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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 4. NUMBER 11. LORAINE, TEXAS, JULY 19, 1934. Subscription Price $1.00 per Year

City Will Save $1,200 Yearly On Interest Charges

R. A. Underwood and Co., of Fort Worth, has offered the city of Loraine a proposition whereby the city can save from $1200 to $1400 a year in interest payments The city has accepted the proposition but there is no definite time set in which the transaction will be completed.

The city owes bonds to the amount of $73,000 which are now bearing 5, 5½ and 6 percent interest. The Underwood company proposes to take up the outstanding bonds and make new ones that will bear 4 to 5½ per cent interest, with the stipulation that the interest rate will never exceed 5½ per cent.

BAND CONCERT MONDAY NIGHT NEXT WEEK

The Loraine Band will render a concert at the new band stand next Monday night, beginning at 8 o'clock, according to Harold Martin director.

The public is invited.

AWAY TO SHORT COURSE

Next week the usual caravan of farm girls, boys men and women will trek to A.&M. College to the annual Short course convening July 30-August 4. All looking forward to a week full of inspirational, useful information for future use.

Mitchell County has trained a woman from Looney club, Mrs. M. A. Webb to help instruct in the art of fabric glove making at Short Course under the supervision of Mrs. Dora R. Barnes, Clothing Specialist of A.&M. She will help 4 afternoons from 1-4 p.m. and will be called on to give a short account of her bedroom improvement work as a demonstrator on the program of Friday morning. Mitchell County was also called on to furnish a woman to help on the tufted bed-spread work under the supervision of Mrs. Bernice Claytor, Specialist in Home Improvement, but the women selected could not go and another woman was asked in her place in another county. But we are sending 6 spreads from this county out of 20 that have been made to be on exhibit during the Short Course. These spreads have been made this year costing the women around $1.50 and the value of the spreads would range from $5.00 and over, according to the work on them.

Another person that will be honored at the Short Course will be Novalee Groom, 4-H Club girl of the Lone Star community and winner in the bedroom improvement work as demonstrator for her club. She will be a guest of the college at a big banquet in honor of all club girls winning in the bedroom improvement work, July 31st in the annex of the mess hall. She may be called upon to give a short talk at this banquet of her improvement work

The other women attending the Short Course will be in classes in recreation, foods and yard improvement. While others will be in attendance at clothing, bedroom improvement, rugs, marketing of farm products, and recreational programs. Exhibits and other things such as the special feature this year the Rural Work Center will be on exhibit. It is a model building consisting of three units, a main building containing a canning kitchen, a work room, an office library, a syrup mill and a mill center containing feed and grist mills. This is a suggested model to be used in the rural rehabilitation program of the Texas Relief commission.

Those looking forward to going are, Mrs. M. A. Webb, of Looney, Mrs. W. K. Miles, of Looney, Mrs. Ollie Harris and Mrs. Mina Mitchell, of Iatan, Mrs. T. S. Smallwood, of Hyman, Mrs. Lee M. Jones of Plainview and Miss Novalee Groom, of Lone Star, who will leave Saturday and Sunday, July 28th and 29th in cars.

COTTON IS STOLEN FROM LOCAL COTTON YARD

Four bales of cotton were stolen from the Loraine cotton yard last week. One bale was taken the first night and three another night. Officers throughout the section have been notified of the theft but so far no trace of the cotton has been found.

Ab Black was severely bruised Tuesday when three mules he had tied together to take to a pasture drug him about over the lot. He was found unconscious by members of his family shortly after the accident, but soon regained consciousness and it is hoped his injuries will not prove serious.

NO RAIN FOR 90 DAYS

Wednesday, July 18, was the 90th day since rain of any consequence has fallen in Loraine. The last rain, according to our files, fell here on April 18. Rain has fallen in part of the territory since that date but the greater part of it has had none.

Despite the dry, hot weather crops are holding up remarkably well. Early feed crops will be very light, and in some instances will not make anything. Should a good rain come right away cotton and late feed crops will make a fair yield.

INSURANCE FEATURE IN AAA CONTRACTS SHOWN BY DROUGHT

Threat of crop destruction by drought has placed added importance on income protection features of the commodity adjustment program which farmers of the county are carrying out under the direction of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. For the first time in the history of American agriculture, crop income insurance is provided on a nation-wide scale.

Because they are based on past production averages, the amounts of the rental or benefit payments are not diminished by current crop failure. In cases of serious drought damage this year, benefit payments through the adjustment act to farmers signing contracts will represent a substantial part of their total farm income. These assured though his crop fails entierly.

The commodity adjustment programs have been so planned that they are flexible enough to meet such unusual situations as that created by the drought in many sections. They protect the producer from being crippled, through complete loss of income, in his efforts to renew production when the immediate failure has passed.

ABSENTEE VOTES ARE BEING CAST

July 8 was the first day for absentee voting to begin preceding the primary July 28, according to Benton Templeton, who had received six votes Tuesday morning.

July 25 ends the day for voting in person and July 26 is the dead line for absentee votes to be mailed to the clerk.

DORCAS CLASS MEETING

The Dorcas class of the Baptist Church held their meeting and social in the home of Mrs. Woodrow Pratt Wednesday evening at 4 o'clock with Mrs. A. C. Hardin as joint hostess.

Mrs. Rusell Cope planned several very interesting games which were very much enjoyed.

We had Mrs. R. E. Bennett as our guest and we want her to come and be with us each meeting.

Delicious ice cream and cake was served by the hostesses to eleven members and one guest.

Reporter.

IS CANDIDATE FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY



GEORGE W. OUTLAW

Serving third term as County Attorney of Nolan County.

Seeking Promotion

"Ask the man who knows him"

MIDLAND COMING HERE SATURDAY

Midland's fast baseball club is coming to Loraine Saturday afternoon. Don't fail to see the game.

Next Tuesday there will be a game on the home diamond and Thursday the boys will go to Wink for a doubleheader. Then on Sunday, July 28, Wink will come here for a double header.

BUSINESS FAILURES ARE AT LOW EBB

Austin, Texas, July 16—Commercial failures in Texas continue low in comparison with last year, according to Dr. F. A. Buechel, statistican in the Bureau of Business Research at The University of Texas. During June, 1933, a decline of 39 per cent. During the first six months of the present year there were but 130 failures against 321 in the corresponding period last year, a drop of 60 per cent. There were, however, two more failures in June tris year than in May, when the number was only fifteen.

Liablities of the bankrupt forms otaled $194,000 in June, a decrease of 59 per cent from June last year; and aggregate liabilities for the year to date at $1,777,000 were 68 per cent less than for the first six months last year. Liabilities for June were, however, 37 per cent greater than in May, when they totaled $142,000.

MITCHELL-SCURRY W. M. U. TO HOLD MISSION INSTITUTE

The W. M. U. of Mitchell-Scurry Association will hold the annual Mission Study Institute on Tuesday, July 24, at Colorado. The purpose of these meetings is to train leaders and teachers for the different phases of W. M. U. work. Every woman is urged to attend. Following is the program for the day.

Text book—"Mission Study Handbook."

9:45, Devotional—Mrs. Chas. B. Reeder, Loraine.

10 to 10:45, Open Class—"Handbook of Methods." Mrs. Jack Smith, Colorado.

10:45 to 11:15, How to teach missions to women and Y. W. A. S.—Mrs. Willis Rodgers, Snyder

How to teach missions to Intermediates—Mrs. Sullivan, Snyder

How to teach missions to Juniors—Mrs. Patterson, Rosece.

How to teach missions to Primaries and Sunbeams—Mrs. O'Brien, Colorado.

11:15 to 11:45, special music—Young People, Colorado.

11:45 to 12:15, Address—Rev. P. D. O'Brien, Colorado.

12:15 to 1:15, Lunch. Each lady bring a lunch, drinks furnished at the church.

1:15 to 1:30, Devotional.

1:30 to 2:10, Open Class.

2:10 to 2:40, Classes.

2:40 to 3:00 Closing.

BURNING GNAWING PAINS IN STOMACH RELIEVED

Neutralize irritating acids with Dr. Emil's Adla Tablets. Prevent serious stomach trouble, yet eat what you want. Adla gives relief or your money back. Hutchins & Hall, Druggists.

Emergency Feed Loans in County

There has been established at the Chamber of Commerce in Colorado, Texas, an office where applications for Emergency Feed Loans will be received, Field Supervisor Ed F. Jay announced Tuesday.

Applications for loans will be accepted from farmers and stockmen for the purchase of feed for farm and range livestock and to plant forage crops in Mitchell County, which has been designated as emergency drouth area. Mrs. Josephine Farr is in charge of the local office and the county committee consists of Geo. B. Slaton, O. B. Price, O. M. Mitchell, U. D. Wulfjen and J. H. Greene.

In discussing the regulations the Field Supervisor pointed out that applications can be accepted only from applicants who have no means or other sources of credit enabling them to undertake the production of a forage crop or crops or to purchase feed for their livestock.

Loans will be advanced in monthly installments, with a supplemental application necessary for each month's requirements.

The lien securing the promissory note given will be subject to non-disturbance agreement to be executed by lien holders, if any, who must agree to take no steps to enforce the payment or collection of any claim against the borrower nor dispossess him of any property until January 1, 1936.

Applications must be submitted to the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Committee for Mitchell County in which the applicant's livestock is located or forage crops to be planted.

THE NEW MITCHELL COUNTY NEWS

Beginning this week, the News comes to you in enlarged form and with a wide variety of new editorial features that have been selected very carefully with a view to making this paper of greatest possible interest to all members of your family.

The best known writers of the country—Arthur Brisbane, Will Rogers, and others-will be regular contrifutors to The News in the future. There will be serial stories of outstanding authors, a weekly letter from Washington, giving you authoritative information as to just what is going on in the national capitol, and other features that you will find of great interest.

Here, briefly, are a few of the new features you will find in the News, beginning this week:

A column of characteristic comment by Will Rogers, who is too well known to all newspaper readers to need any introduction.

A Washington Letter, in which William Bruckhart, veteran correspondent, will interpret the events transpiring at the national Capitol in a way to give a clear idea of just what it all means to you and your neighbors.

This week, a column of comment on the news of the week by Arthur Brisbane, one of the most brilliant writers of this age and for many years the highest paid newspaper editor in the United States.

The improved uniform International Sunday School Lesson a review and exposition of the lesson for the following Sunday, prepared by Rev. P. B. Fitzwater, D. D., a member of the faculty of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago and a recognized authority on all things biblical.

All of these, as well as other interesting features, together with all the news of your own community, will be found in the News hereafter.

Next Sunday will be the day for the regular fourth Sunday singing at Pleasant Valley, according to Moody Richardson president of the class. Mr. Richardson says they are expecting some visitors and are looking forward to a great time. Everybody is invited to attend.

The Rural Club Women Of Mitchell County Celebrate

HOWARD C. DAVISON MAKES HIS STAND CLEAR ON PUBLIC ISSUES



Howard C. Davison of Rotan, candidate for the State Legislature from the 114th district, wants it to be made plain to the voters of this district that his campaign ideas are not "vote catchers" but based on sound reasoning and common sense.

Davison was born, reared, and educated in West Texas. He was born on a farm near McCaulley, in Fisher county, attended rural school, was graduated from Abilene high school, and received his A. B. degree from Simmons University. He has been connected with the public school sytem for two years and is engaged in the livestock business.

"It will be my desire to so thoroughly represent every man, woman and child in this district that it may be said of my tenure of office that I have been the most democratic of Democrats," Davison said.

In discussing some of the problems the next legislature will have to deal with; and some of the problems the people of this state will be confronted with in the next few years he said: "The problem of Relief of our citizenship in times of economic stress is one that has been met with in the past and must be met with in the future so as not to be an additional burden on the tax payer. Our tax collecting system must be reorganized and redistributed so that all property tangible and intangible, will bear its just share of taxation, thus relieving real estate of carrying such a load as it now carries. Texas should have an elective highway commission made up of three members representing three distinct districts of Texas and thereby preventing discrimination against West Texas in her highway building program as has been done in the past. Automobile registration should be on a basis of car valuation. This valuation to be determined and standardized by the legislature. Labor should have the right to bargain collectively with capital. Texas should have a non-partisan pardoning board where pardons are granted on a basis of proven merit; and criminals that have been in our prisons more than once should forfeit all right to clemency.

"Our state law enforcement agency must be reorganized and headed up in one central agency, and give every community in the state a quick communication with this central agency, trereby preventing as nearly as possible, crime bands perpetrating outrageous and heinous offenses against our citizenship and then driving across the state and not be apprehended. Our criminal codes must be changed so as to effect speedy justice to law violators.

"The people of this district will be truly represented when you, the tax paying constituency of Texas, send one of your number to the most exalted position in democratic government—your Representative in the Texas Legislature—a representative of the people," Davison concluded.

All work and no play is not the slogan of the Rural Clubs for recreation is part of their club program for the year, this past week they celebrated at the High School how well they enjoyed coming together and enlarged their contacts and friendships. The Hyman club had the greatest number of club members present and the Iatan and Looney clubs had a close second. Each club had a 6 months report given of their club work including activities and active club meetings. Also the Bedroom Improvement Demonstrators gave a short account of their work. The reporters had their scrap books on exhibit showing what their clubs had done through publicity.

In the bedroom reports, Mrs. Harry Hyman said she had worked "like a dog on her upholstered chair for her bedroom." Mrs. Tom Daughter said she had worked 70 hours and spent $4.75 in the bedroom improvement work done by her not only has she stopped to improve one room but had done some in three other rooms. Mrs. Dewey Phillips of Iatan did a valuable piece of work when she remodeled her clothes closet by taking out a long top shelf and raised her rod so that her clothes would not touch the floor of the closet. Rrs. H. A. Webb of Looney said she had done plenty of work but she could not have done it had it not been for her husband helping her. All of these women are having open house this week.

Miss Pauline Hargrove of Colorado acted as clothing judge and the following results were announced.

Those women exhibiting as clothing demonstrators won as follows: 1st-Mrs. W. K. Miles of Looney on cotton dress. 2nd-Mrs. Frank Andrews of Hyman; 3rd-Mrs. Jonnie Henson of Plainview

Cooperators winning on cotton dresses; 1st Mrs. Roy Davis Coles of Hyman; 2nd-Mrs. Tom Daughtery of Plainview; 3rd-Mrs. W. G. McAlpine of Hyman.

Cotton slips blocked by using foundation patterns.

1st-Mrs.-W. G. McAlpine of Hyman. 2nd-Mrs. Frank Andrews of Hyman 3rd-Mrs. R. D. Coles of Hyman.

Twenty five garments were made for this contest and according to the cards filled out by the 16 women present that had foundation patterns 60 garments had been made using their foundation patterns and a saving of patterns alone amounted to $27.-80 and average of $1.75 per woman, not countin the amount saved by home sewing.

A demonstration on making the Swedish tea ring and coffee bread was given by Miss Gunter in the morning session using dry compressed yeast.

In the afternoon a talk and demonstration on pickles and relishes was given stressing the importance of good products and proper brining of cucumbers before pickling.

Throughout the day club stunts were given by each club present. The Hyman club used as their stunt the model club woman who represents over a dozen professions in herself. The Plainview club used the Training of the Head, Heart, Hands and Health as their theme in a negro sermon using Bible characters as applications. While the Iatan clubs stunt characterized "Lazy Bones" and Looney had a mixed program for theirs of piano music, readings and every one of them were enjoyed and well rendered.

New songs were sung both morning and afternoon. With a most bounteous lunch served in the Home Economics laboratory the women remarked they wished all of their club members could have come and joined with them in their good times. After group pictures the women adjourned at 5 p. m. with thoughts of meeting earlier in the year in 1935 on account of the heat, however this year they were much more comfortable in the High School auditorium than they would have been in the Court House.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Germany's Economic Crisis Now Worries the Nazi Government—NRA Seems Due for Modification—Plot to Kill Caffery Foiled.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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RECOVERING from the terror and dismay caused by Hitler's "purging" of the Nazi party at a cost of some fifty lives, the people of Germany now realize that a serious economic crisis for their country is at hand. The essence of the Nazi new deal is that to make money is no credit to the individual, but that to work is a great honor. Incentive in the form of profit is vanishing; jobs, many of them created, have been spread out thinly; employers are urged to run their plants at their own expense, to take on more men and to increase wages under the theory that it is a privilege thus to serve the state. Observers believe the Nazi government is now trying to retreat from virtual Communism, which its leaders profess to hate, toward relative economic liberalism. The appointment of Dr. Kurt Schmitt, minister of economics, to the position of economic dictator is taken as evidence of this trend. Schmitt has been given blanket powers that will extend to October 1, and in that time he has the authority to promulgate any reasonable laws that he thinks will help trade and commerce. He also has the right to impose fines on those who do not obey his dictates.



Kurt Schmitt

Chancellor Hitler sought to restore quiet in the reich by ordering a political truce and a call for peace, and he then left Berlin for a vacation in the Bavarian Alps.

There is current among friends of the slain Nazi "traitors" an explanation to the effect that those men were truly the supporters of Hitler and were only preparing and arming selected troops to back him up in an attack on the reactionaries. The sponsors for this account blame General Goering for misleading Hitler and engineering the executions.

One of the chancellor's firmest friends, Rudolph Hess, minister without portfolio, broke out with a speech in which he appealed to France to help Germany avert another war, addressing himself to the veterans. Then he delivered a stern warning to France—and the world—not to try to invade the reich. "Just you dare to attack us! Just you dare to march into Germany!"

European diplomats were considerably disturbed by Hess' utterances, looking on them as the strongest provocation hurled at France in years. The Nazi charge that the executed Storm Troop leaders had been conspiring with France already had made the French angry, and Andre Francois-Poncet, French ambassador to Berlin, protested vigorously against it.

HIS position greatly strengthened by events in Germany, Chancellor Engelbert Dollfuss of Austria reorganized his cabinet and declared unrelenting warfare on the Nazis in his country. He got rid of three ministers who were not working well with him and himself took the portfolios of public safety, defense, foreign affairs and agriculture. Maj. Emil Fey was supplanted as vice chancellor by Prince Von Starhemberg and was given the job of repressing all anti-government political activities. Probably to register his disapproval of Hitler's methods, especially as they affect Catholics, Dollfuss recalled Stephen Tauschnitz, minister to Germany, and made him undersecretary of foreign affairs.



Chancellor Dollfuss

The opponents of Dollfuss have been resorting freely to the throwing of bombs, especially in Vienna, and the chancellor in his official communique said his patience was ended and that all political opposition to him must cease. The immediate reply to this was the throwing of a lot more bombs.

LOUIS BARTHOU, French foreign minister, went over to London to ask a lot of things of the British government, but wise observers did not believe he would get much satisfaction. The chief thing he wanted was assurance that Great Britain line up with France again in case of a war with Germany. Reports that Barthou would propose such an alliance reached London ahead of the minister and aroused loud opposition in parliament and the press. There were indications that the cabinet was very cool toward the suggestion.

DR. SVEN HEDIN, famous Swedish explorer, has been captured for the second time by Gen. Ma Chung and his "army" of bandits in eastern Turkestan. Taken with Hedin were a dozen or so of his companions. The captives were reported to have been imprisoned in an inaccessible camp in the neighborhood of Aksu, and officials of the Chinese government said that their rescue would be exceedingly difficult. Hedin was engaged in laying out a new trade route across China, following the ancient silk caravan route. Last March General Ma captured him and held him for three weeks.

"ASSISTANT PRESIDENT" is what they now call Donald Richberg, because he is at the head of a kind of super-cabinet which holds power during the absence of President Roosevelt. The counsel for the NRA has his work cut out for him, and has gone at it with a will. The chief part of his task is acting as director of an industrial emergency committee which has been given sweeping supervisory and co-ordinating powers over the major agencies of the New Deal.



Donald Richberg

What is going to happen to the NRA is an absorbing question to many of our best minds. General Johnson has recommended the creation of an entirely new body to take its place and to perform the functions of the federal trade commission in preventing monopoly. In this he recognizes as just some of the complaints uttered by Senator Borah. The plan was submitted to Mr. Roosevelt before he went to sea, and is being studied by Richberg and others.

The administrator, meanwhile, is undertaking to complete the regimentation of industry. He issued an order directing all industries still uncodified either to sign specific codes or to submit to a new "basic code" governing wages and hours. A time limit of 30 days was set, and three of the general's aides were named to supervise this operation.

Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, in his capacity of chairman of the Democratic senatorial campaign committee, replied to the charge that the New Deal fosters monopoly by asserting that the administration intends to prosecute the monopolists.

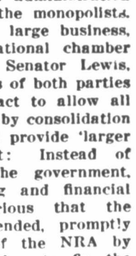
"At the demand of large business, stimulated by the national chamber of commerce," said Senator Lewis, "congress by the votes of both parties suspended the trust act to allow all business to economize by consolidation to 'save expense' and provide 'larger development.' Result: Instead of keeping faith with the government, certain manufacturing and financial establishments, conscious that the trust law was suspended, promptly violated the codes of the NRA by joining with each other to fix the price of everything—even as against the government itself.

"This administration has just been able to discover the responsible parties to this conspiracy. It has not had time to take steps to punish it. It will proceed at once both to punish and obstruct further injustice."

In another statement Senator Lewis indicated the President is willing to modify the NRA and perhaps some other New Deal policies.

"What the President wishes, in addition to the reorganization intrusted to Mr. Richberg and his associates, is that there shall be gathered from the public, wherever possible, whatever objections exist as to legislation lately passed," Senator Lewis declared. "He desires particularly to know where business feels that the legislation is inappropriate to its welfare or where some change in the legislation would best serve the general uses of legitimate business in the promotion of general prosperity in all branches of commerce and industry."

BEING ambassador to Cuba is no snap. The authorities of the island republic have just uncovered an extensive plot to assassinate Ambassador Jefferson Caffery with bombs, many of which were found. Something like seventy-five former army officers were arrested and it was said documentary proof of the plot was seized. The officials also found large stores of guns and munitions in warehouses.



Jefferson Caffery

Jose Pedraza, chief of the Havana police, said the former officers were aided by one faction of the ABC political society, which recently withdrew its support from the Mendieta government, and planned a revolt in Havana, striking at police stations and army barracks simultaneously in a night attack after cutting electric lights off over the city.

There were persistent reports in Havana that President Mendieta would resign in favor of Col. Fulgencio Batista, head of the army.

THROUGH four counties of southern Illinois a tornado swept, and Jacksonville was especially hard hit. Scores of persons were injured and the property damage was estimated at a million dollars. Hundreds of the big old oaks, elms and cottonwoods that have been the glory of the city for many years, were destroyed.

BRISBANE
THIS WEEK

Eagles, Ospreys, Crows
Morgan's Corsair Sails
What Is Wrong?
Three Better Things

In Alberta's huge Jasper park, Fred Brewster, a Rocky mountain guide, watches eagles and ospreys, also called "fish hawks," sitting on the high limbs of a tree, eagles at the top, ospreys below, and still lower down plain crows, all watching the lake.

An osprey drops, brings up a fish. Two eagles pursue, the frightened osprey drops the fish. The eagles try to catch it, usually fail. The crows, flying close to the surface, in a body, never fail, always get the falling fish and enjoy it.

There you have our civilization upside down. With us, those nearest the ground get the least, those next above get a little more, and those at the very top get practically everything.

J. Pierpont Morgan of Broad and Wall streets ordered his big yacht, Corsair, to his front door on East Island, and will cross for a short vacation in England.

Once such a trip might have aroused envy, but no more. The traveling salesman, the "lady buyer" for a department store, almost anybody, may cross on a bigger, faster, finer boat than the Corsair at a very reasonable price.

The wise socialism is that which gives to the big crowd bigger and better ships, parks and hotels than any individual, no matter how rich, could afford for himself.

Also, among Americans of the right kind, a man and woman take pride in improving their own little house or boat, wasting no time in foolish envy of others. There is no real happiness of possession, except in what we earn.

What is the matter with this country, swindled by assorted gangs of politicians, robbed by innumerable gangs of grafters, racketeers, highwaymen, degraded by indecent moving pictures and other entertainments, the public peace and faint signs of returning prosperity imperiled by strike troubles and violence?

Has the United States become a sort of "western China," unable to take care of itself? In what direction is it headed?

President Roosevelt, warmly welcomed by marching, singing and praising citizens in Porto Rico and the Virgin islands, hoped to make the New Deal reach every corner of the United States, saying: "I believe in better homes, better living conditions, and a better chance to earn a living."

Everybody believes in those things, and since the beginning of history, and long before, has been trying to get them.

The questions is how to provide those things permanently.

The widespread attack on disgracefully immoral moving pictures has compelled those that trade in indecency to take their minds off the box office for a moment and consider a serious danger. The crusade against indecency, led by the Catholic church and directed by the Archbishop of Baltimore, who began the crusade, has been joined by Jewish synagogues and rabbis, and now many Protestant bodies have decided to take part.

Rudolph Hess, representing Hitler, and speaking as "a soldier of the front," suddenly changed, in his broadcast, from German to French, and appealed to the old enemy across the line not to make necessary the building of new trenches, urging that trench life is not pleasant.

Herr Hess might have added to his speech:

"While our German troops never reached Paris in all the four years of the last war, remember that German airplanes would reach there in the first two or three hours of the next war and a few hours later not one of the great monuments of Paris would be left standing; not Notre Dame, the Madeleine or the beautiful Sainte Chapelle."

Bombarding airmen will not spare monuments dearest to the enemy.

Everything would run smoothly if all the United States representatives and senators felt as G. Bryant of West Virginia feels. A candidate for congress, his platform reads:

"I am behind President Roosevelt all the way. I'll jump off the top of the Washington monument if he wants me to."

A solid house and senate like that would make Fascism unnecessary.

Congratulate Mussolini. "Dressed in boots, old trousers and a blue sweater," he helped Italian workers to harvest crops on the Pontine marshes, changed by him from fever-breeding swamps into fertile, dry ground.

Mussolini and modern machinery did it, where former rulers had tried and failed.

"Sleeping car airplanes" are now a reality. They have been foretold in this column and elsewhere for years.

Foolish plans are proposed and foolish things are done, but real progress continues.

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WNU Service.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

Washington.—Instead of July proving to be a month of doldrums, which is so often the case in the National Capital, it has turned out to be one of the busiest, politically, in recent years. A result of it is that, fully six weeks earlier than usually, the campaign issues for the fall elections are drawn squarely on President Roosevelt and the New Deal. With the initial blasts already in the record, it is quite apparent that the campaign will be predicated on the claim of the Republicans that the New Deal has not been what it was cracked up to be, and a defense by the Democratic spokesmen that we are all better off because of it.

Campaign Issues Drawn

But there is a third element to be considered in the coming campaign. It is the personality, influence and oratory of Senator Borah of Idaho. His sudden decision to do battle as a "lone wolf" has injected an issue in itself, and my information is that the Idaho senator's participation in the campaign is not to be minimized. He has a great following; he is an orator than which the country has produced few who are greater, and he has a finality about his decisions and methods of expressing them that is pretty hard to beat down.

President Roosevelt put his case before the people before he went on his vacation in his usually simple and direct style. No one deprecates his ability to do that, and I think, generally speaking, Washington observers are agreed that his proudest effort was made when he spoke to his millions of radio listeners late in June. I have heard much praise for the President as a result of his direct question to those millions: "Are you better off than you were a year ago?" Every one could understand it, and every one could analyze his own condition for himself. Of course, many of the Roosevelt opposition are criticizing the speech for "saying nothing" and for other reasons, yet I believe unbiased observers are agreed that Mr. Roosevelt opened the fall campaign of his party in a very clever manner from a political standpoint.

Respecting the effort of Chairman Henry P. Fletcher of the Republican national committee, in his opening blast, there seems to be little disagreement that he has taken a decidedly bold stand. If the Republicans are to get anywhere, it is obvious that it must be through Mr. Fletcher's leadership. When he went against the advice of some of his timid advisers, therefore, and made the President and his New Deal policies the issue, he displayed courage of a kind that is regarded around Washington as being a little unusual for a minority party chief. I am told that a good many Republicans wanted to peck away at various items of the New Deal and at various subordinates of the administration to gain favor. Mr. Fletcher apparently chose to fly straight into the fight, marking Mr. Roosevelt as the adversary and holding him personally and directly responsible for whatever shortcomings can be unearthed as a result of a year and a half of unprecedented, breath-taking activity by the New Dealers.

Mr. Fletcher's program will not be easy to execute. For example, Senator Barkley of Kentucky, who was the keynote speaker at the convention which accorded Mr. Roosevelt the Democratic nomination, already has been on the air waves with an angered answer. The Kentucky senator did not pull his punches, either.

* * *

How the Roosevelt forces will combat Senator Borah's argument is not yet apparent. They have two difficult problems in connection with the Borah attacks. In the first case, the Idaho senator really disarmed the Democrats to a certain extent when, in his initial blast, he turned one barrel on the Democrats and the other on the Republicans. He did not mince words and the Democrats cannot say with respect to Senator Borah that he spoke in generalities. So in fighting back at him, the Democrats are confronted, first, with his disclaimer that he is fighting a Republican battle and, secondly, that he avoided direct charges. Nothing could be more direct than the charge that the New Dealers have built up a bureaucracy in Washington that destroys initiative and eats up taxes.

Borah's Blast

The Republicans can get away without paying any particular attention to the Borah bombardment. Whatever criticism he levels at the Roosevelt forces naturally redounds to Republican benefit, and when Senator Borah says the Republicans are not fighting off monopoly, their natural answer is that they are not in control of the government machinery which has done away with anti-trust laws in favor of the codes and blue eagle.

I understand that there is a possibility of Senator Nye of North Dakota joining with Senator Borah. Senator Nye, although a Republican, supported the Roosevelt candidacy. It was the North Dakotan who conducted the fight against General Johnson and the recovery administration in congress last winter because of what Senator Nye felt was discrimination against the "little fellow" and in favor of big business. He made so much noise about the situation that the President eventually named the NRA board of review of which Clarence Darrow of Chicago was chairman. If Senator Nye takes up the cudgel along with Senator Borah, therefore, his attacks and criticism obviously will be directed at New Deal policies the way they worked out in NRA. With the Republican fire charging Mr. Roosevelt with full responsibility, it becomes plain that Senator Nye will be another thorn in the administration's side despite any statements he may make that he merely wants to correct some of the shortcomings.

Notwithstanding what the two "lone wolf" senators have to say or what Mr. Fletcher and front-line Republican orators charge, the Roosevelt forces are understood to be digging in behind the President's question to his radio audience.

* * *

A good many observers in Washington are inclined to the opinion that President Roosevelt is beginning to "shake down" his various boards and commissions and agencies to which he entrusted particular phases of the recovery program. The chances are, say these observers, that Mr. Roosevelt has seen too much duplication and overlapping of effort and is now engaged, through trusted advisers, in correlating the efforts to the end that some of the numerous "alphabetical agencies" can be retired.

Too Much Duplication

The view above mentioned apparently was given birth by the selection of Donald Richberg to serve as head of the so-called executive council for the next several months. Mr. Richberg was given leave from his job as general counsel for NRA in order to take over the new work in which he succeeds Frank C. Walker. It was announced that Mr. Walker will have a merited vacation concurrently with the President's rest, and that Mr. Richberg would act as the eyes and ears for the Chief Executive.

But there is more to the situation than those statements. The President is aware that there is an undercurrent of differences among some of his advisers, and such a condition, of course, is not improved by overlapping of authority. It is quite evident, therefore, that Mr. Richberg has been assigned to the job of untangling the skein where several strings have become knotted. And, further, it seems to me to be only natural that there would be such difficulties where the structure of government has expanded so rapidly.

If one examines all of the facts as they stand, therefore, and has in mind how rapidly things have changed since Mr. Roosevelt took office in March, 1933, it would appear that the time has come for the settling down process.

In some quarters in Washington, the feeling has prevailed that Mr. Roosevelt went on the Hawaiian cruise in order to let administration affairs rather settle down of their own accord.

* * *

Although foreign trade experts are scattered throughout the government and are doing everything in their power to promote foreign trade, exports of American farm products continue to slump, and only recently hit the lowest point in twenty years. The Department of Agriculture made public figures the other day disclosing that exports of farm products in May aggregated exactly 50 per cent of the average from 1909 to 1914. Since those years are regarded as normal and do not include the peak years after the end of the World war, May exports this year obviously were not much more than one-third of the record years.

Exports Slump

There is always a decline in exports of farm products in the spring, but it seems to have been a lot worse this year than usual, the total being considerably below May of 1933. Cotton apparently was the commodity for which there was least demand, and when cotton exports fall off the whole average drops because our cotton exports cut a big figure in the total shipments abroad. Department of Agriculture figures show that there were only 299,000 bales of cotton exported in May, whereas in May, 1933, the shipments of this commodity amounted to 628,000 bales. Japan, Great Britain and Germany, the three principal buyers of American cotton, each took less in May this year than in the same month of 1933.

These conditions have happened despite creation of the Import-Export bank, of which George N. Peak is chairman, and the designation of Francis B. Sayre, assistant secretary of state, to give special attention to promotion of foreign trade. These two assignments are, of course, in addition to the various agencies of the Departments of Commerce and Agriculture whose job it is to encourage foreign trade. Better than anything else, perhaps, the condition illustrates the truth of the old adage that you can lead a horse to water but you cannot make him drink. If there is no demand for our farm products abroad, you cannot sell them, all of the theories of professors notwithstanding.

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Will Rogers Says

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or hear here and there. Senator McAdoo and his charming daughter was out to the ranch to see me the other day. He is about fully recovered from a very bad illness. His daughter has been in Paris studying voice and has a good one, and is a lovely girl.



Had rather an odd occurence for politics. McAdoo, a Democrat, endorsed his co-Senator, Hiram Johnson for the Democratic nomination for the Senate, although Johnson is a Republican. (Well maby I am wrong, but dont write any letters about it) and it was the right thing to do at that, for Johnson has stuck by Roosevelt better than some of the Democrats, and he is a good man, Hiram Johnson is a very able fine man, a very self thinking one.

Well they got the first primary in Oklahoma over, and I was glad to see that George Marlin a very fine fellow, an ex-rich man (of course thats no novelty now), but this fellow Marlin was a real fellow when he was rich. Pretty near any fellow is a good fellow when he is poor, but George had done much for his town, county, and state with his time and his money. Would make a fine Govenor.

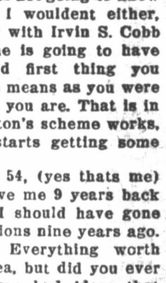
California is another State where we have everybody running for Govenor that is not in production making a picture Democrat. That is I mean he dident just take it up for the time being. He will be remembered as a very fine writer, a corking humorist, and political critic and observer. He had charge of all the writers during the War, a President Wilson appointment. His wife is that great actress Blanche Bates.

Then we got a Socialist out here running, Upton Sinclair, darn nice fellow, and just plum smart, and if he could deliver some of the things he promises, should not only be Govenor of one state, but President of all of em. Upton has got some sort of a scheme where us old boys over 45 retire and get a couple of thousand a year. Now thats right up my alley. I am in favor of making that retroactive. (Now I got a lot of readers thats not going to know what that is, and I wouldent either, but I been running with Irvin S. Cobb a lot lately, and he is going to have me plum educated first thing you know.) Retroactive means as you were before you got like you are. That is in other words, if Upton's scheme works, and a guy at 45 starts getting some dough, a fellow at 54, (yes thats me) well they would owe me 9 years back rations. That is I should have gone on Government rations nine years ago. Its a good idea. Everything worth while is a good idea, but did you ever notice there is more bad ideas that will work than there is good ones.

Then too dont get the idea that just the two leading parties, the Democrats and the Socialists, are the only two with candidates in the Govenors race, there is an outfit out here called the Republicans and they got a list of entries that reads like a petition for Government Relief, and strange thing they got some pretty good fellows belong to the thing.

And you know how people are to grab at some novelty. This outfit calling themselves Republicans are liable to cast right smart votes. (Pardon me thats a typographical error, that "Smart" was just put in there through an old saying, and has to do with the number, and not the smartness of the voters). But I know some of their candidates running, and they are just fine fellows. One flamed Quinn used to be head of the American Legion, known him long time. And one named Merriam is now Lieut Govenor, dandy old fellow.

Well we get pretty excited over politics, and pretty soon its all over, and we settle down to cussing the guy we just elected. It just seems like we cant get a man that can take care of all of us after he gets in office. There just aint enough favors to go round. The bigger majority a man gets elected by, the more enemies he makes, for that means that many more to turn down. Well its going to be a big year, (in the minds of the candidates) the country is always "On The Brink." And your decision on November 4th will be the deciding factor on whether it goes on over the Brink, or if you wisely vote for me, I will grab it just as its going over and pull it back for you. The answer is in your hands.



Poor old "Brink." I dont know of anything we been on more of than we have it. We have tottered on the Brink so long and so much that I think the Old Brink has got hand holts on it. I am beggining to believe we wouldent go over it on a bet. We are what you call "Brink" conscious, so dont let the boys scare you about this "Brink" bugaboo. Its a way overestimated.

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GREEN NEEDLES

by

Mae Foster Jay

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THE STORY

CHAPTER X.—Craig, almost from their first meeting in love with Mary, makes his declaration, and the girl is not for a moment uncertain of her feelings for him. In an old log cabin, beautifully situated, they plight their troth, mutually naming the structure "Hope of Heaven," and dedicating it to their future happiness together.

CHAPTER XI.—After a period of what appears to be the pinnacle of success there are dark days. Confidence in the Project falls off and home site purchasers are few. Engrossed in her love for Denis Mary does not at first perceive the drift, but finally she recognizes the apprehension in the air. Then there is a showdown and the workers on the Project are notified that the end has come and all activities must be suspended. The "wild dream" seemingly has petered out.

CHAPTER XII.—Craig's staff, faithful in adversity, arranges to "carry on" as long as possible. He offers Mary the position of telephone operator, which she accepts. Denis urges her to marry him at once, but she is fearful, if she should do so, of his reaction when he discovers her identity. Goodenough also makes her an offer of marriage. Later, considering the plight of others on the Project, practically "stranded," she decides to leave the position to some one actually needing it. She leaves a note telling Denis she can be found at a hotel in San Francisco, and departs, confident he will understand and come to her.

CHAPTER XIII.—A month passes and no word comes from Denis. Mary, unable to understand his silence and his absence, is at the end of her financial resources. She is befriended by a young woman, Edna Dale, and goes to live with her. She is determined not to acknowledge defeat and appeal to her father, and finds a position as assistant in an art shop. Craig secures funds and collects his old force to resume work on the Project, but does not send for Mary. Stark and Goodenough urge her to return with them, but that, under the circumstances, she feels to be impossible.

CHAPTER XIV. — Circumstances cause Mary to give up her position in the art store but there she meets Denis again, though not the old Denis. His greeting is cold, but a remark by the manager of the store causes him to follow her when she leaves. To his surprise she goes to one of the city's largest hotels. There he finds her in luxurious apartments, and she explains the situation, bitterly commenting on life's unfairness in that, after she has proved her personal ability, Fate would not allow her to succeed "on her own." He learns it has been her money which has financed his "dream," but His coldness leaves him as they talk of the possibilities of wealth in floating an engineering concern, with John Stark at its head. They go, together, to Stark.

CHAPTER XV.—Craig had assumed, from Mary's note and her refusal to stay on the Project, that she desired to end their association, but she quickly convinces him she had no such thought. At Paradise Valley Mary, ignoring the bridal finery befitting the daughter of the "rich David Brown," goes to the altar in the costume of her engineering days—soft shirt, riding breeches, and putts—and there she and Denis repeat the old vows—Denis in the riding suit which had been his costume in the days when he was making his "dream," the Project, a success, and they go, on their honeymoon, to the "Hope of Heaven."

CHAPTER X

Hope of Heaven.

Mary looked askance at Denis when she met him, waiting beside his roadster, just as pink routed gray the following morning.

Denis smiled down at her contritely as they started. "It had to be at this unholy hour. My days are packed full. I can just about get back in time for the first thing on my regular schedule."

"What has to be done—and why?"

"I'll show you what. 'And why?'"

The car sped onward through an exquisite valley, at the end of which they came to the descent into the last canyon.

Before starting down Craig stopped in a jungle of bracken. To their left, upon a rough and isolated eminence commanding a view of all the valley and the canyon below, stood an old vaquero's cabin.

"I'd rather own that cabin than all the rest of your project!" Mary burst out impulsively. But when Denis made no answer, she looked from the cabin to him—and then quickly away again with a sudden mist in her eyes, a tightening in her throat, and a quick rush of something that hinted of understanding in her heart.

For Denis—Denis Craig was touched—was deeply moved, really deeply moved, by beauty. She had heard it with her ears before. Now she saw it with her eyes. That meant something—much—as yet intangible to her.

It was becoming tangible. She almost—she quite—had it now. Was it not this? The man beside her might be a dreamer, but he believed in his dreams. That made him sincere, did it not? Mary Brown's mind was made up about Denis Craig, at last.

What if he was realizing his dreams on donated funds? What if he was spending her million? How could it have been better spent? Suppose he did reap a fortune incidentally, if his motives were not mercenary?

Swiftly they descended until gray wall advancing toward gray wall left room for the creek and no more, and in the bed of this they traveled until they came out of the canyon.

At the head of the canyon, "There's a fireplace in that cabin, Mary," Craig suggested.

"Don't I know it? I've lunched in there every time we've been within walking distance. Once when it was rainy and I was dog-tired, I made the party go on without me, and I spent the night there. The miner's wife, from up that little draw, brought me milk and eggs and mountain lore. It was a heavenly night!"

Denis smiled quietly. Then, "Apropos of the fireplace, and the sustenance—there are bacon and eggs in the back of the car. What would you say to a bit of breakfast?"

They ran into the old cabin, hastily built their fire of crackling twigs, and set the coffee pot on to boil. They made toast together, holding it to the coals on the ends of sticks. They ate youthfully.

When they had finished, Mary crossed to the window and stood looking out dreamily.

"So you find romance in this old cabin, do you, Mary?" Denis broke in upon her reverie, coming to her side. "I've always thought it was my own particular sanctuary."

"I'd give my hope of heaven to be able to buy it."

"I'll credit you with that payment.'

"When I'd squandered my one asset, I'd have to default."

"Then I'd take over your equity—just as a gamble."

"A—gamble?"

He looked at her. "That it might be the heaven, the hope of which you spoke of signing away."

Mary's eyes followed the sunlight discovering the canyon.

"Mary!" insistently.

"Yes?"

"Don't you ever let your dreams run away with you?"

Didn't she? What if Denis could know that her doubts of him had gone scurrying off, sheepish tailed, like an ashamed little dog that has barked at a make-believe cat? What if he could read the dreams she was dreaming now? This retreat, remodeled to preserve all its rustic romance shared by the two of them? This project—seeing the thing through together, her funds, his management—

Hastily she attempted a light answer. "I'm—always a little mad when I'm with you, Denny!"

"That's the sweetest thing you ever said to me, Mary. It means things. Just as it meant things when you said you loved this old cabin. I love it, too. I want it. You want it."

He was very close to her. His hair brushed hers as he bent to ask, "Has it ever occurred to you, dear, that maybe we want the same things of life, you and I—all through?"

She looked up at him quickly. Teasing had come into his eyes. Teasing—and tenderness, and his arm went about her shoulder. "That we want the same things of life—even though the first words you heard me utter convinced you—just the contrary?"

"Money talks." It shrieked, even at this moment. Ah, but it no longer shrieked that money was his god. His dreams were that. His dreams—which might run away with him occasionally—but in which he believed.

Still, money was obtruding now. Ominously. Terrifyingly. Wanting to tell him the truth of herself, wanting to shout her silent partnership from the housetops—fear tied her tongue.

If she told him—she'd lose him! A millionaire in her own name, until he had spent her inheritance. An heir to millions! That made men run—the ones you might love.

"Mary!" He turned her face up to his. "You have to tell me this! Do you love young Goodenough?"

"Oh, no!" quickly. "That is—of course, I love him. But I love Holt and Don and John and the chief and—"

"Darling, don't you dare put me in that pigeon-hole!"

"You don't belong," tremulously, "in that one."

"And just where do I belong?"

His face—his eyes—his lips—so close! And she had imagined he was putting her aside these days!

An arm closed about her. His cheek touched her forehead.

Unsteadily, "At least, you aren't putting me from you any more, dear."

Putting him from her? If only he'd never let her go! If they could forget everything but this sweet isolation!

"Denny!" in a small smothered tone.

"Tell me."

"Couldn't we just—just drift—a little while?"

He laughed, indulgently, victoriously. "With as much as this to go on, I could be an understudy to Job!"

She raised her face, stood back from him radiant, both tangible and elusive. "You're—sweet, Denny!"

"That's a lot. Just how long," whimsically, "do you think it will be until you discover I'm the nicest man there is, in every way?"

Mary made a dash to their littered table, gathering up dishes. "It—oughtn't to be so very long, I should say."

Just until he made his little wad, so that his pride would stand the shock of a sweetheart in golden shackles. Money was pouring in to him these days.

They packed their basket; put out their fire; looked about the weathered cabin.

"There's one thing more, Mary."

"And that?"

"We name the cabin, Hope of Heaven. Also, we dedicate it."

"Dedicate—"

"Like this."

Deliberately he took her into his arms and kissed her. A hesitant second, and two warm arms closed about his neck—and Mary contributed to the ceremony of dedication.

CHAPTER XI

Pink Slips.

Now came the halcyon days for the Paradise Valley project. Following the land-sales convention, the tract was opened to purchasers. Soon the hills reverberated with the sound of carpenters' hammers as homes were builded—consonant with their environment, as stipulated in the promoter's dreams.

"Perfect-mannered guests, these houses, Mary," Craig said whimsically one evening as they loitered through the hills on horseback. "They have come into the wilderness unobtrusively and made themselves at home, without disturbing so much of the old family regime as the mountain quails' foraging grounds. In fact, quite the contrary: the old-timers here seem to be imposing their ideas of landscaping et cetera upon us tenderfeet."

Mary understood that by old-timers he meant the wild wood folk to whom these foothills had belonged time out of mind. She liked his attitude.

"How about draperies and furniture, Mary?" he queried, one day. "For Hope of Heaven?"

"But why ask me?"

"Just for advice," guilelessly. "If you were equipping Hope of Heaven as a week-end rendezvous for the crowd, how would you furnish it?"

"With the things I bought for my own room in Foggy Gulch—when I forgot I wasn't a bloated plutocrat," said Mary promptly. "Then I'd save the storage I'm paying on them now."

"Marvelous! I'll have them moved out tomorrow." And he added: "It makes a neat arrangement. Gives me a mortgage of sorts."

He had a mortgage. But it was more a partnership than a mortgage to which he laid claim. A sweetly preposterous partnership. He delighted to confuse Mary by assuming the role of seasoned benedict. "Shall we have the gang out at our house for a clam bake, Mary?" But there was something headily deep and tender back of the teasing in his eyes.

This evening as they turned their horses' heads toward headquarters Denis summed up their survey with a heartfelt, "Mary! I have not demeaned the wilds!"

She saw him again, the young man on the mountain with five hundred dollars in his pocket, seeing his ten-million-dollar vision.

"You've carried out the dream perfectly, Denny! Your ideal home place still looks like virgin wilderness. Every one who comes is so—ecstatic over it. But Denny! Strangers can't love it as we do, who made it. Out there against Lone mountain tonight I see three million-dollar buildings arising. But I shall always see, more vividly, shall not you, Denny, the five hundred mules at one time corralled there?"

"You are a darling!"

"Denny, when it is all completed—what shall you do? Stay here—or move on to new dreams?"

"Which shall we?" he asked. He held out his hand, she put hers into it, and so they rode down the hill in the gathering shadows. Drifting. Just drifting.

But Denis was very gay these days, very confident of her, very teasing. Mary saw him infrequently, so occupied he was. But he did not let her forget him for a moment. Flowers and candy and books somehow he included among the million other details claiming his attention. He rarely had time for the little social affairs among the engineers.

Once when he scarcely had seen her for a week he came to her drafting table with a brisk, "I just wanted to remind you, Miss Brown," picking up her drawing of a rustic bridge, "that," he lowered his tone as he bent to trace a meaningless line on the drawing,



"I Love You."

"I love you." He was gone, stopping at other desks. But from the doorway in leaving, he called back, as if it were a matter of figures and angles, "You won't forget that point I made, Miss Brown? It is important."

"I'll make a note of it, Mr. Craig."

Happiness like this came to a girl unshackled by millions.

Mary made a flying trip home during her two weeks' vacation, and returned, undaunted, with five dollars between her and destitution. What mattered it? She had her job—and her man.

Success and prosperity pervaded the atmosphere. Settlement of the project went on with unbelievable swiftness. Upon nearly twenty thousand rolling acres young orchards added swift inches to their stature.

A few months of these halcyon days, and then a vague, insidious uneasiness came creeping into the atmosphere. Rumors there were, coming from no one knew where. The project's momentum was letting up considerably. The project was wobbling. The project was on its last legs. Apprehension was in the air.

There were articles in current magazines and newspapers, showing doubt of the outcome of this altruistic experiment of a young dreamer. Later there were ugly hints of shortage of funds, sly inferences that a man of such marked magnetism was just born "to take suckers in." There were veiled suggestions of misappropriation.

And, most discomfiting of all, there was worry back of the assurance in Denis Craig's eyes and words; questionable mirth in his smile.

A month or two of this, and payment checks were a week late. The following month they were two weeks late. There were apologies, but no explanation. "Handwriting on the wall," diagnosed the older engineers who had been on development projects before.

One morning the news spread like a bomb that Jim Moore had sold his house at a nice little profit. Sold his house? Now what did that mean? Moore was a canny young engineer. Was he taking while the taking was good? The news was like a bear rumor on Wall Street. Instantly there were other sales, and efforts at sales, until presently there was the quashing of these by Denis Craig on the grounds that they were creating a wariness on the part of prospective purchasers.

Mary Brown set her lips in a straight line and flung up her patrician head. Not all the rumors on the twenty-five thousand acres could shake her faith in Denis Craig, once she had given it!

One evening at a ball by which the rich girl from the train christened the fifty-thousand-dollar house on her estate, Mary pleaded fatigue, and asked Denis to take her home early. She had to talk to him.

"What's the trouble, Denis?"

"You mean," with his ineradicable smile, "what's behind these most recent allegations that I'm a crook, de luxe?"

"I mean—what's behind the new little lines around your eyes, and the tiredness in them, the lines under them that tell on you—of insomnia! What's rocking your boat, Denis?"

"Primarily, the European war. With the upset to stability and the fear that we may become involved, payments are not coming in. Added to that, our expenses of maintenance are out of proportion to the size of our community. We still have enormous development costs to meet; our payroll is twenty thousand dollars a month. There is the interest to be met on the borrowed money with which I bought the ranch—"

"Borrowed?" Mary couldn't help it. She had to ask the outright question. "I thought your million was given to you by—by some conscienceless nut—"

He looked at her quickly. "I didn't say that, did I?"

"I—I was thinking you did."

"As a matter of fact," he explained in a somewhat puzzled tone, "I might have had the money gratis; though I could swear I never mentioned it to a soul. I couldn't accept it, of course, except as a loan. What fun would there have been in the game—if I had had a million?"

"That's exactly what I thought!" It escaped involuntarily as a great wave of exuberance swept Mary. Money wasn't Denny's god!

"What do you mean?" he was demanding.

"I mean," she tried to extricate herself with frank truthfulness, "that we have another slant on life in common, Denny. But, you see, I couldn't understand what was making it so hard for you, thinking you had such a generous stake—"

"But you've heard me worry about my payments."

"I—hadn't figured things out. I—never gave much thought to money matters, Denny."

"You wouldn't doubt me, would you, lady?" he teased.

She slipped a hand under his on the wheel. She believed him. Dear God! She believed him! She didn't even need corroboration from her father.

A few moments later she asked, "Can't you get more time on your payments?"

"I have. Mr. Brown has been more than generous. But there are still the payrolls to meet—with ever-dwindling income, and, so far as I can judge, no chance of a pick-up of economic conditions perhaps for years. But," with his never-failing optimism, "it'll come out all right eventually."

Mary suggested mischievously, "I'm sure our hostess of tonight would be glad to help you, Denny."

"I wish I could flatter myself that there was jealousy in your heart, young lady! Could I put it there by telling you that I'm sure she'd come to my rescue?"

"Shall you let her?" lightly. But if Denny did—if he did!

"I shall not."

"Why?"

"I don't want a million with a girl attached."

"Or vice versa?" asked Mary cryptically.

"Vice versa goes, too," his eyes meeting hers ardently.

A cold little shiver swept Mary. He would be like that. She could take a million dollars' worth of worry off Denny's shoulders right now—just by calling the project ours! He need not worry about payments, nor interest. What if she should suggest it?

How Denny would run! There was nothing for her to do but wait until he had won out. Years, perhaps, she must pretend just to drift, if she didn't want to lose him altogether!

He alighted, and opened the door for her.

"Mary, these are hard days for me. But I glory in them! And do you know what gives me courage to go on?"

His face, in the moonlight, was exalted, transported.

"What, Denny?"

"Your faith in me, Mary!"

"Oh!"

"You don't know you have it, sweet. But it's there. I see it in your eyes, in your smile, in the lift of your shining head! That's what gives zest to the battle. Fighting it—for you!"

His words, his attitude, making the golden wall between them more unsurmountable! With a little cry Mary reached up and drew his face down to her, pressed her cheek against it for a moment, and ran inside.

A week later the engineers of the Paradise Valley Project arrived at their offices one morning to find a pink slip upon each desk.

A pink slip. The official notice of dismissal.

The project, then, had gone "flooey"! All work was suspended. The beautiful dream had petered out, according to prophecy.

CHAPTER XII

Good-by to Paradise Valley.

The bottom had dropped out of the world. The engineers looked at each other. Some shrugged. Some protested. Some doubted their own eyes. Mary Brown dug her nails into the palms of her clenched brown hands. Denis couldn't fail like this—couldn't fail—

And then Denis was there among them. Not Denis the dreamer. Denis the hard-headed business man. He was very white, very resolute, very determined. Now he was telling them tersely in substance what he previously had told Mary, adding: "We're down, but never out. I will finish this thing if it finishes me. My only way out now is the bonding plan, which merely means the borrowing of a large sum of money to carry us on, the bonds to be paid off as delayed payments from purchasers come in. I'm fighting to put over this issue—leaving immediately for my third session with the corporations commission.

"In the meantime, these pink slips are dismissals only if you wish to consider them so. Call them suspensions, if you like. Stay here, if you can, and if work opens up again," he corrected himself, "when work opens up again, the jobs are yours. But there isn't a cent at present for engineers' salaries.

"However, there are a few jobs of maintenance that must go on. There must be night watchmen, janitors, et cetera. If any of you feel it not beneath your dignity to do such things temporarily, there will be laborers' wages."

Hilton Dorsey spoke. "There are details of engineering which must be looked after, Mr. Craig."

"They can't be looked after, Hilt. Not for a while."

Casually, but with finality, Hilt said then, "I'm still seeing to them, Denny."

"There won't be any salary available, perhaps for months."

Hilt's nice boyish grin widened. His eyes warmed with affection. "I guess I can worry along a while, Denny."

That touched, spiritual look, which Mary before had seen aroused by beauty, suffused Denis Craig's face. He made no reply.

"Guess there won't be any danger of the Greeks going unherded, nor of buildings being carried off in the night, Craig," said Jim Moore.

Others spoke up similarly, and Denis Craig the eloquent, the spellbinder, opened his lips, closed them, opened them again to utter something that had to do with "thanking" and "loyalty" and hurried from the room.

Mary Brown had stood among the others silent, trying rather unsuccessfully to keep her heart-sickness from her eyes. The bottom may have dropped out of the world for the rest of the engineers: for her it had dropped out of heaven. How long would it be now?

Her buzzer sounded. She was summoned to Denis Craig's office.

Denis stood in the center of the room, looking not at all beaten. Looking like a Nordic god!

"Darling, you can't go away from here! Can't you be mad with me now? Overwhelmingly, gloriously mad? Can't you shut your eyes to reason and orthodoxy—and marry me today? Go up to the city with me—and marry me?"

"Denny!" To do that thing! To marry him today, just as Mary Brown, letting him discover the bally millions when she was his wife—his wife—why not? Why not?

Mary shut her eyes against the sweet vision.

"That would be madness, Denny!" she said tightly. It would, wouldn't it, to give the world a chance to say that the promoter had got out of a hole by marrying a rich girl?

"Wonderful madness. We'd move out to Hope of Heaven. And, honey, there are berries on the hills, and game in the canyon, to live upon. And the proverbial love—"

"Denny, don't!" How could she hold out against him?

"I can't do it, Denny!" Mary cried doggedly.

He looked at her keenly. "Why not?"

"I—I can't tell you."

His eyes narrowed. For a moment there was almost a cynical curve to his lips, almost disillusionment in his eyes.

"I—thought we had the same slant on life, Mary."

"There—might be a difference, a little difference," she faltered. Just the difference in slant on a mere million dollars—if that million belonged to Mary Brown.

But Mary's lips curved wistfully as she spoke, and her voice trembled—and Denis Craig recovered his unfailing optimism. "All right, dear," with his old teasing tenderness. "If it still has to be proved to you, we'll prove it. We'll drift along. But, Mary—if you won't be wholly mad, be mad enough for this: stay on as telephone central until we're able to go ahead with the engineering—"

"As—as telephone central!" Mary giggled. She couldn't help it. It was so deliciously funny. Now here was adventure.

"Is it too severe a test of loyalty?" Den's was smiling.

"Look for your answer when you come back from the city!" Mary flashed at him. With that she ran from the office. Would she be Denny's telephone central? She'd be his scrub lady if it would keep her near him!

She went back to her map. She'd finish the thing. A few of the boys were at work. But by noon desks were closed, blue-prints, estimates and plans were filed away, drafting tables were bare. There would be no more progress reports.

The married engineers had gone home to tell their wives that moving day had come again. Mary could vision these home-comings.

After lunch she set out for a walk. Anything to dull this restlessness. Not far from the hotel she met Neil Goodenough.

"Going—or staying, Neil?" she cried interestedly.

"Going. But only because I think I should leave what jobs there are to married men."

"Oh!" Mary looked thoughtful, and started on.

"Wait a minute, Mary." Deliberately Neil overtook her. "How," he drawled, "can we finish our race to the top if we're not on the same track? Couldn't we go—together, Mary? Did you ever look up that antonym in your thesaurus?"

Distress welled in Mary's eyes. "Neil," slowly, "I—did."

"And what did you find?"

"I—I found friendship, Neil; liking, affection, but—"

"That was all?" bravely.

"I couldn't take them all, Neil. I had to select."

His chin was set and steady, his eyes kind and worshipful and disillusioned. "I was afraid the right one was reserved for some one else, Mary," he said quietly. "Well, friendship is something."

"It's—a lot, Neil." She slipped her hand through his arm and walked with him as far as his tent, returned the steady pressure of his fingers on hers, and hurried on down the hill, around the foot of Lone Mountain. She must think. Get rid of the storm of emotion Denis Craig's entreaty had aroused in her, banish the pain of her refusal of dear old Wait-a-Minute. Something very sweet was beneath her anguish, however. Two men wanted her. Rid of her gold ball and chain, two men of the right sort wanted her!

She walked rapidly, and came to the part of the project where the Dorseys and Leighs lived in their new houses on adjoining hills. A group of girls was gathered on the Leighs' veranda. It made Mary think of that day in Foggy Gulch.

"Don caught the one-five," June was saying. "He'll have something in a short time. The hard part is having to stay here until he gets his first check—so he can ship his belongings," with a gay gesture that included herself and the children in the yard. "Are you going or staying, Mary?"

"Mr. Craig told me I might be telephone central," she grinned.

"Good! He ought to take care of a girl. 'Tisn't so bad for a man to be shifted about, and we wives are all used to these uprootings."

Mary made an abrupt escape. It was the only way she could go. It hurt so. They had grown so dear to her, these girls.

Strange, wasn't it, that power within that governed you like a despot? That made you deliberately smash your own dream castles, quash your longings, back off a stage all prettily set for your own act? That power that made you unable to put away suggestions, hints, that hadn't been intended as such at all.

As Mary entered the engineering offices, she met the father of the project's first-born. His face was a little tragic. He was so young; and this was the first time he had lost a job.

"Land anything temporary, Fred?" Mary asked.

"No chance," with bravado.

"Come back in five minutes, and there will be," said Mary succinctly.

She went inside, then. She had it out with Hilt and John.

"It's utter nonsense, Mary, for you to leave! If you don't want to take this job, stay on with Creesh and me!"

But Mary was adamant. She left a note, finally, for Denis:

"I just couldn't stay, Denis. I'll be at the Palace."

He would write to her there; come to her there. She flew to the packing of her trunk. She thought her heart was breaking. She wasn't going to stick to Denis through his slump; wasn't going to prove her loyalty to him and the job by being his telephone central—she, the daughter of the rich David Brown.

She was on the train. Now it was stopping at Foggy Gulch. How well she remembered that morning, nearly three years ago, when she had stepped off here. Here—here on the platform was Hank Johnson, himself. Of course! He'd have to know who was leaving, wouldn't he?

Mary rushed from the train, to grasp his hand.

(To Be Continued)

The Mitchell County News

Published Weekly on Thursday
By Callahan and King

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A. Callahan, Business Manager.
J. W. King, Editor.

Any erroneous reflection upon the character or reputation of any person, firm or corporation, which may occur in the columns of The Mitchell County News will be gladly corrected upon being brought to the attention of the publishers.

Advertising Rates: Local readers ten cents per line. Classified advertising one cent per word each insertion with a misimum charge of 25 cents for first insertion. All local readers and classified ads must be ordered run a specified number of times. No "til forbidden" ads will be accepted. Cash must accompany all orders. Display advertising rates will be furnished on application.

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ONE YEAR ---------- $1.50
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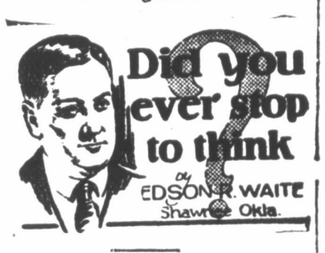
Just a little more than a week now and the July Democratic primary will be history. And that reminds us that the time is getting short in which to work for our native son to gain a place in the run-off as a candidate for Congress.

If you know someone who lives in any part of the district and you have not yet written them about the merits or George H. Mahon then do so now before it is too late. A letter from you to a friend or relative might mean a vote for George Mahon.

There isn't anyone who lives in this section who can truthfully question the honesty and integrity of George Mahon--they can't do it in any section of the country. We all know that George is not a "gentleman for political purposes." He was raised that way and has lived as a gentleman should live all of his life.

George Mahon is the logical man to represent the new 19th district in Congress because he is the type of man we should have in Washington as our representative. His thoughts and actions are clean and straightforward. He is well educated and a fluent speaker. His work in Congress will be of the highest type. His district would never have need to fear misrepresentation from George Mahon. We need a level headed, fair minded man in Congress. In street parlance "George is it".

He has been gaining support rapidly in other sections of the district due to the faithful work of his friends and his personal appearance and intensive campaign he has been waging. Many more votes can be turned to George between now and July 28th if you will assist him just a little. You know what George has always stood for. You know George Mahon's life. Tell your friends about him. Let's send him to Congress.



Newspaper advertising is helpful to both buyer and seller.

It is going to be a big job to rid our cities of their slums. Some of the people promoting this work may not live to see its completion, but they can pass on with the satisfaction of knowing that they made a start. It falls to the lot of very few people in this world to be able to say that they completed their task in life, but well begun is half done.

Some people with convenient memories too frequently and deliberately misunderstand newspapers and their motives.

If you are looking for a ground-floor investment, watch your step!

The advertising columns of this newspaper show you where and when to save money.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Smith of Colorado visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce the following candidacies for public office in Mitchell County, subject to the Democratic Primary in July. These candidates respectfully solicit your consideration.

For Congress, 19th District:
ARTHUR P. DUGGAN
GEORGE H. MAHON
CLARK M. MULLICAN

For County Judge:
B. L. TEMPLETON
A. F. KING (Re-election)
W. W. PORTER

For County Attorney:
DELL BARBER (Re-election)
W. H. GARRETT

For County Superintendent:
ROY DAVIS COLES
CHAS. BRAZIL
HENRY C. (Jimmy) BEAL

For County Clerk:
J. M. HERRINGTON
MRS. J. E. MCCLEARY
MISS RUBELLE SMARTT
S. A. (Arlie) MARTIN
J. F. QUINNEY
FRED RIVES HUTCHINSON
PERRY VAN ZANDT

For Public Weigher, Pre. 5:
MOODY RICHARDSON
WOODROW PRATT
BUD RICHBURG
JOHN SCOWN
W. E. (BILL) HONEA
C. G. ALFORD

For Tax Assessor and Collector:
BRUCE HART
J. B. HOLT (Re-election)
E. L. LATHAM
ROY E. WARREN
G. R. (GILBERT) LEACH

For County Treasurer:
MRS. MAYME TAYLOR (Re-election)
MRS. L. W. SANDUSKY

For Commissioner Precinct 4:
FRANK CROWNOVER (Re-election)
W. D. McCARLEY

For Sheriff:
R. E. GREGORY (Re-election)
F. B. OGLESBY

For District Clerk:
J. H. BALLARD (Re-election)
Mrs. Willie May Thompson
H. A. (HARRY) POND

For District Attorney:
GEO. W. OUTLAW
V. EARL EARP

For State Representative 117 Dis.:
H. B. BARRIER
HOWARD C. DAVISON
JACK ROBERTS

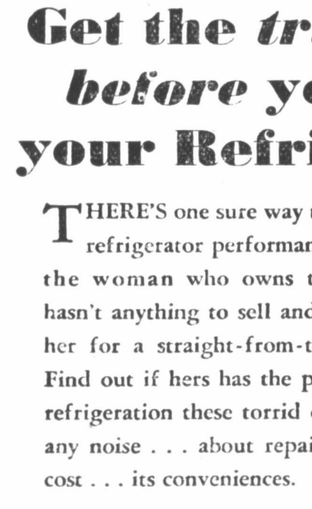


Get the *true* facts *before* you buy your Refrigerator

THERE'S one sure way to get the facts about refrigerator performance. And that's to ask the woman who owns the refrigerator. She hasn't anything to sell and you can depend on her for a straight-from-the-shoulder answer. Find out if hers has the power to deliver safe refrigeration these torrid days . . . if it makes any noise . . . about repairs . . . its operating cost . . . its conveniences.

And if she's a GAS Refrigerator owner you'll find that she enjoys safe refrigeration for a remarkably low operating cost, the comfort of permanent silence, and the assurance that parts that do not move cannot wear.

Buy safe refrigeration *plus*



LOWEST RUNNING COST

Gas is the most economical fuel—and Electrolux uses very little. That's why it operates for about 25c a week!

FREEDOM FROM REPAIRS

Parts that do not move cannot wear. That's the reason why Electrolux will give years of service free from expensive repairs.

PERMANENT SILENCE

Electrolux is silent, and permanently so! For it is the moving parts in a refrigerator that cause noise. But Electrolux has none!

. . . and that's Electrolux!

LONE STAR GAS SYSTEM
Community Natural Gas Co.

CLARK MULLICAN
Judge 99th Judicial District
Lubbock, Texas
—For—
CONGRESS
New 19th Congressional District
DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY, 1934



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What Candi

BELOW IS SET OUT IN COMPRESSED, EASY-TO-READ FORM,
TEXAS, IN THIS YEAR'S DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY, HAS TO SAY

THE EXPRESSIONS ARE IN ALMOST ALL CASES TAKEN DIRE

1. Regulation of Public Utilities.	**EDWARD K. RUSSELL** 1. Public utility companies should be placed under effective regulatory supervision, "so consumers will not have to pay rates on stocks issued for good will, nor bear fictitious charges against operations."	1.
2. Repeal of Texas Prohibition Amendment.	2. "I am unalterably opposed to repeal of the prohibition amendment to our state constitution, and oppose the submission of repeal."	2. favo tion, 000,0 one-l fund
3. Control of Austin lobby.	3. No expression.	3. lobb it is is "
4. Old Age Pensions, Unemployment Insurance.	4. No expression.	4. from mon favo lie scho
5. Labor.	5. Favors reasonable hours and living wages for all classes of labor; respects the right of all classes of labor to organize.	5. ing, Pres favo livin
6. State Taxes.	6. Favors reduction of the ad valorem tax by 50 per cent and the substitution of an income tax for the ad valorem displaced.	6. coul on tion neg eith
7. State Expenses.	7. No expression.	7 stat the
8. Reorganization of State Government.	8. No expression.	8
9. Reforms in Criminal judiciary laws, pardon system.	9. No expression.	ne ho pa m
10. Prevention of crime.	10. Favors empowering a state official with authority to direct movements of peace officers in apprehending criminals who pass county lines; and to act in offenses involving more than one county.	r e e
11. Education.	11. Schools must be encouraged and advanced. Favors adjustment to make teachers' salaries available in cash as they become due, without discounts.	
12. Other Planks.	12. Would [illegible] local race track betting law[illegible] redraft [illegible] constitution; would raise standard of eleemosynary institutions; praises President Roosevelt's emergency legislation for farmers; favors "permanent relief" by loaning money to homeowners to hire labor to make improvements; favors state selling homesteads, collecting in return one-third the crop proceeds for 10 years.	

at Candidates for Governor Say on Leading Issues

SSED, EASY-TO-READ FORM, WHAT EACH CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR OF TIC PRIMARY, HAS TO SAY OF LEADING ISSUES.

OST ALL CASES TAKEN DIRECT FROM THE PLATFORM OF CANDIDATES.

IT IS SUGGESTED NEWS READERS CLIP AND SAVE THIS AS A READY REFERENCE FOR USE IN THE CAMPAIGN.

EACH ISSUE IS NUMBERED, IN THE COLUMN AT THE LEFT. BY FOLLOWING THE NUMBER STRAIGHT ACROSS THE PAGES, YOU CAN QUICKLY READ WHAT EACH CANDIDATE ADVOCATES.

	DWARD K. RUSSELL	MAURY HUGHES	EDGAR WITT	TOM F. HUNTER	CLINT C. SMALL	JAMES V. ALLRED	C. C. McDONALD
1	Public utility companies be placed under effective tory supervision, "so con- will not have to pay rates ks issued for good will, nor fictitious charges against ions."	1. No expression.	1. No direct declaration on utilities; favors "only reasonable returns to corporate investments," excess to go to public in reduced rates, to labor in increased wages, to state in taxes.	1. Favors "rigid control" of utilities and state-wide reductions of their rate. Holding companies, trusts and monopolies not to be permitted. Municipal ownership is a right never to be denied or abridged.	1. Raildoad Commission's powers should be enlarged to give it complete supervision of utility field. In general, no further extension of state supervision over private business.	1. Favors a strict state law to regulate utilities; a regulation commission with power to go into utility set-ups and base rates on real values, and to furnish aid in rate matters to cities on request.	1. No expression.
2	I am unalterably opposed eal of the prohibition a- ent to our state constitu- and oppose the submission eal."	2. Will "fight for" repeal; favors local option, strict regulation, a tax to raise between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000 a year, one-half to go to available school fund one-half to general fund.	2. Favors repeal; counties to regulate sale of liquor, state to get part of proceeds. "We can later select what experience of other states shows is best form of regulation."	2. Favors submission of a repeal amendment to the people. Saloon must not return; sale of liquor must be regulated.	2. Repeal should be submitted to vote of the people and adopted; sane and practical local option laws should be passed.	2. Personally and politically dry, but will not oppose submission of a repeal amendment to the people.	2. Favors submission and repeal of Texas prohibition amendment; favors strictly regulating the liquor traffic, and a substantial tax.
3	No expression.	3. "Texas now has strictest lobby law in U. S." If enforced, it is adequate. Talk of new law is "political bunk."	3. No expression.	3. No specific declaration; denounces lobby activities of big corporations.	3. Feels present laws are sufficient if enforced; that issue is "political bunk."	3. Favors passage of a lobby regulation law with teeth in it; says old law unenforceable. Would compel candidates and state officials to make sworn statements of fees, retainers or salary from corporations, collected while in office or for the year preceding candidacy.	3. No expression.
4	No expression.	4. Favors old age pensions of from $15 to $30 financed by money now spent on poorhouses; favors a retirement fund for public employes, for firemen and school teachers.	4. "Old age pensions and unemployment insurance should be provided."	4. Favors wage and salary deductions, to purchase old age and unemployment annuities, also open to independent contributions.	4. No expression.	4. No expression.	4. Favors an industrial retirement fund for aged workers to be built by joint payments of employer and employee; favors old age pension not to exceed $15 monthly for other aged poor. Favors unemployment insurance.
5	Favors reasonable hours and wages for all classes of ; respects the right of all s of labor to organize.	5. Favors collective bargaining, right to organize as under President's blanket agreement; favors short day, short week, living wages.	5. "Old conditions of long hours and little pay must not be permitted to return," favors collective bargaining.	5. Would enforce right of collective bargaining.	5. Labor must be protected as to hours of work and safety. State must set example by requiring contractors to observe wage standards of community where work is done.	5. Man who labors should have every right enjoyed by any other collection of individuals; favors removing jurisdiction over boxing and wrestling from Labor Department.	5. Favors passage of all laws necessary to enforce rights of labor or to bargain collectively; six-hour day and 30-hour week; tax on labor-saving machinery.
6	Favors reduction of the ad em tax by 50 per cent and ubstitution of an income tax he ad valorem displaced.	6. Believes state ad valorem could be cut in half by collecting on property now dodging taxation; favors registration tax on negotiable instruments; is against either sales or income tax.	6. Would levy no new taxes; would collect taxes on notes, stocks, bonds, now escaping taxation, and collect delinquences, thus wipe out state deficit, permit state tax to be cut in half. Would assess home owners on equity only. Would abolish poll tax. Favors amendment to classify property for tax purposes.	6. Favors "tax free home and tax free vote," latter by abolition of poll tax; would abolish ad valorem on real estate, would tax sale of natural resources, such as sulphur, gas, salt and oil; would tax corporations and wealthy in proportion to ability to pay.	6. Favors lessening state ad valorem levy by collecting delinquencies, putting "adequate" tax on all mining enterprises, proper taxes on intangible assets and privileges. Will recommend 25 per cent reduction in ad valorem at once. Against either income or general sales tax.	6. Favors constitutional amendment permitting classification of property for taxation; favors taxes as low as consistent with (1) putting state on a cash basis; (2) providing adequate relief; (3) adequate public education. Is against sales tax as "a tax on poverty."	6. Favors repeal of all ad valorem taxes on property; would substitute registration tax on mortages, notes, deeds and liens; a capital stock tax, and would enforce collection of delinquent taxes. Favors tax on intangible assets of monopolies, tax on depleting natural resorces.
7	No expression.	7. "The last legislature slashed state appropriations $13,000,000; the next must slash more."	7. Urges legislature continue to hold down state expenses.	7. With reorganization as noted under No. 8, pelow, cost of government should be 50 to 60 per cent of cost at present.	7. Will suspend such state agencies as can be eliminated without injury to the state; will reduce appropriations to that point.	7. Favors application of rigid state economy.	7. Pledges continuation of policy of reduced appropriations.
8	No expression.	8. No expression.	8. No expression.	8. Favors complete state reorganization, abolishing more than 100 boards; favors creation of a Governor's council, composed of appointive department heads; favors business conduct of state government as practiced in many other states.	8. No general recommendations; specific recommendations noted elsewhere.	8. Favors state reorganization along "practical, business-like lines, as has been done in other states. Our greatest need in government is to fix responsibility."	8. Favors abolishing useless offices useless jobs and the fee system.
9	No expression.	9. "Our criminal procedure needs revising; it is full of loopholes." Favors adopting federal parole and pardon system to eliminate favoritism.	9. Would ask legislature to pass bills simplifying criminal procedure providing for reversal of convictions only when "substantial justice" is denied defendant.	9. Would see that "criminal does not beat officer back home" would take matter up with court that passed sentence, before pardoning.	9. Would eliminate grand juries and prosecute for felonies on complaint; would end reversals of convictions on minor technicalities; would shorten trial procedure. Proposes a constitutional amendment to create a pardon board consisting of attorney general, one appointee of the governor, one of Supreme Court. Governor would retain veto power on board's actions.	9. Favors reform in criminal laws to make justice "surer, swifter, less costly"; abolition of severance privilege; favors a pardon board of three, members to be named respectively by governor, chief justice of Supreme Court, chief justice of Court of Criminal Appeals.	9. No expression.
10	Favors empowering a state al with authority to direct ments of peace officers in hending criminals who pass y lines; and to act in of- involving more than one y.	10. Favors consolidation of rangers and highway patrol, establishment of central, modern crime prevention bureau.	10. Would take ranger system out of politics; it should consist of most fearless and most experienced detectors of crime and criminals. "I will undertake to whip crime and criminals from the state." No pardons for hardened criminals.	10. No expression.	10. Would combine Rangers and Highway Patrol into a state police force; provide radio, an identification bureau and modern arms.	10. Favors reorganization of Ranger system, with a central bureau of identification "within such a state police organization as the Highway Patrol."	10. No expression.
11	Schools must be encouraged dvanced. Favors adjustment ake teachers' salaries avail- r cash as they become due, t discounts.	11. Favors taking another 1-8 of gasoline tax to support schools if necessary to preserve school terms, teachers' salaries; favors $17.50 per capita "as soon as possible."	11. "My devotion to the interest of the schools, and of eleemosynary institutions, is proven throughout my record."	11. Would "systematize the schools thru reorganization under control of a state board of education; would maintain $16 per capita; preserve free schools. If taxes were apportioned fairly under proposed tax plan, per capita could be raised to $30 or $40.	11. Favors $16 apportionment, seven to nine months school term adequate pay for teachers; support of higher education institutions.	11. Schools should be permitted to hold at least the revenues they now have, with such increase as a well-rounded educational system demands; public school fund should be safeguarded and built up.	11. Favors maintaining per capita at $16; rural school aid, reducing other school expenses to teachers, adequate cash salaries; opposes any more state-supported schools or abolition of any now operating.
12	Would repeal race track ng law; would redraft te itution; would raise stand- f eleemosynary institutions; es President Roosevelt's e- ency legislation for farmers; s "permanent relief" by g money to homeowners to abor to make improvements; state selling homesteads, ing in return one-third the proceeds for 10 years.	12. For elective highway commission, with state divided into four districts. For liberal eleemosynary support. Favors state securities act "with teeth in it"; says state job selling must cease. Favors retaining race track betting as long as racing is "conducted on a high plane." Favors reducing auto license fee to $5.	12. Favors using $5,000,000 of relief bond issue for loans to help people buy small farm homes; favors a state veterans' commission to handle their claims before federal agencies. Favors reducing auto license fee to not more than $5.	12. Favors death for state officials taking bribes; would have state auditor elected by legislature; favors tax on out-of-state chain stores; would divorce pipe lines and filling stations, from oil companies, would regulate pipe line charges; would reduce auto license fee to $3 to $5.	12. Would repeal horse race betting law; favors separate conservation commission for oil and other natural resources. Favors use of home rule to modernize city, county governments; favors making state departments "pay their own way; opposes diversion of highway funds for other purposes.	12. Favors a graduated tax on chain stores to prevent further spread of the great national chains; would repeal law compelling postponement of a case in which a member of the Legislature is counsel.	12. Favors constitutional amendment to permit state to extend credit to purchase of a homestead not to exceed $2,000 to any one family; favors two years' equity of redemption law; guarantee of bank deposits; laws against nepotism in state offices.

Across Nigeria



Native African Dancing Girl.

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

AFTER rolling over the thousands of smooth roads of the United States, it is a thrilling adventure to mount a side-car-equipped motorcycle and "three wheel" across Nigeria from Lagos, the chief port on the shore of the Atlantic, to Kano, near the northern Nigeria border.

Off down the main street of Lagos you roar, followed by half the black population of the city, all craning their necks to see what is going on. Soon you are popping along through the coastal jungle.

Towering walls of tropic greenery push in on the narrow road from either side, clasp limbs and tendrils overhead, and drop long, sinuous tentacles through the gloom. Southern Nigeria is thickly populated, and as you jolt along over the trail you know from the sounds that float out from the jungle that back behind those seemingly impenetrable walls are hundreds of little farmsteads and plantations.

Every now and then you catch a glimpse of one through the matted tangle of ferns and creepers—just a squat, overgrown grass beehive of a hut, surrounded by a patch of cocoa trees, Guinea corn (durra), or peanuts, with a woolly-headed Yoruba husbandman grubbing in the mold and half a dozen little black mancubs romping in the sun; or occasionally a village of a dozen huts or so whiling the day through in pagan content.

They are not bad folk, these Yoruba, considering their opportunities—ambitious enough for the climate, law-abiding, and quicker at thinking than the average West African. They number more than 3,000,000 and most of them occupy the country south and west of the Niger to Dahomey.

Most Yoruba men wear loose-flowing robes. A woman wraps a piece of home spun about herself and the "picken" that clings to her back. Little girls wear a fringe or a string of coral beads around the waist; little boys seldom fret about clothes.

The various tribes or "families" are distinguished by facial marks inflicted during infancy and rubbed with ashes and irritating herbs to produce a permanent scar—a custom frequently met with in negro-land. In many localities the people file deep notches in their incisors, but otherwise they take good care of their teeth, brushing them constantly with the frayed end of a small stick. In one or two localities, to propose marriage a man sends his toothbrush to the lady by one of his friends. Modesty demands that she refuse it twice, but if she really wants him she takes no further chances.

Taking Tea With the Alake.

On the evening of the first day out from Lagos you put up with some American missionary friends in Abeokuta, 64 miles inland, and the next day go to pay your respects to the Alake, black potentate of this branch of the Yoruba nation and ruler over some 200,000 souls. He serves tea from exquisite china, with all the aplomb of an ambassador from the Court of St. James, and speaks Oxford English.

But his face, anthracite-black and shiny beneath the ponderous silver coronet given his predecessor by Queen Victoria, is slashed with the Egba tribal marks, and his thick lips open and close over a row of filed teeth. And across the courtyard you see one of the Alake's wives and her several inky offspring sitting on the floor eating couscous with their fingers out of a big carven calabash.

Some 58 miles inland you come to Ibadan, a pagan metropolis sprawled over a score of hills. Largest city in tropical Africa is Ibadan—250,000 people sweating, working, loving, dying, year after year back there in the jungle. One wonders what life holds for them. And yet, in strolling through the market place, you note that at least every third citizen is smiling. Poor, benighted heathen—they do not know any better than to enjoy life as they find it!

There are 250,000 people, and not a sewer pipe within the city limits. But there's the sun—and the goats!

You conclude, before you have been in Ibadan half an hour, that here is not savagery, but civilization—a simple, sturdy civilization well fitted to survive under conditions in which a more luxurious culture probably would have perish.

Manufactures in Ibadan.

You stop to inquire the way, in a street which seems to be the manufacturing center of the town.

On the left is a whole row of coal-black silversmiths squatting cross-legged in their 2-by-4 mud workshops and tinkling at their little anvils. And next to them three cheery chaps in G-strings, who hammer out aluminum earrings and anklets, and there are half a dozen ebony craftsmen who make long, barbed spears so esthetically chased that it must be a real pleasure to get stuck with one of them.

Farther down are the potteries. You stop to watch three well-muscled young wenches rhythmically battering away at a gigantic wooden mortar of clay with mighty 6-foot pestles. Their sturdy shoulder-blades ripple pliantly beneath black satin skin, and they smile coyly and display their clean, white teeth when you tell them in sign language what good figures they have.

The market place of Ibadan is a bizarre and fascinating jumble of sights, sounds, and smells, of which the smells—especially those emanating from the "juju" section—are perhaps the most bizarre and the least fascinating. Half the population of the city, it seems to you, is selling something, squatting cross-legged on the ground with the something—peppers, kola nuts, ornaments, salt, or what not—arranged in neat little piles before them. Of the other half, milling about from stall to stall, a very few seem to be buying something, but the most are "just shopping." It reminds you of home.

The jabbering is heterogeneous and terrific. Here are merchant and matron in heated climax, the half-hour haggle which prefaces every sale in this land, where small turn-over and big talk-over are the rule of trade; and over there a knot of chattering young things with their heads together, busily slandering in her absence the girl who has just won the most eligible young man in town—exactly like civilized people!

To Jebba and Beyond.

Beyond Ibadan the highway soon loses all desire it had ever had to amount to something in this world, and before you get to Ilorin, 92 miles farther, it peters out into nothing but a thin trail through the tall grass.

Jebba marks the approximate northern limit of the Yoruba tribes. Eighty miles upstream on the Niger is Busa, where the famous Scots explorer, Mungo Park, was drowned while trying to escape a native attack. Bida, capital of the Nupe people, is about 80 miles east of Jebba, as the crow flies, on the route to Kano.

Beyond Jebba are beautiful roads for half a mile; then you cross the lordly Niger on the railroad bridge. A mile the other side of the river you plunge back into the bush, and never see those two little ribbons of steel again till you get to Bida, three days later.

Life in Bida seems most bizarre and exotic at first. Pocket-size, pot-bellied nanny goats trot up and down the streets on business, with their teats dragging on the ground. Dignified robed patriarchs on bicycles bump into them and swear in Nupe. Six black, thick-lipped heralds blow shrill blasts on 4-foot brass trumpets before the gates of an enormous mud-walled palace.

The emir passes on a stunted pony, both wrapped in pomp and circumstance. Turbans, embroidered robes a sunshade, and a horse-tail for the emir; tassels, gold trappings, and a high-backed red saddle for the tired little pony; and the drummers, knaves, and swaddled courtiers string out behind on foot.

Kano, with a population of about 90,000, is a cross-road of West Africa, the foremost commercial and manufacturing center in the west-central Sudan.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for July 22

ELIJAH HEARS GOD'S VOICE

LESSON TEXT—I Kings 19:1-21.

GOLDEN TEXT—Therefore Eli said unto Samuel, Go, lie down: and it shall be, if he call thee, that thou shalt say, Speak, Lord; for they servant heareth. So Samuel went and lay down in his place. I Samuel 3:9.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Elijah Listening to God.

JUNIOR TOPIC—When Elijah Was Ready to Give Up.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Does God Speak to Us?

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Hearing and Obeying God.

This lesson story proves Elijah to have been a man of like passions as we are (James 5:17).

I. Elijah's Flight (vv. 1-14).

Upon Ahab's return from the excitement on Mt. Carmel he told his wife all that Elijah had done—that even all her prophets had been hewn to pieces by the sword. This so enraged her that she sent a message of death to Elijah who seemed to have been waiting at the gate (vv. 1, 2). Though Elijah had courageously stood before the king and the priests of Baal, he now cowered before this woman and fled for his life.

1. Elijah under the juniper tree (vv. 3-7). The juniper tree was a shrub of the desert which afforded shelter and protection to travelers from the burning sun by day and the cold wind by night.

a. His request (v. 4). This was that he might die. The discouragement and despondency of Elijah was due to the nervous strain of nearly four years of unusual service for God which culminated on Mt. Carmel.

b. God's tender treatment (vv. 5-7).

(1) He gave him sleep (v. 5). The Lord knew that Elijah needed sleep.

(2) He sent an angel to cook Elijah's meal (vv. 6, 7). The angel of the Lord is usually understood to be the second member of the Holy Trinity. Thus we see Jehovah-Jesus preparing food for his servant Elijah just as he did afterward for his discouraged disciples by Galilee (John 21:19). God again gave him sleep and food.

2. Elijah at Horeb (vv.8-14). God had kindly ministered to his discouraged prophet so that he would be in a fit condition to receive the needed instruction and correction. Elijah had erred in running away from his field of ministry. God as a tender Father nursed back to health this runaway and erring child of his before issuing the needed and just reprimand.

a. God's interview with Elijah in the cave (vv. 9, 10).

(1) God's question (v. 9). "What doest thou here Elijah?" This was a stinging rebuke though most kindly given. It implied that his appointed messenger was now far away from the field of duty. Elijah was not where God wanted him but God sought him where he was.

(2) Elijah's answer (v. 10). Elijah tried to vindicate himself by asserting his jealous loyalty to God. Because of this loyalty the people had not only rejected his message and dishonored God, but had sought to destroy him.

b. God's interview with Elijah on the Mount (vv. 11-14). While standing before the Lord on the Mount, God caused a mighty demonstration of wind, earthquake and fire to pass before him, to show him the nature of the work which he had been doing for God, and to show him what was lacking in his work for the fullest attainment of success. Elijah had about him much of the whirlwind, earthquake, and fire. His work had been terrifying and alarming, but it lacked in gentleness and love. The world is not taken for Christ by the energy of the flesh and the enthusiasm of conventions, but by quiet hearts proclaiming God's word in the energy of the Holy Spirit, trusting him to do the work.

II. Elijah's Return (vv. 15-18).

Though Elijah had erred, God brought him again into his service. It is most comforting to know that God does not reject his servants because of their failures in times of despondency. He deals with them after the motives of their hearts. Before God would come in his chariot to take Elijah home, he sent him upon a threefold ministry:

1. To anoint Hazael king over Syria (v. 15).

2. To anoint Jehu king over Israel (v. 16).

3. To anoint Elisha as his own successor (vv. 19-21).

III. The Seven Thousand Faithful Ones (v. 18).

It must have encouraged Elijah greatly to be assured that seven thousand had not yet bowed their knees to Baal. Though Elijah's time of ministry was soon to close, the work must be carried on. His mantle fell upon Elisha.

To the Glory of God

Paul said: "Whatsoever ye do, do all to the glory of God." If we do these little things under the compulsion of a great motive the glory of God—we will some day find that God has led us through these paths of obscurity in order that he might bring up up to some great deed that will advance the interests of his kingdom.

Shuts Out the Gospel

When people base their culture solely upon the wisdom of this world, the Gospel has small chance with them.

Clothes That Go Out for Good Time

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



NOW that everybody's taking to biking or roller skating regardless of age, and since all the world seems to be seeking tennis or golf grounds or sunny beaches where to frolic summer hours away, creators of fashion are kept busy thinking up apparel suitable for time, place and the game.

The grand thing about play-togs, whether you are young or old or in the between years, is that in these modern times they are so entirely set free from old-time rules and restrictions. The idea nowadays is that your clothes simply must not be cumbersome. They must permit untrammeled freedom of action and they must be as chic as they are "comfy."

Which explains why the shorts outfits have become so overwhelmingly popular. In this type of costume designers have not left anything undone that should be done to work out the problems down to the minutest detail of "style," plus service and comfort.

The fact that sports clothes are so skillfully designed is not their only lure for there is another element which enters into the scheme of things that lends infinitely to the zest of sportsy attire—the materials employed. Such cottons! Such linens! They are that swagger, that colorful, that altogether intriguing, one can scarcely comprehend that they come under the humble classification of utilitarian washable weaves.

Speaking of the new cotton, there is the new pukker stripe seersucker with its brilliant bands of color alternating with multicolored hair-line stripes, and the new cabana twill which is particularly smart in string color and the candy stripe nubby yarn cotton which, seeing, you will not be able to resist and those spongy rugged herringbone cotton coatings which are so attractive the more so in that they tailor like a woolen and wash like a pocket handkerchief—cotton weaves the likes of which would not have seemed possible in years of yore.

The same is true about the marvelous linens which have come out this season.

No one can say that the shorts ensemble shown to the right in the picture is anything but a winner in the arena of fashion. As to being thoroughly practical this threesome which adds a jacket and an easy-to-take-off-and-on skirt to a shorts outfit is about the best thing that ever happened in the way of a sports costume. This model is made of Irish linen in a thrilling shade of sail red. In her hand the young lady carries a new waterproof beach kit equipped with everything which will serve as first aid to seashore beauty.

The beach shorts to the left in the group is also made of linen of the coveted uncrushable type. It is in natural color and is tailored to a nicety, has the big sailor collar which is so important this season and buttons conveniently at each side.

Just to prove that in the new cottons the new linens have a most dangerous rival in the contest now going on for highest honors, we submit to admiring eyes the goodlooking shorts centered in the group. They are made of a ripple-tex seersucker and as everybody knows there's nothing smarter in the realm of washable weaves than gay seersucker—a perfect answer to summer wardrobe needs—crisp, cool, sturdy, tubable.

© by Western Newspaper Union.

BEACH TOGS BUILT ON SAILOR LINES

Half the beach clothes in the country are built along sailor lines, so style dispatches say. But it's in accessories and trims the fad gets into its full [illegible]

Rope is all over the place. Instead of straps, bathing suits now use woven yarn resembling rope. Separate belts come in the same thing.

Buckles used to be just buckles, but now they're anchors. Rope belts, particularly, are hitched up garnish play suits of the more rough and ready type in the most surprising places, at the back where the straps cross, in the apex of a front V.

Matched Scarf and Glove Sets New Feature Mode

Nowadays it would never do to walk out in a pair of gloves that didn't match anything, in this day of passionate ensembling, when even your shoestrings have to match the color of your tie, or something.

Confronted with the difficulty of matching gloves to hats, as somebody timidly suggested at the beginning of the season, the cagey designers have now hit on the idea of presenting glove and scarf ensembles. And very nice they are, too.

Consider, for instance, the pictorial possibilities of a bow of sheer chiffon milanese under your chin, matched by gloves of the same gosamer fabric. Or of a frilled organdie collar on your best dark sheer frock, with matching organdie cuffed gloves.

Velvet-Ribbon Trimming

Velvet ribbons in lighter or darker colors than the frock, especially in shades of lighter blue on navy, or in bright red or green on white, make an effective trimming.

Plaid Madras Accents

Plaid madras from the West Indies, glass, string, leather and wood are strung together in fascinating array to accent summer playtime clothes for the country.

TOT'S BEACH OUTFIT

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Beach fashions for wee folks show such novel ensembles as this. The deftly pleated shorts are bright blue. The anchor trimming on the little white blouse with the new halter neck, lends no end of fascination to this cunning juvenile costume. The beach hat is a la Chinoise which shows how truly a style-conscious little lady is she who posed for this amusing and most delightful fashion picture. Sun suits for tiny tots are being made of mere scraps of material with a halter neckline and the entire back exposed to the sun's health-giving rays. Their cunning details bring a smile.

Warm-Weather Frock Cleverly Designed

PATTERN 9921



A belt that ends on each side of the front just where the slenderizing point begins is a clever device for making a woman who has to consider lines, look her best. With warm weather, a few light-colored frocks must be put in work—and light colors make a woman look larger unless her pattern is designed—like this one—to offset that effect. This frock is a safe and satisfactory choice for a print with a light ground, or a plain fabric in a lovely summer coloring.

Pattern 9921 may be ordered only in sizes, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 requires 3¾ yards, 39-inch fabric and ¼ yard 9-inch lace.

Complete diagrammed sew chart included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER AND SIZE.

Send your order to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth Street, New York, N. Y.

Smiles

HAD GRADUATED

A golf professional, hired by a big departmental store to give golf lessons was approached by two women. "Do you wish to learn to play golf, madam?" he asked one.

"Oh, no," she said; "it's my friend who wants to learn. I learned yesterday."

Show Him Out

"Is your young man popular with your people?"

"I should say so. Dad comes downstairs every night at twelve o'clock to see him off."—London Tit-Bits.

Feared the Worst

"He said you were what?"

"Laconic."

"What does that mean?"

"Dunno. But I gave him one on the nose to be on the safe side."—Gazzettino Illustrato.

At Last

Mrs. Nexdore—My daughter has arranged a little piece for the piano.

Old Grump—Good! It's about time we had a little peace.—New Haven Register.

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Predicts Race of Supermen

Columbia University Professor Explains How Organic Chemistry May Hurry Process of Evolution to Bring Highest Development.

The coming of the superman and the super race may not have to wait for the uncertain processes of evolution taking hundreds of thousands of years, but may be brought about within a few generations through organic chemistry.

A prophecy to this effect, that there would be a "synthetic superman" in the not distant future, was made before the American Chemical society by Prof. Marston T. Bogert of Columbia university.

Organic chemistry, Professor Bogert said, was gradually learning the relationship between certain chemicals and their influence on man's behavior and personality. It was also learning more and more about the chemical constitution of living matter and to synthesize products in which it improves vastly upon nature.

The time must come, therefore, Professor Bogert said, when the chemist would be able to make substances that would greatly increase the thinking powers of the brain, as well as the strength, health and beauty of the body, without having to wait for the hit or miss methods of evolution, which from the human point of view, might lead in the wrong direction.

When that time came, he said, synthetic chemicals would not be used merely for the healing of ills and the correction of nature's errors, but for the positive direction of the forces of life by the intelligence of man.

With the intelligence nature endowed him with he would devise ways to develop greater intelligence by finding artificial means for utilizing potentialities in his brain power now lying dormant because nature had not provided the means for making it work at full capacity.

While many areas of the brain had been charted and their purpose made known, there were still vast areas fully half of the human brain, still as unexplored, dark and mysterious as the vast wilderness in the Afri can or South American jungles, said Professor Bogert.

We were now able, he added, to synthesize drugs that had a profound effect not only on the functioning of the body, for good or for evil, but also on the human personality as well. Gradually we were learning the chemical relationships between these substances and bodily activity and were making headway in learning why they produced their results. There was every reason to hope, Professor Bogert said, that chemists would eventually be able to produce substances that would bring out the latent powers of the known and of the now unknown areas in the brain.

Instead of drugs producing stupor or bringing to the surface qualities of cruelty and violence, we would have drugs that would enhance alertness and intelligence, stimulate spiritual qualities, enable the body to utilize all its latent powers without any after effects and make it possible for man to attain a greater and keener esthetic enjoyment of his own life, with great good will toward the rest of his fellows, "synthetic supermen" like himself.

Significant steps promising definite results in this direction have been made in the last two years in chemical research laboratories in England, Germany, Switzerland and in the United States. The research had revealed, Professor Bogert reported, that seven substances in nature, all producing different effects, some essential for life while others were very destructive, were all derivatives of one and the same substance a chemical known as phenanthrine, the molecule of which is composed of 14 atoms of carbon and 10 atoms of hydrogen.

With this phenanthrine as a building block nature had fashioned, Bogert reported, the "sterol" group minute quantities of which were essential for sustaining animal life and one of which, ergasterol, was the basis of Vitamin D, the rickets preventing vitamin; the sex hormones, both male and female, which formed the basis of the theory of rejuvenation and might hold the secret of eternal youth; the important bile acids in the human body, the powerful substances of the digitalis class, so useful in stimulating heart action; the morphine group of opium alkaloids and the recently discovered coal tar substance which produces cancer. — Philadelphia Enquirer.

Weird and Wonderful Are Jap Traffic Rules

The polite Japanese do not want to put a burden on the English-speaking travelers so they have translated and posted their traffic regulations. Here is the translation.

1—At the rise of the hand policeman stops rapidly.

2—Do not pass by or otherwise disrespect him.

3—When a passenger of the foot move in sight, tootle the horn; trumpet at him melodiously at first, but if he still obstacle your passage, tootle him with vigor and express by word of mouth the warning, "Hi, Hi."

4—Beware of the wandering horse that he shall not take fright as you pass him by. Do not explode the exhaust box at him. Go soothingly by.

5—Give space to the festive dog that shall sport in the roadway.

6—Give entanglement of the dog with your wheelspokes.

7—Go soothingly on the grease and as there lurks the skid demon.

8—Press the brake of the foot as you roll around the corner to save collapse and tie-up.

Substantial Festival

During Courban Bairam, the great Moslem festival, Turks in Istanbul, Turkey, slaughtered nearly 15,000 rams, most of which had been donated by their owners to the poor, while thousands of sheep were killed by charitable organizations and given away.

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Use That Closet Space to the Best Advantage

Boxing the closet is a term which can well be applied to the modern method of keeping closets neat and trim. To meet the requirements of such a scheme all sorts and kinds of boxes, durable yet of light weight are found in the shops. There are boxes for shoes and stockings, boxes for blouses, boxes for gloves and handkerchiefs, boxes for lingerie, and boxes for almost every conceivable thing which can be folded or laid away and kept good. The boxes mentioned are for clothes closets, but the handy containers are found excellent furnishings for other closets too. It seems a bit odd to talk of furnishing closets, but that is precisely what is done when the spaces are fitted with boxes.

Closet boxes differ from ordinary kinds, for, since they come in sectional cases, they are uncovered, and can be pulled in and out. As a matter of fact they are drawers rather than boxes, although they are customarily called boxes. The cases come in endless sizes and shapes to suit shapes and sizes of closet spaces as well as to best accomodate the contents.

In furnishing a closet with these box-drawer cases it should be remembered that they should fill nooks, and stand on shelves, and be low and out of the way of the space needed for hanging up garments. It is assumed that one or more clothes poles extend the length of the closet, or possibly its width, if the closet is deep. Either of these arrangements uses to best advantage the space area of the closet, leaving the walls free for the cases of boxes.

For those who live in rented houses or apartments it is important to have these boxes easily portable. They can be purchased in sections, sometimes so planned that they can occupy a long, low space, when resting on one side, or a high, narrow one when standing on end. In each instance the drawers fit into place correctly merely by putting them in to suit the positioning of the case.

The boxes and cases may all be of extra heavy cardboard. Or they may have the cases of wood and drawers of the durable processed paper. The finish may be fancy paper or paint, or both may be used on one case when made of both wood and paper. Colors come in such wide variety that any preferred color scheme can be followed in the closet to suit the room from which it opens.

The orderliness that pervades closets trimly furnished with these boxes is refreshing. This is particularly noticeable in a place of the store closet sort, in which ribbons and laces, notions and the usual array of necessary oddments must be kept. By labeling the box-drawers all items can be found without searching, and valuable time is saved.

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Fruit-Producing States

More than 175,000,000 bushels of apples, 60,000,000 bushels of peaches and 20,000,000 bushels of pears are produced in the United States in an average year. Washington, Virginia and New York lead in apple growing; California, Georgia and Illinois in peach production; and California, Washington and Oregon are the greatest pear raising states.

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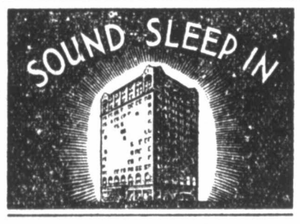
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MANY PEOPLE, of course, can drink coffee without suffering ill effects. But many others—and there are thousands of them—should *never* drink it. Perhaps, without realizing it, *you* are one of those.

The caffein in coffee may be working day and night to upset your digestion, undermine your nerves or rob you of sleep.

If, for any reason, you suspect that coffee is harming you—why not try POSTUM for 30 days? POSTUM contains nothing that can possibly harm you. It costs less than half a cent a cup and it is easy to make. It is a delicious drink . . . and may be 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. W. N. U.—7-19-34
Please send me, without cost or obligation, a week's supply of Postum.

Name_____

Street_____

City_____ State_____

Fill in completely—print name and address.
This offer expires July 1, 1935

ARM & HAMMER AND COW BRAND BAKING SODA ARE PURE BICARBONATE OF SODA U.S.P. STANDARD

Our Baking Soda sprinkled on a damp cloth cleans washstands bath tubs, porcelain fixtures . . . A solution of our soda cleans white woodwork and makes glassware clear, sparkling . . . It has many remedial uses . . . It is often prescribed by physicians . . . Keep two packages, one in the kitchen one in the medicine cabinet . . . Your grocer has it for just a few cents . . . Mail the coupon today

CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., INC.
PF-11
PLEASE SEND ME FREE BOOK DESCRIBING USES OF BAKING SODA ALSO A SET OF COLORED BIRD CARDS
(PLEASE PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS)
NAME
STREET
CITY
STATE
70 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK

Business established in the year 1846

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF

CITY OF LORAINE

EXPENSES FROM JUNE 30, 1933, TO JUNE 30, 1934

Salaries	$2,206.03
Tax Assessing and Collecting	216.71
Elections	20.85
Office Supplies, Equipment, Repairs	478.12
Labor	57.10
Street and Clean-up Work	119.76
Fuel and Lights	302.88
Insurance	133.81
Payment of Volunteer Firemen	125.25
Up-keep on Fire Truck and Hose	295.90
Meter Deposits Refunds	60.00
Interest on Meter Deposits	30.40
Power for Running Pumps	1,134.90
Miscellaneaus Expenses	125.14
Total Operating Expenses	5,306.85
Interest on Bonded Indebtedness	4,568.51
Payment of Bonds	1,250.00
	$11,125.36
Total Bonded Debt	78,250.00
Total Delinquent Taxes	8,597.20
Bank Balance and Cash in General Fund, 6-30-1933	4.12
Bank Balance and Cash in Sinking Fund	485.96
	490.08
Income for Fiscal Year, all sources	11,467.52
	11,957.60
Expenses for Fiscal Year	11,125.36
Balance in all Funds 6-30-1934	832.24
Bank Balance and cash in Gen. Fund	165.92
Bank Balance and cash Sinking Fund	535.43
Bank Balance and cash in Water Fund	130.89
	832.24

I hereby certify that the above statement is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Fern Coon
Secretary and Treasurer.

Approved by the City Council July 16, 1934.

NOTICE

I Have bought the Jack Walker Tailor Shop operated by Raymond Johnson. Will appreciate your tailor work very much. Will give you the best of service.

CITY TAYLOR SHOP

E. O. LEGGOTT

PLYMOUTH
And
DESOTO
CARS

New Low Prices on the Plymouth

PRICES OF THE NEW PLYMOUTH SPECIAL SIX
Four-Door Sedan $620 Two-Door Sedan $580
Town Sedan $655 Business Coupe $560
Rumble Seat Coupe $590
Prices as low as $485 for Standard Plymouth. All prices f. o. b. factory.
WE WOULD LIKE TO DEMONSTRATE THESE CARS TO YOU

Wimberley Motor Co.
Colorado, Texas

SPECIALS

FRESH PRUNES in cans ready to serve No. 3 Can Delmonte	15c
SOAP FLAKES, 5-Pound Box each	29c
BLACKBERRIES, No. 2 Can	10c
A Good Line of Fresh Vegetables, Turnips and Tops, Mustard Greens, Carrots, Radishes, per bunch Black-eye Peas, Beans, Lettuce.	5c

A GOOD PRICE FOR YOUR EGGS

J. B. MAHON
Gro. & Market
HOME OWNED AND HOME OPERATED
Phone 50

LOCALS

Ruebelle Smartt, a candidate for County Clerk, will appreciate your consideration. adv.

J. L. Bird returned Monday from Comanche County, where he spent two weeks visiting.

All tax payers are invited to attend a budget hearing at the City Hall, Loraine, Texas, at 8 p. m. on July 25, 1934.
Alonzo Phillips, Mayor.

We have one used Ice Box left. Will sell cheap. Hutchins and Hall, Drugs.

Rev. C. B. Meador left Sunday afternoon for Corsicana to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, who died Sunday morning.

Miss Abie Kinnison of Ballinger is spending a few days here this week with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Kinnison.

J. W. Hammett of Aften is visiting his daughter Mrs. W. O. Kinnison and Mr. Kinnison.

A vote for J. R. Cornelius for District Attorney will be appreciated. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Kuck returned home last Wednesday after visiting Mrs. Kuck's mother who is in the Northwest Texas Hospital at Amarillo.

August Hackfeld and W. E. Wimberley have returned from a trip to Dallas, where they purchased some new gin stands for the Co-operative Gin Co. August states that they are putting the gin plant in good condition.

Make wash day a pleasure with an automatic washer, either gasoline or electric power.
Hutchins and Hall, Drugs

Ask us how easy you can own a Refrigerator, either electric or kerosene oil. Hutchins and Hall, Drugs.

Protection, service, and courtesy is offered you for the office of Public Weigher. Vote for C. G. Alford. adv.

CAR REPAIRING

We do all kinds of Car Repairing.

Prices are Always Right.

Manly Motor Company
Jim Manly, Mechanic

Rubelle Smart will appreciate your vote and influence for County Clerk. adv.

Miss Mildred Coffee, who has been attending A. C. C. at Abilene during the summer, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ferguson and children are spending the week at Glen Rose.

Oden Griffin of Ranger is spending a few days here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin.

Lets elect J. R. Cornelius District Attorney. adv.

TRANSFERS MUST BE MADE BY AUGUST 1st.

Children who live outside of the Loraine Independent School District and intend to attend school in Loraine this winter must transfer to the district before the first of August.

Parents who want to transfer their children may do so at any time before the first of August by seeing G. W. Hendrick or R. B. Ferguson.

J. W. BURDELL BURIED LAST FRIDAY

Funeral services for Jessie Wesley Burdell were held at Colorado at 10:30 Friday July 13, Rev. A. C. Hardin, pastor of the Loraine Baptist Church in charge. Interment was made in the Colorado cemetery.

He was the son of Tom Burdell of Fort Worth, and moved to Mitchell County about eleven months ago. He undeswent an operation for appendicitis about two weeks ago.

He is survived by his wife, mother, three brothers and two sisters and many friends.

Vote for C. G. Alford for Public Weigher, he is the man for that job. adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Richie are spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Tody Crownover at Odessa.

Give J. R. Cornelius a chance by electing him District Attorney. adv.

Mrs. Hall Hooker and daughters, who have been attending school at Denton, returned home last week.

One used Electric Refrigerator for sale, easy terms. Hutchins and Hall, Drugs.

Stomach Gas

- One dose of ADLERIKA quickly relieves gas bloating, cleans out BOTH upper and lower bowels, allows you to eat and sleep good. Quick, thorough action yet gentle and entirely safe.

ADLERIKA

HUTCHINS & HALL, Druggists

ICE! ICE!

Come to Loraine to do your trading where you will find Plenty of Clear FREE Ice Water at the Ice House.
SERVICE IS OUR MOTTO

J. C. MEEK

SPECIALS For Fri. & Sat.

BEWLEY BEST FLOUR, 48 lb. sack	$1.90
BEWLEY BEST FLOUR, 24 lb. sack	98c
SOUR PICKLES, Quart Jar	19c
RIPPLE WREAT	9c
POST TOASTIES, each	11c
DINNER BELL COFFEE, per pound	22c
BAKING POWDER, 25c size KC	21c
PEACHES, No. 2½ can	17c
LARD, 4-Poud Carton	44c
MUSTARD, Quart Jar	24c
GALLON FRUITS	39c
PEANUT BUTTER, Quart Jar	28c

FRESH VEGETABLES
MARKET PRICE FOR EGGS

MrsJ. W. Fairbairn
Grocery Store

TO THE PEOPLE OF LORAINE AND COMMUNITY

I have made a special effort to see every one of you in person and personally solicit your vote for County Clerk, but I take this method of calling your attention again to my Candidacy for this important office, and pledge you the very best service and utmost courtesy if elected your County Clerk. If there are any whom I have not seen I hereby sincerely solicit your vote in the primary July 28.

Thanking you for your kind attention, courtesy and support, I am

Sincerely yours,
Ruebelle Smartt
Candidate for County Clerk.

Flowers for any occasion ordered from 83.—Mrs. Zora Dean.

Building Supplies

From the Pioneer Home Builders is your Guarantee that you are getting the Best. Ask us about your building, remodeling, and repairing problems.

Higginbotham-Bartlett Co.

OPTIMISM

DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK THAT HARD TIMES MEAN NOTHING TO A HEN. SHE JUST KEEPS ON DIGGING WORMS AND LAYING EGGS, REGARDLESS OF WHAT THE NEWSPAPERS SAY ABOUT CONDITIONS.

IF THE GROUND IS HARD, SHE SCRATCHES HARDER.

IF THE GROUND IS DRY, SHE DIGS DEEPER.

IF SHE STRIKES A ROCK, SHE WORKS AROUND IT.

BUT ALWAYS SHE DIGS UP WORMS AND TURNS THEM INTO HARD SHELLED PROFITS AS WELL AS TENDER BROILERS.

DID YOU EVER SEE A PESSIMISTIC HEN?

DID YOU EVER KNOW OF ONE STARVING TO DEATH WAITING FOR THE WORMS TO DIG THEMSELVES TO THE SURFACE?

DID YOU EVER HEAR OF ONE "GRIPING" BECAUSE TIMES WERE HARD?

NOT ON YOUR LIFE! SHE SAVES HER BREATH FOR DIGGING AND HER "GRIPES" FOR EGGS.

WE ARE DIGGING FOR YOUR GROCERY BUSINESS! AT ANY TIME WE CAN BE OF ANY SERVICE TO YOU, DON'T FORGET THAT.

FLOUR EVERY SACK GUARANTEED 48 lb ____$1.49

Fain Bros. Gro.
Phone 123

Close Out Prices
LADIES WHITE SHOES

HOT WEATHER TYPES FOR YOUR IMMEDIATE USE

You will note that the showing lists a wide variety of types, combinations and leathers that are popular now. Ladies' $3.95 White Cabretta kid lined, 17-8 cont!. heel

$2.95

$3.95 White Oxford, kid lined, air cooled	$2.95
$2.95 White Pump and Tie, 17-8 Cuban heel	$2.49
$2.95 White Oxford, Saddle Strap, 11-8 heel	$2.39
Children's $1.85 White Front Strap	$1.69
$1.95 White Front Strap	$1.79
Men's $2.95 Black and White Oxfords	$2.59
$3.95 Sun Tan Beige Bal. Oxford	$3.49

Fred B. Ison Dry Goods

THE RED & WHITE STORES

Friday and Saturday Specials

Salmon	NILE BRAND TALL CAN 2 for	25c
MEAL	Full Cream 10 lbs	29c
FLOUR	RED & WHITE 48 lbs / 24 lbs	$1.89 / 97c
CORN Flakes	R&W 2 for	19c
MILK	3 Tall or 6 Small Cans for	19c
CORN	Standard No 3 Quality 2 FOR	25c
Peanut Butter	qt jar	27c
SPINACH	crystal 3 No 2 cans	25c
MUSTARD	Qt Jar	14c

GEORGE AND NARRELL AND HUBERT THOMAS