The Mitchell County News

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.

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General Meeting On Cheese Plant

Directors of the Loraine Co-operative Association in a meeting Monday night decided that not enough stockholders had paid into the organization to justify them going ahead with plans to establish the plant right at this time. Pending the payment for stock the directors are marking time.

Out of 240 stockholders only about 170 have paid anything in, and only a part of them had paid the $10. Until more have paid in the directors do not have enough money to do anything with and they decided to give a little more time for stockholders to pay their notes before they decide definitely what to do.

Officials of the organization are very anxious to get the plant over and were disappointed Monday night that no more had responded with their payments. They will still welcome new stotckholders as well as the payment on stock from those who have already subscribed. Everybody knows that the directors can do nothing without some money, so if you want the plant to be established right away get your money in so that things can get started.

The directors also decided to call a general meeting of stockholders and non-stockholders for Febraury 17. At that time they will have Mr. Sullivan of the Baker Ice Machine Company of Fort Worth here to explain in detail the cost of a plant. Mr. Sullivan will also expplain the cost of individual lockers for storing meats and produce, so if you are interested in either the cheese factory or the lockers be sure to be at the meeting February 17.

Work is still being done toward getting more farmers interested in the organization, and will be continued until the plant is actually established.

TURNING FARM INTO INDUSTRIAL PLANT IS ALTERNATIVE OF FARMERS

Austin, Texas, February 6.—Raising of livestock or turning the farm into an industrial plant seem to be the alternative facing Texas farmers, Dr. A. B. Cox, University of Texas business research director, declared today.

Industrial wages have doubled in the last 25 years, but prices paid farmers for their principal crops—cotton, corn and wheat—have sunk to less than half what tney received a quarter of a century ago, he pointed out.

Cotton, still the South's chief money crop, brings only 54 per cent of the average price it brought between 1909 and 1914, the economist said. Corn is only 49 per cent of the parity price for that five year period; wheat 47 per cent, and peanuts, 55 per cent.

The livestock industries have fared better. Beef cattle prices are 96 per cent of the 1909-14 average; hogs, 80 per cent; butter fat, 71 per cent; wool, 88 per cent; chickens, 93 per cent, and eggs, 75 per cent.

"Judged on the basis of prices the major alternative in agriculture seems to be more livestock," Dr. Cox pointed out. "On the other hand, the higher prices in the animal industries are the result in no small degree of droughts.

"The other major alternative is greater industrial and commercial development. Industrial wages are about 200 per cent of 1909-14, and prices of most industrial products are also well above the 1909-14 level."

Texas farmers will receive $300,000,000 less from sale of cotton and cottonseed for their 1938 crop than they did before the depression, he predicted. Exports, which take nine out of ten Texas-produced bales, are only half what they were in 1927-29.

Mrs. J. E. Shewbert and daughter are visiting her mother in Fort Worth this week while Rev. Shewbert is attending a meeting of ministers in Shamrock.

Loraine and Roscoe Accepted In District

Final action on whether or not Loraine and Roscoe were to play football in the new class A district was taken at a meeting of district officials in Sweetwater last week. Officials of the district voted unanimously for the two teams to compete in football along with Colorado, Snyder, Rotan, Roby and Merkel.

In re-arranging the district last fall the State Interscholastic League officials left Loraine and Roscoe out of the district because their scholastic enrollment was not as large as the class A schools. By a vote of the district, however, they could be accepted in the new set-up, which action was confirmed last week.

The schedule for the Loraine Bulldogs for next fall is as follows:

The opening conference game will be with Roby at Roby, Friday, September 29; October 6, Snyder, site of game not decided; October 13, Colorado, probably at Colorado at night; October 20, open; October 27, Rotan, site undecided; November 3, open; November 10, Merkel at Loraine; November 17, Roscoe, site undecided.

Besides the conference games the Bulldogs already have a game matched with Stanton and probably Post here. Other games will be scheduled later.

BIRTHDAY PARTY

Celebrating her seventh birthday Melba Jo, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paris Yarbrough, was hostess to guests Thursday afternoon of last week.

Refreshments of white cake decorated with hearts, strawberry ice cream, and heart candy were served to Lila Linder, Doyal Mayes. Lauanda Sisson, Barbra Small, Frances Bell Griffin, Cecil Minton, Patricia Martin, Shirley Coffee, Elain Thurston, Elain James, Gordon Mahon, Gene Wiliams, Willard Pratt, LaRue West, Anna Louise Baumann, Johnnie Lee Haygood, Gary Roberts. Regan Martin, Patsy Gay Burrus, and Bettie Jane Spence, and Donald Lee Stephens of Roscoe.

Those who sent gifts were James Max Hallman, Gypsy Ted McCollum, Frances Rhodes, and her grandmothers, Mrs. Henry Yarbrough, Mrs. Mattie Young, and Boby Dean Spence and Barry Brooks of Andrews.

J. A. Faulkenberry is suffering with a badly lacerated hand he got hurt while helping move the safe at the lumber yard Friday.

Edwards and Son In Lumber Business

Roy A. Edwards and son Roy G. Edwards are announcing this week that they will put in a stock of building material in Loraine. In fact they have already purcheased a stock of material that will arrive here soon.

Announcement of location for the business establishment will be made next week.

Mr. Edwards has been connected with the building material industry for 28 years and is well acquainted with the business from every angle. Most of the time he has been in Loraine and he has many friends who will be glad to know that he is to remain here in business for himself.

H. B. WILSON UNDERGOES OPERATION

H. B. Wilson, pioneer citizen of this section, underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Young Hospital in Roscoe early Wednesday night.

It is said his appendix had ruptured before the operation and was in a serious condition.

NEW SUBSCRIBERS ADDED BY THE NEWS

Quite a number of new and renewal subscriptions were added to the list by The News during the campaign the past three weeks while we had on the hen contest.

Each week durng the contest we offered a prize of $1 for the best hen brought in during the week. At the end of the contest a prize of $2.50 was offered for the best hen brought in during the three weeks.

The prize for the first week was won by Jess Gross, for the second week by Mrs. E. C. McCollum, and for the third week Mrs. T. J. Green. Mrs. Green also won the grand prize with a fine pedigreed Carnish hen.

One of our older men of Loraine handed us this little squib Wednesday morning:

It Ought Not To Be

Why is it you have to get to church early to get a backseat, and you have to get to the picture show or circus early to get a front seat?

A. M. Beaty of Abilene and H. L. Beaty of DeLeon are here this week visiting their brother J. H. Beaty and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Varnell Templeton will leave Friday for Fort Worth where Mr. Templeton is to attend business college.

Lincoln Day Dinner Speakers

These prominent Republicans will be among speakers at the annual Lincoln Day banquet in New York Monday celebrating 1938 election gains and drumming up enthusiasm for 1940. Upper row, left to right: John D. M. Hamilton, Republican national chairman, and Thomas E. Dewey, New York county district attorney who missed gubernatorial election by only 63,000 votes. Lower, left to right, Former President Herbert Hoover and Glenn Frank, national program committee chairman. Speeches at the New York banquet will be carried by radio to smaller gatherings throughout the nation.

It's 'Prof.' Dean

Famed as radio orator, vaudeville entertainer and baseball pitcher, the great Dizzy Dean now becomes a professor. Dizzy will arrive in Jackson, Miss., Tuesday to join the faculty of Promoter Ray Doan's baseball school. He will teach youngsters how to become a great hurler—like Dean.

Daughter and Sister Buried In Dallas

Funeral services for Mrs. J. I. Roberts, whose husband, Capt. J. I. Roberts, joined the Dallas fire department nineteen years ago, were conducted at the Colonial Baptist Church in Dallas at 2 p. m. Monday. Burial was in the Grove Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Roberts had lain ill in St. Paul's hospital for three weeks before death overtook her. She and her husband had planned what they were going to do with the extra day her husband would be off when the six-day week went into effect. for firemen. Pneumonia robbed her of her holiday.

She is survived by her husband; two daughters, Violet Roberts and Juanita Roberts; two sisters, Mrs. Earl Hallmark of Loraine, and Mrs. Irene Richardson of Big Spring; her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Henderson of Loraine, and a brother, Virgil Henderson of Loraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Henderson and Virgil, with Mrs. Richardson of Big Spring, were at her bedside Sunday and attended the funeral Monday. Mrs. Hallmark was ill and unable to attend.

TRENCH SILOS POPULAR AMONG TEXAS FARMERS

College Station, Texas, Jan. 16.—Texas farmers and ranchmen filled 17,019 trench silos in 1938 in cooperation with county agricultural agents, the annual report of E. R. Eudaly, dairyman of the Texas A. and M. College Extension Service, shows. This represents an increase of 7,536 over the number in use at the end of 1937.

A total of 1,734,000 tons of feed or more than a million tons over the 1937 figure, is stored in these trenches. It would require a trench 12 feet wide, 6 feet deep and 262 miles long to hold the silage, or one, Eudaly says, that would reach "from College Station to the city limits of Durant, Oklahoma."

Even in a year of a comparatively large feed crop the silage represents a value of around 7 million dollars. There is enough feed stored in trenches in Texas, fed at the rate of 30 pounds an animal per day, to feed 642,000 animals for three months.

One record of 8 year's standing was lost as the number of trench silos failed to double that of the previous year's. At the same time the 7,536 increase made in 1938 far exceeds any previous year's gain.

"County agents have learned that trench silo is the most economical and efficient way to store feed and they recommend the trench storage to their farmers and ranchmen without reserve," Eudaly pointed out. "Feed in a trench silo is safe from weevils, rats, fire, rain, floods, and time itself."

Colorado Host To Loraine Men

Members of the Colorado chamber of commerce will be hosts to Loraine business men Thursday night of this week when the ladies of the Methodist Church serve a banquet to the group at the high school.

The Colorado men have invited Loraine men to be their guest at the banquet, which is to a good will affair.

We appreciate the spirit of friendliness of our neighbors and extend them a cordial welcome to our city.

MARTHA WASHINGTON SILVER TEA PARTY

The Home Economics Department of the Loraine High School will give a Martha Washington Silver Tea Party Thursday, February 16th. You are cordially invited to come. We are making an effort to obtain enough silver to serve a banquet without borrowing. Any help will be appreciated. Come and bring a piece of silver.

TRENCH SILOS TELL THEIR OWN STORY

Some very interesting stories regarding the value of trench silos on the farm are to be found in the 1938 reports of theTexas Dairy Herd Improvement Association. In 1938 the Associations carried on some comparative tests regarding the feeding of silage to dairy cows. The 50 herds of cattle used were similar in size, weight of animals, management, normal production of milk, etc. Results of the tests were as follows:

No. Herds fed silage 25, fed no silage, 25, difference, 0.

No. cows fed silage 619, fed no silage 600, difference 19 more

Average production butter fat, fed silage 300 lb, fed no silage 268 lb, difference 32 more.

Silage fed per cow 3077 lb, fed no silage 3077, difference 3077 more.

Average feed cost per cow, fed silage $42.79, fed no silage $46.74 difference $3.95 less.

Average pasture cost per cow fed silage $7.92, fed no silage $5.72, difference $2.20 more.

Average days on pasture, fed silage, 277 days, fed no silage, 323 days, difference 46 less.

Value of products per cow fed silage $105, fed no silage $93.80, difference $9.80 more.

Increase above feed cost fed silage $62.21, fed no silage $47.06, difference $15.15 more.

The above record shows that the trench silo does (1) increase the production of butter fat per cow; (2) lowers feed costs and (3) increases profits per cow. In addition to the above mentioned advantages trench silos insure the farmer against (1) fire losses, (2) weevil losses, (3) rat losses and (4) weather damage.

LORAINE BOY HONORED BY COLLEGE SOCIETY

Abilene, Texas—Robert James, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. James of Loraine, has been pledged as a member of the Sub-T-16's men's social group of Abilene Christian College.

This group which originated on the ACC campus i n1923 has as its general purpose the creating of better fellowship among the boys and to create lasting friendships between the members of the organization.

Two main social functions, usually banquets, are held yearly by the club with numerous small parties, picnies, and suppers throughout the two semesters of school.

Williams Re-elected Superintendent

Superintendent Ed E. Williams was re-elected to his position by the board of trustees in a meeting Tuesday night. Mr. Williams is now serving his third year as superintendent here, and was principal and coach for several years before becoming superintendent.

Mr. Williams plans to go to Abilene Saturday to interview Mr. Castle about the possibilities of an N. Y. A. project to build the gymnasium. While there he will also interview WPA and PWA officials.

J. T. MARSH OF PLAINVIEW BURIED HERE MONDAY

J. T. Marsh, 58, of Plainview was buried in the Loraine Cemetery Monday afternoon at four o'clock. Mr. Marsh died at his home near Plainview about seven o'clock Saturday evening following an illness of three months.

Mr. Marsh and his family lived in Loraine for a year or two about 1969-10, and will be remembered by many old timers.

Mr. Marsh is survived by his wife, two daughters and one son, Mildred and Cascille Marsh of Plainview, and Garland Marsh of California.

Mrs. Marsh is a sister to S. O. and J. D. Givens of Loraine.

FARM CASH INCOME OFF IN DECEMBER

Austin, Texas, February 6.—Cash income received by farmers of Texas during December totaled only $22,932,000, exclusive of Federal subsidies, as compared with $27,944,000 in December, 1937, Dr. F. A. Buechel, business statistician at The University of Texas, said today.

Income last December was only 86.3 per cent of the overage for that month during the five years from 1928 to 1932, inclusive, the economist said. On the other hand, the December, 1937, income was 105.2 per cent of the five year average.

Receipts from farm products increased somewhat in relation to November income, however. The November index was 73.3.

For the entire year 1938, the farm cash income in Texas, computed by the University Bureau of Business Research, of which Dr. Buechel is assistant director, was $403,675,000. This compares with $536,528,000 in 1937. Government payments to Texas farmers amounted to $68,814,000 in 1938, or almost double the $36,010,000 paid in 1937.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Wilcox Saturday morning in the Snyder hospital a baby girl who has been named Julia Ann. The mother and Julia Ann are doing nicely and are expected to be brought home this week.

Howard Surratt and J. T. King of Clint, Texas, visited Rev. M. H. Godfrey one day last week.

Down Memory Lane

Taken from the files of The Mitchell County News of February 11, 1932.

The girls basketball team of Loraine High School defeated Spade for the county championship. Loraine had won the championship for Independent schools and Spade for Rural schools.

* * *

The Seven Wells school house was destroyed by fire of unknown origin. Only two days of school was missed while a vacant residence was prepared for use as a school building.

* * *

The average attendance in the Loraine school was ten more than the previous year, with an average attendance of 305, according to Supt. Clyde Bennett.

Weekly News Analysis

Isolation vs. Internationalism: Senate Debates Foreign Policy

By Joseph W. La Bine

THE PRESIDENT'S VISITING FIREMEN*
The conference was secret, but someone spoke.

EDITOR'S NOTE—*When opinions are expressed in these columns, they are those of the news analyst, and not necessarily of the newspaper.*

Defense.

In dealing with today's international situation the U. S. government has its choice of two methods. Any citizen may hold to one or the other method with equal righteousness:

(1) Strict neutrality and isolation. Europe's affairs are no business of ours. We should have no arms secrets, no secret alliances; all U. S. activities should be strictly aboveboard because secrets are undemocratic and tend to create public doubt about the government.

(2) The antithesis. In 1939 one hemisphere's problems are another's. If the institution of democracy is worth saving we must join other nations in aggressive combat against dictators. This need not mean war, but constitutes economic and military favoritism to one group of nations, with sanctions against others.

In post-World war history, not until the current winter have these two contrasting foreign policies found such ardent champions as to cause a marked rift in Washington. Champions of the latter (favoritism) are President Roosevelt and administration leaders. Opposed is practically every Republican senator and congressman, plus a formidable bloc of insurgent Democrats. That this difference of opinion is partly a reflection of political animosity is a foregone conclusion. Administration forces favor internationalism as expressed in Secretary of State Cordell Hull's reciprocal trade treaties; contrariwise is the traditional Republican tenet of high tariff walls and the isolation that inevitably accompanies them.

This winter's foreign policy battle got its real start when a bombing plane crashed in California, bouncing out a representative of the French air ministry whose presence in the U. S. had previously been kept secret. The subsequent revelations: That President Roosevelt had approved sale of U. S.-made warplanes to France, though army secrets were being carefully guarded from all foreigners. A few days later the senate's military affairs committee constituted itself a body of visiting firemen *(see photo)* to call on the President and get the real facts about a rumored U. S.-French military alliance.

The secret President Roosevelt reputedly told his visitors was so choice that some anonymous committeeman blurted to the press the minute the conference ended, which bespeaks the futility of any administration attempt at sharing its military secrets with congress. The alleged secret: That the U. S. is following a policy of selling arms to "independent states" as opposed to dictators; that the U. S. will give Britain and France every assistance but troops in case of war; that the "frontiers of the United States are in France."

If a vote were taken, most people would sympathize with the President's foreign policy, i.e., to help Britain, France and China against Japan, Italy and Germany; to improve trade and political relations with South America, where dictator states are attempting to gain sway. But for the President to speak openly of his purpose brings the situation into a shockingly sharp focus for the first time.

The net result will probably be open congressional revolt against secret alliances, against favoritism in military exports and even against the President's emergency defense program, which many legislators think is unjustified in view of the tax burden it would create. Tossed in along with other subjects of resentment will be a broadside against the treasury's highly-secret stabilization fund, which congress fears is being used to further monetary agreements with Britain and France.

In the end a cumbersome, loud-voiced and highly opinionated congress may find itself incapable of taking a constructive hand in foreign policy. Though rightfully indignant over a Pan-Democracy alliance because future Anglo-French friendship is problematical, Massachusetts' Sen. David I. Walsh summed up the entire exasperating situation quite well: "In God's name, who are we (the U. S.) to determine where truth and justice exist? When we attempt it, we will find ourselves in trouble."

*Front row, left to right: Illinois' J. Hamilton Lewis, North Carolina's Robert R. Reynolds, Oklahoma's Josh Lee, New Hampshire's H. Styles Bridges, Vermont's Warren R. Austin, South Dakota's Chandler Gurney, Texas' Morris Sheppard (committee chairman), Colorado's Edwin C. Johnson, Utah's Elbert D. Thomas. Back row, left to right: Minnesota's Ernest Lundeen, Oregon's Rufus C. Holman, North Dakota's Gerald P. Nye, Missouri's Bennett Champ Clark, Alabama's Lister Hill, Indiana's Sherman Minton, Kentucky's M. M. Logan, and Wyoming's H. H. Schwartz.

Treasury

Depressions hatch pension plans and this winter's congress is deluged with panaceas to make the U. S. safe for old people. Believing most such plans (like Townsendism) to be impractical, the administration has offered congress its own ideas via proposed amendments to the social security law.

Biggest amendment is that calling for a start on old-age benefit payments in 1940 instead of 1942, annuities to be based not on payroll taxes actually paid out on wage rates. Hence the social security board would simply make believe that benefit recipients had been paying taxes throughout their adult lives instead of a mere four years. Other proposals would (1) provide supplementary pensions for aged wives, (2) help widows and orphans of social security's insurees, and (3) enlarge the program to include farm laborers, seamen, servants, domestics and self-employers.

TREASURY'S MORGENTHAU
Social security is costly.

Starting hearings on this program, the house ways and means committee was startled to learn that more social security would cost tremendously more money, so much in fact, that Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. was reported stroking his chin perplexedly. Morgenthau figures:

(1) It would cost $1,000,000,000 a year more than at present.

(2) Social security's hoped - for 1980 reserve of $47,000,000,000 would be cut to $7,000,000,000, meaning that the U. S. must find from $1,250,000,000 to $1,500,000,000 new annual taxes to continue financing the program.

If the above details bother the committee, still more trouble will hatch when California's Rep. Bertrand W. Gearhart asks abolition of the present payroll tax and substitution of general revenue levies for a pay-as-you-go social security. Since the government must already levy extra taxes to pay interest on funds it is borrowing from social security's reserve fund, Mr. Gearhart's plan has attracted many congressmen who think it is fallacious to tax the public for borrowing funds the public has already been taxed for via social security. If the Gearhart plan is adopted, general revenue taxes must be hiked $1,000,000,000 a year at present (under the unamended social security act), twice as much in 1950, four times as much in 1980.

Europe

After a nation wins so many victories as Nazi Germany has won in the past 12 months (Austria, Czechoslovakia, Spain) it can practicably adopt a "peace" policy and continue to win concessions from weaker powers, who thereby gain the privilege of sighing with relief. In Germany's case a "peace" policy is the more practicable because the Reich must consolidate the past year's gains and pay temporary attention to repairing its internal structure.

How permanent Europe's "peace" will be is conjectural. But following Chancellor Hitler's half-threatening, half-conciliating speech before the Reichstag, most of the continent was able to settle back while the wiseacres drew a prediction from the hat. The prediction: That a peace era is dawning with Hitler at the reins, during which Italy will win territorial concessions from France, and Germany will regain her war-lost colonies. Moreover the Reich will probably wheedle a trade treaty out of Britain and—most dangerous of all to permanent peace—a military-economic peace with Russia. Point-by-point:

Russia. Thoroughly scared by the chance that Germany will dominate a Pan-Ukrainian movement in south Russia, the Soviet is ready to come to terms with Hitler. In exchange for surrendering his Ukrainian plans Der Fuehrer could tap Russia's endless supply of foodstuffs. The possibility is confirmed by Izvestia, Moscow Communist organ: "Should Germany extend a hand to Russia, it will not remain floating in the air." The gravest consequences might result from such an alliance, for Russian resources and manpower, coupled with German ingenuity, could throw a dictator scare into the entire world.

Colonies. Most of Germany's former colonies are mandated to Britain. Hitler's speech demanded their return and the next day Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain told the house of commons he would not discuss colonies with Germany without "an agreed and ample measure of disarmament." This showed Mr. Chamberlain is nevertheless willing to return the colonies, and since the Reich's conquest is already almost complete Hitler should have no objection to a temporary arms reduction.

Trade. Hitler's speech declared the Reich "must export or die." Next day Robert Spear Hudson of the British overseas trade department said he believed "there is plenty of export trade to go around." More important was the announcement that German and British industrial representatives will soon meet at Duesseldorf to consider "mutual trade and economic problems."

Italy vs. France. Hitler promised to aid Italy in case of war, obviously referring to Mussolini's territorial claims against France. Since German-British relations are reaching an amicable stage, Britain would therefore not be prone to aid France against a German-Italian combination. Hence it can be predicted that Italy may get her share in the Suez canal, plus ownership of the Djibouti-Addis Ababa railroad.

Trend. Having boxed its way into a position of dominant European power, the Reich is now ready to press its pants and assume a role of respectability.

Public Works

Created in 1933, the public works administration pays 55 per cent of local-sponsored construction projects. Scheduled to expire in 1940, PWA still has $1,500,000,000 in projects on file and would like to become a permanent agency to combat unemployment and centralize federal relief projects. Soon to be offered is an administration bill embodying this program. No special annual appropriation will be asked but congress will get data to show the necessity of creating a "permanent financial reservoir" of $1,000,000,000 a year.

Transportation

With fairs on both east and west coasts this summer, U. S. railroads figured most vacationists would take in one or the other, might even take in both with a little incentive. Just announced by the Association of American Railroads is a "grand circle" fare plan which bids fair to boom 1939 passenger travel. The scheme: Beginning April 28, a person in any point in the country can travel to both New York and San Francisco expositions and back home at a total coach fare of $90. First class fare is $135, plus space charges.

Trend

How the wind is blowing . . .

TEMPTATION—To lure 4,000 hunger strikers "back home" from their protest against corn beef hash, California's San Quentin prison set out coffee—with cream and sugar.

REFUGEES—New York's Rep. Samuel Dickstein is drafting legislation to open Alaska to European refugees, a move recently suggested by German Jew-baiters.

MANGANESE—The price of Arkansas manganese, "starch for steel," has reached its highest point in years, thanks to European rearmament.

DRILL—"Squads right" is being omitted tentatively from new U. S. army drill regulations.

Bruckart's Washington Digest

Genuine Strain Being Placed Upon Administration Control of Senate

President's Appointments to Public Office Are Upsetting To Some of His Followers; Roper Virtually Forced Out As Secretary of Commerce to Make Room for Hopkins.

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

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt's followers in the senate of the United States are finding it increasingly difficult these days to stay off of a hot seat. Indeed, if I read the signs rightly, they are getting rather restive and there is a genuine strain being placed upon the administration control in that body of congress. Whereas, it appeared a month ago that the anti-administration senators would break out of control only on major issues, it now seems that there is a real threat of danger to the President on minor, as well as major, questions.

The new developments have come, and are continuing to come, from what some believe to be an unwise course on the President's part in the matter of nominations to public office—appointments that must have approval of the senate. Whether the President is to blame, personally, for placing these distasteful names in the mouths of senators, or whether, as heretofore, the condition results from the activities of the "inner circle," the effect is the same. It is a very real problem for the administration advisors to ponder, and it is entirely possible that Mr. Roosevelt will get a slap in the face by senate rejection of some of the nominees for judgeships and other public offices. It is just possible that some senators will gag at swallowing several of the names. If that happens, what will be left Mr. Roosevelt's mastery of the senate thereafter will be meaningless.

Observers here in Washington heard many private remarks of a very uncomplimentary character last fall when Mr. Roosevelt named Gov. James V. Allred of Texas to a federal judgeship. It was so plainly political that some individuals who are very close to Mr. Roosevelt were disgusted. They did not speak out then, but they are bolder now.

Shortly thereafter, Mr. Roosevelt named Floyd Roberts to a federal judgeship in Virginia. Now, apparently, Mr. Roberts is about as well equipped to be a judge as I would be—if we are to believe the public statements of Senators Carter Glass and Harry Byrd, both Democrats and both acquainted with the life and record of Judge Roberts.

Roper Virtually Forced Out As Secretary of Commerce

Subsequently, Daniel C. Roper was virtually forced out as secretary of commerce in order to make room for removal of Professional Reliever Harry Hopkins to a cabinet job. Hopkins thereby was taken out of the line of red hot fire about his spending policies. Homer S. Cummings quit as attorney general and Frank Murphy, Michigan's lame duck governor, was given the post.

Former Sen. James P. Pope who was licked in the Idaho Democratic primaries was named to the directorate of the Tennessee Valley authority from which Dr. Arthur Morgan was so unceremoniously dismissed. Rumor has it that former Sen. Fred H. Brown, lame duck New Hampshire Democrat, is to be given the juicy job of comptroller general of the United States as soon as it is evident that congress will not vote abolition of the general accounting office.

Rep. T. Alan Goldsborough of Maryland lately has been named a federal judge for the District of Columbia. It will be recalled that it was Mr. Goldsborough who invited President Roosevelt into Maryland last summer in the attempt to purge Sen. Millard Tydings from the Democratic ranks. In fact, it was at Denton, Md., Mr. Goldsborough's home town, that the President made his most vicious attack on Tydings and delivered his eulogy of praise for David J. Lewis in the senatorial primaries.

There have been other appointments mixed in here and there, some important, some just run-of-the-mine jobs, and they have not met unanimity. Even the selection of Professor Felix Frankfurter as a justice of the Supreme court of the United States did not arouse enthusiasm among the senators who voted approval of the nomination. I, personally, heard several senators remark that the Frankfurter appointment was so much better than that of Hugo Black, a year ago, that it was refreshing to vote for him. Yet, they added a qualification. Justice Frankfurter has brains, a fine mind—but he is looked upon as the father of so much of the New Deal that his presence on the highest court appeared none too pleasing.

Nomination of Amlie of Wisconsin Creates Fuss

But all of these appointments now seem to have been only a build up to a climax. They were to be followed by an appointment that caught the senators in the ribs. It was the nomination of former Rep. Thomas F. Amlie, Wisconsin progressive and also a lame duck, to be a member of the interstate commerce commission. That nomination went to the senate without even the great progressive, Senator LaFollette, knowing about it, and there are those in the senate who believe that Senator LaFollette would have advised against it, had he been consulted.

There is a very real possibility—although not conclusive—that the senate will reject the Amlie appointment. The pressure against him is quite unusual. Even the legislature of his home state adopted a resolution, memoralizing the senate in opposition to confirmation.

Whatever virtues Mr. Amlie may have, his qualifications to be a member of the interstate commerce commission cannot be numbered in that list. He knows nothing about transportation; he is not an economist, and if his record as a member of the house of representatives here is a proper criterion, he is as lacking in judicial characteristics—well, he simply does not have them. His work in the house was distinguished by the fact that he headed a conglomerate group which was attempting to "co-ordinate liberal thought" in the nation. But apparently the folks in Wisconsin rather doubted his value for they refused to select him as the progressive senatorial candidate—who, incidentally, was doomed for a licking anyway in the November election.

Appointments Upsetting to Followers of President

One never can tell what trades may be made within the great club known as the senate, but surely Mr. Amlie will be discussed fully before he is confirmed. And as I said above, he may not be approved at all. The appointment may be the straw that breaks the camel's back.

When Mr. Roosevelt began making appointments three or four months ago that were upsetting to some of his followers, they had to decide between their loyalty to him and their convictions. The bulk of them stood by him. He was the head of the Democratic party; party unity was, and is, essential, and they justified the votes in confirmation in various ways. The Hopkins and Murphy appointments were confirmed because it always has been the philosophy of senators that cabinet jobs are intimate associations with the President. He is entitled, therefore, to have whom he desires to sit with him at the cabinet session and to advise him when he seeks advice. I think there was an inclination to accept Mr. Murphy, too, because it was known he wanted to crush the sit-down strikes at their inception and was confronted with White House refusal of support. There were fewer votes against him for that reason than against Secretary Hopkins. On the other hand, Senator Vandenberg, the Michigan Republican, said he voted against the nomination because "the issues were the same as in Michigan's election last fall when Mr. Murphy was repudiated."

When it gets to cases like the Allred appointment for Texas judge and the Roberts appointment in Virginia, there simply is no explanation available—unless as I said, the "inner circle" is leading Mr. Roosevelt into a morass. Senators Glass and Byrd are going to fight the Roberts nomination. Senators Sheppard and Connally were not consulted about the judgeship in their state. As far as it has leaked out, nobody was asked whether the Amlie appointment would arouse enthusiasm or hatred.

Congress Shows Disposition To Assert Independence

The proposition thus settles down to only one possible answer. Since the last election removed the rubber stamp from the hands of the New Dealers and the congress has shown a disposition to assert its independence of the unelected "inner circle," they are resorting to a new strategy. They can not always control congress but they have access to the appointive power vested in the hands of the President. They have this because they have the President's ear and they take pains to see that none of the practical politicians, like Vice President Garner, or Sen. Pat Harrison, or Speaker Bankhead, wield any influence.

The strategy may work. It may put into numerous governmental posts and judicial positions men who will continue to execute New Deal plans. That, of course, is a brilliant move if it works. There is, however, more to think about than that. The trend toward the middle of the road, emphasized in last fall's voting, can be given greater momentum by the tactics of forcing upon the country policies against which the electorate expressed themselves. In that event, the Democratic party will be the victim.

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Star Dust

★ *Two 'Happy Endings'*
★ *Another British Girl*
★ *Tex Ritter Shuns Horse*

By Virginia Vale

THEY'VE been having "happy ending" trouble with "Idiot's Delight." In the play, the hero and heroine prepared to die together. But that didn't seem to work out too well when the picture was previewed, so another ending was prepared, to be used if other pre-release audiences liked it better than the original one.

—*—

Now that Vivien Leigh is scheduled to shoot into stardom (if "Gone With the Wind" turns out well for her), some of the pictures in which she appeared in England will be released again over here.

Meanwhile we have the word of Ernie Westmore, the demon make-up man, that another girl from the British isles will "burn up Hollywood." Her name is Maureen O'Hara, for screen purposes; in real

VIVIEN LEIGH

life it's Maureen Fitzsimmons. She hails from Dublin, is 18 years old, and is the discovery of Erich Pommer, discoverer of Marlene Dietrich. She is working in London in the new Charles Laughton picture, "Jamaica Inn" as Laughton's leading lady.

—*—

Tex Ritter, Monogram's singing cowboy, is on a two months' personal appearance tour, with four members of the musical unit used in his pictures. They are traveling by car, with Tex in his trailer, and expect to stop in 52 towns before they return to the studio and another series of westerns.

—*—

There's to be a new hair cut for the ladies, named for Ina Claire; it will be launched with tons of publicity. Of course, Miss Claire has the kind of hair that will take and hold any kind of hair-do, and can have it whipped into shape by an expert three or four times a week, or even every day, which makes things tough for her imitators.

—*—

George Raft's departure from Paramount was not exactly unexpected. It came as a result of his refusal to play the lead in "Magnificent Fraud." Lloyd Nolan has formed the habit of stepping into the parts that Raft doesn't want, so he did it this time. Last August, when Raft refused a role in "St. Louis Blues," the same thing happened.

—*—

To this desk came a touching story about a cocker spaniel named "Rudy," given to Tommy Riggs by Rudy Vallee a year ago. According to this little tale from the press representative, the dog always listened to the Riggs Saturday night air shows. It began to pine in a corner when a dog character was introduced on the program, not knowing that the dog was played by Brad Barker, an animal imitator.

And, ran the story, a doctor friend of Riggs' claimed that, when "Rudy" died the next day, it was because of "the nearest thing to a broken heart that he had ever seen in an animal."

That doctor should have consulted the elevator boy in Riggs' apartment hotel, who confided to me the fact that the dog died of distemper. But distemper doesn't make a touching little story for press agents.

—*—

Got any hobbies? Dave Elman, conductor of "Hobby Lobby," declares that, according to statistics, the life of modern man is prolonged for several years through intelligent use of leisure time in cultivating them. If Elman himself doesn't look out he'll need something more than a hobby to prolong his. Since none of his "Hobby Lobby" guests arrive in New York before Monday morning, he works from nine o'clock Monday morning until at least midnight Monday night interviewing them and preparing the material for his broadcasts.

—*—

ODDS AND ENDS—Gabriel Heatter wishes that he could get another guest for "We, the People" who'd attract as many listeners as Tom Mooney did . . . Right along with the announcement of the "Gone With the Wind" stars comes the information that Walter Connolly, who was signed long ago, won't be in the cast; his options expired, and he'd got rather tired of the whole thing . . . Jimmie Cagney's sister has been making excellent screen tests.

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THE LIFE OF THE PARTY

BY ELIZABETH JORDAN

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CHAPTER IX—Continued

—24—

Hale was pondering the resolution and finding additional grounds for it when he re-entered the Camp after midnight. He had walked further, been away longer, than he realized. The house was very quiet. He glanced into the living-room and study. Both rooms were dark. In the lower hall the sole remaining light was that which burned all night in a single amber-tinted bulb. Approaching the staircase he realized that the upper hall was similarly dim. The members of the family were all in bed, or at least were shut away in their rooms. Joan and Bert must have returned long ago.

His foot was on the lowest step when the telephone bell in the hall closet rang insistently. Its shrillness was stifled by the closet's closed door. He doubted if Banks or anyone else would hear it. He went to the closet, closing the door behind him in an instinctive consideration for the sleeping household. The voice of an operator came to him.

"New York wants Mr. Hale," it said.

"Hale is speaking."

"All right, Mr. Hale. Please hold the line."

During the instant that he waited Hale glanced at his wrist watch. Twenty minutes to one. He could not imagine who had called him up at that hour, unless it was Kneeland. What could Kneeland want, unless there had been some accident But the voice he heard next was not Kneeland's. It was a man's voice, anxious, yet apologetic.

"Mr. Hale," it said, "this is Kaufman. I'm sorry to disturb you at this hour. But did you get the telegram I sent you today?"

For an instant Hale could not remember who Kaufman was. His thoughts had been far removed from anyone named Kaufman. His mind busy with that problem he answered automatically, "No, I haven't received any telegram."

The voice became more urgent, less apologetic. It said:

"That's what I was afraid of. I've been pretty busy ever since I sent the telegram this noon. But after I got to bed I remembered that you told me you were several miles from a telegraph office. You said messages weren't always delivered promptly, or even telephoned. When I began to think that over, I decided to call you up."

"Yes?" Hale's scalp was prickling. He had remembered now who Kaufman was. "What was in that telegram?" he jerked out.

"I told you in it that the analysis of the milk you sent me showed a small quantity of bichloride of mercury. It wasn't much. It wasn't anywhere near a killing dose. But, you see, I remembered that water you sent me for analysis. That was pretty serious and—"

"Never mind the water," Hale interrupted. "Tell me about the milk. Bichloride of mercury is a deadly poison, isn't it?" He did not recognize his own voice.

"Yes, it is. That's why I telegraphed. It was a small quantity, but it has no place in milk. After that water analysis—" At an exclamation from Hale the voice went on hurriedly, "Well, it's the sort of thing that suggests to a suspicious mind like mine—taken in connection with the water analysis—that someone who doesn't like you is giving you very small doses of poison. They're so small they may not show any serious effects for some time. You looked pretty husky the day I saw you. Still, if they're kept up long enough—"

"They'll kill in the end? I see."

"There's no immediate danger," the voice went on, "unless the doses are increased. But I telegraphed you at once. Then when I thought it over I got fussy."

"Thank God you did. Thank you, too, Kaufman. I won't forget it. Is there anything else you ought to tell me about it?"

"Only to lay off milk for a while, and keep both eyes open." Kaufman's voice was now quite cheerful. Having done his duty as he saw it he was ready to drop the matter and get back to bed.

"Wait a minute. There's one thing more on my mind." Hale asked his next question in a voice that was not quite steady. "You say there was only a little poison in that milk. How many such doses could a person take before—"

"Before it killed? Oh, quite a lot. If I'm right in my guess, the plan was to give it in such small doses, over a long period, as to cause a very gradual failing in the patient; something that would look like what used to be called 'a slow decline.' The effects vary in different patients, but they're the same as those of any slow poison—gastric disturbance, indigestion, lassitude, that sort of thing. The special effect is on the kidneys. It might go on for weeks or even months before an acute marasmus developed. The doctor's uneasiness. He remembered everything . . .

He did not know what he was to do when he reached her door. He stood before it, considering the question. Wake her up and ask her if she was all right? Idiotic. He had no reason to believe she had drunk any milk that night. Indeed, now that he considered the matter, he had every reason to feel that she had not done so. His warning to her had been imperative, and she had promised to heed it. From tomorrow she would be safe. He would take her to Doctor Crosby early in the morning. Both would have to know what he had learned. That much was certain. In the meantime, she was safe. Or was she? He could not leave the door. His feet would not carry him away. His brain would not direct him to move. He could not stir until he knew that all was well with her. How could he get that knowledge without disturbing her?

His hand closed on the door-knob, turned it softly. He did not expect that the door would open. She had promised to lock it regularly, and the memory of that nightmare she had dwelt on would surely make her do so. But, incredibly, the door opened. He widened the opening slightly and noiselessly, and peered in, looking toward Joan's bed. He gave no thought to the possibility of being discovered in such a situation, but he did not cross the threshold. Indeed, the narrow opening did not allow that. He would merely make sure that Joan was sleeping, and go back to his quarters with an easier mind.

CHAPTER X

The room was so dark that for a moment he could see nothing. Then, as his eyes became accustomed to the blackness, he saw the dim outlines of the two windows opposite him. He glanced toward the bed. It was occupied and he heard quiet breathing.

It was not until then that he saw something else. Something very close to him, at his right, between him and the head of the bed. It turned with a low gasp, came toward him with a little rush, wrenched the door-knob from his hand by a strong pull on the inside, and slid through the opening, closing the door behind it. It had moved with such rapidity that it struck against him as it came. He recoiled a step, then caught its arm and held it. For an instant it struggled frantically but in silence. Then, under his unyielding grip, it collapsed. In the hall's dim light Hale stared down into the convulsed face of Miss Hosanna.

He knew now what face Joan had seen in her nightmare—that face familiar, yet terrible, whose identity she would not confide to him. Then, as now, Miss Hosanna had been startled during her visit. She had seen Joan sit up in bed as she herself leaned over the small table at the head of that bed. She had expected recognition, discovery. Then, as now, her distorted face must have shown not so much fear as frenzy, even fury, at the interruption.

She tried to push past Hale, but he held her firmly.

"What have you got in your hand?" he asked in a low voice. It was something she was trying to conceal by twisting her right arm out of his grasp and hiding her right hand behind her back. Taking a stronger grip on her left arm he seized that struggling left hand and wrenched from it the bottle it held. A glance at the label was enough. He dropped the bottle into his pocket, kept his hold on her wrist, and drew Miss Hosanna along the hall toward his own quarters. When they had reached his room he stopped, opened the door, and motioned her to precede him. She held back.

"What do you want?" The question was almost inaudible. She had trouble in forming the words with her stiff lips; but her head was erect and her pale eyes burned into his. He answered under his breath.

"A little talk with you, Miss Hosanna. We can't talk here in the hall, you know."

She hesitated another second, then crossed the threshold. When they were inside the room he closed and locked the door. He drew forward a chair for her, and seated himself facing her.

"Now," he said very quietly, "we'll get to the bottom of this. What does it mean?"

Miss Hosanna was already getting herself in hand. She straightened in her chair, and stared at him with icy resentment.

Looking back at her, trying to grasp the incredible fact that it was really Miss Hosanna who sat opposite him, Miss Hosanna from whom he had taken that bottle, Hale told himself the tableau was grotesque.

Miss Hosanna's plump form was encased in a dark dressing-gown, shapeless and rather heavy for so warm a night. On her head was a gray net, evidently designed to keep in position a ring of curling pins in her hair. Her face shone with the remains of a coating of retiring cream, which had not been wholly wiped off. The purplish color that had suffused it during her brief struggle had faded almost to its normal hue. She would have looked as harmless as the pink sofa cush-

"Isn't it a far stranger thing that you are doing, Miss Hosanna?" asked Hale.

ion to which her brother had compared her, if it had not been for her burning eyes. Her manner had something of its usual dignity. He had always known that she had courage. Now she proved that, aside from her moment of panic, she also had self-control. She took the aggressive at once.

"This is a strange thing for you to do, Mr. Hale," she said between straight lips.

"Isn't it a far stranger thing that you are doing, Miss Hosanna?"

Hale asked the question very quietly, holding her eyes. He sat facing her like a gray rock, but he was inwardly shaken and appalled. Miss Hosanna! Miss Hosanna!

"I suppose I was walking in my sleep." Her head was erect now, her shoulders back. She radiated defiance. "I guess you've heard of sleep-walking before," she ended.

"I have. But I don't remember hearing of anybody who went about poisoning others in their sleep."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Milk Churned by Lurching of 'Ship of Desert,' Was Early Way of Making Butter

Camels may be ugly and ill-tempered, but those of us who like plenty of butter on our bread owe them a debt of gratitude nonetheless, asserts Martha Harmon in the Philadelphia Record.

More than 20 centuries ago, men used goat and sheep milk butter. According to tradition, the Arabs made the first butter accidentally aided by the aforesaid camels. Milk was carried in skin bags on journeys across the desert and the jolting of the camels as they lurched along churned the liquid into a buttery mass. Not the sort of butter we are accustomed to use, we'll admit, for it was fluid enough to be poured slowly from the skins.

The people of India still make butter by shaking milk in bottles, producing a day's supply at a time, because the poorer folk there have no means of keeping foods fresh in refrigerators or even in running streams of cold water, as do our campers.

Just because Americans have a prejudice in favor of butter made from cow's milk, with margarine or oleomargarine as substitute when the family purse grows lean, doesn't imply that the rest of the world shares our taste. Even in this country there is considerable importation of goats' milk butter for persons of Greek or Italian origin, as well as others from the Mediterranean regions.

Olive oil is another favorite for a bread "spread" in lands where olives grow. Many vegetarians insist on nut butters. Up in the Arctic the Eskimos have a decided penchant for blubber as the family fat supply.

Where butter is made in quantity for commercial purposes, the separator has superseded the old method of allowing milk to stand in shallow pans in a cool place until the cream rises and then putting the latter into a hand churn to work and stir about in a modern version of the original camel method.

They Have Teeth Pulled In Finland, and Like It!

Ah! One spot under the sun where there is peace between the sexes. The men don't beef when the ladies take their jobs. They don't write to the newspapers. In fact, they rather like it.

This strange state of affairs exists in Finland and the profession the women have taken over is dentistry.

Women have practically a monopoly on the dental offices in Finland, it is said. It's a country where you don't need an advertising campaign to get you to see your dentist at least twice a year.

But the girls don't stop at dentistry in Finland. Most of the banking jobs are held by women. They are also stenographers and secretaries. And politics has attracted many women.

More and more Americans are coming to Finland as tourists. And a lot of them like Lapland, where you can play golf 24 hours a day in the sunshine.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, D. D.
Dean of The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

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Lesson for February 12

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PETER HEALS A LAME MAN

LESSON TEXT—Acts 3:1-10; 4:8-12.
GOLDEN TEXT—Then Peter said, Silver and gold have I none; but such as I have give I to thee.—Acts 3:6.

Is Christianity on trial? Answers would differ, depending on varying points of view. Assuredly Christ is not on trial. He is the Son of God and the only Saviour of men, and we are "on trial" as to our attitude toward Him. It is also certain that the true Christian faith is not on trial. Even the liberal and so-called modernistic leaders confess that it is the only faith that has proved itself in the crucible of daily experience.

There is a sense, however, in which Christianity as a whole is on trial. The Church which professes to represent Christ on earth has failed most miserably at so many points that the world is looking at it with the same cold suspicion with which the Church was viewed in the time of Peter. The question which one can feel on every hand even though it is not asked in words, is, "What have you that will meet the unprecedented need of the individual—the social order—the whole of humanity?" There is a sufficient and a satisfying answer, but it is not found so much in the temporal realm as in the spiritual. We have something to offer that is better than silver or gold—the salvation which is found in none other than Jesus Christ, our Lord.

I. Better Than Silver and Gold (3: 1-8).

The lame man had long since abandoned hope of anything more than the coins that he could beg as he sat at the temple gate. He is typical of our hardened and cynical age which is interested only in what it can get in cash, and in what that money will buy. Even Christian people seem to have forgotten that "a man's life consisteth not in the abundance of the things which he possesseth" (Luke 12:15).

God has for us things far better than silver and gold—deliverance from the power and penalty of sin, glad liberation from the limitations of spirit which hold us down and make us content with the paltry alms of men. Where are these things to be found? In Christ. How are they ministered? Through His faithful servants. Peter and John were the kind of men who, though busy, had time to pray (v. 1). If you know men or women like that, cultivate their friendship, look intently to them in faith (vv. 4, 5), receive their help (v. 7), and above all, believe in their Christ (v. 6), and you will receive that which is better than silver and gold.

God healed this man's body, but what is more important, He healed his spirit (v. 8). We need that kind of healing for the spiritual cripples of our day. The weak-kneed, lame-ankled, and spirit-darkened individuals in our churches and communities need the touch of God. Perhaps you may be used to bring them His message of deliverance and power.

II. Wonder and Amazement (3: 9, 10).

It has been suggested that one of the weak points in the ministry of the modern church is the lack of such miraculous deliverances from sin as those which caused the unbelievers of a generation or two ago to look with wonder on the ministry of the Word. After all there is no testimony just like that of a redeemed and transformed life. Men may argue with our philosophy, question our theology, but a redeemed life is a walking testimony in a community that no scoffer can refute.

There are two reactions recorded in the context of our lesson which reveal the possible attitudes of men toward such experiences. Some were amazed and believed in Christ. (4:4). Others hated the cause of Christ (4:16, 17) and they cast the preachers into prison (4:1-3). Did this discourage them? No, indeed. They knew that they owed allegiance to God rather than man (4:19, 20), and consequently used their very trial as an opportunity to proclaim

III. The Pre-eminent Saviour (4: 8-12).

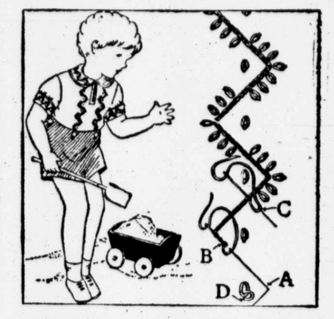
Note here again that the speaker was a Spirit-filled man. That is the absolute prerequisite to effective proclamation of the truth. Observe also the care with which Peter makes known that he and John are to have no personal credit or glory. They "have something there" that might well be applied to present-day religious activity when many men must either have all the glory, or go off and start a new work where they can have it.

Let us make much of the clear teaching concerning the person and work of Christ which is found in these verses, particularly stressing His place of absolute pre-eminence as the one and only, and, at the same time, the all-sufficient Saviour of mankind. Let us not forget that "there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved" (v. 12).

A Bit of Embroidery For Small Son's Suit

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

"DEAR MRS. SPEARS: Those pages of embroidery stitches in your Book 2 have interested me greatly. I can never remember from time to time how to do even feather stitching. It is ingenious the way you show how to make each kind of stitch, and I turn to your book often. I have a small son now four and a half years old, and have always enjoyed



making his clothes and trimming them with little touches of embroidery. Do you think he is too old for this? B. H."

You still have a year or so if you keep the suits smart and boyish. I am sketching an embroidered trimming idea for you here. The thread should match the color of the trousers. Mark an outline for the embroidery with pencil as at A. Work over this with tiny chain stitches as at B; then make larger chain or loop stitches as at C and D.

Mrs. Spears' Sewing Book 2, Gifts, Novelties and Embroideries, contains 48 pages of step-by-step directions which have helped thousands of women. If your home is your hobby you will also want Book 1—SEWING, for the Home Decorator. Order by number, enclosing 25 cents for each book. If you order both, a crazy-quilt leaflet with 36 authentic patchwork stitches will be included free. Address Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

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The Mitchell County News

Published in the Interest of Loraine and its trade territory.

Published Weekly on Thursday
J. W. King, Editor-Publisher

Published in Loraine, Texas, and entered as second-class mail matter May 23, 1931, at the Post Office at Loraine, Texas, under the Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

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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.

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In Advance

Member Texas Press Association

For a long time we have felt the need of a law to require cities school districts, and counties to publish periodical statements of financial condition such as banks are required to publish.

Such a law will be placed before the Legislature this session and we are going to do all we can to see that it is passed. Such action on our part shall not be done because of the revenue that we might get from such publications, but because we feel that the people of the political subdivisions are entitled to know just what is being done with tax money. Publication of financial statements at regular intervals will cause our officials to be more economical in their expenditures in some instances and will save the taxpayers money. We want to see the bill passed and if you do get in touch with yourSenator and Representative, Wilburn C. Collie and R. Temple Dickson.

A bill is now before the Texas Legislature providing for the load limit of trucks, which is now 7,000 pounds, be raised to as high as 20,000 pounds.

While we do not dispute the fact that truck transportation is an essential element in our business and economic progress and development, we do not believe that it should be permitted to become a destructive influence in our public life. It should be made to bear its rightful share or responsibility toward the communities which make possible its existence as an industry, and its fair part of our highway cost and maintenance.

The public has already provided an almost tax-free right-of-way to the truck operators of this state. Outside their gasoline taxes these firms and individuals pay but a small part toward the heavy cost of highways. They use the highways as a place of business and without them being provided at public cost could not operate successfully in competition with other forms of transportation. Truck operation is serving to undermine the railroads, who build and maintain their own rights-of-way at their own expense and who contribute about $7,000,000 annually in taxes for the support of our state, county and municipal governments, our schools, and our highways, to say nothing of what they do in providing local payrolls in hundreds of communities to help keep business going.

The smaller communities of Texas, which includes Loraine, have a stake in this question, because they, more than the larger cities, have felt the effect of truck operation, not only from the standpoint of added taxes, but from the undisputable fact that trucks have served to destroy local business.

If trucks are to use the highways let them do one of two things: either bear their part of highway construction costs and maintenance and their share of the responsibility to the communities they serve, or build their own rights-of-way the same as railroads have been compelled to do.

We believe that we express the sentiment of our local citizens when we say let the present highway motor transport laws in Texas remain as they are.

Creeps, Rickets and Hollw Horn

By T. C. Richardson, Secretary Texas Breeder-Feeder Association

These troubles in livestock are what is known as "deficiency" diseases, caused by the lack of certain essential elements in the feed. Those who have green pastures and good legume hay need lose no sleep, for there is little danger of any of these troubles developing. The green feed supplies vitamin D, and legume hay, especially alfalfa and clovers, usually carries enough lime and phosphorus to supply the needs of the animal.

At this season of the year range cattle on dry pastures and other livestock receiving only dry forage, such as bundle sorghums, grass, sorghum hay, and even some of the starchy grains, are liable to become anaemic, for lack of the minerals and vitamin D. Now sunshine is also a source of vitamin D but animals absorb it mainly through green feed and not through the skin, so we cannot depend on its ultra-violet rays alone to keep them in health and vigor.

Dairy cows may fall off in milk for lack of lime and phosphorus in their rations in spite of having all the dry hay they can eat. The mineral deficiency is easily and cheaply supplied with lime and bone meal in the proporitions of two to one. Lime is supplied in the form of pulverized limestone or oyster shell and may be mixed with bone meal in open troughs, or mixed with the feed. Only a fraction of an ounce a day is needed for cattle.

Mineral mixture for hogs are quite generally used, tracing back to the old practice of placing ashes and salt in the hog lot. There are several formulas, one of which can be had from your county agent or the agricultural college.

Many experiments in recent years have gone to prove that creeps and rickets, along with other less definitely recognizable troubles, are not true "diseases" but are due simply and solely to malnutrition, and in these the malnutrition is a deficiency of essential minerals.

What we used to call "hollow horn," "hollow tail," and so on, was nothing more than lack of enough feed containing the necessary elements for health and vigor After an animal reaches the stage of extreme weakness it is difficult to correct it, but if the minerals and vitamins are provided extreme cases seldom occur.

In some areas it has been found possible to increase the percentage of the calf crop and the calves are stronger at birth by the use of mineral-bearing elements in the feed. Cottonseed meal or cake carries some lime and phosphorus, and in some cases is sufficient for the purpose but in the light of experience more and more livestoock raisers are playing safe by adding lime and bone meal.

In very sandy soils and in the excessively leached soils in the heavy rain belt along the Gulf Coast, mineral deficiency is most serious. The "loin disease" which formerly caused heavy losses of cattle in the Gulf Coast region was found to be nothing more than lack of minerals in the pasture grasses, and it has since been effectively prevented by feeding bone meal. The distinguishing symptom of "loin disease" is the habit of chewing bones. At first it was thought the cattle "caught" some sort of germ from the bones, but when the "bone hunger" was assuaged with bone meal the disease disappeared—also the bone-chewing habit.

The only "germ" or "microbe" in this and its kindred "diseases" is the germ of hunger for something that is missing from the feed. "Malnutrition" is the technical term, but in barnyard language it's merely "not enough of the right feed."

NOBODY'S BUSINESS

BY JULIAN CAPERS JR.

Austin— The issue between a sales tax and increased levies on natural resources was clearly drawn this week, as the House taxation and revenue committee began preliminary arrangements to start hearings on various tax bills. The week has brought distinct changes in the tax battle, and the atmosphere, clouded for the first few weeks of the session by conflicting interests, seems gradually to be clearing up.

Most important development appears to observers of the situation here to be distinct weakening of the strong position which the sales tax element maneuvered themselves into immediately after the session opened, through the introduction of the O'Daniel transaction tax bill. The purpose of this bill apparantly was to make a sales tax look so good by comparison that it would be submitted without strong resistance. The strategy apparantly worked fine at first. Now it seems to have proved a boomerang, and the sales tax ranks are shaken badly by the reaction.

Overplayed Their Hand

The big interest which want a sales tax overplayed their hand considerably. The transaction tax proposal stirred up the people to such an extent that they began to examine into the effects not only of a transaction tax, but also into a sales tax.

Exposure of the process by which the sales tax unloads the burden upon the merchant and the consumers has spread like wildfire, through newspapers and by word of mouth, and reports here of an aroused populance have the sales taxers so worried that at the week-end their leaders were extremely dubious about submitting the measure to the people at any near date.

Meanwhile, those forces in the House who do not believe that the "little" people should shoulder the burden of a $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 additional tax load to pay pensions or for any other purpose, popped three bills into the House hopper. Two of them propose hikes in the natural resources tax rates, including oil, gas and sulphur. One by Albert Derden of Marlin, would raise $24,000,000 annually. Another bill by G. C. Morris of Greenville, proposes similar increases, but more moderate in percentage, and would raise about $16,000,000. Particularly significant was the fact that 44 house members signedMorris' bill with the author.

Itwo uld take 100 votes to submit a constitutional amendment calling a sales tax. This indicates that atleast 45 House members prefer to tax the big interests before resorting to a tax on poverty. If the resources group can recruit 6 additional votes—and it appears reasonable that they can —there is little prospect of getting the sales tax submitted to the House. Both the Derden and Morris proposals are coupled with liberalized pension measures, Derden proposing to pay $15 to all over 65, while Morris would apply the O'Daniel plan of paying enough to make up a $30 minium income for everybody over 65 including all sources. Derden's bill would also kick the cigaret tax up a penny a pack, from 4 to 5 cents.

The transactions tax, as such, is apparantly dead beyond recall. Despite the plea of the governor for help from the "plain common citizens" on the radio Sunday when he urged them to write the representatives in favor of his bill, the massed opposition of consumers, merchants, farmers, labor, and virtually every business interesa in Texas—including those large interests who dictated the writing of O'Daniel's bill—is much too strong. The newest groups to take the field against it, and against the sales tax for which it was made a stalking horse, inculde organized labor and farmers' organizations. Heads of the unions and of five statewide farmers' organnzations this week were planning conferences in Austin to make known their opposition.

Economy Signs Gratifying

Meanwhile, there were indications that the great volume of talk about economy might be productive of results. The Legislature ducked the problem of deciding whether Elster M. Haile lives in Texas or Kansas, by abolishing the office of State Tax Commissioner, to which O'Daniel had nominated him, at a saving of $50,000 a year. The Railroad Commission, through efforts of Ernest Thompson and Jerry Sadler, cut 56 employes permanently off its payroll, saving $150,000 a year, and was congratulated by resolutions adopted by both Houses. The Senate quickly passed O'Daniel's emergency recommendation for placing appointment and control of the State auditor under the Legislature, a reform which students of government have urged for many years. The week-end saw many guesses, but no certainty. about whom O'Daniel would name Highway Commissioner, following the Senate's action in rejecting by a vote of 16 to 12, the name of Carr P. Collins. E. B. Germany of Dallas, R. L. Lucas of Tyler, County Commissioner Mills of Port Arthur, Charles Asheroft of Sulpher Springs, Ex-Lt. Gov. Walter Woodul of Houston, and several others were mentioned. Nobody knew, and the governor was keeping his counsel. His nomination probably will be a surprise.

Austin Notes

Prompt Senate action on a bill passed by the House as an emergency, to permit the borrowing of $900,000 to prevent cutting pension payments next month, was expected. The bill also authorized refunding of a balance of $1,300,000 of a previous three million dollar borrow for pensions . . . Dr. Homer Price Rainey, president-elect of Texas University, who takes over next June, visited Austin and conferred with the regents. Through this column, he thanked thousands of Texans who have written him congratulations and best wishes on the new job. . . . Strong opposition to the plan of some Texas county judges to raid the County Road Bond Indebtedness Fund for nearly $200,000,000 by having the board take over retirement county bonds used to build lateral roads, followed the statement of Lowry Martin, Corsicana publisher, and president of the Texas Good Roads Assn., condeming the measure. Martin proposed a substitute, under which the counties would be repaid in cash, out of the surplus in the fund, for payments they had to make in the years of its operation on bonds spent on roads that are now State Highways, when the income wasn't sufficient to meet these payments in full . . . Gov. O'Daniel's "explanation" on the radio that he didn't intend to add to the punishment of the condemned negro, but only granted the 30-day stay of execution to arouse public opinion, against the death penalty, and to "keep blood off his own hands" raised a question of whether, in order to ease his own conscience of the burden of having any part in the execution of any criminal, the Governor intends to torture every criminal sentenced during the next two years by staying each execution for 30 days . . . Rail Commissioner Ernest Thompson forgot official duties and politics for a week, and raised $30,000 for the President's infantile paralysis fund, in a vigorous campaign among Austin folk, which he directed.

YES, WE HAVE NO MONEY

Ever since the depression set in the talk about "no money" has been heard everywhere.

You hear it at church, at the lodge meeting, on the golf course at the "nickel grabbing" machines, in the cocktail lounge, the bookie shop, the beer garden, the night club, or anywhere else.

It has become an established phrase in the vocabulary of all classes. Most any ten-yar old boy can furnish figures to prove money is scarce. The talk has become so common that people have begun to believe the story.

Yet the cigaret and cigar bill in this country last year was $1.250,000,000.

The people of this country spent over $1,000,000,000 for liquors and beer.

There were 80,000,000 paid admissions to picture shows each week in the United States. Baseball parks drew the biggest crowds in years. Golf courses, swimming pools and country fairs were packed.

The 27,000,000 families in the United States own 38,000,000 radio sets. Last year they spent $750,000,000 for sets and equipment. They paid $250,000,000 for electrical refrigeration units.

The people of the nation use more gasoline than water. The gas and oil bill amounted to $1,200,000,000. They bought $2,500,000,000 worth of automobiles and spent a billion for vacations.

The "sweet tooth" of the nation in 1937 was $800,000,000 while gum chewers spent $200,000,000 for their "cuds".

The ladies spent over $1,500,000,000 for cosmetics and beauty shops. They paid $500,000,000 for silk hose.

Over $350,000,000 was "played on the ponies" at various parks and a half billion more went for other forms of gambling.

The "hot dog" trade of the country amounted to more than $500,000,000, while another $500,000,000was spent for ice cream and soft drinks.

The people worked less and spent more than they had for years.

All the time this was going on they were complaining about "no money."

Hell, this country is lousy with money!—Insurance Magazine.

'My Skin Was Full of Pimples and Blemishes from Constipation' says Verna Schlepp: "Since using Adlerika the pimples are gone. My skin is smooth and glows with health." Adlerika washes BOTH bowels, and relieves constipation that so often aggravates a bad complexion. Hutchins & Hall, Druggists. adv.

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An open letter to my young friends

Hey, kids! Just ask your Mama to let me bake waffles for your breakfast tomorrow. I know you like them, and your Mama knows that waffles cooked to a golden crispness are easily digested. Also tell your Mama that she can use her electric waffle iron to make many kinds of waffles, for lunch and for the evening meal. I like to make waffles, and my wages for cooking a waffle are less than the cost of the butter spread over it!

Your friend,
Reddy Kilowatt
Your Electrical Servant

Free! Waffle Recipe Book

This book contains recipes for 10 different kinds of waffles. Get a copy at our store or any other store which sells electric waffle irons.

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A. L. McSPADDEN, Manager

School Bell Echoes

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Assistant Editor-Wennola Martin
Society Editor--Roy G. Edwards
Sports Editor ----R. L. Mahoney
Joke Editor ------ Melvin King
Faculty Adviser ----Mrs. Soules
Class Reporters ----Blossom Lee Green, Loeita Martin, Joy Levens and Roy Hall.

Senior Girl Selected In Annual D. A. R. Contest

Miss Margaret Jarratt has been selected by the faculty of Loraine High School as the representative of this school in the D. A. R. Good Citizenship Pilgrimage. This is an annual event sponsored by the Daughters of the American Revolution in which a girl is selected from the Senior class of each high school in this state.

First three girls are selected by the highest vote from the Senior class by the members of the Junior and Senior classes. Then one girl from these three is chosen by the faculty as the representative of the school. Doris Meadows, Nina Groom, and Margaret Jarratt were selected by the two classes and from this group Margaret was selected. The girls were chosen on a basis of: Service, Leadership, Patriotism, and Scholarship.

Selection of one girl from each Supervisory District is made by lot, and the final winner is selected by lot under supervision of the State Superintendent who in turn files her name with the State Chairman of the D. A. R.

Margaret has as good a chance to make the free try to Washington, D. C., which is given to the statewide winner, as any other girl in the State. The students and teachers of Loraine High School extend their congratulation to Margaret and wish for her the best of luck.

• • •

Essay Writers Began Practice This Week

All students entering essay writing have been working this week under Mrs. Henri Gay Ison, who has charge of this division of the Interscholastic League activities this year. We will include outstanding essays from this group in "School Bell Echoes" from time to time.

• • •

SPORTS

The volleyball and basketball teams went to Westbrook last week and both teams were beaten by Westbrook. The boys team went to Snyder Friday and were beaten badly.

Try outs for tennis are in full swing and Loraine will be well represented at the County meet, we hope. Other fields events will start soon.

• • •

Cast For One Act Play Selected

Mrs. Henri Gay Ison announced the cast for one act play which Loraine High School will enter in the County Meet this year. The name of the play is "The Elopement", and the cast of charactors include: Marion Rhodes, Margaret Jarratt, Howard Tartt, and Ruby Jo Marshall. This is our second time to enter a play in the County Meet and we feel confident that we have one that will win first place.

• • •

Answer This One

If you had your choice which had you rather do, live out a life sentence in prison, or die in the electric chair?

That was the question for debate in English Three class Friday.

Doris Mahoney and Tom Ray were the affirmative speakers, and Francis Riden and T. J. Green were the negative speakers. Ruby Jo Marshall acted as chairman. We had as guests, Mr. Shults and his Texas History class who judged the debate.

All speakers on both sides quoted scripture from the Bible. The main pointin the first speech was that the man who pushed the button of the electrc chair was a murderer himself; therefore, "A murderer shall not enter the Kingdom of Heaven."

During Frances' speech she took time out to stop talking and look "daggers" through her opponents.

After a three minute rebutal for each speaker, Mrs. Soules asked J. W. King and Roy G. Edwards to sum up the case for each side in a five minute rebutal. J. W. King took the affirmative and Roy G. Edwards assumed a very personal attitude toward his case. This added more humor to the debate, as he used his grandfather and an uncle for prison examples. He and J. W. had some very good material to bring up at the last minute.

The Seniors (pardon me, judges I mean) handed in their votes and tabulated as: Affirmative 14 Negative 2.

Some of our class members were not satisfied, so a class vote was then taken. The votes tabulated then were: Affirmative 22 Negative 12.

• • •

The students of L.H.S. offered congratulations to Mr. Edward F. Brown, teacher of vocational agriculture and sciences in this school. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the proud parents of a baby girl whom they have named Judith Ammonette.

• • •

Mr. William W. King, director of the school band, attended the Texas Band Director's Association which met in Houston Thursday and Friday of last week.

• • •

The last week has been a very busy one. We have been working with leather in the making of belts and bridles. The hide we had tanned was very nice but is a little too thick.

The local chapter has organized a basketball team which was defeated by the Colorado F. F. A. boys, Wednesday 25, at Colorado to the tune of 20 to 10. We entered the district tournament held at Roscoe, January 27, playing Divide and getting beat 42 to 23.

This will probably end our basketball playing but we are planning to have a softball club later on in the year.

The local chapter is going to do its best to have a winning judging team this year. Being our first year in F.F.A. work the odds are aganist us but we are striving to overcome these and come out on top.

• • •

Junior News

So much interest has been aroused in American history class lately, that it hardly seems like history. One usually thinks of history as being dull, dry subject, but you can take it from us, ours isn't! We have been studying about the Civil War. Several of our great grandfathers were in this war, and we learned to appreiate knowing more about it. This was about the time when Confederate money was in circulation, and to our interest Mrs. Ison brought several dollars worth of it to class. This proves to be very interesting. Last week everyone had some historical charactor to make a report on. These reports increased our knowledge on many things.

At mid-term we turned in our little red gramer book, and in return, received a great, big, blue Prose and Poetry book. Although this book is much larger, it is also more interesting. It contains short-stories, poetry, biographies, and last but not least, drama. We walked into English class last Tuesday inpretty high spirits. Suddenly we received a blow that seemed to send a dark cloud over the class. Mrs. Soules told us she had a surprise for us. We thought that meant only one thing—a test. We opened our books and started reviewing without giving her time to finish. Then the sun shone brightly when she notified us that Roy G. Edwards was going to give us a talk on the life of Mark Twain. We enjoyed the talk very much. Roy G. is getting to be a real speech maker. We predict for him a career as a lawyer.

While snooping around, just doing my duty I asked Helen Compton if she was doing anything for that cold she had. "Yes", she replied, "I sneeze whenever it wants me to."

Juniors signing off until next week—Good-bye!

• • •

Introducing The Seniors

We are Introducing this week George Manuel Lee. He was born May 14, 1922, in Loraine, Texas. He atended Bauman School until he finished the seventh grade. He then entered High School at Loraine.

George is 5 feet 8 inches tall and weighs 131 pounds. He has blue eyes, dark hair, and has a dark complexion.

George is known as one of the best mannered and quietest boys in Loraine High School and is one of the best liked. He plans to enter Draughons Busness College in abilene next fall.

• • •

Senior News

The Senior Class had a theatre party at the Hub Theatre last Thursday night. We saw "The Texans" which is an educational picture about Texas' earliest days. After the show we all went to Doris Black's where we enjoyed playing games and radioing.

After all reporting having a good time and enjoying the show we all decided it was time to go home and bid everyone a fond farewell.

Home Ec. News

Strange but true the Home Ec. girls are cutting out paper dolls. These dolls are not to play with by any means. We are to make fashions books out of the dolls we cut out.

Last semester we cooked, this semester we are to sew. This week we remodled some of our clothes. Perhaps some day we will be a wife fit for a husband.

There is a total of fifty seven in Home Ec. 1 and 2.

• • •

Sophmore News

There's a small matter of the sophomore class that could be used for a suit against them, but since personal implications are involved I'll let it go at that. Thanks and how news can travel so fast is a wonder to me and I imagine quite a few others, but I suppose it is due to the fact that it was a party line telephone. And as is said when you try to listen to someone you never hear good of yourself.

In English class we were introduced to each other all over again, but what isn't quite so clear is why some certain boys spit in their hands before they shook hands with each other. Just guessing. I imagine the hands of both were dirty and they were urged by a guilty conscience in fear of getting one another dirty. Oh, these sophs!

The biology students were faced with blank minds—but not blank papers Friday. And today (Dooms Day) we see who wins the 'sweek stakes', If I may be permitted to use that.

• • •

Freshmen News

The "Fish" wish they could find something exciting to do. All they have done is to talk. We hope there will be more excitement next week.

The other day a "Soph" called a freshmen a "fish" and the "Fish" retorted, I'm not a fish I'm a whale. How's that for an answer.

Since mid-term we have had a new pupil, Billy Levill. We hope Billy likes the Freshmen class.

• • •

Senior Trial

Last Friday the English 4 class decided to have kangaroo court. J. W. King was the plaintiff and Miss Blossom Lee Green was the defendant. Miss Green was accused of breaking the heart of Mr. Loyd Brinkley. The alleged Mr. Brinkley was supposed to have died because of this broken heart and for this reason Blossom Lee was tried for first degree murder.

A jury of six was selected which included Truett Butler, Doris Black, Modess Graham, Marcella Mearse, George Lee, and Christene Thomas. The defense was intrusted to the hands of Miss Oma Richburg with Miss Helen Compton as her assistant. The state was represented by Roy G. Edwards with R. L. Mahoney as his assistant. We needed a dignified person to be the judge and for this reason Marion Rhodes was selected.

Witnesses for the state against Miss Green were Kenneth Hoover Nina Groom, J. W. King, Margaret Jarratt, and Grindula Mearse. All of the state evidence was accepted and all ofthe witnesses stuck together in their testimony.

The defense brought four witnesses to the stand. They were Vinnie Lee Neel, Janice Mearse, Mrs. Soules and the defendant, Blosson Lee Green. The defense did not fare so well with their witnesses. Vinnie Lee's testimony was thrown out of court. Mrs. Soules testimony was inconsistant. Blossom Lee was so overcome with weeping that she could not give a coherent testimony and Janice Mearse refused to tell all she knew and her testimony was disregarded by the jury.

After the prosecting attorney and the defending attorney had presented their pleas, the jury retired and a decision was reached. The jury found Miss Green guilty and the judge sentenced her to be hanged by the neck to a sour apple tree. After the sentence the court ajourned until the next session which will be 1940.

• • •

Jokes

Blossom Lee: I finally got into the movies.

Roy G.: How did you do it?

Blossom Lee: Paid them a quarter.

• • •

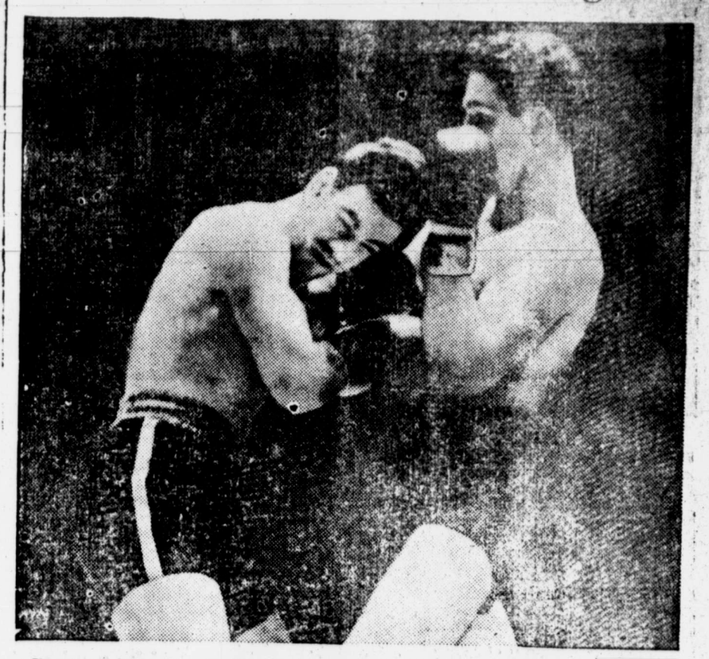
Most of the fellows who rant about capital and labor never had any capital and never did any labor.

• • •

And, folks, remember that I've got something that changes the color of hair overnight.

Man in crowd: Yeah, Ive got a son in college, too.

Two Old Friends Meet Again



Photograph shows Fred Apostoli of San Francisco (left), recognized by the New York state athletic commission as world's middleweight champion, as he took a beating at the hands of Billy Conn, Pittsburg light heavyweight, at Madison Square Garden January 6. The two men will meet again Friday in a 15-round bout at the Garden.

In Miami Beach Lipton Race

R. J. Reynolds at the tiller of Blitzen, a favorite entry in the annual Sir Thomas Lipton challenge cup race to be held Saturday over a 30-mile course off Miami Beach, Fla. Rod Stephens, famous transatlantic racer, stands astern of him working the main winch.

Church Services

HAPPENINGS AT THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Last Sunday was a great day in our church. The Sunday School was not quite up to the high mark but the preaching attendance was high. We had three fine additions to the church in the morning service. Good crowd for the evening service. We are very thankful for all of the blessings of the Lord.

Tuesday we had the Mitchell-Scurry Association workers conference with our church. By 10 in the morning 125 visitors had arrived and they kept coming until we had something like 225 visitors. The program was good. Each speaker was present and handled his subject well. The music was furnished by our own leader and was greatly assisted by the orchestra.

At the eleven o'clock hour Mrs. Baker of the Loraine high school brought a group of singers down and gave some very greatly appreciated music, and at 11:30 Mrs. Baker sang a beautiful solo for us. Supt. Williams came along and I will say for him although he is a Methodist he likes Baptist eats, and we enjoyed having him. We thank the school for their kindly feeling to the churches of the city. That is as it should be.

Our ladies at the noon hour did not serve lunch but gave a feed that would do honor to any church. We had lots of men to help in many ways, even some were there for dinner.

When you find a church cooperating better than the Loraine Baptist Church you are going to have to look a long time and then not find it, and yet some of our members seem to think the church has been moved out of the country, but it has not. Come some time.

M. H. Godfrey, pastor

METHODIST W. M. S.

The Methodist women met at the church in a Missionary Society meeting Monday afternoon.

The meeting was opened by singing "Near the Cross." Mrs. John Marshall brought the devotional, using the subject "Christian Building." Mrs. Jim Johnson led in prayer.

Some very spiritual talks were made as each officer explained her duty. Following this was the song "Jesus, Savior, Pilot Me," called for by Mrs. J. M. Bruce and used as a prayer.

After a short business session the society voted to take up a Bible study book to be led by Mrs. J. G. Bruce.. The course will be completed in four lessons.

Miss Isla Bruce dismissed with prayer.

22 members were present.

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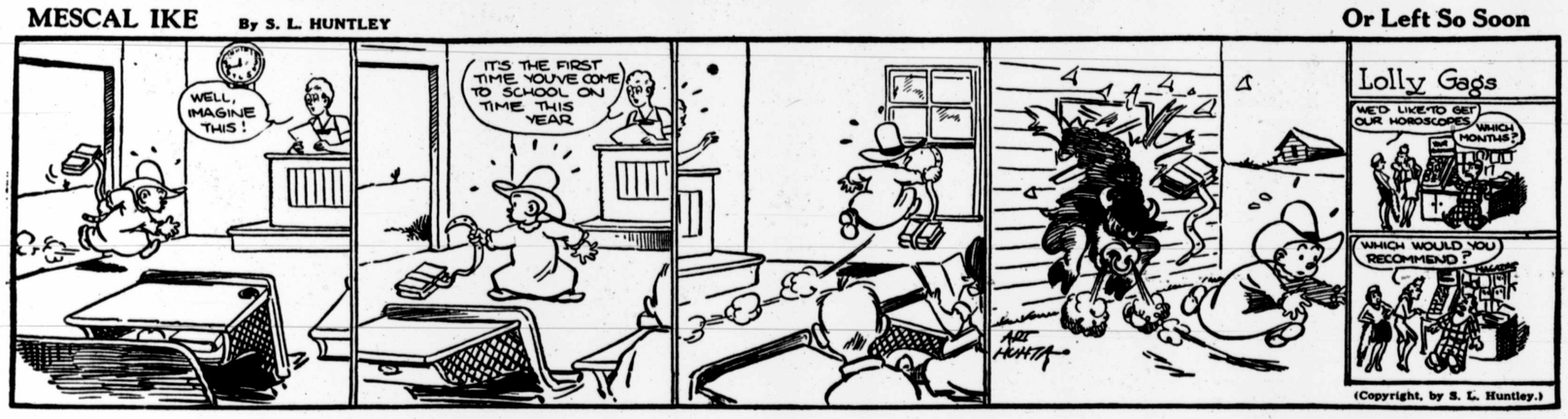
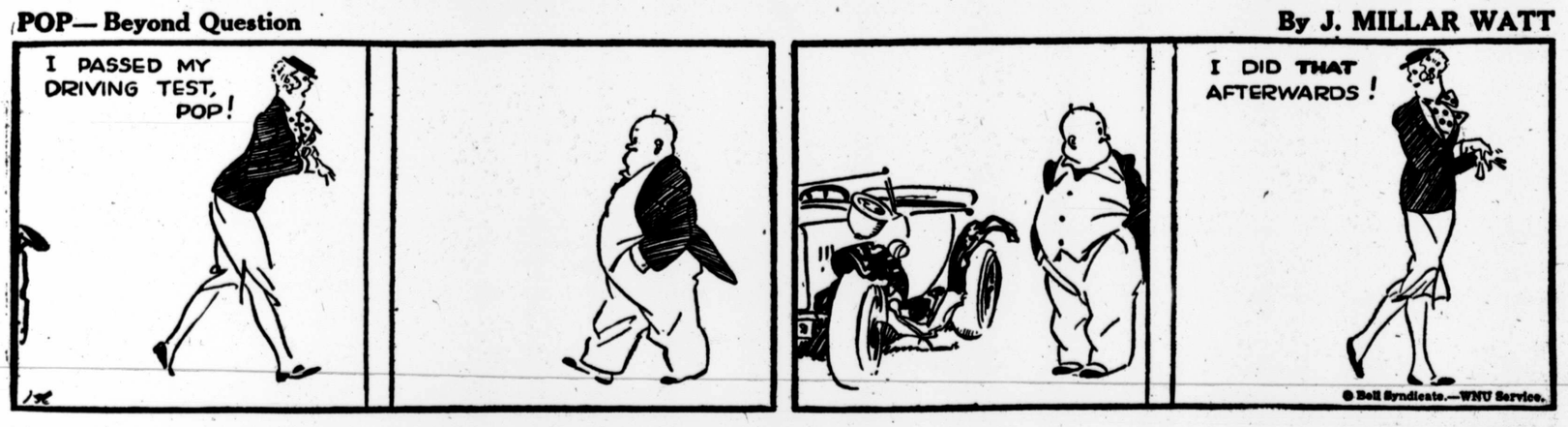
LALA PALOOZA Tea Is Served By RUBE GOLDBERG

S'MATTER POP— You May Look Different to Other Folks By C. M. PAYNE

MESCAL IKE By S. L. HUNTLEY Or Left So Soon



POP— Beyond Question By J. MILLAR WATT



'KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES' — No, Sir, He Never Lost a Case. By POP MOMAND

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SAFETY TALKS

Rural Traffic Accidents Increase

Traffic accidents in the rural districts are mounting by leaps and bounds. Since 1924, the National Safety council says, motor vehicle fatalities have increased 172 per cent. In cities over 10,000 population they went up but 30 per cent.

Of course, the council points out, a large part of this increase may be the result of much-increased rural travel. But most traffic authorities believe, however, that the more favorable city record can be traced to the more effective traffic control measures in municipalities.

In 1937, the loss of life to traffic accidents in rural districts and cities under 10,000 population was 27,400. In cities over 10,000, there were 12,100 killed.

While collisions with pedestrians constituted the major fatal accident problem in cities, rural districts had their greatest difficulty with collisions between two or more motor vehicles.

Check COLD DISCOMFORTS
AT the first sign of a cold, make up your mind to avoid as much of the sniffling, sneezing, soreness and stuffy condition of your nostrils as possible. Insert Mentholatum in each nostril. Also rub it vigorously on your chest. You'll be delighted with the way Mentholatum combats cold misery and helps restore comfort.
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Heiny—That's apologizing.

GAS SO BAD CROWDS HEART
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Vital Partisans

Moderators of opinion are often useful but the glory or the shame belong to partisans.—Harper.

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WNU—L 6—39

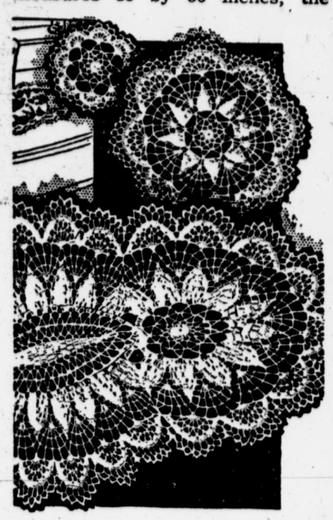
Affinity of Friendship

Friends follow the laws of divine necessity; they gravitate to each other.

Watch Your Kidneys!
Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste
Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.
Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength.
Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder may be burning, scanty or too frequent urination.
There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use *Doan's Pills*. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!
DOAN'S PILLS

Doilies to Crochet

It's the accessories in a home that make it beautiful. Fulfill your ambition for a delightful home—it's easy when such lovely designs are at your command. This oval doily—suitable for centerpiece, buffet or luncheon set—measures 18 by 36 inches, the



other doilies 12 inches and 6 inches. Made of string, they work up easily. The richness of the design will give you pleasure. Pattern 1841 contains directions for making doilies; illustrations of them and of stitches; materials required; photograph of section of doily.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York.

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your common cough, chest cold, or bronchial irritation, you may get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with any remedy less potent than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble and aids nature to soothe and heal the inflamed mucous membranes and to loosen and expel germ-laden phlegm.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, try Creomulsion. Your druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not thoroughly satisfied with the benefits obtained. Creomulsion is one word, ask for it plainly, see that the name on the bottle is Creomulsion, and you'll get the genuine product and the relief you want. (Adv.)

Good or Evil

All that we send into the lives of others comes back into our own.—Edwin Markham.

How Women in Their 40's Can Attract Men

Here's good advice for a woman during her change (usually from 38 to 52), who fears she'll lose her appeal to men, who worries about hot flashes, loss of pep, dizzy spells, upset nerves and moody spells.

Get more fresh air, 8 hrs. sleep and if you need a good general system tonic take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made *especially for women*. It helps Nature build up physical resistance, thus helps give more vivacity to enjoy life and assist calming jittery nerves and disturbing symptoms that often accompany change of life. WELL WORTH TRYING!

Thought at Eventide

Life's evening will take its character from the day that preceded it.—Washington Irving.

OUT OF SORTS?

Here is Amazing Relief for Conditions Due to Sluggish Bowels

Nature's Remedy (NR) If you think all laxatives act alike, just try this all vegetable laxative. So mild, thorough, refreshing, invigorating. Dependable relief from sick headaches, bilious spells, tired feeling when associated with constipation.

Without Risk get a 25c box of NR from your druggist. Make the test—then if not delighted, return the box to us. We will refund the purchase price. That's fair. Get NR Tablets today.

NR TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT

ALWAYS CARRY TUMS QUICK RELIEF FOR ACID INDIGESTION

In Due Time

Everything comes if a man will only wait.—Benjamin Disraeli.

SOOTHE MINOR BURNS MOROLINE SNOW-WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY 5¢ AND 10¢

Without Progress

Leisure without books is death, burial alive.—Seneca.

666 LIQUID, TABLETS SALVE, NOSE DROPS relieves COLDS first day. Headaches and Fever due to Colds in 30 minutes.

Try "Rub-My-Tism"—a Wonderful Liniment

SHOPPING Tour

● The best place to start your shopping tour is in your favorite easy-chair, with an open newspaper.

Make a habit of reading the advertisements in this paper every week. They can save you time, energy and money.

New Wash Materials Remind It's Time for Spring Sewing

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

AS A proper approach to the perennial spring sewing program that soon will be staged in countless households, we know of no gesture that will so inspire to hurry and get going as to take a day off and go fabric sight-seeing. We make the prediction that at just a mere glimpse of the new textiles with their refreshing departure from the old, in the way of texture, patternings and colorings, you will feel an urge stirring to cut and to baste and to sew.

In this day and age when wonders are being performed in the way of textures and weaves, it becomes absolutely imperative that the woman who would sew successfully must know materials. This is especially true in regard to wash fabrics that are a revelation as to what science is achieving in the way of non-shrinkage, color-fast-boil-proof tones and tints and in the way of weaves of entirely new origin. Consider for example the new spun rayon fabrics that are as lovely and exquisite in texture as imagination can conceive.

When you ask to see these fascinating new spun rayons take note of their marvelous colorings that are so refreshingly different from the usual run. Many of the beautiful hues and motifs for design are traced to fine Chinese porcelains that excel in subtle soft blues and canary yellows, lime greens, peachbloom pinks and cherry blossom reds. You'll love these new wash fabrics that are so handsome they really do not look like washables, but they are and what's more they are treated to an anticrease process that greatly enhances them from the practical standpoint. Some of the smartest washable crepes combine the newest fabric (spun rayon) with one of the oldest (pure linen).

You can get these winsome spun rayon crepes in delectable monotones or in prints that are so lovely mere word pictures fail to describe them. On your fabric sight-seeing tour be on the lookout for prints that stylize a flight of snow white birds against a sky of peachbloom pink or a seashell motif on a lime green background and you will thus sense the charm and beauty of the new spun rayon crepes.

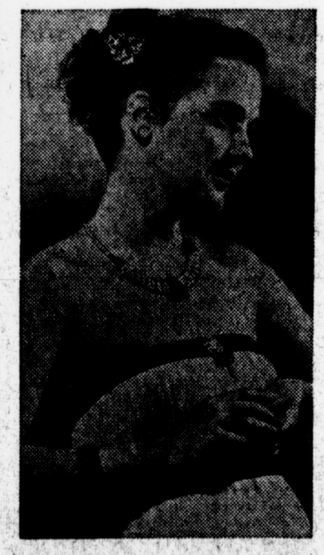
Softer to the touch than all wool, yet cozier than cotton by far is an imported material that looks like and feels like a million, yet it can be sent to wash with a carefree mind for the fabric has been sanforized-shrunk. See to the left in the picture a housecoat made of this new flannel (half wool, half cotton) which is lightweight as thistledown. This particular smart plaid fabric tailors to perfection.

To the right in the illustration unusual charm is expressed in a quaint dirndl dress of flowered cotton poplin—one of the dependable modern cottons in that it does not shrink out of fit when washed. It is trimmed with Czechoslovakian embroidery and buttons in authentic Czech design. Wear it over shorts and cummerbund when en route to active sports, or as a full-time daytime dress. Either way, it is perfect with its matching bonnet.

You will find a bolero costume made of gingham (faithful standby) much to your liking. Why not enter it on your sewing list, for this two-piece is easy to make, so why not look up a reliable pattern and have it in readiness to wear this spring with dainty blouses? The model centered in the group is in blue and white check. The skirt is flared for fullness. The long-sleeved bolero jacket has wide revers and exposes cuffs of white pique caught with large mother-of-pearl links. Matching gingham trims the rough straw sailor hat she has in her hand.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Rebirth of Amber



It's amber jewelry you will be wearing if you are up to the moment in style. The revival of this familiar gem is important fashion news. The new amber jewelry reveals untold beauties. The colors range from golden yellow to rich antique mahogany tones. The lovely transparent quality of the stone is especially effective in the new floral designs. The leaves and foliage of many flowers are formed of delicately shaded or veined amber. In the picture a very up-to-date young woman enhances her gown with amber flower jewelry.

Petticoat, Tiered Frocks Real News

If you see a glimpse of lacy frou-frou peeping from under her neat little afternoon dress of silk crepe, do not make the mistake of saying "Pardon me lady, your petticoat is showing." If you do milady is apt to airily reply, "Sure, that's the intention." Yes'm it's only too true, petticoats are in fashion and furthermore the so-termed petticoat dress that is causing so much excitement in fashion's realm is actually styled so as to reveal a tantalizing glimpse of its frill.

Another sensation on the dress program is the new flounced silhouette. Fashion is flouncing everything that will gracefully yield to flouncing. Daytime skirts rise tier upon tier done in a restrained way while soft afternoon and evening frocks are widely flounced in the good old-fashioned now very new-fashioned way.

Open Toes, Heels In New Footwear

The vogue of open toes and open heels has reached such a state that it will be difficult before many weeks to find even an Oxford which supplies good foot coverage. Shoe styles for spring have been placed on exhibition and indicate that pumps and Oxfords as well as sandals expose the toes and the back of the heels.

Protect Feet

Robust weather calls for rugged footwear.

WHAT to EAT and WHY

C. Houston Goudiss Offers Timely Advice on Keeping Children Well in Winter; Warns of Several Dangers

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

ONE of the ways by which her community judges a woman's success as a mother is by the health and well-being of her children. If they are energetic, rosy-cheeked normal boys and girls who have a high resistance to infections, such as the common cold, and if they display the good dispositions that we usually associate with buoyant health, then the verdict of friends and neighbors is usually that of a job well done.

To help her children maintain top health and vitality, a mother must constantly be alert to the various factors that help produce this ideal estate. And at the same time, she must likewise be on guard against the common conditions that may contribute to lowered resistance, especially fatigue and improper diet.

Winter Hazards

It has been said that in winter the body is on trial—and this is as true of children as of adults. Extremes of temperature require adjustments on the part of the body, and in most parts of the country, children are called upon constantly to switch their environment from a house which is all too frequently overheated to an outdoor temperature that may be below freezing.

While cool, outdoor air is stimulating to children in normal health, some children withstand it much less successfully. This is particularly true of those who are improperly nourished; who are over-fatigued or suffer from poor circulation.

When it is very cold outdoors, it is wise to have children come in from their play periodically to warm up. And if a child appears to suffer from the cold unduly, it is wise to have a physician check up on his health.

Guard Against Frostbite

Over-exposure must be avoided, particularly in cold, damp weather. For under these conditions, doctors warn, there is always a danger of frostbite. They say that whenever the temperature falls below 8 degrees Fahrenheit, children should not be permitted to play outdoors. If they do, the cold may act upon the tissues so that part of the body is deprived of its blood supply. This is most likely to occur in the fingers, toes, nose or ears which thereupon become frozen. The combination of wind and low temperature is especially dangerous and frostbite frequently occurs at temperatures up to 14 degrees Fahrenheit when there is a strong wind.

Mothers should be on guard against frostbite when the temperature is below 24 degrees Fahrenheit, however, and at all times during the winter, see that children are warmly clad. This need not mean that they are so bundled up as to preclude the possibility of active play. Suitable clothing consists of garments which provide warmth and protection against dampness, without constriction at any point.

Two layers of wool, such as that provided by a woolen sweater and playsuit are considered preferable to one too-bulky garment. Feet and hands should, of course, be well protected.

Don't Overheat the House

Only a little less serious are the consequences of dry, overheated indoor air. It is unfortunate that so many people keep their rooms entirely too warm in winter. This not only widens the gap between indoor and outdoor temperatures, but may be extremely irritating to the delicate membranes of the nose and throat. Most authorities consider an indoor temperature of about 68 degrees Fahrenheit satisfactory.

Is Your Child Lazy?

We often hear mothers complain that their children are lazy in cold weather . . . and they seem to have less pep and energy than in other seasons. If by that they mean that their children are less active, it may be that this can be attributed in part to the bleak, shorter days that do not always invite outdoor play. **But sometimes a child displays such a reduction in his activities as to appear indolent. Then the mother must seek the physical or emotional factors that may be responsible. For true laziness suggests a body that is not functioning normally.**

Quite possibly the child's diet is not meeting his bodily requirements. An undernourished child usually tires easily and is disinclined to exert himself. The food may be adequate as to quantity, but not as to quality. For example, a diet that is too highly concentrated, contains too little bulk or cellulose, may cause a tendency to faulty elimination. This, in turn, is frequently responsible for lassitude. The remedy is often a simple dietary change—the addition of a salad to the daily diet; or possibly the use of stewed dried fruits in addition to a fresh fruit or fruit juice daily. Of course, the child should also have two servings of vegetables besides potatoes, one of which should be of the green leafy variety. Also a quart of milk daily; breads and cereals, at least half of which may preferably be the whole grain variety; an egg daily or at least three or four weekly; one serving of meat, fish or chicken, and another serving of a protein food, such as cheese. Some form of vitamin D should be included in the diet of young children, especially during the winter months.

It is also most important that children follow a daily routine that includes plenty of time for sleep. And for younger children a daytime nap is usually advised.

Children Need Healthy Mothers

Mothers must give attention to the children's health. But let them give some consideration to their own. The tired, nervous mother is very apt to transfer some of her own fatigue and nervousness to her child. So in arranging your child's rest periods and diet, in looking after proper habits of elimination, make sure that Mother, too . . . and better still every member of the family . . . follows this same sound health program.

©—WNU—C. Houston Goudiss—1939—49.

PATTERN SEWING CIRCLE DEPARTMENT

1615 1674

HERE'S a practical, slenderizing dress that large women will thoroughly enjoy for their busiest days of housework. And a trim little bolero frock that's gay and fresh as a spring morning, just the thing for shopping, business and general wear. They are so easy to make that even beginners will enjoy working with these easy designs—each of which includes a step-by-step sew chart.

Comfortable House Dress.

This dress is so easy to make that you'll turn out half a dozen of it in practically no time; it's a diagram design that you can complete in a few hours. And it's so easy to work in that you won't be satisfied with less than half a dozen. Wide armholes, a darted waistline that looks slim, a skirt with sufficient width, all assure freedom for action. It's easy to put on, too, as well as to iron, because it buttons down the front. Percale, calico and gingham are good materials for this.

Tailored Bolero Dress.

Even without the sleeveless bolero, this dress is a charming style for runabout and street wear. The darted waistline makes you look slim and supple. A scalloped closing, edged with braid or binding, and puff sleeves narrowed into the arm by shirring, complete the effect of youthful charm. Make this right now of flat crepe, silk print or thin wool. Then repeat it later in summer cottons; it's a design that you'll use many, many times.

The Patterns.

No. 1615 is designed for sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 36 requires 4¾ yards of 35-inch material, with ⅓ yard for cuffs in contrast.

No. 1674 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 and 40. Size 14 requires 5¼ yards of 39-inch material, with 3⅞ yards of braid to trim.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Tale of Two Brothers

A man of 75 told a judge the other day that he had only had one brother—and he died 125 years ago.

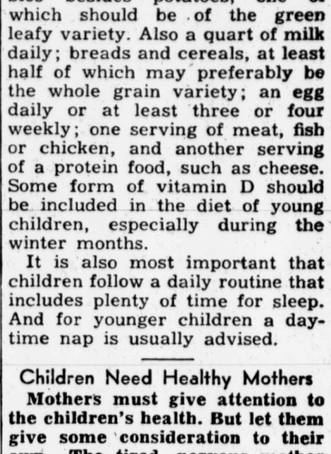
His father, it seems, was 70 when this man was born in 1863. He had been married before—at 20—and had had a child, who died a day or two after birth, in 1813.

So the man told the truth. Only his brother was really a step-brother.

A longish "step," too.

RAW THROAT

If Your Sore, Scratchy Throat Comes from a Cold—You Can Often Get Fast Relief this Way



1. To ease pain and discomfort and reduce fever take 2 Bayer Tablets—drink a glass of water.

2. If throat is raw from cold, crush and dissolve 3 Bayer Tablets in ½ glass of water . . . gargle.

Just Make Sure You Use Genuine BAYER Aspirin

The simple way pictured above often brings amazingly fast relief from discomfort and sore throat accompanying colds.

Try it. Then—*see your doctor*. He probably will tell you to continue with Bayer Aspirin because it acts fast to relieve discomforts of a cold. And reduce fever.

This simple way, backed by scientific authority, has largely supplanted the use of strong medicines in easing cold symptoms. Perhaps the easiest way yet discovered. But get genuine BAYER Aspirin.

15¢ FOR 12 TABLETS 2 FULL DOZEN 25¢

Two Examples

When you see a good man, think of emulating him; when you see a bad man, examine your own heart.—Confucius.

"Black Leaf 40" KILLS LICE OUR "Cap-Brush" Applicator makes "BLACK LEAF 40" GO MUCH FARTHER JUST A DASH IN FEATHERS.. OR SPREAD ON ROOSTS

Love's Reflection

For love reflects the thing beloved.—Tennyson.

YOU BET!

"Luden's, like hot lemonade, contain a factor that helps contribute to your alkaline reserve."

ARTHUR BARTELS, *Athletic Director, New York*

LUDEN'S MENTHOL COUGH DROPS 5¢

SHOPPING Tour

● The best place to start your shopping tour is in your favorite easy-chair, with an open newspaper.

Make a habit of reading the advertisements in this paper every week. They can save you time, energy and money.

Locals

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hall returned Saturday from Marlin and other points in Texas.

Dr. Hester reports that O. C. Darden, who lives north of town, has a case of smallpox.

Roy Lee Hock of Lamesa spent the week end here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hock.

Mrs. Earl Hallmark has been quite ill the past few days but is some improved.

Allen Crosby of Eastland is here this week to visit his father, J. A. Crosby, who is ill.

Vernon Baird spent the week end here with his mother, Mrs. I. B. Baird.

Drew Givens and family have moved to town from their farm near Bauman.

Mrs. Marvin Martin was on the sick list Tuesday.

NORTH CHAMPION NEWS

We had Sunday School Sunday, and everyone try to come next Sunday as it is church day.

Lee Prescott visited Miss Ruth Kidd Saturday night, and Miss Annie Ruth Wells Sunday night.

Dennis Layfield visited Miss Ruby Prescott Sunday.

Mr and Mrs. Elbert Stewart visited in the J. C. Green home Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Forbus and children visited in the home of Mrs. T. H. Prescott.

Mr. and Mrs. Harlie Owen visited in the home of Mrs. T. H. Prescott Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Green and son J. C. Jr., Alva Bennett, G. C. and Elmer (Popeye) Martin, played music at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Claxton Sunday night.

Leon Prescott spent the night with Billie Don Green Friday night. They hunted rabbits all night and caught 13 with 3 greyhounds.

Mrs. Max Hallman visited Mrs. J. C. Green and daughter Verla Mae Monday evening.

Mrs. W. A. Hallman is on the sick list, but she is slowly improving.

Nellie Mae Prescott and Verla Mae Owen visited in the colored school Tuesday morning and were invited to come back.

Mr. and Mrs. Troy Lankford have moved to Roscoe recently.

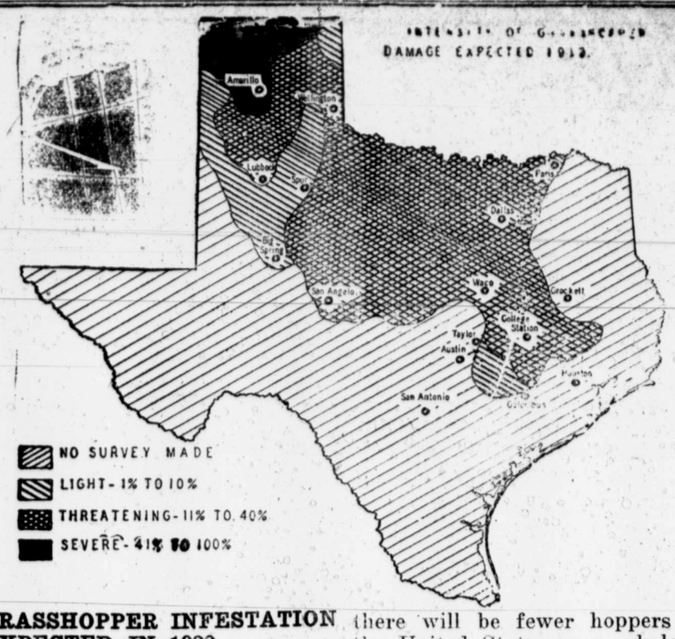
Mr. and Mrs. Alex Hale, Mrs. Calvin Meadows, Mrs. Donald Parker, visited in the home of Mrs. T. H. Prescott Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. Green, Nellie Mae Prescott and Verla Mae Owen visited Mrs. Tom Scown Tuesday.

Eldon (Lefty) Chitsey has been ill with paralysis of the face.

Ruby Prescott visited Billie Don Green Monday night.

Reporter



GRASSHOPPER INFESTATION EXPECTED IN 1939

College Station, Texas, Jan. 23—Texas may expect a 1939 grasshopper infestation estimated as 28 percent more severe than that of 1938 and one capable of causing 15 million dollars damage to crops, in spite of the fact that there will be fewer hoppers in the United States as a whole.

This estimate comes from R. R. Reppert, entomologist of the Texas A. and M. College Extension Service and state grasshopper control leader, and is based on egg surveys made by federal supervisors and county agricultural agents.

Most of the damage will come from the migratory species which threatens 23 counties in the Panhandle. In all, 115 Texas counties may expect infestations of varying degrees.

The 1938 infestation caused losses estimated at $1,766,908, while savings estimated at $10,238,988 were effected by the control campaign. About $200,000 of federal funds, administered through the USDA Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, were expended in Texas in 1938, and local contributions of labor and material were in excess of this amount, Reppert said.

The federal-state-county plan of control in effect in previous years will again be used in 1939, and plans are already being made to combat anticipated infestation.

Classified Ads

For Sale—Planting cotton seed Pedigreed Texas Special, 40 to 44% lint, early maturing, 3 bu. $5.00. See Butsie Hall. For the famous Quala pedigreed seed at $2.00 per bushel see Wilmon Tartt at the bank. 4c

For Sale—3 good work mares, or wll trade for cow stock. J. B. Mearse, Inadale, Texas. 38-3p

For Sale—Chineese Elm trees, 6 to 8 feet at 50c each, 8 to 10 feet. 75c. Also F-12 Farmall tractor and equipment, on steel or rubber. Two Roan Durham bulls, coming 2 and yearling. 39-tfc. Wiley Walker

For Sale—1934 Standard Chevrolet Coach, $195, 1929 Model A Pickup, $30. Cash, no trade-ins. 39-2c Arthur Thurston

For Sale—full blooded Collie pups, ready Saturday, at $3.50 and $2.50. I would like to order your Ferris-Watson, State registered and certified, cotton seed, at $1.75 bushel. Virgil Walker 40-2p.

For Sale—Paymaster cotton seed, early maturing, long staple, good lint turnout, storm proof, $1 per bushel. These seed are grown near Lockney, Texas. See H. W. or Harry Hallmark. 40-3p

For Service—Registered Jersey bull, $1.50 cash, service guaranteed. J. C. Richburg. 40-4p

Upper left, spreader dam on Kennedy Ranch, Pecos county, lower left, part of the 1,700 mile of contour ridges on McElroy Ranch in Crane and Upton counties; right, Keecie Kimball, 4-H club boy of Brewster county, looks over his calves with his father, Otis Kimball.

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• Telephone 65 when you •
• have visitors or know of •
• any news whatever. We •
• will appreciate the favor •
• and our subscribers will en •
• joy reading the news. •
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Style Tip--

HERRINGBONE

All Fabrics and Colors For Spring

To be in style this spring you'll want to wear a herringbone. Choose a perfect-fitting custom tailored suit or topcoat from a wide selection of fabrics and colors. Moderately prriced.

Suits ---------- $15.00 up

LEGGOTT'S Tailor Shop

Dr. E. A. DANN
CHIROPRACTOR and MASSEUR
Electric Treatments
X-Ray Laboratory
207 Pecan St.
Sweetwater, Texas

WEAR-U-WELL SHOES
N. J. BRIANS

Smith & Beaty
Serving You Best

Bread, 2 loaves	15c
Bananas, each	1c
Vanilla Wafers, lb.	15c
Mustard, qt. jar	11c
Spuds, 10 lbs.	19c
Block Chili, block	17c

Prices Good Friday and Saturday

Trade with us and SAVE! We Buy Cream and Eggs.
Plez Beaty Phone 60 Leo Smith

How Soon Will It Lay Eggs?

JUST when the new chicks will begin to produce is a vital question to all poultry raisers. YOU can be sure that your chicks will lay in record time if you use Purina feeds exclusively. Purina feeds are tested on all breeds under all conditions!

We Carry a Complete Line of Chick Remedies!

CRAGHEAD HATCHERY

New Spring Samples Arrived
SPECIAL PRICES ON MEN'S WEAR
Marvin J. Martin

BIG BROTHER
WORK CLOTHES

Sold Only in Federated Home Owned Stores

WAIST OVERALL
9-oz. Sanforized
98c

MEN'S OVERALL, blue and stripe, sanforized 89C

WORK SHIRT Grey Sanforized 79C

Matched WORK SHIRT and PANTS, sanforized, fast color $2.25

Thornhill's
"THE FRIENDLY STORE"

February News!

Shortest Month, Biggets Values!

PRINTS, Spring patterns, Blossom ---------- 10c
HOSE, Lady Fairfax, full fashioned ---------- 79c
ANKLETS, Trogan, Spring patterns ---------- 15c
SCRIM, floral and plaid styles ---------- 10c
DRESSES, Spring Styles ---------- $2.98
SHIRTS and SHORTS, 80 x80 Broadcloth, Gov. Standard ---------- 25c
HATS, Mfg. by Davis, fur felts, Texas Tan ---- $2.95
OVERALLS, 9-oz. Super Duty, Sanforized ---- 98c
SHOES, Elk upper, rubber soles, Scout ---------- $1.49
JACKETS, Horsehide, Cossack back, $110 value ---------- $5.98

Fred B. Ison Drygoods

H. E. THOMAS GROCERY & GLEN COON MARKET

Phone 198---We Deliver

Peas, Our Value, No. 2	3 CANS FOR 25C
Spinach, Crystal pack, No.	
Corn, Field, No. 2	
Tomatoes, No. 2	
Hominy, No. 2 1-2 can	

Flour, 48 Pounds Lily White, **98c**

FLOUR, Red&White, 48 lbs. $1.39

Sugar, 10 Lbs. Pure Cane **47c**

Pork Shoulder Roast, 19C Lb.

CHEESE Finest Texas Made Longhorn, pound 19C

BACON, Sugar Cured and Sliced, per pound 25C

LOIN STEAK LB 25C

Oranges, Nice size.	ea. 1c
Apples, Small w-saps,	doz 15c
Coffee, Magnolia,	Lb. 25c
Carrots, 2 bunches	5c
Catsup, 14 oz.	10c
Pickles, Del Dixie,	qt. 15c
Laying Mash	100 Lbs $1.70
Starter,	100 Lbs $2.25

Where QUALITY and VALUE Come First