

The Lynn County News

"I wholly disapprove of what you say but will defend to the death your right to say it."—Voltaire.

Volume XXXII

Tahoka, Lynn County, Texas, Friday, August 14, 1936

Number 52

AUGUST BALLOT WILL BE SHORT

Only A Few Days To Go, Six Contests To Be Decided, Three State And Three County.

The ballot for the second primary election to be held on August 22 is an unusually short one. There are only six contests, two for state offices, one for state Representative, and one for a county office, and two for precinct offices.

The names of Ernest O. Thompson of Amarillo and Frank S. Morris of Dallas appear on this ballot as candidates for railroad commissioner. Col Thompson is the present chairman of the railroad commission and is running for reelection. Out of nearly a million votes cast in the first primary, he lacked only 9,839 of getting a majority, his vote being 461,413. Morris, his opponent, received 172,561 in the first primary. If Morris should succeed in turning the great odds against him, it will only be because of the fact that he resides in the most densely populated section of the state while Thompson lives far to the northwest. The matter of residence, however, does not seem to have had a determining effect in recent elections in this state.

In the race for commissioner of agriculture, the two opposing candidates are the present incumbent, J. E. McDonald of Ellis county, and a former commissioner of agriculture, George B. Terrell of Rusk county. In the first primary, Terrell received 355,426 votes and McDonald 319,447. McDonald has been charged with certain irregularities in office and has undergone a legislative investigation in the past two years, but nothing came of it except.

(Contd. on back page)

Soft Ball Sittings Of This Week

(By League Reporter)

Though "ye scribe" was out of town and furnished no report for last week's News, his absence didn't affect the activities of the softballers whose pillow tossing, agate-smashing and apple-gathering program went right on in schedule order, interlarded with abundant plain and fancy errors here, yonder and everywhere as "per usual". Fan attendance and both club and community interest continue unabated and at this date (Wednesday), the race for winner in the first half has been reduced to a hectic battle between Roy's Bankers and Jesse's Cleaners, the former having won 10 out of 12 skirmishes and the latter 10 out of 13. No other team has a chance of winning in this half, so Thursday night will see the Bankers vs Butchers, and a clash between the Cleaners and some other team, then on Friday night a contest between the Bankers and Plowboys will end the half-season of 14 games, unless the two clubs shall have tied, for first place, in which event another bout must be played to break the tie. The games of Monday and Tuesday nights, both won by the Bankers—11 to 18 and 7 to 5 respectively, were among the season's most interesting contests. It won't be long now until we know who wins the first half honors, then a renewed battle royal will start giving eight good outfits an even break for the championship of the latter half season.

Standing of the Teams	
Bankers	833
Cleaners	769
Oilers	538
Butchers	500
Fireboys	363
Co-ops.	363
H. & W. Cafe	333
Plowboys	250

The season's second half will begin Monday night, the 17th, and the game will be called at 8:15 instead of 8:30 as heretofore. Come on out friends, and root for your favorites.

Miss Marjorie Brown, who conducts the "Local Gossip" column in the Slaton Slatonite, was a visitor in Tahoka and a pleasant caller at the News office Wednesday. She does a good job of gathering and writing the personal news items for her paper.

Tahoka Schools To Open September 3

The Tahoka public schools will open here on Thursday, September 3, according to announcement made by Superintendent W. G. Barrett.

Two members of the faculty are yet to be elected, due to recent resignations. These are the band teacher and the principal at South Ward.

The entire student body of the Three Lakes school will again attend school here, as last year, being transported in a school bus.

High school pupils in the higher grades will also be transported in to the Tahoka high school from Grassland, Edith, Magnolia, and New Lynn.

Liquor Cases Tried In Court This Week

The first liquor cases tried in this county under the new liquor control law, by which this county was made to revert to its dry state under a local option election of twenty years ago, were tried in the county court here this week, with Judge P. W. Goad on the bench and County Attorney C. H. Cain prosecuting. Lawrence Jackson of Draw was the first defendant called to trial. He was charged with the offense of possessing beer for the purpose of sale. It was shown that many quarts of beer were found in his possession by officers of the law. The jury found him guilty and assessed his punishment at a fine of \$100 and imprisonment in the county jail for 30 days. He gave notice of appeal. He was represented by Price and Moss of Post.

On Tuesday, a son of Ham residing in this city was tried on a like charge. Several gallons of beer were found in his possession. He claimed that he made it for his own use. The jury found in his favor and turned the darkey loose. He was represented by Judge B. P. Maddox.

The case of Houston Brewer, also of Draw, was called for trial Wednesday morning. He was likewise charged with the possession of beer for the purpose of sale. The officers found a number of cans of beer in his possession and many empty cans. But, after the evidence had been introduced, County Attorney C. H. Cain decided that in view of the seemingly uncertain and conflicting provisions of the new statute governing such cases, it would be useless to ask a jury to convict, and he therefore asked the court to instruct the jury to render a verdict of "not guilty". This was done and the defendant went free. Price and Moss of Post also represented this defendant.

Move On To Revive W. O. W. Camp Here

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Newberry, parents of Mrs. Jim Jackson, removed to Tahoka from Stamford recently. Mr. Newberry, with the assistance of some of the old members of the W. O. W. camp here, is undertaking to revive the W. O. W. work in Tahoka. If successful, they will probably build a W. O. W. Hall, since the local Camp, now inactive, has quite a neat sum of money in the bank.

Tourist Overturns Car East Of Town

A tourist car overturned near the J. B. Oliver place east of Tahoka on highway No. 84 Monday. The two occupants, a gentleman and his niece from some point in Missouri, were only slightly hurt. Some damage was also done to the car. The accident was probably caused by fast or careless driving.

HILLS AND RELATIVES ON EXTENDED WESTERN TRIP

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hill and Patricia left Saturday in company with Mrs. Hill's two brothers, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Howard, Amos Jr., and Elizabeth of Lubbock, and Mr. and Mrs. Roy Howard of Crosbyton on a three weeks trip to Denver, Colorado, Yellowstone, Salt Lake City, Grand Canyon and other national parks and scenic points in Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico.

HOT WEATHER GRIPS TAHOKA

Intense Heat Wave Strikes South Plains Mercury to 105, Some Crops Are Damaged.

The intense heat wave that has been driving folks mad in other sections of the country did not strike the south plains until this week. Even now it is not nearly as severe here as it is in other parts of the state and in other states.

Monday was the first day here this month on which the government thermometer kept by the News has registered a temperature of 100. On Tuesday the mercury rose to 102 and on Wednesday to 105. Other thermometers mounted on walls down town have registered somewhat higher temperatures than these given above.

Government thermometers are mounted in wooden housing erected some three or four feet above the ground, with latticed walls so as to admit of the free passage of air while excluding the direct rays of the sun. We have often compared our temperature records with those kept by the Government Experiment Station at Lubbock and have usually found very little variation between the records of the two stations. The Lubbock station reported a high temperature of 107 Wednesday.

The weather has not only been hot here this week but it also continues to be dry. As a result, most of the feed crops and much of the cotton are beginning to suffer. A good rain within the next few days, however, would insure good to excellent crops.

Revival Meeting At Central Church

Rev. George A. Dale will do the preaching in a ten days revival meeting which begins at Central Baptist Church tonight (Friday).

There will be services at the Baptist Church here Sunday as usual. Rev. J. C. McGraw, the new pastor at Central, will probably fill the pulpit here Sunday morning.

Rev. McGraw is a brother of Rev. W. E. McGraw, the late pastor at Wilson. He is a graduate of Howard Payne College and was just recently called as pastor of the Central Church.

The church and the pastor at Central cordially invite the people of the surrounding communities as well as the people of Tahoka to attend the revival services just beginning.

Tahoka Students In Tech Class

Lubbock, Texas, Aug. 13.—Final exercises are being planned for 180 candidates for graduation at Texas Technological college August 25. This, the largest summer class in the history of the college, includes 141 candidates for bachelors degrees and 39 candidates for masters.

Dr. A. W. Birdwell, president of Stephen F. Austin State Teachers college at Nacogdoches, is the commencement speaker.

Summer graduates at Tech have been showing a sizeable increase each year. In 1934 the class consisted of 104 students and in 1935 it numbered 155.

Among the candidates for graduation with bachelors degrees are: Carl Burford Nowlin, Tahoka; Chloe Elizabeth Huffaker, Wilson; Freddie Edwards, Tahoka; Charles Edwin Carmack, Tahoka; and J. D. Donaldson, Jr., Tahoka.

Mary Bland Wells Awarded Honors

Additional honors in Music for Miss Mary Bland Wells were reported in the current issue of "The Southwestern Musician".

In the Tri-State Musical Festival held in Dallas in June, Miss Mary Bland, in competition with a class "16 years and under", won second place in voice.

In a piano contest of 12-year-olds, Miss Mary Bland won third place. Though she played a duet with a strange girl with whom she had never practiced, a good showing indeed.

TO FINISH WORK ON WATER WELL

New Well To Be Finished By Last Of Week, Original Supply Believed Assured.

Attributing the failure of the City's best well to the accumulation of sand in the bottom of the hole, filling the perforations in the casing and thus shutting off the water flow, the City Council has had a hole dug, 4 feet in diameter, about ten feet from the drilled well, to a depth of about eighty feet. At this point the hole turns its course and is being dug at a considerable angle from a perpendicular line in the direction of the casing in the sanded well. When this hole intercepts the casing in the other well, it is believed that the workmen can so loosen up the sand as to enable the pump to force it out of the well and to keep it cleared out thereafter. This well originally produced more than 200 gallons per minute, while now it is producing about 40 gallons.

If the members of the city council and others have correctly diagnosed the trouble, this remedy ought to prove effective, and the City's failing well should be restored to its original strength and the production increased to its initial flow.

It will probably be two or three days yet before this hole can be completed and the experiment made to the extent of determining its effectiveness.

The city council is doing all it can be reasonably expected to do under the exasperating circumstances that have developed since the coming of hot weather in June. The failure of this well was unforeseen and unexpected by citizens who had seen it performing as well as by the members of the city council.

If this remedy does not work, then it will be up to the city council to consider some other method of increasing the City's water supply. The citizenship will not be satisfied now until an ample supply of water is provided.

In the meantime, members of the city council have made the suggestion that home owners discontinue the use of water for irrigation purposes after eight o'clock at night until such time as a more bountiful supply of water may be available.

Tahoka Men On Legion Committee

Mayor Jim Dye received notice Wednesday that he had been appointed to represent the 19th congressional district on the Rules Committee at the state convention of the American Legion to be held in Beaumont, beginning August 29 and continuing four days.

Sam Holland was likewise notified that he had been appointed as alternate representative from this district on the Disaster and Relief committee. J. E. Shipp of Snyder being the principal.

TOWNSEND CLUB TO MEET

All members of the local Townsend club are requested to meet at the courthouse tomorrow (Saturday) afternoon at 3:30 to hear important reports from headquarters, and for transaction of business which vitally concerns us all.—N. W. Allphin, Secretary.

Gildersleeves Leave on Visit To Minnesota

Mrs. L. D. Gildersleeve and two sons, Vance and Dale, left Friday for a several weeks visit in their old home state, Minnesota.

They will visit Mrs. Gildersleeve's mother and sister at Stewartville and Austin respectively.

Mr. Gildersleeve says he has been in the habit of returning to his native heath once every two years for a visit, but the rest of the family left him at home to hustle for himself this time. He is batching, but take most of his meals at the cafe. However, he has good neighbors, who will doubtless take care of him in his bluest moments.

Vance Tredway of Hobbs was a visitor here this week.

Truck Overtakes On Highway 84

An east-bound vegetable truck on highway No. 84 left the highway, crossed the ditch, went through a fence into a field and overturned seven miles east of Tahoka at an early hour Tuesday morning, seriously injuring J. R. Utt of Dallas, the driver, and less seriously injuring his companion.

Utt was taken hurriedly to a hospital in Lubbock, where it was found that both arms and his back were broken.

The two men both young fellows, lived in Dallas and they had been to Roswell, New Mexico, for a load of truck, which they were transporting back to Dallas.

The accident occurred about 5 A. M. and it is believed that it resulted from the driver going to sleep at the wheel.

Nevill Boys Find Old Indian Relics

Lynn Nevill has on display in his shoe repair and leather shop a most interesting collection of Indian relics which he and Everton Nevill recently unearthed in some old Indian ruins in Arizona.

Digging into the ruins of an ancient Indian dwelling place, they dug up thirteen earthen vessels, most of which are still in a perfect state of preservation. A few of them were cracked in being removed from the debris.

These vessels are smooth of surface and perfect in shape, and the ornamentation is likewise as distinctly marked and as perfect as it was the day it was done. By what strange process these Indians painted these vessels or wrought the paint into the pottery so that the passing of a thousand years would not cause it to fade is unknown to the white man of today.

Together with the pottery, the Messrs. Nevill also found a large number of very small but highly colored beads and a quantity of Olive Villa shells. They strung many of the beads on a string. The shells, all white and of almost uniform size and shape, are supposed to have been brought by the Indians from the Gulf of California.

Messrs. Lynn and Everton Nevill were informed at an Arizona museum that these vessels were evidently made and left in the ancient dwelling place some time during the period from 700 to 900 A. D. If so, they are therefore more than a thousand years old. The vessels and other relics are supposed to have been the handiwork of the Kaha-a Indian tribe that is alleged to have inhabited that particular section of Arizona during the period above named.

Tahoka Boys Return From Summer Camp

Six Tahoka boys returned last week from Fort Sill, where they attended the Citizens' Military Training Camp. They were there for a period of thirty days. The boys are: Champ Perkins, Joy Edward Brown, Robert Maddox, Jim Cloe, Reed Parker, and Eby Dyer.

Judge B. P. Maddox and Sheriff B. L. Parker brought back some of the boys, while a couple of them came in on a bus.

The boys all report a good time and good training.

Baptist In Zone Meet At Church Sunday

The Zone Meeting for the Baptist Sunday School and B.T.U. organizations of Lynn county will meet at the Baptist Church here next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

All Baptist Sunday Schools and Unions are urged to send delegations. A good program has been arranged.

Mrs. Laura Simpson, 71, mother of Edward Simpson, principal of the Newmore school, died at her home in the Lutheran community in Howard county a couple of weeks ago. She was a pioneer of Howard county, having lived in the Lutheran community for thirty-eight years.

RECORD VOTE IN JULY PRIMARY

Near 1,100,000 Votes Cast In July Primary Election, Exceeds Any Previous Vote By 50,000

Tabulation of the vote cast in the Democratic primary election of July 25, which was made by the Democratic Executive Committee on last Saturday, shows that the vote exceeded by more than 50,000 any previous vote cast in Texas.

O. S. Lattimore, unopposed candidate for renomination for the office of justice of the court of criminal appeals, received the highest vote of any candidate whose name appeared on the ballot, his total being 1,071,372. Including mutilated ballots, those on which his name was scratched, and possibly one or two counties not making returns, the total vote cast in the election was evidently in the neighborhood of 1,100,000.

James V. Allred received more than all his four opponents combined.

Senator Morris Sheppard received 277,958 votes more than all his five opponents.

Ernest O. Thompson lacked only 9,839 votes of receiving as many as his four opponents.

George H. Sheppard, candidate for renomination as Comptroller, received almost twice as many as both his opponents combined.

Charley Lockhart received 268,074 votes more than both his opponents.

In the nineteenth congressional district, Geo. H. Mahon received almost three times as many votes as his opponent, Rev. E. B. Speck.

The returns as tabulated in state races and in the seventeenth, (Contd. on back page)

Lynn County Rural Schools Opening

Several schools in the county opened last Monday. All these will probably close a short time during the fall to enable the children to assist in gathering the crops.

The schools opening were: Joe Bailey, with three teachers, Mr. A. H. Roberts as principal; Newmore, four teachers, with Mr. Edward Simpson as principal; Midway, three teachers, Mr. Aubrey McWhirter as principal; and Magnolia, with two teachers, Mr. E. Henderson as principal.

The New Lynn School opened on the preceding Monday, with four teachers, Mr. J. B. Bolin as principal. The Draw-Redwine schools also opened on this date, as noted last week.

The Grassland school district is planning to operate a bus according to County Superintendent H. P. Claveness. This bus will transport the grammar school pupils of the district to the Grassland school and will also transport the Grassland high school pupils and some high school pupils who live in the east end of the Magnolia district to the Magnolia schoolhouse, where they will be picked up by the Tahoka school bus and transported in to the Tahoka High School.

Aycox Return From Pleasure Trip

Mr. and Mrs. Olinger Aycox returned Wednesday afternoon from a combined business and pleasure trip to Denver, Colorado. On the way up they stopped at Raton, New Mexico and Colorado Springs, Colo. They visited the Cripple Creek and returned via Santa Fe and Taos, mining region and the Royal Gorge, New Mexico. In Denver they met Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hill and party, who were headed for Yellowstone Park.

Mr. and Mrs. Aycox went to Denver in company with J. B. McPherson and family, whom they left in Denver. The McPhersons expect to go 200 or 300 miles further north and will probably not get in home before Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Howell and Mrs. G. W. Simmons and daughter Jerry Jean, left Wednesday morning to attend the Centennial Exposition. Mr. and Mrs. Howell will also visit relatives at Paris in Lamar county.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Choses Vues
Furs, Conscience-Proof
Caterpillars and Weeds
Wise Generosity

An able Frenchman, long since dead, wrote about choses vues—"things seen."



Arthur Brisbane

There are still many things to see and to hear, although there is nobody to write about them as that old Frenchman wrote. At the head of the London Times' "personal column," some one pays to print this impressive extract from the Psalms: "Seek the strength; seek His face evermore. Remember His marvelous works that He hath done; His wonders, and the judgments of His mouth." You spend a moment wondering what kind of English man or woman, strong in faith, decided to put that text before statesmen that today seek the "face" of Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin, but forget the greater power of the Creator of those gentlemen.

After that, you read in the same Times this advertisement:

"Furs humbly obtained that can be worn with a clean conscience—full particulars from Maj. C. Van Der Byl, Wapenam, Towcester."

This being an ingenious and doubtless quite sincere appeal to the tender-hearted Englishwoman who does not like to think that the fur around her neck once belonged to an animal that suffered for days and perhaps weeks tortured in a trap.

Possibly the best way to "obtain furs humbly obtained that can be worn with a clear conscience" is to buy and wear some of the innumerable furs, from rugged bears to silky chinchilla, made from the skins of rabbits that are nourished in little hutches in the suburbs of Los Angeles, and fed with "rabbit hay," tender young alfalfa, grown on the Mojave desert, a good deal of it on a ranch owned and operated by this writer.

When you buy furs, no matter what kind, with a rabbit skin foundation, you may be sure that the animal suffered very little, if at all, and when you buy that fur you also buy honest American alfalfa, which is a vegetarian product.

F. C. Cobb wrote from the Boy Scout reservation at Allaire, N. J.: "The last four week-ends have been spent by our scouts collecting tent caterpillar egg clusters from wild cherry and apple trees along the highways of Monmouth and Ocean counties. Many thousands of egg clusters, each containing on the average 250 eggs, have been destroyed."

No better work could be done by scouts and other boys. It is far better exercise than perfunctory "hikes," often exhausting for smaller boys. The fathers of the boys, also in need of exercise, can be useful mowing weeds along highways, excellent work for the lungs and for reducing the waist.

Edward S. Harkness, generous young New York financier, gave to Lawrenceville School for Boys a sum that will make possible important new building, plus rebuilding and a more extensive system of small-group instruction, with more teachers.

Mr. Harkness, who does not like publicity, refused to make public the amount of his gift of Lawrenceville, but he gave \$7,000,000 to Exeter academy, \$13,000,000 each to Yale and Harvard, to finance their housing systems. That gives some idea of the size of his gifts.

Some Americans will agree that it is a good thing to have men of unusual ability accumulate wealth wisely. Old-fashioned Americans would rather encourage such gifts and praise the givers than inculcate the notion that anybody with brains enough to accumulate wealth in this country of opportunity is probably a thief and ought to be in jail.

Mussolini knows how a dictator can keep his hold on the people. He establishes 2,000 government camps where half a million poor children enjoy free vacations at sea and mountain resorts. For nine years Mussolini has carried on this work.

In Europe, English, French, German, Italian or Czechoslovakian will believe anything you say about American crime, and that is hardly surprising.

The heading "Chicago Politician Dies Under Hall of Racketeers' Bullets" surprises nobody. There might be mild surprise if the heading read, "Chicago Politician Does NOT Die Under Hall of Racketeers' Bullets."

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Suspension of Ten Unions Voted by Federation Council—
Many Oil Men Indicted for Conspiracy—
Metaxas Dictator of Greece.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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UNLESS John L. Lewis and his associates in the Committee for Industrial Organization repent and cease their "rebellious" activities before September 5, the ten unions they head will be under suspension from the American Federation of Labor. Such was the verdict of the federation's executive council which passed on the charges of John P. Frey, president of the metal trades division, that the CIO was "fomenting insurrection and rebellion." David Dubinsky, head of the garment workers, cast the only vote against the suspension order.

Lewis having definitely set himself against any peace overtures, it appeared that the suspension certainly would be put into effect. The next move will be up to the Tampa convention in the fall, which will be asked to vote the expulsion of the refractory unions.

The ten unions accused by Mr. Frey and found guilty are: Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Sidney Hillman, president; Oil Field, Gas Well, and Refinery Workers, Harvey Fremming, president; Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Thomas H. Brown, president; Ladies' Garment Workers, David Dubinsky, president; Textile Workers, Thomas F. McMahon, president; Flat Glass Workers, Glen McCabe, president; Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, M. F. Tighe, president; Automobile Workers, Homer Martin, president; Rubber Workers, S. H. Dalrymple, president.

Action on the International Typographical union, whose president, C. P. Howard, is secretary of the CIO; and the United Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, part of whom are not associated with the CIO, was deferred. The suspended unions have a membership of about one million, or nearly one-third of the total in the federation.

The council stated: "This is the first attempt ever made, during the existence of the A. F. of L., covering a period of more than 50 years, to set up a dual movement within."

"It was the opinion of the executive council that it could not condone the setting up of a rival organization within the officially recognized family of organized labor, or tolerate and countenance it without sacrificing its self-respect or making an unconditional surrender to a minority group composed of members who are in open rebellion to democratic procedure and majority rule, as exemplified at the late convention of the A. F. of L."

Lewis characterized the council's action as one of "incredible and crass stupidity" and said that it was "dictated by personal selfishness and frantic fear."

SIX passengers and two pilots were instantly killed when a big Lockheed Electra plane of the Chicago and Southern Airlines crashed a few minutes after taking off from the airport of St. Louis, Mo. At this writing there is no explanation for the disaster. The plane was almost new and the weather not bad though skies were overcast.

The plane was bound from New Orleans for Chicago, and five of the victims were residents of the latter city. One of the dead was Vernon Omie, a veteran pilot and husband of Phoebe Omie, a noted flyer.

CHARGED by the government with conspiracy to violate the anti-trust law by combining to dominate the purchasing of oil in the Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma fields and to fix prices of gasoline in the Middle West, 58 persons, 23 petroleum concerns and three publishing companies were indicted by a federal grand jury in Madison, Wis. Among the prominent defendants are Edward G. Seubert of Chicago, president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana; Henry M. Dawes of Evanston, Ill., president of the Pure Oil Company, and many officials of Standard Oil, Pure Oil, Deep Rock, Socony-Vacuum and various other oil concerns and their subsidiaries. Also in the list are Warren C. Platt of Cleveland, publisher of the National Petroleum News and Platt's Oilgram; his two publications and the Chicago Journal of Commerce.

The indictment charged that the defendant oil companies formed pools in the east Texas and mid-continent fields for the purpose of purchasing gasoline at artificially

high prices from independent producers, and in furtherance of such a scheme were members of associations which included the independent refiners, to aid the plan, had curtailed their production of gasoline.

This, said Mr. Platt, is exactly what the oil companies did with the approval of Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, administrator of the NRA petroleum code, when efforts were being made to limit the production of gasoline, prevent the flow of excess quota oil into market channels, and raise prices in that turbulent industry.

"The government's charge turns on whether a practice legally started and carried on under the recent NRA petroleum code was continued in illegal manner after the NRA was killed by the United States Supreme court," Mr. Platt said.

EXPERT crop statisticians estimate that, as a result of the record breaking drought, this year's corn crop will be reduced to 1,572,000,000 bushels, which would be the smallest yield since 1881 except for the disastrous drought year of 1934. In that year total production was 1,478,000,000, but the acreage was smaller than it is this season.

Argentine farmers are expected to profit to the extent of \$50,000,000 or more as a result of the keen competition for corn between the United States and Europe, which has recently lifted prices about 17 cents per bushel in the Buenos Aires market.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT was visibly aroused by Republican charges that the New Dealers were seeking to reap political profit from the drought conditions. At his press conference he broke with the usual rule by permitting himself to be directly quoted as saying:

"It is a great disservice to the proper administration of any government to link up human misery with partisan politics."

THERE is another dictatorship in Europe, this time in Greece. Gen. John Metaxas, premier, announced that a general strike fostered by communists was likely to lead to serious disturbances, so, with the approval of King George II, he declared martial law, dissolved parliament, postponed elections indefinitely and mobilized all workers in essential services such as railways, in order that, called to the colors, they would be directly under government control.

Strong guards were mounted at power stations, gas works and other vital points and all soldiers and police not on guard duty were held in barracks ready for action.

Metaxas promised the enforcement of an eight hour day, a minimum wage and a social insurance system. He remodeled the cabinet, taking for himself the army, navy, air and foreign affairs portfolios. Dispatches to Bucharest said there had been clashes in the northern provinces of Greece between workers and the military forces.

DESPERATE fighting for possession of the passes in the Guadarrama mountains north of Madrid was going on between the government forces and the rebel troops. Loyalist soldiers were hurried to that region, and Madrid claimed some victories. However, the Fascists of the northern side of the range were said to be within sight of the capital and in position for a vigorous advance.

The rebels scored in the south by landing 2,000 Moroccan troops from Ceuta after a lively sea and air fight in which two loyalist warships were driven off. The loyalists were also reported to have met defeat near Avila, losing 600 men and some tanks and trucks.

On the twentieth day of the rebellion the government announced it had captured the provinces of Catalonia, Valencia, Murcia, Malaga, Ciudad Real, Guadalajara, Badajoz and the northern resort city of San Sebastian.

Fascist Italy has been accused of aiding the Spanish rebels, and it is asserted a number of Italian bombing planes were sent to them in Morocco. The leftist French government naturally is in sympathy with the Madrid government and Frenchmen unarmed, have been given permission to cross the border to aid in putting down the rebellion. German and Russian sympathies, also, are ranged on opposite sides, and all this caused fears that a general war might result. France called on all other nations to preserve neutrality, and Spain warned Italy and Germany to keep hands off.

Landon put his o.k. on pretty nearly everything Roosevelt did, including AAA, which put Kansas farmers on their feet. Kansas Republicans in congress, including Republican Senator Arthur Capper, voted for AAA. It does not help the Landon reputation for sincerity to contrast his views as governor with his expressed views as the Republican political candidate.

Why then, does Landon jeer at Roosevelt because the Supreme court declared AAA unconstitutional? He certainly did not think it was unconstitutional himself three years ago, and it must be remembered that Landon's own party came into strength and being through the attacks Lincoln made on slavery, which was held to be constitutional. It was Lincoln and the Republicans who promised to reverse the Supreme court on slavery or change the Constitution.

Landon himself fostered laws in the Kansas legislature which have been held unconstitutional by the Kansas Supreme court. However, I will not hold that against Governor Landon, for legislatures are always ahead of the courts on social and economic reforms. It was one time legal to cut off a man's ears for counterfeiting—and less than a hundred years ago we sent men to prison for debt. In fact, the first great use of federal power as a democratic weapon for human rights was a statute of 1841 which gave federal aid to debtors who were being imprisoned at the rate of 20,000 a year. The law which thus liberalized the debt situation was then attacked by some of the brainiest stand-patters of the day as a dangerous and un-American infringement on the Constitution.

These things make me feel that Governor Landon knows in his heart that the New Deal use of federal power to help the people is all right.

Governor Landon endorsed federal relief policies, and there is a letter now in the White House starting out, "My dear Mr. President" and speaking highly of the civil works program which put starving men to work on the first job that came to hand, when many people believed we were within sight of a revolution. Yet in his telegram to the Cleveland convention he discarded his original idea and endorsed the doubtful theory of relieving distress by local units, like New Jersey, where it is now proved that their local relief administration is serving the poor on a starvation diet under an administrative policy of the sort used in the Middle Ages.

These facts lead me to the conclusion that Governor Landon is a kindly fellow, who would be a mild liberal, and who would take all the federal help he could get in times of trouble; and who has been led into the old guard camp somewhat

Await Landon's Plans for U. S.

Important Matters
Upon Which He Has
Not Yet Spoken;
Copies New Deal

By EARL GODWIN

Washington. — The people who knew Alfred M. Landon as governor of Kansas originally accepted him as a New Deal Republican—a much better New Dealer than some of the Democrats. It is disconcerting now to see Governor Landon emerge nationally as an opponent of Franklin Roosevelt, who is the President Governor Landon hailed with delight, and who helped keep Kansas from financial debacle. It makes many of us believe that Governor Landon has an immature mind easily swayed. A candidate against the man who has done so much for the country and the world as Roosevelt, should have strong reasons for supplanting him; and the world waits on tiptoe to see what Landon proposes for America.

Governor Landon accepts much of the New Deal. For instance, he proposes to get the vote of the farm belt by continuing the Roosevelt program. Why change? There must be some other reason and some other program yet undisclosed, and no one can tell whether it is a constructive program or a return to the old destructive order.

When Landon ran for the governorship of Kansas he was so progressive and so close to the New Deal that Old Guard John Hamilton, now Landon's manager, is said to have shivered. Too much progress for John, who now takes Mr. Landon and dresses him up as a reactionary. When this country was on its back, Landon was a conspicuous Republican cheering for Roosevelt for using federal resources to restore the nation from its slump; using federal money to feed the nation's starving; giving the jobless work on a national scale. In addition, Roosevelt was using national credit to restore the closed banks, to liquidate the frozen assets; putting panic-stricken industrialists on their feet with federal aid, and saving from suicide men now in a stage of political hydropobia—men responsible for the type of magazine articles now popular, breathing hatred against Roosevelt.

Landon put his o.k. on pretty nearly everything Roosevelt did, including AAA, which put Kansas farmers on their feet. Kansas Republicans in congress, including Republican Senator Arthur Capper, voted for AAA. It does not help the Landon reputation for sincerity to contrast his views as governor with his expressed views as the Republican political candidate.

Why then, does Landon jeer at Roosevelt because the Supreme court declared AAA unconstitutional? He certainly did not think it was unconstitutional himself three years ago, and it must be remembered that Landon's own party came into strength and being through the attacks Lincoln made on slavery, which was held to be constitutional. It was Lincoln and the Republicans who promised to reverse the Supreme court on slavery or change the Constitution.

Landon himself fostered laws in the Kansas legislature which have been held unconstitutional by the Kansas Supreme court. However, I will not hold that against Governor Landon, for legislatures are always ahead of the courts on social and economic reforms. It was one time legal to cut off a man's ears for counterfeiting—and less than a hundred years ago we sent men to prison for debt. In fact, the first great use of federal power as a democratic weapon for human rights was a statute of 1841 which gave federal aid to debtors who were being imprisoned at the rate of 20,000 a year. The law which thus liberalized the debt situation was then attacked by some of the brainiest stand-patters of the day as a dangerous and un-American infringement on the Constitution.

These things make me feel that Governor Landon knows in his heart that the New Deal use of federal power to help the people is all right.

Governor Landon endorsed federal relief policies, and there is a letter now in the White House starting out, "My dear Mr. President" and speaking highly of the civil works program which put starving men to work on the first job that came to hand, when many people believed we were within sight of a revolution. Yet in his telegram to the Cleveland convention he discarded his original idea and endorsed the doubtful theory of relieving distress by local units, like New Jersey, where it is now proved that their local relief administration is serving the poor on a starvation diet under an administrative policy of the sort used in the Middle Ages.

These facts lead me to the conclusion that Governor Landon is a kindly fellow, who would be a mild liberal, and who would take all the federal help he could get in times of trouble; and who has been led into the old guard camp somewhat

after the manner of a donkey persuaded by a nice yellow carrot.

SOME THINGS TO WATCH.

There are many extremely important matters on which the governor has not yet spoken. They would show his stand on the great reforms the Roosevelt administration has made in the realms of economic democracy, which is a fancy term for keeping big business where it belongs. Governor Landon has promised to unleash the repressed economic forces and sweep us all into a flood of prosperity even greater than the prosperity which marked the last twelve months. The inference is that Roosevelt has put hobbles on business and banking, and that he, Governor Landon, will take off these restraints.

That is an important thing to watch. We are told that Governor Landon has a link with the steel interests through his uncle, William Mossman, a lobbyist for one of the big steel concerns. The steel business is the great interest which Morgan & Co. created and controls, and which is the leading business opponent of modern ideas of labor organization. Many a Democratic leader will be watching to see whether Governor Landon wants to rearrange the government's program and taxes in accordance with the steel program. It will be interesting to know whether or not he would invite the money changers back into the temple by repealing or modifying the law establishing the securities and exchange commission. This is the reform which has made it unsafe to sell crooked securities. It is the reform which some of the more unscrupulous of the utility magnates would gladly throw overboard because, through this commission, the expensive and useless holding companies received their death sentence. Governor Landon's views on this crucial matter, which caused so great an upset in the house of representatives, are yet unknown. Leading New York bankers prevented the previous administration from adopting the federal policy of insuring bank deposits. In accordance with one of their platform promises, the New Deal created the federal deposit insurance corporation, and practically every depositor in the country is insured up to \$5,000 against loss by a closed bank. New York bankers are still unfriendly to that policy, and it will be interesting to know whether Governor Landon would continue such insurance if elected. He has, as yet, expressed no opinion.

Another great business move of the New Deal was the assumption of more than a million mortgages on homes from which the owners would have been evicted. Is this one of the fallacies of the New Deal to which Governor Landon objects? Many thoughtful people who heard Governor Landon promise so much in the way of relief, remember that he once thought \$1.08 a week was enough for a man out of work. There is much more than economy involved in the correct administration of relief, and it is odd that the hard-shelled reactionaries cannot realize that if we do not give adequate relief in these one-sided boom days, we will soon have a revolution on our hands. As for Governor Landon's promise that he would reduce relief expense by "taking it out of the hides of politicians"—well, the school teachers of Kansas can testify that he took it out of some of their hides when he reduced certain of their salaries to \$25 a month. Actually, the administration of relief, is one of the most creditable achievements of the government. Large business enterprises are happy to bring their administrative costs down to 9 per cent, whereas federal relief is being administered for less than 4 per cent.

OUR GREAT STRUGGLE

The great struggle in this country is not for power and place, but is a surge for that thing called "economic democracy." This surge goes forward in fits and starts. We find it first showing conspicuous strength nearly fifty years ago when the Interstate Commerce commission was created. This was, and is, the use by the people of their own federal power to curb the one-sided political and economic strength of the railroads. The whole story of our politics is the history of the American people working to the point where they, and not corporate interests, dictate the policies, write the laws, and elect the presidents. In the conservative eras which have been marked by a lack of such use of federal power, we see the complete disappearance of such natural resources as the forests of the Northwest, and many great power sites, and the ravaging of the mineral and oil wealth of the country. There was a time in the United States senate when there was an oligarchy of old guard Republican senators who were more powerful and ruthless than the late czars and all their grand dukes; men who had taken every tree from the best forests in America, who had the mines, the railroads and the rivers in their own hands; who became tremendously rich and inordinately powerful, yet who contributed nothing to our social welfare. Those days are gone, because against the concentrated wealth and power, and especially against the narrow government of these men, the mass of people pressed from time to time.

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Lynn County News

E. I. HILL, Editor

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NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

Any erroneous reflection upon the reputation or standing of any individual firm or corporation, that may appear in the columns of The News will be gladly corrected when called to our attention.

THOUGH DEAD IT YET
SPEAKETH

While we have spent very little time in "wet" territory since the repeal of national and state prohibition, yet we have seen and read enough to lead us to believe that there is more drinking now than there was in this same territory when it was "dry".

On the other hand, we do not believe there is anything like as much drinking anywhere in the United States today as there was in the "wet" territory that existed in pre-Volstead days. While we have public drinking places, where men and women can buy and drink whatever they want, yet these have not yet developed or degenerated into anything comparable with the old-time saloon. They probably will do so, however, in the course of time.

While women and girls are possibly drinking as much or more than they did in the olden days—just as they have contracted the smoking habit and other mannish practices—yet the men are assuredly drinking far less than they did in the old saloon days. We don't have one old drunken sot now to ten that existed then. We rarely ever see a case of delirium tremens now, whereas they were common then. We seldom see a man now "dog-drunken" down in the gutter or on the floor of a public drinking place, unable to get up; whereas we used to see the saloons crowded with drinking and drunken men, with possibly a half dozen back in

the "bull-pen" down and dead to the world.

What has brought about this change?

There is only one answer: Prohibition.

For thirteen years the sale of liquor as a beverage was prohibited in this nation. During these thirteen years, most of the old sots died off. Say what you please about the ineffectiveness of prohibition, few sots were made during that period. Fewer boys and fewer young men became slaves to the drink habit.

Hence, when prohibition was repealed and the public drinking house came back, it found fewer regular customers and fewer sots than we had when the old saloon went out of business.

Prohibition has done a wonderful thing for the people of this country. It has accomplished much for sobriety and purity in politics.

But what is going to be the harvest of this new liquor deal?

We can answer. Conditions will steadily grow worse. Drinking will steadily multiply. Drunken sots will gradually become more bold and brazen and defiant. Its activity and power in politics will gradually increase—unto a certain point. Eventually, the people will again get fed up on its rottenness, its demoralizing effect upon the young manhood and the young womanhood of the country, its corrupt and corrupting power in politics—and then will come another day of reckoning. They will again arise in their wrath and sweep the whole cursed business out of our country. And it will stay out for at least a long period of time.

IS ORATORY PASSING?

We sometimes wonder if the day of the orator is passing.

Whether it is or not, the interest of the people in mere oratory certainly has waned. It is almost impossible for the best public speakers in this day to gain an audience. The lecture platform, once so popular and so powerful, has ceased to exist entirely. The great crowds that formerly flocked to hear some governor or some senator discuss the issues of the day flock together no more. Our best pulpit orators encounter the same difficulties. They can scarce get an audience. Why is this so? Is it because the

people have become frivolous? Is it because they are pleasure-mad? Are they no longer interested in the higher and the more serious things of life?

It may be partly due to this. There are today so many means of entertainment and amusement that great numbers of our people undoubtedly have come to the point where their chief concern is to find something that can amuse or entertain.

But probably there are other reasons also. Probably the radio has much to do with it. People can now listen to the orator and the statesman and the preacher in the quietude of their own homes. And most of them are doing so. It involves little trouble, little extra time, and none of the discomforts of attending a public occasion. They can probably make their decisions just as intelligently and just as wisely from listening to radio discussions as they can from hearing stump speeches and other public addresses. This is fine for the people but it is hard on the orator.

Is it fine for the people? In one respect it is, but in another it is not.

Via the radio route, no speaker can be at his best. His hearers lose much of the charm and forcefulness of his personality. Not only does the resonance and intonation of his voice suffer somewhat when it comes over the air, but the speaker's personal magnetism is almost entirely lacking. Men and women sometimes go wild while listening to a great orator who stands before them in person and delivers his message, but whoever heard of a man getting wrought up and throwing his hat into the air and yelling like a wild Indian while listening before a radio? Much of the spiritual essence and power of the message is lost when it is few into and then out of a machine, as wonderful as that machine may be.

So, we sometimes long for the return of the old days—when great crowds will again assemble to listen, spell-bound, to the eloquence of a Bryan, or a Grady, or a Bob Taylor, or even a Joe Bailey, or a Jim Hogg.

Will we ever hear them? We don't know. Maybe the radio and the frivolity of the age are stifling the voices of the eloquent. Maybe the silver tongues and golden rhetoric belongs to an age that has forever passed and gone.

John N. Garner is a wise old sport—shrewd, level-headed, and diplomatic—but he is a punk public speaker. Of course, he can use a lot of good old common-sense and can say a lot in a few words—which may be the main thing after all—but he has none of the arts of the orator. He is not eloquent. Tom Connolly, or Morris Sheppard, or Jimmie Allred, either one, can make him look like thirty cents on the public platform. His success is due to his large fund of good common sense and to the fact that his people just kept on and kept on sending him to Congress. Its a good policy to follow as long as a fellow stays straight and honest and wise.

Mrs. Homer Harrison and Mrs. B. L. Parker returned last week end from Hot Springs, New Mexico, where they spent several days enjoying the hot baths.

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BLACK-DRAUGHT

That Zioncheck chap has staged his last escapade. He committed suicide the other day by leaping from the window of a five-story building in Seattle, his home city. Just before he took the fatal dive, he wrote an incoherent note indicating that his mind was unbalanced. His friends and a psychiatrist who examined him shortly before his death declared that he was suffering from that form of insanity known as melancholia. Most of us had thought for some time that he was mentally unbalanced. Due to the notoriety that his crazy escapades had brought him, thousands of people attended the funeral which was held in Seattle Tuesday. Poor Zioncheck was to be pitted rather than condemned.

HELP! HELP!

With Frank P. Hill, chief member of our office force, off on a vacation, the rest of us are going to be exceedingly busy the next two weeks. The business men can help us greatly by getting their ad. copy to us early, and those who have news items can also greatly assist us by writing them up and turning them in at the earliest possible moment.—The Editor.

Mrs. S. R. Cade, who has been visiting her son, A. M. Cade, and family here, is now down at Mineral Wells taking treatment in a sanitarium.

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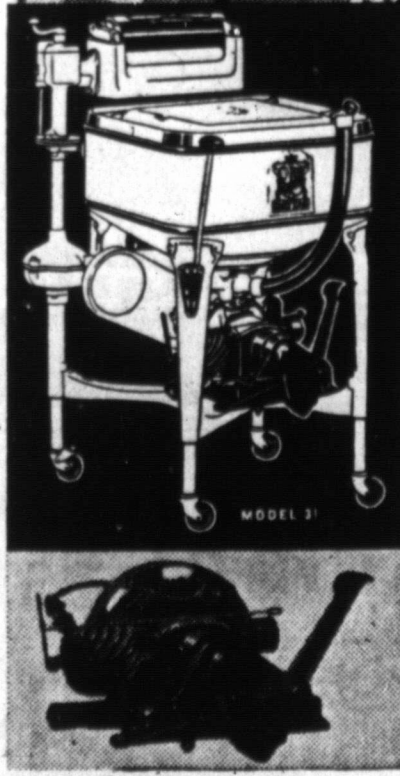
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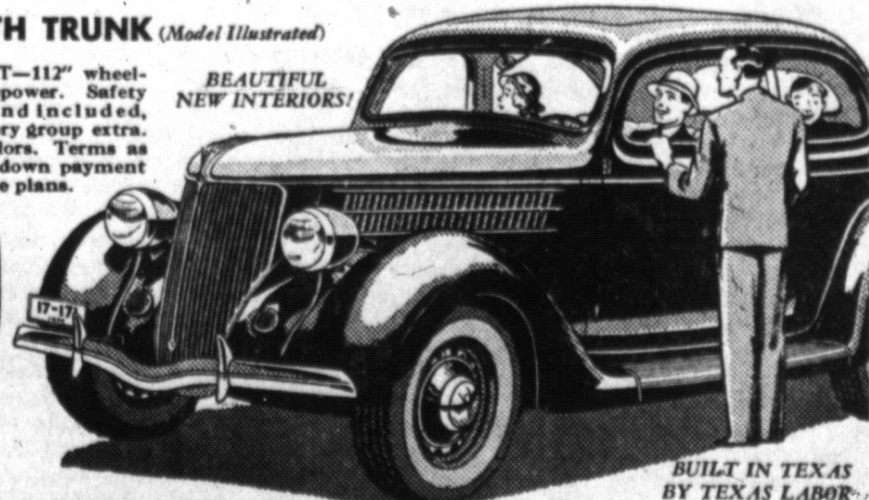
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Mrs. Johnson Writes

Hello, Tahoka Folks! I suppose you have missed me in Tahoka.

I left there July 23 at 6 a. m. We drove to Captain N. M. by 6:30 p.m. We stayed there with my son, Hugh Johnson, till Saturday, July 25th. Charley Chioe drove my car for me.

We went through the lovely Hon-do Valley, and these mountains being Charley's first, he was thrilled to death. He had read the life of Billy the Kid, and he knew the place where Billy was captured as soon as he saw it.

As we were leaving out of Roswell, whom did we see standing by the roadside with thumb in air? J. C. Carpenter. We asked him where to? He very quickly answered, California. So we gave him a hearty welcome and a ride.

While in Captain on the 24th Hugh and family drove us down to Boneta Dam, 30 miles south of Captain, a beautiful country for scenery.

On the morning of the 25 we were ready with the sun. Had our first flat in one mile of Captain. On our way to Carrizozo, we saw many beautiful sights, and one that made us think, for five miles from Carrizozo we drove through the lava pits. It looked like the rocks had melted and run together. I asked the boys how they would feel if those rocks were red hot—if they were prepared to meet the situation. They said "Let's talk about something more pleasant", but they had not forgotten it the next day. This pit is 15 miles wide and 30 miles long. We had plenty of time to think while crossing them.

Between there and San Antonio we crossed over the Rio Grande river on one of the prettiest bridges I ever saw, then we went on to Magdalena. It showered on us every day, making it pleasant to travel. We entered the pines as we entered Pictown, went from there to Adam's Diggins, the Gold Diggers' camp.

then across several miles of plains country, then back to the piney woods. Near Quemado we crossed the line over into Arizona, receiving a hearty welcome, at 6:30 o'clock Saturday evening; thence over the scenic drive three miles, it was lovely—a ridge road, a lot of up and down, smooth as a floor. It was great, and how we did enjoy it!

We drove on into St. John to spend the night—still no bad luck, except we had to try to sleep where the Mormons were having a celebration of some kind. So, I left the two boys with the car and went to a hotel.

We left St. John at 5:30 Sunday morning; got to Concho by 6; got our breakfast in Holbrook at 8. Eggs 15 cents, ham 45, loaf bread 15. Drove all day Sunday. Yes, I was thinking of my Sunday school girls and boys, and I did not forget you all. We drove through the Petrified Forest 72 miles of Springerville, Arizona, and we crossed the Little Colorado seven times, and the seventh time it was a real river, and a beautiful bridge. Then from Holbrook to Flagstaff. Stopped there 30 minutes looking for my brother-in-law, Jeff Johnson, but it being Sunday, he was not in his office or his room, so we failed to see him. From Flagstaff we could see the snow-capped mountains, but there was no snow where we were.

We followed highway No. 84 to Flagstaff and 66 from there most of the way from Winslow to Meteor Crater, this is the Santa Fe Trail. Meteor Crater is where the big rock fell from the sky to earth, and it's close to the Indian Zoo, or what is called the Hidden City. Most of the city is under ground, back in the mountains. It is very pretty, and in six miles after leaving Flagstaff is the most beautiful camp ground I ever saw; cedar, pine, some oak, tall cypress, and others; wild flowers made it lovely, and over to Kingman it was pleasant and more beautiful scenery; also we could see a part of the Grand Canyon Park, but did not have time to drive through; just got a taste of its beauty. At the old Bill Williams Park, Federal Reserve, we saw seven antelope. They were pretty. Then again across some plains country to the Rocky Mountains in 20 miles of Boulder Dam. Through these mountains is the most beautiful mountain road any one ever saw. And Boulder Dam is grand! It would be worth the drive to come over and see it. This Dam was started in 1932 and still there are 370 men and boys working there. It is not just an ordinary dam; it is a wonderful piece of mechanism. I wish all my friends of Tahoka could have enjoyed that scenery with me. God gave us all these places of scenery to enjoy, and I have not seen it all yet. If it is his will I will see more, for the word is lost that expresses its beauty. I say a word for Boulder City. It is nine miles from the Dam. Every inch of ground in this city is covered with grass or flowers or is paved. It's lovely.

Then from there to Las Vegas over the mountain road we coasted 34 miles down, over these high mountains. This we drove over from 7 o'clock to 12:30 that night; two big trucks, each had 24 wheels, and a load to match the trucks—two behind us and two in front. Nothing to do but keep on the road if you can and keep coasting, for it was 100 feet high on one side and that much low on the other. So we surely had our nerves—but when you have to do a thing, no use trying to do otherwise. This was just before we entered Bakersfield, California.

Now we are in California. No trouble. We were received with a smile. We entered the state on a ten mile grade coasting. I say they welcomed us with a smile; they could have been laughing at us, the way we looked. But we smiled right back at them and went on to Bakersfield, then to Bakersfield. There we turned north on highway 99, carrying us to Sacramento, another large beautiful city.

Now we have come all this way through cities, and no one pinched us. Believe it or not, this is the home of the big trucks, trucks with 27 wheels. I say believe it or not, may be I would not believe it if I did not see it every day here.

We have met several from Texas, the Lone Star state, one Mr. Canaday, cousin to your post office clerk. Now, some would like to know the cost of the trip in cash. Well, \$25 is all. I only had three little flats and paid 17½ to 24 cents for gas. I just had a good car. I got it from Chester Connolly.

I live now in Glenn county. The trip was grand every mile of the way. O, these big peach, plum, grape figs, and almond orchards are a sight to the eye.

So, let me hear from all who enjoyed my letter. I still love you all. —Mrs. Ollie Johnson, 127 Vine St., Willows, California.

Political Announcements

The following announcements are made subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election to be held on Saturday, August 22, 1936.

For Representative, 119th Dist.:
J. DOYLE SETTLE of Abertathy.
"HOP" HALSEY of Lubbock.

For County Clerk:
H. C. STORV (re-election)
HERSCHEL D. COLLINGS

For Commissioner, Prec't. 2:
SAB HOLLAND
R. L. LITTLEPAGE

For Commissioner, Prec't. 4:
TOM N. HALE.
C. H. (Claude) REAGAN.

Harley Wilson returned home Saturday from a visit with friends near Happy.

S. J. R. NO. 14
A JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas fixing the salaries of certain constitutional officers by amending Section 5 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas fixing the salary of the Governor at Twelve Thousand (\$12,000.00) Dollars per annum; by amending Section 22 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas fixing the salary of the Attorney General at Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars per annum; by amending Section 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas fixing the salary of the Comptroller, Treasurer and Commissioner of the General Land Office at Six Thousand (\$6,000.00) Dollars per annum and by amending Section 21 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas fixing the salary of the Secretary of State at Six Thousand (\$6,000.00) Dollars per annum providing for its submission to the voters of the State of Texas as required by the Constitution, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas: Section 1. That Section 5 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows: "Sec. 5. The Governor shall, at stated times, receive as compensation for his services an annual salary of Twelve Thousand (\$12,000.00) Dollars and no more, and shall have the use and occupation of the Governor's Mansion, fixtures and furniture, provided that the amendment shall not become effective until the third Tuesday in January, 1937."

Sec. 2. That Section 22 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows: "Sec. 22. The Attorney General shall hold office for two years and until his successor is duly qualified. He shall represent the State in all suits and pleas in the Supreme Court of the State in which the State may be a party, and shall especially inquire into the charter rights of all private corporations, and from time to time, in the name of the State, take such action in the courts as may be proper and necessary to prevent any private corporation from exercising any power or demanding or collecting any species of taxes, tolls, freights or wharfage not authorized by law. He shall whenever sufficient cause exists, seek a judicial forfeiture of such charters unless otherwise expressly directed by law, and give legal advice in writing to the Governor and other executive officers, when requested by them, and perform such other duties as may be required by law. He shall reside at the seat of government during his continuance in office. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars, and no more."

Sec. 3. That Section 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows: "Sec. 23. The Comptroller of Public Accounts, the Treasurer, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall each hold office for the term of two years and until his successor is qualified: receive an annual salary of Six Thousand (\$6,000.00) Dollars, and no more; reside at the Capitol of the State during his continuance in office, and perform such duties as are or may be required by law. They and the Secretary of State shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs or perquisites of office. All fees that may be payable by law for any service performed by any officer specified in this Section, or in his office, shall be paid, when received, into the State Treasury."

Sec. 4. That Section 21 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows: "Sec. 21. There shall be a Secretary of State, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall continue in office during the term of service of the Governor. He shall authenticate the publication of the laws, and keep a fair register of all official acts and proceedings of the Governor, and, when required, lay the same and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto before the Legislature, or either House thereof, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by law. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of Six Thousand (\$6,000.00) Dollars, and no more."

Sec. 5. Said proposed Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at the next general election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1936, at which election all voters favoring such proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"For the Amendment to the State Constitution fixing the salary of the Governor at Twelve Thousand (\$12,000.00) Dollars per annum; the salary of the Attorney General at Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars per annum; the salary of the Comptroller, Treasurer and Commissioner of the General Land Office at Six Thousand (\$6,000.00) Dollars per annum, and the salary of the Secretary of State at Six Thousand (\$6,000.00) Dollars per annum."

And those voters opposing said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"Against the Amendment to the State Constitution fixing the salary of the Governor at Twelve Thousand (\$12,000.00) Dollars per annum; the salary of the Attorney General at Ten Thousand (\$10,000.00) Dollars per annum; the salary of the Comptroller, Treasurer and Commissioner of the General Land Office at Six Thousand (\$6,000.00) Dollars per annum, and the salary of the Secretary of State at Six Thousand (\$6,000.00) Dollars per annum."

If it appears from the returns of said election that a majority of the votes cast are in favor of said Amendment, the same shall become a part of the State Constitution.

Sec. 6. The Governor of the State of Texas is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have same published as required by the Constitution and Laws of this State.

Sec. 7. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury to pay for the expenses of said publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

R. B. STANFORD, Secretary of State.

50-41c

H. J. R. NO. 9

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to Section 26 of Article 3, of the Constitution of Texas, by adding thereto Section 26a, providing that under no circumstances shall any county be entitled to more than seven (7) Representatives unless the population of such county shall exceed

seven hundred thousand (700,000) people; providing for the apportionment in counties of more than seven hundred thousand (700,000) people; providing for its submission to the voters as required by the Constitution and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 26, of Article 3, of the Constitution of Texas, be amended by adding thereto "Section 26a, as follows:

"Section 26a. Provided however, that no county shall be entitled to more than seven (7) Representatives unless the population of such county shall exceed seven hundred thousand (700,000) people as ascertained by the most recent United States Census, in which event such county shall be entitled to one additional Representative for each one hundred thousand (100,000) population in excess of seven hundred thousand (700,000) population as shown by the latest United States Census; nor shall any district be created which would permit any county to have more than seven (7) Representatives except under the conditions set forth above."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State, at the next General Election, to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1936, at which election all voters favoring said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"For the Amendment to the Constitution of Texas, limiting every county to not more than seven (7) Representatives under any apportionment unless said county shall have a population of more than seven hundred thousand (700,000) people as ascertained by the most recent United States Census in which event such county shall be entitled to one additional Representative to each one hundred thousand (100,000) population in excess of seven hundred thousand (700,000) population."

And those opposed to said Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words: "Against the Amendment to the Constitution of Texas, limiting every county to not more than seven (7) Representatives under any apportionment unless said county shall have a population of more than seven hundred thousand (700,000) people as ascertained by the most recent United States Census in which event such county shall be entitled to one additional Representative to each one hundred thousand (100,000) population in excess of seven hundred thousand (700,000) population."

tionment unless said county shall have a population of more than seven hundred thousand (700,000) people as ascertained by the most recent United States Census in which event such county shall be entitled to one additional Representative to each one hundred thousand (100,000) population in excess of seven hundred thousand (700,000) population."

If it appears from the returns of said election that a majority of the voters are in favor of said Amendment, the same shall become a part of the State Constitution.

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State of Texas, is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have same published as required by the Constitution for Amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. The sum of Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of such publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

R. B. STANFORD, Secretary of State.

50-41c

WHY NOT VISIT—

Lola Belle Beauty Shoppe

For Your Beauty Work!

Phone 134 — St. Clair Hotel

PHONE US—

For Your

SHOE REPAIR

We Call For And Deliver.

All Work Guaranteed.

Most Reasonable Prices.

NEVILL & HOLT

SHOE REPAIR

PHONE 124

WEEK'S PROGRAM

ENGLISH

THEATRE

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

NIGHTS

The Three Wise Guys

THREE WISE GUYS AND A GIRL who outsmarted them plenty! The breeziest romance in months!

Remember "Little Miss Marker"? Here's another hit from DAMON RUNYON!

—With—
Robert Young, Betty Furness, Raymond Walburn, Thurston Hall and Bruce Cabot.

A Spendthrift boy and a reckless girl pool their wits in a plunge for love on a transcontinental express!

SATURDAY MATINEE

JOHN WAYNE

In—

Winds of the Wasteland

"He Blazed His way with a six-gun and a fast horse."

SUNDAY, MONDAY and Tuesday August 16-17-18

Clark Gable

In—

'Call of the Wild'

Based on a story by Jack London—Famed Writer of the North Land.

—With—

Loretta Young and Jack Oakie and a cast of Thousands

A man, a girl, a dog. The frozen north, the wolf packs howl, the long winter nights—adventure as only Jack London could write it, and Gable, Young and Oakie play it. See it.

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY

\$1,000 Per Minute

Roger Pryor and Lella Hyams Come go along with a young man assigned the rare task of spending 1000 dollars a minute until a certain amount is spent. How would you like to do this?

Mack's Food Store

Prices For Friday Afternoon and Saturday, August 14 and 15

ALL KINDS OF FRESH FRUITS, VEGETABLES In SEASON

No. 1 can
Pineapple Crushed 3 cans 25c
Whole or Halves
Peaches 15c
Packed In Syrup

LIPTON'S TEA
A Beautiful Tea Glass Free With Each ¼ Pound.
¼ Lb. Package 23c
½ Lb. Package 43c
1 Lb. Package 85c

Lemons Doz. 29c
Salmons No. 1 Tall Can 11c
Pork & Beans Campbell's 22oz. Can 10c

Gelatin Dessert 5c
CHUCK WAGON 15 oz. Can
Chili Beans 10c

No. 2½ Can, Dessert Cut
Pineapple 19c
1 Lb. 17c
3 Lbs 51c

IMPERIAL SUGAR
Pure Cane
None Sold to Merchants
10 Pound Cloth Bag Pure Cane 53c

PUFFED WHEAT Areal Summer Cereal Pkg. 10c

Our Stock Of Canning Supplies Is Complete — Binder Twine Priced To Sell.

Sanitary Slaughter House—Fresh Home Killed Beef

Choice Fore Cuts 15c
Beef Roast Found 17c
Weiners Lb. 16c
LIVER Beef Lb. 12½
Steak Fore Cuts 17c
Steak I-Some Fat Found. 23c
HOT BARBECUE

PHONE 70 WE DELIVER

SHOWER GIVEN IN HONOR OF MRS. C. R. RILEY

Last Saturday evening at 8 o'clock a host of friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Galyen of Three Lakes in honor of Mrs. C. R. Riley, recent bride, and showered her with many lovely and useful gifts.

Ice cream and cake was served to the following guests:

Mrs. C. R. Riley and daughter, La Juan Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hale and family of West Point, Miss Johnny Lou Fulford of Lakeview, Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Curtis and family, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Henderson, Mrs. L. C. Haney and little daughter, Mrs. W. B. Slaton, Mrs. J. K. Applewhite, Mr. Herschel Collings, and Miss Viola Ellis of Tahoka, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Edwards, and Paul Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Edwards and Mona Rae and Freddie, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. McClintock, Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Amos McMullan, Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Cox, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Sparks, and family, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Ellis, Jr. and family Messrs. Burns Ellis, T. M. Ellis, Sr. and J. J. Adams.

Mrs. N. M. Bray and little grandson of Longview visited friends here over the week end.

While Mrs. Parker was out at Hot Springs, New Mexico, taking the baths and recuperating, the sheriff B. L. had two new rooms added to their home, together with an extension of the porch. The residence now consists of nine rooms.

Laxative combination folks know is trustworthy

The confidence thousands of parents have in good, old reliable, powdered Theodor's Black-Draught has prompted them to get the new Syrup of Black-Draught for their children. The grown folks stick to the powdered Black-Draught; the youngsters probably will prefer it when they outgrow their childish love of sweets. Mrs. C. W. Adams, of Murray, Ky., writes: "I have used Theodor's Black-Draught (powder) about thirteen years, taking it for biliousness. Black-Draught acts well and I am always pleased with the results. I wanted a good, reliable laxative for my children. I have found Syrup of Black-Draught to be just that."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Out of the 47 Boys and Girls entered—

Jackie Bovell

is leading the boys and girls contest this week with 59,500 votes.

The first ten this week are:

Jackie Bovell	59,500
H. B. McCord Jr.	50,180
Sina Barrington	45,050
Mary Lee Harris	37,550
Roy Anglin	35,870
Billie Burt Stevens	27,250
Jo Anne Bennett	27,150
Fred Bucey Jr.	25,600
R. B. Jones Jr.	24,000
Joe Bob Stroud	18,100

For this week starting Saturday we will give 1,000 votes for the date of any Ladies birthday and 1,000 votes for the date of any ladies anniversary. The ladies must live in town.

We also will give 2,000 votes for one package of cigarettes, 2,000 votes for each pint and 4,000 votes for each quart of ice cream sold, and 1,000 votes for 10c spent at our fountain.

COLLIER DRUG STORE

"WHERE YOU MEET YOUR FRIENDS"

TRUETT SMITHS BACK HOME FROM VACATION TRIP

District Attorney and Mrs. Truett Smith returned Saturday night from a vacation trip out into New Mexico.

They spent a week at Santa Fe, where a sister of Mrs. Smith resides, and they also visited Judge Gordon B. McGuire at his summer cabin at Taos. Other points of interest visited were Elephant Butte Dam and Cloudcroft. From El Paso, they passed over the river into Juarez and saw the sights of that interesting little city, including a Mexican bull-fight.

Truett says he greatly enjoyed this last performance. We understand that is the kind of animal district attorneys are particularly interested in.

Miss Doris Jean Cade, who underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Slaton Hospital a couple of weeks ago, had recovered sufficiently to be brought home Thursday night of last week.

A. C. Weaver and family returned Sunday night from a week's visit to the Texas Centennial at Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cooper and some of the children, accompanied by Miss Marjorie Wells, left Wednesday morning for a visit with relatives in California. They expect to be gone about two weeks.

Judge and Mrs. Tom Garrard and Mr. and Mrs. Penner Tubbs have been attending the Centennial in Dallas this week.

Rev. C. F. Carmack, pastor of the Draw and Grassland Methodist churches, reported Saturday that about ten families of the Draw community had just returned from a visit to the Centennial at Dallas and Fort Worth.

G. A. Brasfield and family moved to Andrews a few days ago, where Mr. Brasfield has charge of the Forrest Lumber Company at that place.

Osa Gattis, brother of I. I. Gattis, left a week ago to visit his mother and to lead the singing in a revival meeting at Cottonwood in Callahan county.

Mrs. G. M. Stewart's mother, Mrs. T. M. Dobbins of Roscoe, is here visiting this week. She came up last Sunday in company with her granddaughter, Miss Martha Jane Dobbins, who was accompanied back home by her brother, Stewart Dobbins, who had been visiting here.

In the recent Tri-State Musical Festival held in Dallas, Gordon Suits, formerly of Tahoka, gave a good account of his voice, winning first place in the "Over 17" voice class. Gordon now lives in Plainview.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Harrison, who were visitors to the Carlsbad Cavern last Sunday report that more than 1500 people saw this world wonder on that day, more than 700 of whom were from Texas.

O. R. O. Now 67c-40c

We guarantee it to relieve your fowls of blue bugs, lice, worms, and dogs of running fits. For Sale by—

Tahoka Drug Co.

C. N. WOODS

JEWELER

"Gifts That Last"

WATCH REPAIRING

1st Door North Of Bank

EVERYTHING TO EAT

At The

CLUB CAFE

We Cater To Your Wishes!

Women Who Have Pains Try CARDUI Next Time!

On account of poor nourishment, many women suffer functional pains at certain times, and it is for these that Cardui is offered on the record of the safe relief it has brought and the good it has done in helping to overcome the cause of womanly discomfort. Mrs. Ole Young, of Leesville, La., writes: "I was suffering with irregular... I had quite a lot of pain which made me nervous. I took Cardui and found it helped me in every way, making me regular and stopping the pain. This quieted my nerves, making my health much better."... If Cardui does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

TAHOKA DEFEATS SLATON

The All-Stars of the local soft ball clubs scored a smashing victory on the home field Wednesday night over the Santa Fe Stars of Slaton, the score being 9 to 1.

It was a quite interesting game throughout and was witnessed by the largest throng of spectators that has yet assembled around the local diamond. Many visitors from Slaton and other places were here.

DRENNONS GO TO DALLAS

Elder R. P. Drennon and family left Tuesday for Dallas. The family will remain there and attend the Centennial Exposition while Brother Drennon will be engaged in conducting a revival meeting in Grayson county. They expect to return to Tahoka near the end of this month.

Elder Drennon closed a good meeting at Sylvestor, Fisher county, last Sunday night.

Jack Applewhite and Bill Burleson spent the first part of the week down at Dallas taking a look at the big show.

L. L. Winters and family of El Dorado, Arkansas, were here Monday for a brief visit with Mr. and Mrs. Jim Wetsel. They had been to Brownfield to visit the North family, who formerly resided here, and left here to visit Mr. and Mrs. P. A. North at Arp, Smith county.

H. B. McCord and family and Mr. and Mrs. Carlos Edwards left Wednesday morning to visit the Centennial at Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Cowan and Mr. and Mrs. Bill Darby and families visited Mr. Cowan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Cowan, in Lubbock Sunday.

M. E. Witt, teacher of Chemistry in the Lubbock High School, was here Tuesday and Wednesday as a witness in two liquor cases in the county court. He testified as an expert as to the alcoholic content of the beverages in question.

Mr. and Mrs. K. F. Knight and little daughter, Irma Beth, and Mr. Knight's mother, Mrs. W. L. Knight, returned Monday from Amarillo, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Boyd. "Buddie" reports that crops have suffered intensely from the drought along most of the route, though the cotton has held up fairly well.

Miss Viola Ellis returned Friday from Christoval, where she went to make a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Ellis.

R. L. Richardson, who has been so seriously ill for several weeks, is reported to be gradually improving. He is now able to be up a part of the time.

C. A. Lawrence and family attended church and visited friends Sunday at Witherall in Hookley county, where they formerly resided.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Tidwell and daughter Louise of Dallas left Wednesday after a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Turner. Mrs. Tidwell and Mrs. Turner are sisters.

U. S. Daniel of Ballinger visited N. W. Allphin Wednesday night. Mr. Daniel is a teacher and is an old-time friend of Mr. Allphin.

WANTED—Experienced woman or girl for general house work.—Mrs. W. L. Burleson. \$2 fto

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hodge of Los Angeles, California, are here visiting their sons, Arthur and Joe Hodge.

Mrs. Edna Perry of Lampasas, enroute from a trip to California, spent a few days here this week with her cousin, Mrs. S. H. Wood and family.

Dr. J. C. Hardy, President of Mary Hardin-Baylor College, Belton, was a visitor here Thursday in the interest of the college.

Mrs. C. A. Savage of Knox City spent the week end here visiting her niece, Mrs. Charlie Curry.

Deen Nowlin and A. P. Edwards were business visitors to Amarillo Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Hammond and little daughter and Mrs. N. V. Nicholson and son of Plainview spent Sunday here visiting Mrs. O. A. P. Nicholson and Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Nicholson.

Miss Lebusia Macha, who is a junior at Texas Tech., made the honor roll the first term this summer. Miss Macha is working her way through school at Tech. She is employed as one of the teachers at Dixie school for next year.

H. J. R. NO. 23
A JOINT RESOLUTION
Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution authorizing the Legislature to provide for Workmen's Compensation Insurance for employees of the State, and authorizing the Legislature to provide for the payment of premiums on such policies of insurance; providing the State shall never be required to purchase insurance for any employees; providing for the necessary publication and election; making an appropriation to pay for same.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:
Section 1. That Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new Section to be known as Section 59, to read as follows:

"Section 59. The Legislature shall have power to pass such laws as may be necessary to provide for Workmen's Compensation Insurance for such State employees, as in its judgment is necessary or required; and to provide for the payment of all costs, charges, and premiums on such policies of insurance; providing the State shall never be required to purchase insurance for any employees."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1936, at which election all voters favoring said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words: "For the Amendment authorizing the Legislature to provide for the payment of Workmen's Compensation Insurance for employees of the State."

And all those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"Against the Amendment authorizing the Legislature to provide for the payment of Workmen's Compensation Insurance for employees of the State."

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State of Texas is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have same published as required by the Constitution for Amendments.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the

CLEANING AND PRESSING

First Class Service.

See Our Line Of Suit Samples!

Louie, the Tailor

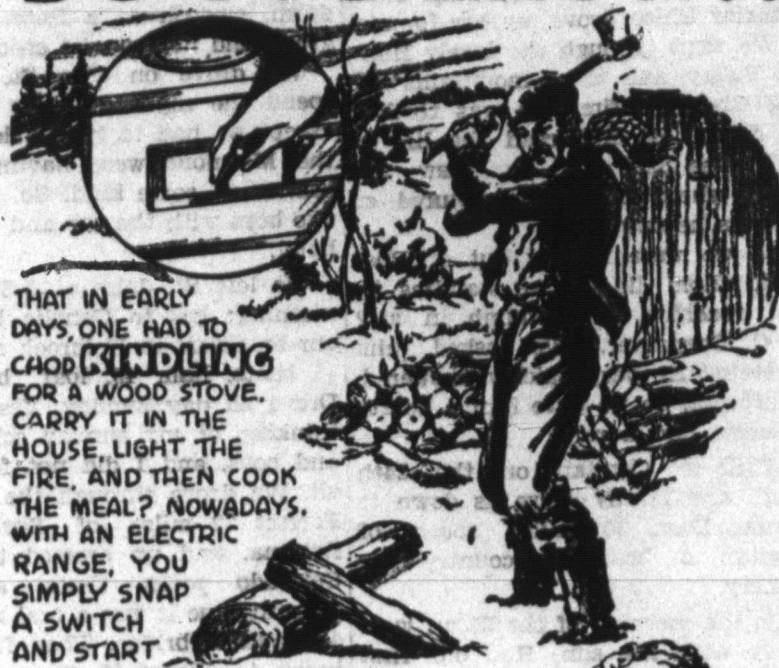
Just Phone 141

We Call For and Deliver.

Treasury of the State, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.
R. B. STANFORD, Secretary of State.

DO YOU KNOW..



THAT IN EARLY DAYS ONE HAD TO CHOP KINDLING FOR A WOOD STOVE. CARRY IT IN THE HOUSE, LIGHT THE FIRE, AND THEN COOK THE MEAL? NOWADAYS, WITH AN ELECTRIC RANGE, YOU SIMPLY SNAP A SWITCH AND START TO COOK!

FOR LESS THAN THE PRICE OF A 5¢ PAIR OF SHOE LACES, YOU CAN COOK AN ENTIRE MEAL ELECTRICALLY FOR A FAMILY OF FIVE!



GROWING CHILDREN, ESPECIALLY NEED THE BODY-BUILDING MINERALS AND IMPORTANT VITAMINS SEALED IN FOODS BY ELECTRIC COOKING?

ONE OF THE NEWEST AND MOST POPULAR TABLE-TOP ELECTRIC RANGES, COSTS ONLY INSTALLED IN YOUR KITCHEN AND READY TO COOK. SEE THE LATEST MODELS ON DISPLAY

These Ranges may be purchased on Convenient Terms!

TEXAS UTILITIES COMPANY

W. M. HARRIS

HARDWARE and FURNITURE STORE

(Successor to Harris & Applewhite Hardware & Furniture Co.)

Regretting that conditions over which we had no control made it necessary for the firm of Harris & Applewhite to dissolve partnership, this is to announce to the public that I have taken over the hardware and furniture lines of the business and will hereafter operate the business under the above name. Mr. Applewhite will retain the Implements.

The building formerly occupied by this firm has been divided into two compartments, and my store occupies the south half of the building, on the corner.

I want to thank our customers for their patronage and good will in the past, and I shall strive to merit the same in the future.

I have and will continue to carry a full line of hardware and furniture at all times, and I respectfully invite your continued patronage. Come in and make yourself at home any time. Especially do I invite the ladies to come in and inspect our furniture, floor covers, stoves, cooking utensils, etc.

W. M. HARRIS, Proprietor

Harris Hardware and Furniture Store

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME AND FARM

**GEORGE MAHON, G. H. NELSON
TO SPEAK AT REUNION**

Congressman George H. Mahon and Senator G. H. Nelson will be the principal speakers at the eleventh Annual West Texas Old Settlers Reunion which will be held at the Hank Smith Memorial Park on Thursday and Friday, August 13 and 14. An invitation has been extended to Governor James V. Allred to speak but no definite assurance has been received as to whether he can be present.

The program for the occasion is one of the best that has ever been arranged. W. T. Dunn stated here Monday. Invitations have been sent out by Mrs. Dunn, secretary of the Association, to several hundred "old timers" over the country. The reunion grounds are being put in shape by a general cleaning and burning of trash.

Other entertainment features on the two day program will be Dick Dudley's Carnival, Crosby County Sing Song, Floyd County Comedians, Old Fiddlers Contest, Amateur contests, and square dance.

A public address system owned by B. E. Needles of Lubbock will be on the ground both days of the reunion, and speeches and other programs will be carried all over the grounds through loud speakers.

Uncle Hank Smith, in whose honor the association was established eleven years ago, and a reunion held each year, will be doubly honored at the reunion this year as it will be the 100th anniversary of his birth.—Crosbyton Review.

Miss Martha Helen Powell of San Angelo has been visiting Miss Mary Jane Weathers and other friends here the past few days.

**S. J. R. NO. 26
A JOINT RESOLUTION**

Proposing an amendment to Section 11 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to provide for a Board of Pardons and Paroles, composed of three members, whose terms of office shall be for a period of six years, one to be appointed by the Governor, one by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Texas, and one by the presiding Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals, such appointments to be with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate present; and so as to provide that the Governor of the State shall have the power on the recommendation and advice of the majority of the Board of Pardons and Paroles to grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and pardons and to remit fines and forfeitures, and, with the advice and consent of the Legislature, to grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and pardons in cases of treason; and to provide that the Governor shall have power to grant one reprieve in any capital case not to exceed thirty (30) days; and shall have the power to revoke paroles and conditional pardons; and to provide that the Legislature shall have authority to regulate procedure before the Board and to enact parole laws; and to provide for an election for such proposed constitutional amendment, and to make an appropriation therefor.

Be it Resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 11 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as hereafter to read as follows:

"Section 11. There is hereby created a Board of Pardons and Paroles, to be composed of three members, who shall have been resident citizens of the State of Texas for a period of not less than two years immediately preceding such appointment, each of whom shall hold office for a term of six years; provided that of the members of the first board appointed, one shall serve for two years, one for four years and one for six years from the first day of February, 1937, and

they shall cast lots for their respective terms. One member of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor, one member by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Texas, and one member by the presiding Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals; the appointments of all members of said Board shall be made with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate present. Each vacancy shall be filled by the respective appointing power that theretofore made the appointment to such position and the appointive powers shall have the authority to make recess appointments until the convening of the Senate.

"In all criminal cases, except treason and impeachment, the Governor shall have power, after conviction, on the written signed recommendation and advice of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or a majority thereof, to grant reprieves and commutations of punishment and pardons; and under such rules as the Legislature may prescribe, and upon the written recommendation and advice of a majority of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, he shall have the power to remit fines and forfeitures. The Governor shall have the power to grant one reprieve in any capital case for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days; and he shall have the power to revoke paroles and conditional pardons. With the advice and consent of the Legislature, he may grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and pardons in cases of treason.

"The Legislature shall have power to regulate procedure before the Board of Pardons and Paroles and shall require it to keep record of its actions and the reasons therefor, and shall have authority to enact parole laws."

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State who are qualified to vote on proposed constitutional amendments at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1936, at which election each ballot shall have printed thereon the words:

"For the amendment of Section 11 of Article IV of the Consti-

tution of the State of Texas, so as to provide for a Board of Pardons and Paroles, and to make the Governor's pardoning power subject to recommendation of said Board, except in cases of treason the Governor may grant reprieves, commutations and pardons with the advice and consent of the Legislature."

"Against the amendment of section 11 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to provide for a Board of Pardons and Paroles, and to make the Governor's pardoning power subject to recommendation of said Board, except in cases of treason the Governor may grant reprieves, commutations and pardons with the advice and consent of the Legislature."

Each voter shall strike out with pen or pencil the clause which does not indicate his desire regarding the above proposed amendment.

Sec. 3. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and to have the above proposed amendment published in the manner and for the time required by the constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand (\$5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

R. B. STANFORD, Secretary of State. 50-4tc

Dr. F. W. Zachary

Venereal Clinic

Lubbock Texas
503-4 Myrick Bldg.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank each and every one who helped us when we lost our home, which was destroyed by fire last week. We especially thank our friends and neighbors in and near Petty for their help and kindness.—Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Smith and family.

Bob Caveness is here from Dallas spending a few weeks with his parents, Prof. and Mrs. H. P. Caveness. He expects to return to Dallas near the end of this month to resume his duties as an employee in the Texas Centennial Exposition, later to re-enter The Baylor Dental College, in which institution he has been a student the past two years.

**STATED MEETINGS of
Tahoka Lodge No. 1041**
the first Tuesday night
in each month at 8:30.
Members urged to at-
tend. Visitors welcome.

M. O. Canaday, W. M.
W. S. Anglin, Sec.

ORO IS NOW 67c

We guarantee it to relieve your
fowls of Blue Bugs, Lice, Worms,
and dogs of Running Fits. For sale
by

Wynne Collier, Drugs

Are Your Eyes Failing?

DR. W. A. PETTEY

OPTOMETRIST

Of Lubbock

—Will Be In—

Tahoka, Tuesday, August 18th

Wynne Collier Drug Store

We Take Great Pleasure In

Announcing

THAT THE NEW

Harris Funeral Home

Is now open, and we are better prepared to serve those whose homes may be visited by death than ever before.

In order to be able to render this better service, we have made a great personal sacrifice: we have converted our own home into a Funeral Home, making such changes in the inside structure as seemed necessary or desirable. We believe that you will agree that the new Home, with its chapel, family room, morgue and other necessary rooms, their arrangement, convenience, and equipment, are all that could be desired.

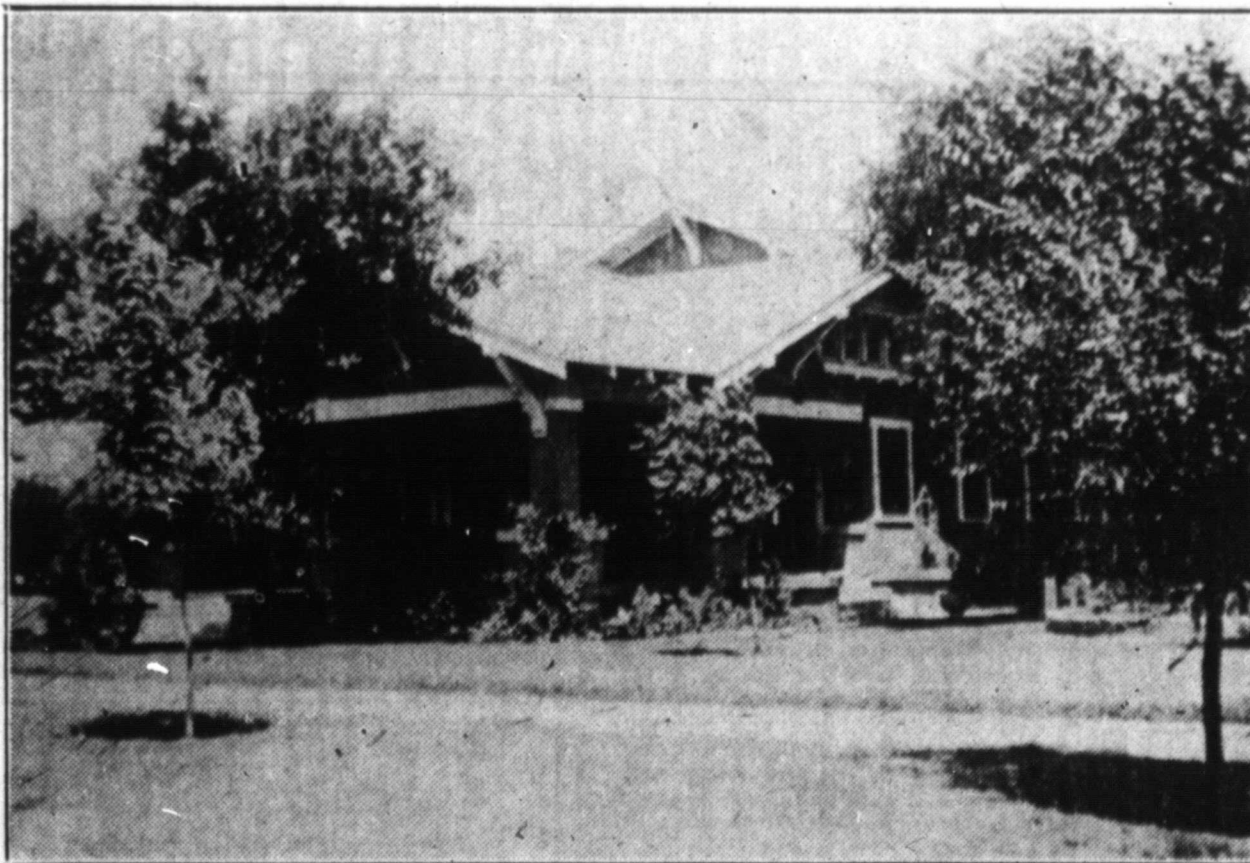
As heretofore, we will have the services of an

**EXPERIENCED AND
PROFICIENT EMBALMER**

And will be prepared to give the best of service at all times.

**WE CORDIALLY INVITE
YOU**

To call and inspect our new home and its facilities any day. It will be a pleasure to us to show you through.



**WE WISH TO THANK THE
PEOPLE OF LYNN COUNTY**

For the Good Will, the Cooperation and Patronage they have given us in the past and to assure you that we sincerely appreciate all these things.

It will be our purpose and endeavor to be of even greater assistance and helpfulness in the future, for we are better prepared to render this character of service.

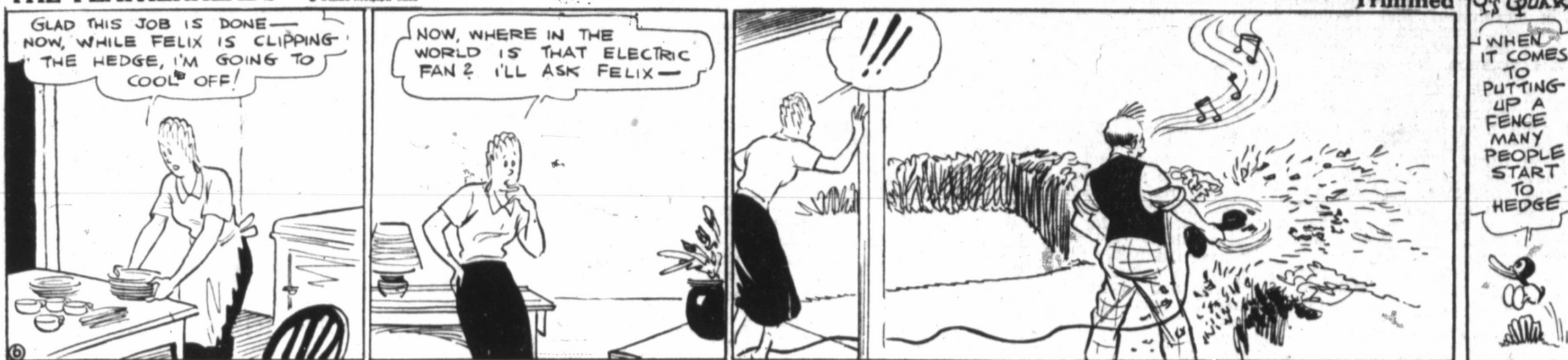
Always At Your Service

Harris Funeral Home

WORLD'S BEST COMICS

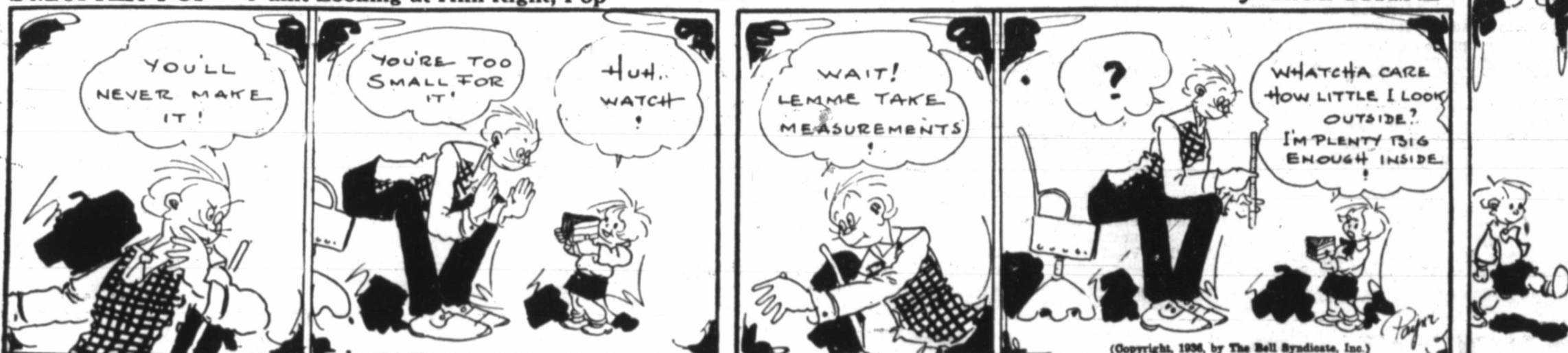
Lighter Side of Life as Depicted by Famous Cartoonists and Humorists

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union

SMATTER POP—Y'aint Looking at Him Right, Pop

By C. M. PAYNE



MESCAL IKE

By S. L. HUNTLEY

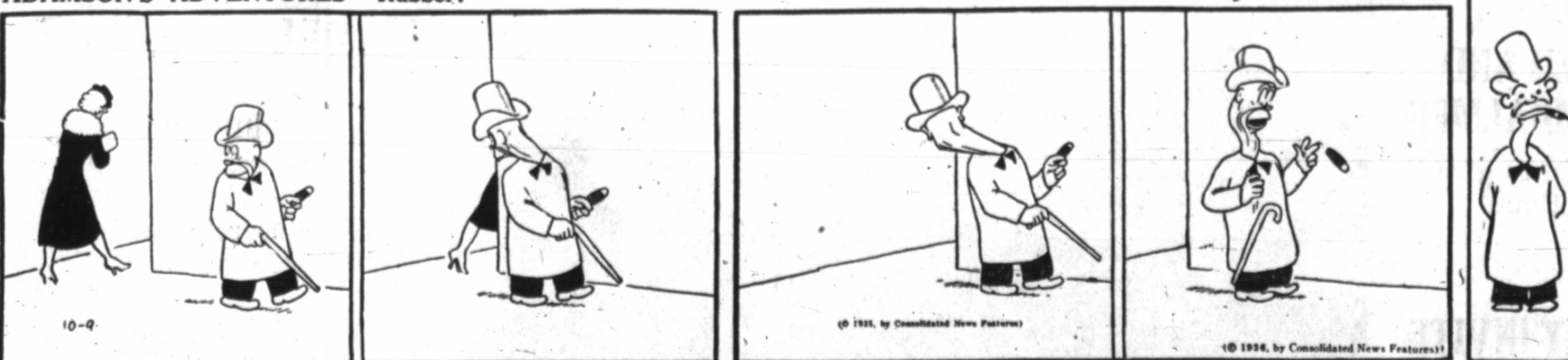


FINNEY OF THE FORCE

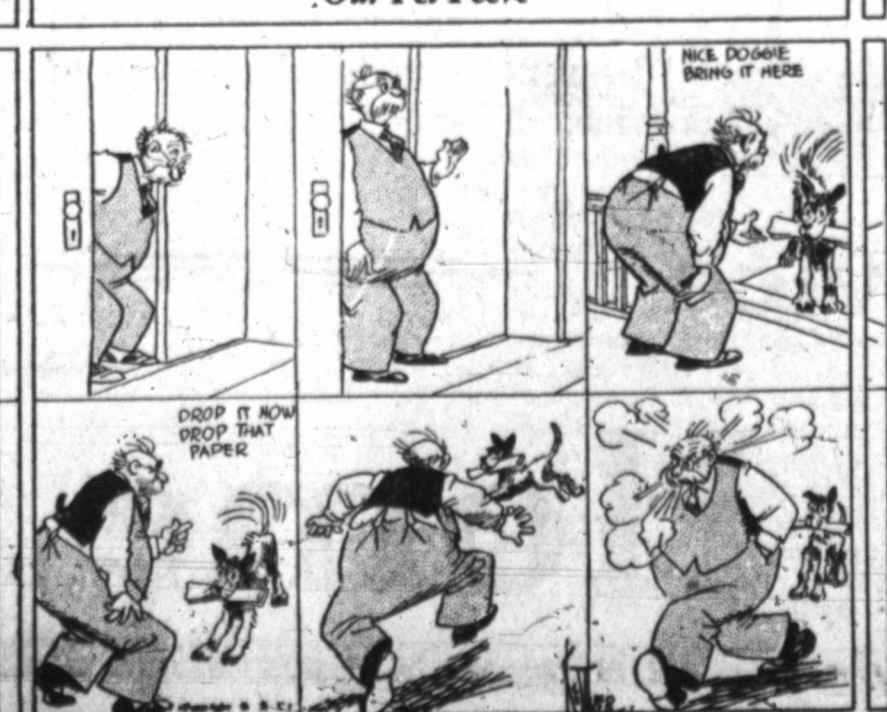
By Ted O'Loughlin
© By Western Newspaper Union

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES Rubber!

By O. JACOBSSON



Our Pet Peeve—



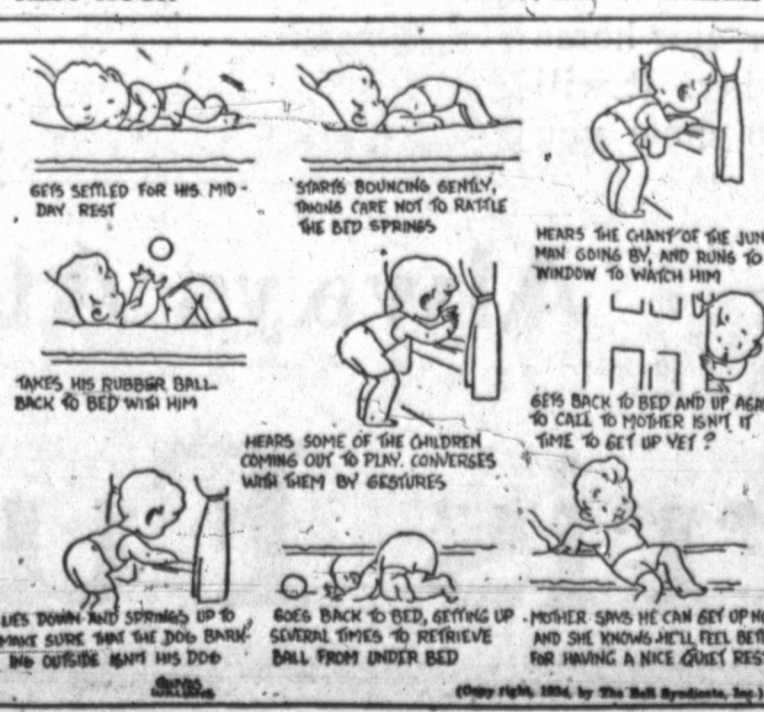
Comatose Courtship
Bier—The Weavers are so quiet tonight. Is there anything wrong?
Gardiner—No; they're always that way. When he proposed he just held up a diamond ring and said "Eh?" and she looked at it and said "Uh-huh."—Pathfinder Magazine.

Vacation Romance?
Youth—Now, on this ring I should like you to engrave: "For my darling Muriel."
Jeweler—Would it not be better to have simply: "For my darling?" You see, sir, it will be at least a week before we can let you have the ring.—Hummel.

Mutual Concessions.
"You dare to ask for the hand of my daughter and a few years ago you were ball boy at our tennis club?"
"Yes, sir, I said to myself, 'He may be a poor tennis player but that does not prevent his being a good father-in-law.'"

REST HOUR

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



Butterflies or Rilet—Crochet Featured



Pattern 1084

A crochet hook, some string and this simple pattern are all one needs to turn out this lovely patterning of butterflies and flowers—a charming contrast of solid crochet and airy stitch. Get busy on a set!

Pattern 1084 contains directions and charts for making the set shown; illustrations of stitches needed; material requirements; suggestions for a variety of uses.

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

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Mesh Rash Gave Young Lady an Alarm

Some of these modern sports clothes have startling effects on others than those who have to look at them.

Take the case of the girl who looked in the mirror as she was undressing the other day, let out a terrifying shriek and started for the telephone to get a doctor. She thought she'd broken out in some horrible rash and was coming down with something strange and deadly.

Then she remembered she'd been playing tennis that afternoon in a mesh polo shirt—and had sunburned with a lace-work effect.—Washington Star.

BOYS! GIRLS!

Read the Grape Nuts ad in another column of this paper and learn how to join the Dizzy Dean Winners and win valuable free prizes.—Adv.

Fortify Against Poverty

Young men should be taught early in life that every honorable precaution should be taken to fortify themselves against poverty.

Calotabs
TRADE MARK REG.

for
biliousness, sour stomach,
bilious indigestion, flatu-
lence and headache, due
to constipation.
10c and 25c at dealers

Skin Sufferers
find ready relief from itching of eczema, rashes and similar ills, in the gentle medication of
Resinol

Miserable
with backache?

WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer a nagging backache, with dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination and getting up at night when you feel tired, nervous, all upset... use Doan's Pills.
Doan's are especially for poorly working kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

WNU-L 33-38

FOUR TEASPOONFULS OF MILK OF MAGNESIA IN ONE TASTY WAFER

EATING HEAVY FOODS
brings on highly acid stomach condition—"morning after" distress. Milnesia, original milk of magnesia in wafer form, quickly relieves distress. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls milk of magnesia. Crunchy, delicious flavor. 20c, 35c & 60c at druggists.

"The Man Who O-O"

Tales and Traditions from American Political History
BY FRANK E. HAGEN AND ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ROOSTER CROW

THE Gooding tavern in Greenfield, Ind., has long since disappeared but it deserves to be remembered as the birthplace of a familiar emblem of one of the major political parties, a symbol that is still in use after nearly a century.

Back in the thirties it was owned by Joseph Chapman, an ardent Democrat, who had the habit of imitating a rooster when exulting over victories by his party. So when his political enemies won, they taunted him by shouting: "Now crow, Chapman, crow!"

In 1840 Chapman was a candidate for the state legislature from Hancock county. In that year Democratic prospects were far from bright. The country still remembered the panic of 1837 and blamed President Van Buren for it. Moreover, the "singing Whigs" were making a powerful appeal to the voters with their shouts of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too!" and their log cabin and hard cider symbols.

In the midst of the campaign George Pattison, editor of the Indianapolis Constitution, wrote a letter to William Sebastian of Greenfield in which he said: "I have been informed by a Democrat that in one part of your county 30 Van Buren men have turned for Harrison. Please let me know if such be the fact. I think such a deplorable state of facts can not exist. If so I will visit Hancock and address the people relative to the policy of the Democratic party. I have not time to spare, but I will refuse to eat or sleep or rest so long as anything can be done. Do, for heaven's sake, stir up the Democracy. See Chapman, tell him not to do as he did heretofore. He used to create unnecessary alarms; he must crowd. I will insure this county to give a Democratic majority of 200 votes. Spare no pains."

This letter accidentally fell into the hands of the Whigs and was published in an Indianapolis paper with a view to ridiculing the Democrats. But it proved to be a boomerang for the Whigs. "Crow, Chapman, crow!" became the slogan of the Indiana Democrats and spread all over the country.

When the Indiana Sentinel was launched in 1841 it carried at the top of its front page the picture of a proud rooster and under it was the slogan "Crow, Chapman, crow!" Other Democratic newspapers began carrying the same picture and slogan and soon the rooster, crowing proudly whether in victory or defeat, became the accepted symbol of the Democratic party. Despite the later popularity of the donkey, it is still a favorite symbol—thanks to John Chapman of Greenfield, Ind., who taught his fellow-Democrats how to crow.

WINNING WITH BUCKEYES

WHEN Martin Van Buren, bosom friend and successor to fiery Andrew Jackson, undertook to succeed himself in the White House in the race of 1840 something new in political history was the result.

Van Buren not only was defeated. He insured the election of Gen. William Henry Harrison of Ohio and he endowed Ohio with the name of the Buckeye state, which flourishes today.

It all came about when the cry was taken up by Van Buren's campaigners that Harrison was more perfectly fitted to live in a log cabin and drink hard cider than to go to Washington as the nation's head.

What a boomerang that proved to be!

The only background for the attack was that when the hero of Tippecanoe retired from battle he selected a site overlooking the Ohio river in the southwestern part of the state, built a double log house and finished it with shining white clapboards.

Ohioans naturally resented the slur on their habits of lying, including the charge of tippling. Miniature log cabins, symbolic of pioneer life and the vigor which pushed civilization westward from the more effete east, made their appearance throughout the state.

These cabins were reproduced from buckeye logs. So were the canes carried by thousands of marchers who participated in parades to advance the candidacy of Harrison. The cabins were mounted on wagons and within each was a horny-handed frontiersman, quaffing hard cider.

Van Buren was not neglected while this was going on. He was attacked by the Ohioans as a mob with a penchant for European customs.

By the time the "Buckeye" parades popularized and spread east of the Alleghenies, Van Buren's managers realized their mistake and tried in vain to stem the tide. It was too late. Gen. Harrison won the election, hands down, and Ohio has been known ever since as the Buckeye State.

Western Newspaper Union

Fashion Back to Femininity Trend

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



MANNISHLY

tailored to the pink of perfection during the practical hours and for sports? Decidedly so, if you would be smartly in fashion. However, it is an entirely different story which the mode is telling "what to wear" at festive midsummer events that take place amidst glamor's settings. Comes then into the style scene as lacy and lovely and sheer costumes—beautiful as ere graced a fashion picture.

The lavish use of nets, laces, organzas, marquisettes, tulles and similar materials of filmy texture and transparency quite exceeds anything of its kind seen for many a year. In the daytime they are tailored and for the night hours and for garden party wear these entrancing sheers are made up as pretty-pretty as genius and imagination can possibly create them.

The trick of dainty costumes in the picture most eloquently carries the message of lovely ladies clad in beguilingly feminine array such as is gracing the midsummer landscape with romance and the picturesque. The first impression one gets from this group, aside from the beauty of the sheer materials, is that of big hats, cunning puff sleeves and hemlines that are generously and gracefully wide. Since first impressions usually ring true, we learn important facts in regard to the correct silhouette for 1936 midsummer garden party and dance frocks.

The winsome dress pictured to the left is of a very fine crossbar net. Style points to note are the fancifully picketed hemline with like-pointed ruffings on the voluminous puffed sleeves, the flower ruche about the throat, also the huge-brimmed hat that is made of the selfsame net (stiffly starched) as the gown. Here also we see the return of the parasol.

"PAX" SILK PRINTS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Prints continue to hold sway in the world of fashion. The lure of them is stronger than ever. Shown in the picture is one of the very interesting and unique "pax" (pax being the Latin word for peace) silk prints designed by a member of the board of directors of the international league for peace. These really handsome silk prints are available to women who are interested in adopting the peace-in-fashions movement. The dress pictured is of a blue and white silk sheer with the word pax so skillfully used as a motif it becomes a part of the patterning. The wide white-bordered cape-bertha is pleated and shirred in accord with the latest styling trend.

Garden party dresses when they are as fanciful and airy as the one to the right in the picture make one think of a fairy-story princess, stepping lightly across her garden. The dress is pure white, in organza most beautifully embroidered to knee-depth about the hemline of the skirt and on the sleeves. The gown is simply cut, its graceful lines taking on an added touch of the exquisite in that a double row of binche lace borders the wide skirt working up into a deep point in the front in combination with the embroidery. The treatment of the puffed sleeves is fittingly quaint.

Lovers of beautiful lace will adore the gown shown centered in foreground. It is one of the loveliest from among most lovely dresses brought over on the maiden voyage of the royal steamship Queen Mary and shown at the display of exclusive British fashion creations recently presented here in America. It adds to its interest to know that it was one of four Reville creations approved for the royal garden party of King Edward VIII at Buckingham palace. The gown is of exquisitely fine lupine blue cellophane lace. The girle is of forget-me-nots, matching the crown of the hat in the same color. It would seem next to impossible to imagine anything prettier than this fantasy of lace and flowers which is done all in delicate blues.

In the present back-to-femininity trend, the garden party dress has its important place, especially when in the instances cited in this group it is just as perfect for country club or roof dancing on summer evenings.

Western Newspaper Union

FROSTED JEWELRY LEADS THE VOGUE

By CHERIE NICHOLAS

Summer's newest jewelry is "white and frosty." Rings, bracelets and necklaces that look as icy as a cool drink are being worn at fashionable summer resorts. Crystalline and opaque whites are frequently combined. Crystalline alone adds a glamorous note to costumes in the new smoky pastels, opaque white is good with copper-brown, and with the south-sea batik prints or flowered challs.

Choker necklaces are staging a come-back. Large frosty rings are frequently worn to match. To set off the rings, nails are adopting shades of smoky red polish. Massive couturier rings with multi-colored stones are also smart, and require bright nail lacquer such as robin red or coral to give the hands the proper balance.

For moments when the urge to be feminine has you in its grip, try yielding to the rage for flower jewelry. Fabric flowers, raffia flowers, carved flower motifs, are used—even the real thing straight from the florist. Any flower goes, from daisies to forget-me-nots. Some of the necklaces tie demurely at the back of the neck with a ribbon.

New Mode in Smart Sports Dresses for Daytime Wear

Smart dresses for daytime wear during the summer include grand new sports and spectator sport outfits. Molyneux has scored with a new design made for his private clients, who include several Americans known for their elegance. A suit of beige woolen has a most interesting belt which is made of natural tree bark and is fastened with a sheaf of dried grass. Another successful number is a dress of navy and white linen tweed with the skirt of wide, flat pleats. It is worn under a navy redingote

Chic Frock Slenderizes



Pattern 1889-B

There is nothing smarter for cool summer wear than silk linens, novelty crepe, dotted swiss, or printed silks, especially when fashioned into a slim and trim model like this stunning design.

Who isn't excited about the new wider shoulder width that tends to slenderize the waistline and a pattern that goes together as quickly as a slide fastener. Note the unusual bodice lines, the panel extending to the hem, and the kick pleats that contribute dash and ease. The natty turn-down collar affords versatility and this is where your discriminating taste becomes apparent. It's an opportunity to show the "earmarks" of your creative ingenuity and personality. The cost is small, yardage scant, the effect

superb, and sewing simple. Send for this gorgeous frock now.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1889-B is available for sizes: 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 4 1-8 yards of 39-inch material. Send 15 cents in coins.

Send for the Summer Pattern Book containing 100 Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women, and matrons. Send 15 cents for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 367 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.
© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

Household Questions

Drain all juices from fruits or vegetables used for salads before arranging them on the plates. Placing the food in a colander for five minutes is a good idea as then all juices will drain out quickly.

Place a glass pie plate over the top of the kettle when making a stew. The stew may then be watched while cooking without lifting the cover or allowing steam to escape.

Do not wash art muslin curtains in warm water. Make a lather with hot water and when it is nearly cold wash the curtains. If the muslin is green add a little vinegar to the water in which they are washed; if lilac or pink add a little ammonia.

Custards may be cooked on the top of the stove when the oven is in use, and they are just as good as custards cooked in the oven. Put the dish into a kettle of water and keep the water boiling until the custard is set.

© Associated Newspapers—WNU Service.

Foreign Words and Phrases

Ab ovo usque ad mala. (L.) From the eggs to the apples; from the beginning to the end.

Avanti! (It.) Come in. Beaute du diable. (F.) That transient type of beauty doomed to fade early with loss of the glow of youth.

Comme il faut. (F.) As it should be; perfect; in good taste. En plein jour. (F.) In broad daylight.

Façon de parler. (F.) A manner of speaking. Genus irritabile vatum. (L.) The irritable race of poets. Homme d'affaires. (F.) Business man.

Deo volente. (L.) God willing. Ipsa facto. (L.) In the fact itself; obvious from the facts in the case.

Les affaires sont les affaires. (F.) Business is business.

The Meaning of 'Hot' or 'Bootleg' Oil

Most of the oil states, in an effort to conserve the supply or limit production, have passed laws making it illegal to pump more than a given amount from the ground. To get around these laws, some operators have resorted to pumping the oil out of the fields through secret pipelines and hauling it away in trucks. Such oil is called "hot," or "bootleg."

But Nature produces a hot oil. In the great petroleum fields near Tampico, Mexico, the oil is hot as it comes from the ground, at times reaching a temperature of 180 degrees.—Washington Post.

5¢ AND 10¢ JARS
THE 10¢ SIZE CONTAINS 3 1/2 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE 5¢ SIZE
MOROLINE
SNOW WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

CLABBER GIRL
Baking Powder 10¢

DIZZY DEAN takes a boat ride!

AND HOW DO YOU THROW A CURVE. DIZZY? WELL, YOU GRIP THE BALL LIKE THIS—SEE? AND THEN—

COME ON, FELLOWS! LET'S GET GOIN! THEY'VE SIGHTED THOSE RIVER PIRATES OVER AT WHARF 10!

HOW 'BOUT TAKIN' A BOAT RIDE, DIZZY? YOU LIKE SPEED?

OKAY, CHIEF! WE'RE STARTING NOW!

LOOK! THERE THEY GO. NOW! GIVE 'EM MORE GAS, LARRY! THEY'RE GETTING AWAY!

I GOT HER UP TO THE LAST NOTCH NOW! WE'LL NEVER CATCH THEM!

MAYBE OLD DIZ CAN STOP 'EM FOR YOU

GEE, DIZZY, YOU OUGHT TO GET A MEDAL FOR YOUR FAST THINKING!

YOU GOT TO THINK FAST, BUB, TO STAY IN THE BIG LEAGUE. AND TO THINK FAST, YOU GOT TO HAVE ENERGY. 'CAUSE ENERGY KEEPS YOU WIDE-AWAKE

HOLY SMOKES! WHAT HIT JOE? HE'S OUT LIKE A LIGHT!

I'D GIVE A LOT TO HAVE SOME OF YOUR ENERGY

IT CAN BE HAD, SON, AND ONE WAY TO GET IT IS TO EAT GOOD, NOURISHING FOOD—LIKE GRAPE-NUTS. I'VE BEEN EATING IT NOW FOR 11 YEARS—AND IT CAN'T BE BEAT

BOYS! GIRLS! Join Dizzy Dean Winners! Get Valuable Prizes FREE!

Just send one top from a full-size yellow and blue Grape-Nuts package, with your name and address, to Grape-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich., for new membership pin and certificate and illustrated catalog of 49 nifty free prizes. You'll like crisp, delicious Grape-Nuts—it has a winning flavor all its own. Economical to serve, too, for two table-spoonfuls, with whole milk or cream and fruit, provide more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. (Offer expires Dec. 31, 1936. Good only in the U.S.A.)

Dizzy Dean Winners Membership Pin, New 1936 design, two-toned solid bronze with red lettering. Free for 1 Grape-Nuts package top.

Dizzy Dean Winners Ring. You'll be proud of this heavy 24-carat gold-finish ring. Fits any finger. Free for 3 Grape-Nuts package tops.

DIZZY DEAN, c/o GRAPE-NUTS, Battle Creek, Mich. I enclose _____ Grape-Nuts package tops, for which send me the item(s) checked below. (Put correct postage on your letter.)

☐ Membership Pin (send 1 package top).

☐ Dizzy Dean Winners Ring (send 3 package tops).

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

A vintage black and white photograph of a Tarmall motor vehicle, possibly a truck or bus. The vehicle is shown from a side profile, facing right. It has a large rear wheel with a prominent tread pattern and a smaller front wheel. A large steering wheel is visible on the left side. The engine compartment is open, revealing various mechanical components. The name "TARMALL" is printed on the side of the engine housing. The vehicle is parked on a light-colored surface.

We will be equipped with a good shop and Mechanics and a full stock of Repair Parts to assure every Farmall owner of uninterrupted service on his Tractor. A few days loss of time during the planting season may prove costly.

J. K. APPLEWHITE

TAHOKA, TEXAS

PRIZE QUALITY
at every price

AS LOW AS

\$550

as low as

\$4.95

GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY

SIZE	PRICE
30x3 1/2 CI	\$4.95
4.40-21	5.50
4.50-20	5.80
4.75-19	6.40
5.00-19	6.85
5.25-18	7.60

OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION

GOODYEAR PATHFINDER

SIZE	PRICE
30x3 CI	\$5.50
4.40-21	7.00
4.75-19	8.20
5.00-19	8.80
5.25-18	9.75
5.50-17	10.70

OTHER SIZES IN PROPORTION

G3 GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHER

SIZE	PRICE
4.50-21	\$8.60
4.75-19	9.10
5.25-17	10.50
5.50-17	11.90
6.00-16	13.25

BURLESON GRAIN CO.

Phone 251