckle-blotched hands holding the side of the doorway he made the doorway look small. Kentucky saw that he was armed.

Campo said slowly: "Think you can head it off, do you?"

"Maybe I do," Kentucky answered. "I heard what you said over the phone just now." Campo's voice was lowered; but he sounded as if he had accused Kentucky of misbranding a calf.

"I knew you were listening. I heard you come in."

"I suppose," said Campo, "you've got more guts than any man on the face of this rocky up-ended earth!"

"Maybe I have," said Kentucky. "Maybe if I didn't have I wouldn't be here now."

"And you'd be better off," Campo told him.

Nobody could have said exactly when Kentucky's face had changed; but anyone looking at him now would have seen that the broken line of his nose was made uglier by the crooked line of his mouth, from one corner of which his cigarette now trailed.

He stood relaxed, motionless; he might have been carved there except for the tenuous blue thread of smoke from his cigarette, rising in a wavering, swaying line before his face.

"I've heard tell that the West is dead," he said. "And I always thought that was funny, with the lands still here, and the cattle, and the riders working in the saddle like they always worked. But when the owner of a brand sets to working in the dark, and shoves one of his own riders into the noose because he's afraid to face out the music himself—I guess the West is gone, all right."

Campo faced him in silence for a little while, and the blood came up into his head, darkening his wind-reddened face. "Before a man can clean a range," he said, his voice low, "he must first clean his own outfit."

"So you think," said Kentucky, "you can convict me of killing John Mason?"

Campo snapped at him, "Who told you that?"

"I've been taken for a fool here," said Kentucky. "I expect maybe a fool is what I am, for I've let myself be used as a fool. But I'm not a blind man, and you should have allowed for that. So you think you can make it stick, do you? He did not miss the flick of Campo's eyes as they dropped for an instant to Kentucky's holstered gun.

"What I can make stick and what won't stick," Campo said, "I don't pretend like I know. I only know what I'm convinced of in my own mind."

"As, for instance?"

"As, for instance," repeated Campo, his eyes red and steady on Kentucky's face, "that you like to ruined us all when you shot John Mason down."

They looked at each other for a moment more, then Kentucky Jones

moved his hands to the buckle of his belt. He saw the quick start of Campo Ragland's right hand toward his holster; but Kentucky only loosened his belt and tossed it aside.

"You needn't fret yourself," said Kentucky. "You're never going to get a gunfight out of me, Campo."

Campo said, "I expect not. But if you're holding off because you're gone on my girl, you can pick your gun belt up again. Because no d—n sneaking killer is fit to so much as walk where her shadow's been."

In the little pause Kentucky heard the outer door of the kitchen open and close, and knew that Jean had come. "Maybe you're right," he said. "Maybe I couldn't ever bring myself to gun you, because of the reason you've named. Maybe, if it wasn't for just that one thing, you'd have been talking for your life, Campo, these many days ago."

Campo Ragland's voice rose hard and tight. "If you think you can—"

He checked himself.

"I don't think about what I could have done, because that's past. But I'm asking myself why you don't sing mighty small."

"What's the meaning of that?" Ragland snarled.

"I'll give you just one little pointer as to what's the meaning of that. Where's the rifle that killed John Mason? You don't know. But I know! And I could lay hands on it now."

The rounded receding sweep of Campo's forehead was marked with tortuous distended veins that stood out in bold relief in the unfavorable slant of the light.

"Bring it out then," Campo cried out. "If you think I'm afraid to have that rifle brought out—"

"No," said Kentucky. "It isn't me that you're afraid of. It wasn't that, that sent you prowling around in the dark trying to find a way to deliver up



"I'll Never What?"

another man. It's the man that's swamping your range, while you sit by and watch your riders go out and get shot."

"If you mean I'm afraid of Bob Elliot," said Campo, "you lie, and I put it to your face. And when it comes to you—come out with what you've got, and all you've got! I'd rather be dead than think you held back from it for the sake of—for the reason you're trying to make me think."

"Put that reason out of your head," said Kentucky. "When this thing's over I'm going to turn my back on the batch of you, and move on."

"No," said Campo, his voice very deep and strong, but shaken with a repressed turbulence, "you'll never be moving on." He came into the room and stood close in front of Kentucky, red-eyed as a roused bear. "Not any more," he said. "You hear me? I've found out what you supposed nobody would ever find out. I found out that you had more reason to kill Mason than any living man!"

"And I'll make it easy for you," said Kentucky. "I'll admit it."

Ragland stared at him a moment, thunder-struck. "You—you—what?"

Suddenly Kentucky laughed in his face, silently, with an ugly twist of the mouth. "You're a fool, Campo," he said.

Campo Ragland blew up. "I've stood enough," he shouted, his voice rising in a shuddering gust. He snatched up Kentucky's gun belt and tried to thrust it into his hands. "Take your gun belt, and I'll give you the break! Take it and draw!"

"And if I don't?" said Kentucky.

"Then I'll see you crack your neck at the end of a rope!"

There was a small sound behind Campo Ragland, voiced inarticulately, like a word that had tried to make itself heard and could not. Looking past Campo, Kentucky saw that Jean was standing there, in the doorway where her father had stood.

Her words broke throatily, jerked and twisted, forcing their way out against an all but overmastering emotion.

Yet they carried no infection of appeal, but instead were bitter with an insupportable conviction.

"No! No, no, no! You'll never do that!"

Campo Ragland whirled. "I'll never what?" he demanded in a strange taut voice, like the ring of overdrawn wire.

The room in which they stood was shadowy, and the doorway was bright

with light, so that they saw her in gray silhouette, with only the red-gold backlight upon her hair to give her figure color; and the shadows half concealed the quiver of her lips, the pallor of her face. But shadow could not hide the tormented intensity of her eyes.

"You—you'll never deliver up Kentucky Jones!"

Campo's voice rose to a thunder. "And why will I not?"

"Because—when you do—I'll tell them all—the truth!"

Her father's face went empty as he stared at his daughter, as if faced by an enormity too great for him to comprehend. For a moment he wavered as if his mind refused comprehension, like a horse refusing a jump. "What truth?" he managed to get out at last. "What are you talking—"

Jean's voice broke, all but hysterical, cut him down. "You—you know—what truth! If I tell what I know, it's you that'll be hooked for the murder of Mason!"

Watching Campo, Kentucky saw the boss of the Bar Hook fold up. All the strength and aggression went out of his wide lean shoulders, and a ragged palsy came into his hands. "Why, Jean—" he faltered; "why—Jean—Jean—"

His daughter stood rigid, shoulders up, and arms stiff at her sides, her eyes wide with the glazed brilliance of frozen waterholes as she watched her father. Then her breath caught in her throat, and she began to sob brokenly; and her face streamed with the tears that had been held back for so long.

"Child, child," said Kentucky softly, "you didn't need to do that!"

Jean cried out, "Don't talk to me! Don't—"

The telephone ripped the quiet apart with a whirling clamor.

Kentucky stepped to the phone and took the receiver down. "Well?"

"Who's that?" came the small voice over the wire.

"Kentucky Jones, at the Bar Hook."

"This is Floyd Hopper, Kentucky, you sure got me up in the air. There ain't any question about it—Sanders was killed with the gun that was found in his hand!"

"Well?"

"It's your move, Kentucky. By G—d, it sure is time this thing was cleared up! What goes on here, man? Put a name to it!"

Jean said in a strangled sort of voice, "Is that the sheriff?"

"Just a minute, Hopper," Kentucky said, and turned to Jean.

"What—what are you going to do?"

"What can I do? Your father has stamped us all. If I'd had another week I could have gentled this thing, but now the whole works has blown up under us. All we can do is try to ride it through to a finish, now!" He turned back to the phone. "Are you there, Hopper?"

"Yes, I'm here."

"Go get Ted Baylor. Arrest him if you have to, but get him. Give a deputy the job of keeping hold of him and don't let him out of your sight until this thing is cleared up!"

"I've already got Ted Baylor," came the sheriff's voice from Waterman. "I had that from Campo before you called. What's the matter with you fellers out there?"

For a moment Kentucky Jones faltered, and his face went blank, but he spoke to the phone again. "All right. Then go out to the SS and get Bill McCord. When you've got both Ted Baylor and Bill McCord, bring them out here."

"What if Bob Elliot wants to come along with Bill McCord?" the sheriff asked. "McCord is Elliot's foreman, Elliot'll probably want to come along and stand by."

"If Elliot wants to come, let him. I don't care what Elliot does. You bring Baylor and McCord. When you've done that, I'll give you the man that killed Mason."

"Which of 'em is it?" the sheriff demanded.

"Hold the rope a minute," Kentucky turned to where Campo Ragland sat. "Campo," he demanded, "why did you send for Ted Baylor?"

Campo Ragland, returning slowly from the distances, stared at Kentucky a moment, almost as if without recognition. Then he got up and walked toward the door, slowly and unsteadily, like an aged man. His voice was hardly more than a whisper. "To h—l with you," he said. "To h—l with you all."

Kentucky turned back to the phone. "I said," came Sheriff Hopper's voice, "which one of 'em is it?"

"Neither one," said Kentucky. He hung up the receiver.

CHAPTER XII

The long dusk of the winter rim had given way to night, star bright and frostily clear, before a car was heard upon the Waterman road. Kentucky Jones walked out alone in shirt sleeves.

"Where's Campo?" Sheriff Hopper demanded, climbing out from behind the wheel.

"He's here. Come on in."

Into the light of the kitchen Sheriff Floyd Hopper now herded the four other men who were with him. They were Ted Baylor, whose eyes were alert and watchful, and perhaps slightly puzzled in a poker face; Bill McCord, grimly expressionless; Bob Elliot, looking sardonic and self-sufficient; and a blond Norwegian-faced young deputy named Willie Helmar.

"You'll just have a cup of coffee and make yourselves at home," Kentucky said. "Sheriff, Campo and I would like to talk to you a minute, here in the other room."

"All right," Hopper said.

"You fellers sure are a secretive bunch," Bob Elliot grumbled, warning his hands over the stove.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Amazing Catalogue of Crimes Committed for Possession of Salt, Through the Ages

The salt of life is also that of death, asserts a writer in the Birmingham (Eng.) Weekly Post.

There are few people who have not heard something of the colorful crime-laden histories of certain famous jewels. Yet never a crime has been committed for the sake of a jewel, but a worse crime has been committed for the sake of salt.

Torture, bloodshed, hate, medieval justice and modern science, greed of taste, greed of money, greed of power. Emblem of purity—and potent cause of evil.

All these and more help to make the story of salt.

The fact that humans could not live without salt gave rise to the cruel choice offered by medieval European justice to certain men condemned to die.

These men were allowed to choose between immediate execution and a month in prison coupled with an entirely free-of-salt diet. If, at the end of that time they still lived, they might go free.

But man cannot live without salt. Except for a few cases, the victims succumbed—more miserably than if they had met death boldly by the headsman's ax.

Down through the ages the blood-stained romance of salt has slowly been weaved.

To this day men are being tortured to death in African salt mines. Stranded in a desert from which escape is impossible, these wretched slaves, incredibly shriveled and old, labor day after day with only the barest supply of water. With rasping, salt-laden skins, sore eyes, and utterly miserable, they sink gladly into early graves—killed by the very salt without which they could not live.

Yet in other parts of Africa, salt is so scarce and so highly prized men have sold their wives and families for a moderate supply. Children will cast away their sugarcanes in order to seize eagerly on a grain or two of salt. In such places, murder has been done for a bag of salt.

But if we move to yet another part of Africa among the Arabs, to eat of a man's salt is to form a most sacred and honored bond between guest and host. Salt, here, is a not-to-be-dishonored symbol.

The use of salt as a symbol of a contract or covenant that must not be dishonored is very old. It is mentioned in the Bible in this connection in Numbers 13:19. "A covenant of salt for ever. . ."

A similar quotation may be found in Chron. 13:15. "Sacred promises, these—not to be broken."

Salt was—and to some extent still is—an emblem of purity. It was used by Romans, Greeks and Jews in their sacrifices. In the New Testament, Matt. 5:13, Christ tells his disciples they are "the salt of the earth. . ." at the same time warning them not to fall from grace, for " . . . if the salt has lost his savor, wherewith shall it be salted?"

Even now, because Satan is supposed to hate and fear its purity, salt is sometimes put into a coffin. Salary nowadays means a fixed periodical payment in return for certain services. Originally, however, the word meant salt rations, and is derived from a Latin word meaning salt.

Ancient Roman soldiers and civil servants were served rations of salt and other necessities, the whole lot going by the general name of "salt." Later on, when money was substituted for the actual rations, the old name stuck.

In parts of New Guinea salt is used as money.

And so the amazing story goes on. Good and evil. Health and sickness. Cruelty, honor, greed, purity, murder. The salt of life—and death.

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Week's Supply of Postum Free

Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

Use of the Reindeer

In Europe and Asia, reindeer have been domestic animals of the Arctic for many centuries, but in Alaska the Eskimos had no tame reindeer until recent times.

FRECKLES DISAPPEAR IN 5 TO 10 DAYS



WONDER CREAM WIPES AWAY BLACKHEADS—DULL, DINGY SKIN

All you do is this: (1) At bedtime spread a thin film of NADINOLA Cream over your face—no massaging, no rubbing. (2) Leave on while you sleep. (3) Wash daily with soap—usually in 5 to 10 days you will see a marvelous transformation. Freckles, blackheads disappear; dull, coarse skin becomes creamy-white, satiny-smooth, lovely! Fine results positively guaranteed with NADINOLA—tested and trusted for nearly two generations. At all toilet counters, only 50c. Or write NADINOLA, Box 41, Paris, Tenn.

Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste material that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts.

Your intestines must function and the way to make them move quickly, pleasantly, successfully, without gripping or harsh irritants is to chew a Milsesia Wafer thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle or tin, then swallow.

Milsesia Wafers, pure milk of magnesia in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health.

Milsesia Wafers come in bottles at 35c and 60c or in convenient tins at 20c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good druggists carry them. Start using these pleasant tasting effective wafers today.

A TIME SAVER

Prepare biscuit or muffin dough when convenient. Set in cool place and bake hours later if you wish. You save time in using

Double Tested — Double Action

KC BAKING POWDER

Same Price Today as 44 Years Ago

25 ounces for 25c

You can also buy

A full 10 ounce can for 10c
15 ounce can for 15c

MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

Read Them! Heed Them!

ADVERTISEMENTS

Are Your Guides to Value

City Grocery Specials



THE SOAP OF BEAUTIFUL WOMEN
Camay

3 bars 14c

SYRUP. Old Marys Brand
Gallon 53c

OATS, Any Kind, pkg. 25c

COFFEE—3 MEAL
In 3 lb bags,
2 spoons fre. 79c

TOKAY TEA—
1/4 lb with cup and saucer
25c



Don't risk health!
Use Crisco—the
digestible shortening

6 lbs \$1.13
3 lbs 59c

SEE OUR STORE FOR ADDITIONAL SPECIALS

Classified Ads

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Good profits for hustler. We train and help you. Write today. Rawleigh Co., Dept. TGH-456-SA2, Memphis, Tenn. 13-5tp

271 acres in Eastland County on the Leon River, 2 sets improvements, 65 acres in cultivation. An ideal stock farm. Close to market. Will trade for farm here or sell at a bargain. See J. A. Crosby.

Typewriter ribbons, a new tock at The News Office.

Wanted—Buyers for fresh buttermilk every day. Ben Smith

For Rent—Furnished or unfurnished rooms. Mrs. S. J. Norman.

For Trade—Used electric washing machine for a used sewing machine. G. A. Ittshans.

G. B. Tartt and family returned last Thursday from Corpus Christi, where they spent several days on a vacation.

Mrs. S. S. Woodard and daughter, Evalene, visited their daughter and sister, Mrs. J. W. King, Monday.

Rev. C. B. Meador reports a splendid revival at Westbrook, where he has been engaged in a meeting for ten days.

Mens Dress Shirts, conquered fused collar, wilt proof, value \$1.18. Fred B. Ison Dry Goods.

Miss Ruth Johnson is expected home from Denton this week. She has been attending North Texas State Teachers College during the summer.

Raymond Johnson is spending a few days this week visiting in Abilene.

Mr. and Mrs. K. L. Taylor and Douglas Taylor, accompanied by Mrs. L. J. Taylor of Colorado, spent several days last week in Corpus Christi.

Miss Bessie Jo Jackson has returned to her home in Abilene after spending a week here with Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Walker.

Trade At Your Red & White Store

Extra Specials For Friday and Saturday Aug. 23rd, 24th



THE SOAP OF BEAUTIFUL WOMEN
Camay

3 bars

15c

SUGAR

10 lbs Pure Cane
In Paper Bags

55c

TOMATOES No 2 3 cans 25c

SPINACH No. 2 Texas 3 cans 25c

PORK & BEANS per can 5c

TOMATO JUICE Red & White 3 Cans 25c

RAISINS 2 lbs 19c

APPLES Large Size dozen 25c

SOUR PICKLES Full Quart Jar 19c

PINEAPPLE BLUE & WHITE CRUSHED or SLICED 3 cans 25c

LETTUCE Firm Heads 1 for 5c

WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES

H. E. THOMAS
PHONE 198

GEORGE & NARRELL
PHONE 11

LOCALS

Miss Minnie Thompson of Dublin is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Thompson.

Misses Gladys Spikes and Elizabeth Looney are spending the week in Big Spring with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Spikes.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Spikes visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Spikes, in Snyder Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Black and daughter Doris, spent the week end in Wichita Falls with their daughter and sister, Mrs. Forcher and family.

Betty Lee Fooks, sheer and Swiss Gingham, \$1.95 value, 98c and \$1.69. New fall merchandise arriving. Fred B. Ison Dry Goods.

Mrs. N. L. Henderson returned to her home in Big Spring Sunday after visiting her daughter, Mrs. Earl Hallmark, and her son Newt Henderson.

Mrs. B. F. Brophy of Winters spent from Saturday to Tuesday in the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. E. Spikes and family.

Judge B. L. Templeton of Colorado was a business visitor in Loraine Tuesday.

Golden Dawn Hose, knee length, ringless, pure thread silk. Value 45c. Fred B. Ison Dry Goods.

Miss Billie Marie Rowland is visiting friends in Abilene this week.

Miss Bessie Nell Johnson has been elected primary teacher in an 8-teacher school at Goodman, Jones County. She will return home from McMurry College this week end.

Enjoy . . .



FINE FOOD and DRINK!

I have rebuilt and remodeled my Cafe at the same location and am better prepared to serve you than before. Come around and give us a chance to serve you with better foods and drinks.

JEFF PARKER
BEST YET CAFE

Friday & Saturday Specials

PRUNES Fresh dried 4 lbs 23c

Beans, Ranch Style each 09c

With the Western Tang

Honey Extracted, New South Tex. gal. 99c

Dried Apples Nice Fresh lb 15c

Coffee Bourbon Blend Beautiful Water

Pitcher Free With 3 lb Package 85c

TASTY TEA For Economy 2 1-4 lb pkg. 25c

CEREAL SPECIAL

- 1. PEP
- 1. CORN FLAKE
- 1. WHEAT BISCUIT

40c value for 29c

J. B. MAHON
Grocery & Market
Phone 50

I'm for the ONE that's Milder . . .

and tastes better

