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The Mitchell County News

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Published Weekly In the Interest of Loraine and Mitchell County.

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

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Nobody's Business

BY JULIAN CAPERS JR.

Austin, April 15.—Whether conditions on Retrieve prison farm are disgraceful, as charged by Dolly Boyett, prison board member, or whether sensational stories of mistreatment of prisoners are newspapers, exaggerations, will be finally determined by a house probe committee. Houston newspapers "broke" the story. Prison Manager Lee Simmons denied it. Ranger Capt. McDaniel investigated at the governor's order, upheld Simmons. The house, unconvinced, named its own committee to look into the matter.

Outraged at propaganda stories in favor of federal oil dictatorship being published in national magazines and elsewhere, in which immoderate attacks on the integrity of Texas public officials and wild statements about the volume of "hot" oil flowing in Texas—which are refuted by officials figures of the U. S. bureau of mines—Rep. Augustin Celeya of Brownsville has written a resolution calling for a house committee to investigate these charges, and if they are found untrue, to issue an official denial. The house was to consider the suggestion during this week.

Texas are active on other fronts this week. In New Orleans, ex-Gov. Dan Moody has been making good on advance forecasts that he would cause the Huey Long political machine some sleepless nights in his prosecution of federal income tax evasion indictments against certain Long henchmen. Whatever the jury decides, observers are unanimous in New Orleans, according to word reaching Austin, that Moody was never more relentless prosecutor than in his presentment of the government's case against State Representative Joseph Fisher. In U. S. district court at the Crescent City.

In Washington this week Col. E. O. Thompson, railroad commission chairman, was to offer an eloquent and logical plea against federal dictatorship for oil before the senate mines and mining subcommittee. A statement prepared for presentation to the committee by Col. Thompson asserts the Thomas bill ought to die in committee because:

"1. There is no conceivable necessity for this drastic legislation.

"2. It is undoubtedly unconstitutional.

"3. It will retard recovery and cause chaos and uncertainty in the third largest American industry.

"4. It seeks to change our system of government and violates every principle of state sovereignty in express contradiction of President Roosevelt's public utterance on the oil question of April 3, 1933.

"5. The overwhelming majority of the industry and the oil producing states are opposed to it."

C. L. Thompson eloquently developed this brief by pointing out that the Cole oil investigating committee, named by congress to study the whole oil question, failed to recommend federal oil dictatorship, and asserted specifically that federal control "was full of constitutional questions."

"Even the most ardent supporters of the present Thomas federal dictatorship bill will not contend that hot oil in any appreciable amount is being run today," he said. "It has been reduced to a minimum. The price is firm at \$1 a barrel, and production is a quarter million barrels less than consumption and export daily."

Decision of the Third court of civil appeals, at Austin, that the Texas anti-trust laws are invalid, and holding the state has had no anti-trust laws since 1911, will not mark the end of the Alford suits against major oil companies. Atty. Gen. McCraw, inheritor

School Band Given One Unit Affiliation By State

The Loraine High School Band has been granted a full unit of credit by the State Department of Education, according to W. L. Leggett band instructor and teacher in the school.

Hard work on the part of Mr. Leggett and the students in the band the past two years has been rewarded. Band work in the school here now will count as one unit of credit along with other subjects taken in high school. And will make the work more attractive to students. Mr. Leggett and his band are to be congratulated on their good work.

The Loraine school now has a total of 22 units of affiliation.

T. H. PRESCOTT DIES FOLLOWING ILLNESS

T. H. Prescott, a resident of this community for many years, died at his home a few miles north of town at 3 A. M. Tuesday following a prolonged illness.

Funeral services were conducted at Lone Wolf at 2 P. M. Wednesday and burial was made in the Lone Wolf cemetery, near where Mr. Prescott has lived for a number of years.

Mr. Prescott has been ill for several months but a few weeks ago seemed to be improving rapidly. His condition became serious a few days ago and little hope was held for his recovery.

Thomas Henry Prescott was born February 1, 1875 in Lamar County, Texas, and at the time of his death he was 60 years, 2 months and 22 days of age. Mr. Prescott came from Lamar County to Scurry County in December 1906. He was married to Miss Almer May Simer of Hermleigh May 24, 1908, and in January of the following year moved to their present home. To this union 12 children were born, 8 boys and 4 girls.

Mr. Prescott is survived by his wife and 12 children who are V. C. Prescott of Bauman, William Prescott of China Grove, Mrs. Marvin Robertson of Valley View, Mrs. Chitsey of Wichita Falls, Earl, Walter, Lee Charley George, Leon Lillie Mae and Ruby Prescott who are at home. He is also survived by one grand daughter, Louise Robertson, one sister, Mrs. J. D. McCollough, and two brothers, R. C. Prescott of Colorado and G. W. Prescott of Amarillo.

of the suits, remarked tersely: "The question is deserving of an expression from the supreme court," and forthwith prepared to take the case there. But the decision does present an interesting sidelight on legislative blunders.

The court found that in 1902 the U. S. supreme court held Illinois anti-trust laws invalid, because they exempted farmers and stockmen. The following year, Texas revised its anti-trust laws to meet this objection. In 1911, in recodifying Texas laws, the legislature managed to get the original version back into the revised statutes. In 1925 the statutes were again revised again the exemption of farmers appeared in the revision.

The Austin district court dismissed the attorney general's conspiracy suits against 15 major oil companies because, it held, the NRA superseded the Texas anti-trust laws. The appeals court did not pass on this interesting question, but held the legislature clearly intended to exempt farmers, since the exemption was carried thru two revisions. When the supreme court rules, the legislature may have to enact new anti-trust legislation, possibly also new laws to permit farm cooperative associations.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED
Leroy Roberts and Miss Valeria Oliver, Colorado; Lewis Jones and Miss Merle Frazier, Ennis New Mexico; Ralph D. Burrow and Miss Annie Iglehart, Ackerley, Texas.

Transfers In Real Estate

Continental Southland Saving & Loan Assn to C. L. Hargrove; and wife; Lot 3, Block 11, Colorado; \$750.00; A. J. Coe to T. B. Russell; Part of North 40 feet Lot 3, Block 32, Colorado; \$6,000.00; J. J. Billingsley substitute to Standard Sav. & Loan Assn., E. 70 feet Lots 11 and 12, Sub. Lot 4, Block 118, Brown's Ext. Colorado; \$2,350.00; Christine Chambers et al to C. M. Duke; 208' 4" by 416' from Sec. 50 Block 25, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys; \$1000.00; R. L. May et ux to E. D. Johnson; W 1/2 of NW 1/4 of SW 1/4 Sec. 15, Block 25, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys; \$1400.00; R. D. Blalock et ux to Madoly Lewis; E 200 acres Sec. 78, block 27, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys; \$1,000 and other considerations W. E. Campbell, Guardian, to Mrs. Ira Hall; NE 1/4 Sec. 35, Block 25, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys; \$311.00; C. F. Davis et al to Mrs. Ira Hall; NE 1/4 Sec. 35, Block 25, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys; \$248.11; Mrs. Ruth Lewis Airhart to Joe Lewis et al; Interest in Sec. 8, W 1/2 Sec. 9 and SW 1/4 Sec. 4, Block 28, North T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys; Also Lot 5, Block 16, and Lot 12 in Block 12, Westbrook; \$2010.00.

NIW CARS REGISTERED

Mamie Lou Bedford, Colorado, Chev. Coach, H. L. Skinner, Abilene, Plymouth Coupe; W. M. Cooper, Colorado, Ford Coupe; J. D. Lineweber, Colorado; Dodge Pickup; A. R. Erhardt, Colorado, Chev. Sedan; Colorado Motor Co., Colorado, Ford Sedan; Harry Ratliff, Colorado, Ply. Coach; H. H. Webb Colorado, Chev. Coach.

BAUMAN NEWS

The attendance at Sunday School was small Sunday. Several from our community attended the Home-Coming at Looney Church. Saturday night and Sunday is the regular preaching time. Come and be with us in both the preaching service and the Sunday School hour. Be on time. Sunday School promptly at 10:00 o'clock.

The P. T. A. met in their regular social meeting Friday night. There were six tables of "42" and every one enjoyed it very much. All the parents are invited to attend these meetings.

Bauman baseball team played Lander's team last Friday afternoon here at the school house. The Bauman team won by a score of 19-11.

The Bauman Junior Boys and the sixth grade boys from Colorado Junior High played playground ball at Bauman Monday afternoon. This was a real interesting game. Bauman won, the scores being 4-3.

This community enjoyed a nice rain Friday, Friday night and early Saturday morning. The farmers will be very busy now for a while.

G. O. Lee and J. W. Lee met with the District Supervisor at Colorado Saturday.

Claude Willis attended the Teacher's Institute at Colorado Friday night.

The school children enjoyed an Easter egg hunt at the school house Friday afternoon. Mrs. Era Harper visited her mother over the week end. Mrs. W. K. Watson and Mrs. C. Land entertained their Sunday School classes with a dinner and Easter egg hunt Sunday at the home of Mrs. Watson.

Transfers Not To Get Free School

The board of trustees of the Loraine Independent School District decided Tuesday night that the practice of extending nine months free school to all transfers will be discontinued. Hereafter pupils in grades taught in their home districts who transfer to the Loraine school will receive 4 1/2 months free school on the state apportionment but after that will be required to pay tuition amounting to \$16.50 for the other 4 1/2 months of school. This tuition must be paid on or before January 1 of each year or the student must stop school at mid-term.

Those pupils above the grade taught in their home district who transfer to Loraine will get a full term of nine months free.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S ENTERTAINMENT

In response to invitations to an Easter Party, 31 young people of the Baptist Training Union met at the basement of the church on Friday evening, April 19. The invitations were written on bright Easter Eggs, saying each one was "eggs-pected" and no "eggs-cuses" would be "eggs-cepted". As the members entered they were divided between two groups and contest games were started. As a special feature of the entertainment a quartet composed of Geneva Nelson, Ruth Anne Hall, Gene Roberts and Ray Preston sang.

After an hour of delightful and wholesome fun, refreshments were served. Miss Dell Johnson's group had charge of the entertainment.

MAHON ASKS SURVEY UNDERGROUND WATER ON HIGH PLAINS OF TEXAS

Congressman George Mahon last week called on Secretary Ickes of the Interior Department for an allotment of \$100,000 from the Public Works appropriation for making a survey of the Underground Water resources of the high plains region. These funds would be used by the Geological Survey in completing work on this problem, a preliminary survey having been made last year. This preliminary report indicated some doubt as to the presence of sufficient underground water for extensive irrigation over a wide area.

Mr. Mahon also conferred with Dr. Mead of the Bureau of Reclamation in an effort to secure funds for making irrigation loans to individual farmers. Mr. Mahon has already secured an interpretation from Federal Housing Administration officials which could allow that agency to insure loans made by local banks for this purpose. Dr. Mead is of the opinion that loans may be made possible through an allocation of funds from the Public Works appropriation. However, nothing definite may be determined at this time because the President has not announced his plans for administering the new appropriations.

In discussing this problem, Mr. Mahon said: "I believe that the two greatest natural resources of West Texas are its soil and its water supply. With a record of the extent of this later supply that would prevent exploitation, and with a properly directed irrigation program, conservation of the soil resources would be possible, and West Texas could look forward to a more stable prosperity."

Work on the road by the Givens and Dickson farms has been completed and is now open for travel. This road will greatly benefit people living in the west part of the district.

Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Miles visited in the Weber home at Colorado Sunday.

Reporter.

Inch Rain Friday and Saturday Puts Farms In Planting Shape

School Board Elects Teachers

All of the teachers now teaching in the school system here who applied for re-election were given their place back for another year in a meeting of the school board Tuesday night. Teachers elected were: Mrs. Fred Ison, foreign languages, Miss Ruby Lee, science, Mrs. W. L. Leggett, English, Grade teachers are: Mrs. Hall Ho ker, 7th grade and principal of grammar school, W. L. Leggett, 6th grade, Miss Kate Souther, 3rd grade, Miss Lois Spilke, 2nd grade, and Mrs. John Johnson, 1st grade. Mrs. Hubert Thomas and Mrs. Ed Williams, teachers of the 4th and 5th grades, did not apply for re-election.

Superintendent Clyde Bennett and Principal Ed Williams were re-elected several weeks ago.

COLLEGE STUDENTS HOME FOR EASTER

Among the college students home for Easter holidays were: Bessie Nell Johnson, Josephine Palmer, Faye Johnson, Mamie Carroll Smith, Raymond Johnson, William and Earnest Griffith, Leon Crutcher and Milton Hallmark.

CHILD HEALTH DAY COMES ON MAY 1

Austin, Texas, April 8.—"Texas will unite with other states throughout this country on May 1, in the celebrating of Child Health Day," stated Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer. The flag flown from government buildings the other 364 days in the year all symbolize some activity of a in behalf of grown-ups. They pledge loyalty to the government, commemorate great historical events, or the deeds of national heroes. But—in accordance with the Act of Congress under which Child Health Day was made a national day—for this one day the star spangled banner is displayed on public buildings as a reminder of the obligation of all citizens to care for and maintain the health and well-being of the children and young people of the nation, those upon whom the duties and responsibilities of citizenship will rest in the future.

"The purpose of the Child Health Day observance, national and State," Dr. Brown said, "is to focus attention on the inherent right of every child to health, happiness, and intelligent care; to opportunities for normal growth and development, physical, mental and spiritual, and to community responsibility for seeing that such care is available for all children. Child Health Day is not an end in itself. Instead, it marks the beginning of the year—round activities of all forces charged with the maintenance and well-being of the children and young people of this State.

"Some of the things to which attention should be given in connection with the observance of Child Health Day include:

"The right of every mother to adequate care, before, during, and after the birth of the baby.

"The right of every child to adequate care.

"The right of every young child to be protected against diphtheria and smallpox.

"The nutritional needs of growing children and the importance of milk, whole grain cereals, green leafy vegetables and fruits in their diets.

"The recreational needs of children and young people; provision for safe, suitable places for play and pleasure."

A ground soaking rain fell throughout this territory last Friday and Saturday morning. Both rains amounted to a little more than an inch and fell slowly and every bit of it went in to the ground.

The rain was general throughout a large section of Texas. Parts of the state reported heavy rains. The south part of Taylor County reported a fall or more than three inches.

Enough moisture is in the ground here for planting and farmers are busy this week planting feed and cotton.

Pastures are greening up and will shortly afford plenty of grazing for livestock.

The rain coming when it did has put the people in good spirits and has improved prospects for a crop a hundred fold. Dust storms of recent weeks had begun to make things look gloomy but with the present moisture and more that is to come later has made a brighter outlook.

HIGH SCHOOL BAND TO GIVE CONCERT

The high school band will give a concert Thursday night May 2nd at 8:00 P. M. This concert will feature numbers that are to be used in the contest the next day. The band also promises many numbers that have not been played by this band in the past.

This program will start on time and there will be no time lost between numbers. It is the purpose of the band to make each program as interesting and lively as possible.

There will be an admission charge on this program in an effort to help meet some of the expense of the contest trip which the band will make the next day. Before the end of school the band will give at least one other concert that will be free to the public. Give the band your support and it will endeavour to give you the best in band music.

J. A. CROSBY LEASES ARMSTRONG STATION

J. A. Crosby, who for a number of years was night watchman and deputy sheriff here, has leased the Armstrong Filling Station at the east edge of town. He will appreciate his friends calling on him there.

NEW CAR SALES IN BIG INCREASE

Austin, Texas, April 22.—For the third consecutive month, sales of new passenger cars in Texas during March made sharp gains, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research. Reports from fifteen representative counties show a total of 6,433 cars, an increase of 23 per cent over February and 30 per cent over March, 1934. Sales during the first quarter aggregated 16,157 cars, an increase of 62 per cent over the corresponding period last year.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES INCREASED IN MARCH

Austin, Texas, April 22.—An increase of 53 per cent in the number of commercial failures during March as compared with February indicates that Texas business was under greater strain than in several months, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research. The number of failures during March totaled 29, an increase of 38 per cent over March last year. Total liabilities were \$404,000, an increase of 120 per cent over February, but 7 per cent below those a year ago. Average liability per failure, \$13,931, was up 44 per cent from the previous month but down 33 per cent from March last year.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Germany Enraged by Her Condemnation by League Council—Work Relief Program Going Forward—Compromise Bonus Measure.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

GERMANY was thoroughly enraged by the action of the League of Nations council in adopting the tri-power resolution condemning the reich for violating the treaty of Versailles by rearm-



Adolf Hitler

ing and it was expected Reichsmarshal Hitler would make a defiant retort. As a first step he sent from his Bavarian retreat instructions to Secretary of State Von Buelow to protest "England's detection at Stresa and Geneva." This Von Buelow did, delivering the message to Ambassador Sir Eric Phipps for transmission to London. The German press was loud in denunciation of the league action and Litvinov, the Soviet delegate, came in for most of the abuse because he delivered the chief speech in support of the resolution at the council session. Just recently Germany granted to Russia credits amounting to \$80,000,000. Poland also was assailed for "abandoning" Germany, but in Warsaw it was said by officials that Poland was still the friend of the reich. One newspaper there said quite truly that the complaint against Germany was "a formal matter because the discussion could not result in any actual solution of the problem, but only bring something like emotional relief."

Strange as it may seem, the Jews in Germany are warmly supporting Hitler in this controversy. The following message was sent to him: "The League of Nations German Jews stands unshaken in its loyalty to the Fatherland, and hopes the government's defense policy will not be changed on account of the Geneva proceedings."

German resentment against Great Britain is especially warm because she feels she was deceived in the recent negotiations. Consequently she thinks Britain's prestige as a mediator in continental affairs is destroyed.

During the council's discussion Tewfik Arras, the Turkish member, arose and stated flatly that if any changes in the existing treaties were made or tolerated, his country would claim the right to fortify the Dardanelles in violation of the treaty of Lausanne. He even hinted that the Turks might follow Hitler's example and not wait for permission. Sir John Simon's immediate and sharp reply was:

"I feel sure my honorable colleague will not expect me to say any more at this stage than that I must naturally make all reservations regarding it."

Laval of France and Baron Aloisi of Italy supported Simon in his rebuke of the Turkish revisionism.

Laval carried back to Paris a draft of the mutual assistance pact with Russia for submission to the French cabinet. Litvinov was still insistent that the two countries should enter into a real military alliance, and it may be that he will carry his point. In the opinion of many observers such a treaty would be declared invalid by the League of Nations.

WHEN the administration's great work relief program gets under way one of the most important parts of it, the purchase of material supplies, will have to be started at once, and it is expected that this will cost about \$1,700,000,000 of the total sum. According to authoritative sources in Washington, this part of the program will be supervised by Rear Admiral Christian J. Peoples, now procurement officer in the treasury.

Peoples entered the navy supply corps in 1900 as assistant paymaster and later developed the navy's present purchasing system. When Franklin D. Roosevelt was assistant secretary of the navy he and Peoples became close friends. The admiral presumably will have full charge of drafting the regulations for material purchases but it is understood the actual buying of supplies for work relief projects will in most instances be handled by the states and other co-operating agencies. However, certain commodities, like cement, that will be needed in immense quantities, probably will be purchased centrally.

JUST as soon as the President says the word, the federal bureau of public roads and the various state highway departments are ready to jump into the work of grade crossing elimination, the building of arterial highways and similar projects. The work relief act earmarks \$800,000,000 for such undertakings, and the sum may be increased by the President to a billion. The roads bureau already has \$100,000,000 of grade crossing eliminations and other projects contracted for under authority granted by congress last year, officials revealed, and these contracts are to be met with work-relief money.

Arthur W. Brandt, president of the American Association of State Highway Officials, advised a congressional committee recently that states were prepared to wipe out 4,058 dangerous crossings if as much as \$461,581,500 was made available.

SEVEN agencies of the government are organizing to combat the damage done by the constantly recurring dust storms. They are the AAA, farm credit administration, emergency relief administration, soil erosion service, bureau of plant industry and bureau of agricultural engineering.

The efforts, officials said, will include shipping feed, food and water into the stricken areas of Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Kansas and Colorado, starting work relief projects on roads, private lands and the public domain, planting of fast-growing and hardy crops as ground cover in areas where moisture conditions permit, and "listing" operations. This latter work is an attempt to prevent soil blowing away, by making alternate ridges and furrows.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT called Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi to the White House for a conference concerning the veterans' bonus bill, which already has passed the house. Harrison is chairman of the senate finance committee and the administration looked to him to devise a way to spike the measure which is so objectionable to the President in its present "greenback" form. Other majority leaders in congress also were busy with the problem, and the result was the introduction in congress of a compromise bill which it was believed the President would accept if it were passed.

This measure would make bonus certificates mature in 1938, instead of 1945. They could be converted immediately into 3 per cent bonds. Veterans who wanted cash right away could sell the bonds, losing only the interest they otherwise could obtain until 1938. Harrison said this would cost \$500,000,000 more than the present bonus law, but far less than the Patman bill, passed by the house, to pay the bonus with \$2,500,000,000 in new money.

Milo Warner, vice commander of the American Legion, said this bill was "absolutely not acceptable" to that organization. Heads of veterans' organizations and various others were invited to testify at committee hearings on the bill.

SENATOR HUEY LONG called together his complainant legislature in Baton Rouge and ordered it to pass some new laws that would give him complete control of city finances, elections and expenditures of federal relief funds. Secretary Ickes went right up in the air and announced that if the laws were enacted Louisiana would get none of the public works money; whereupon the Kingfish told him he could go to the nether regions, since the PWA money had already been deposited to the account of the New Orleans sewer and water board. "The state court very properly recognizes our men as that board now, so how is Ickes going to get his money back?" Long asked. "When he starts that, we'll show him what a smart man he ain't. If Ickes and the balance of the brain trust cabinet hold their breaths until we send for them, there'll be several corpses and the country will be better off."

OVER in Turkey the women, until recently, were forced to lead lives of seclusion in the harem and to go veiled when in public. But all that is changed. The other day the twelfth congress of the International Alliance of Women for Suffrage and Equal Citizenship opened in Istanbul with about thirty nations represented and Mrs. Corbett Ashby of England in the chair, and the women of Turkey, unveiled and in modish European garb, were the proud hostesses of the hundreds of delegates. Among the questions discussed were: The situation and rights of women; the position of women in the liberal professions; the political and civil rights of women; the means women can use to prevent war.

Under Kemal's rule the women of the republic of Turkey have been granted parliamentary and city votes and have entered enthusiastically into all branches of life, civic, professional, industrial and sporting.

WITHOUT any effort to break speed records, Capt. Edward A. Musick and five companions landed the big Pan-American Airway clipper ship Pioneer in Hawaii 18 hours and 31 minutes after they took off from Alameda, Calif. This was the first exploratory flight for a service that will soon be extended clear across the Pacific to Canton, the proposed intermediate stops being Hawaii, Midway Islands, Wake Islands, Guam and the Philippines. The operating bases are now in process of construction.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Protection Impossible—The Railroad Crossings Things Are Better When Russia Is Rich

Europe seeks some network of "treaties" to prevent a war, or land armies and air fleets of each of those signing such treaties to protect the others in case of attack.



Arthur Brisbane

Unfortunately, in the new war of the air, as in secret gangster war, no protection is possible.

Where one criminal has an "automatic" or "sub-machine gun," agreements among law-abiding citizens cannot protect them. And while one nation can secretly build and suddenly launch airships with poison gas and explosive bombs, no city can consider itself safe.

France and England, after elaborate experiments, announce that there is no possible way of protecting a modern city against air attacks, even though the city knew in advance when to expect them.

The only safeguard is fear of retaliation.

Deeply grieved by the killing of many school children at a public crossing, the President plans extensive elimination of railroad grade crossings. Complete elimination of such crossings would involve spending hundreds of millions or billions. The work would be undertaken with careful concentration on the fact that railroading itself is bound to change or disappear so far as transportation of passengers is concerned.

Railroads in the future must carry passengers more than one hundred miles an hour, on light railroad equipment, able to climb steep grades as easily as automobiles do now. Elimination of grade crossings will take that into consideration and include elimination of existing sharp curves at crossings, that the work may not be done twice.

Dun & Bradstreet, well informed usually, say that a big business rise is coming. Their weekly survey informs you that before the end of this quarter business progress will have developed to a degree beyond the most sanguine estimates offered at the beginning of the year.

How rich will the Russians become, with their energetic development of national resources, all over Russia and far into Arctic regions?

And what will be the effect on Communism, bolshevism and the proletariat when Russia becomes, as she may do, the richest nation on earth, and those that rule her become the world's richest men, perhaps the first multi-billionaires in history?

Expeditions sent into the Arctic have discovered coal, nickel, zinc, tin, copper, gold and oil, all inside the Arctic circle.

A regular line of freight ships has been established through the northwest passage, gigantic icebreakers going ahead of the freighters. Already Russia produces three times as much gold as the United States. What will be the psychological effect on Communism when Russia produces more gold than any other nation on earth?

Gambling in silver, made inevitable by this country pushing up the price, goes on all over the world; poor old China is buying back at double prices silver sold too cheap, and Britain must wish she had been in less of a hurry to unload below 30 cents an ounce the hundreds of millions of ounces taken from India, when India, in a foolish moment, was put on the gold basis, only to fall off again.

An old true saying tells you: "There is some good in all evil," and this applies even to the deadly venom of the cobra, or "hooded snake of India."

A full discharge of the cobra's poison into the human body means death, while the scientific use of that poison supplies a superior substitute for morphine in diminishing pain.

If you love your British cousins, rejoice. Neville Chamberlain, chancellor of the exchequer, says British income taxes will be cut because British finances show a substantial surplus. That surplus appears in spite of the fact that Britain is adding more than \$52,000,000 to the cost of armaments.

Your satisfaction in this good news may be increased by your knowledge that the United States had the pleasure of financing the surplus and the additional armaments to the tune of \$5,000,000,000 in war debts not paid.

Senator Wheeler of Montana has introduced a bill ordering the national government to take over, own and operate the railroads of the nation beginning January 1, 1938. There is no doubt that railroad stock and bond holders would say, "Amen," if they could be sure of getting a fair price for their property. Railroad management, naturally, would grieve. To give up power is always unpleasant.

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—The true purpose of the investigation by the senate munitions committee appears to have come to light. It is seeking the honor of drafting legislation which will give it a historical standing as the group of men who first moved to remove the incentive of profit as provocative of war. In presenting its proposal to this end, however, the committee is regarded as having "started something" which it is unlikely can be finished by the group of individual senators making up that committee.

When the investigating resolution was adopted by the senate, its sponsors made much fuss about conditions in the munitions industry. There were many speeches made by Senator Nye (Rep., N. D.) concerning the wickedness of munitions manufacturers, and in the course of those speeches, which were made in a score of different committees, Senator Nye announced conclusions which apparently have not been supported by evidence adduced by the committee investigators. Further, the senator announced plans to disclose alleged corruption among the munitions manufacturers and stated definitely that the purpose of the inquiry was to provide the basis for laws which would control them.

Now, after seven months, we look back on the committee's record and find that it has played a game of hop-skip-and-jump from one subject to another, and, I believe, the consensus is that little of real value either to the senate or as public information has been developed.

Since there was the minimum of publicity resulting from the inquiry into munitions plants, shipbuilding yards and the aircraft industry, the committee has taken another tack. Seizing upon President Roosevelt's phrase that profits must be taken out of war, Senator Nye and his colleagues turned the track of those illusive profits. The result is a piece of proposed legislation that goes beyond anything ever offered before in the way of tax legislation.

Of course, it is entirely likely that nothing at all will come of the Nye bill insofar as improvement of our taxation methods is concerned. But its radical and altogether unworkable character is looked upon as necessitating a frank examination of its provisions.

Because the committee started out to investigate the munitions industry and notwithstanding the fact that since it has wandered all over the surface of the earth with its inquiry there is a widespread belief that its tax bill will apply only to the munitions industry during war time. Such is not the case. It goes far beyond the munitions industry and, indeed, it affects every corporation and every individual with an income of \$1,000 or more.

Probably the Flynn-Nye tax proposal won't get anywhere at all. Certainly it will not be enacted in this session of congress. Nevertheless, when a senate committee seriously introduces a bill that would limit income of a corporation to 3 per cent of its peace-time capitalization—the government would take the rest by taxation—it is regarded by many as time to call a halt. It ought to be added here that obviously the country is faced with the highest taxes it has ever known in consequence of the tremendous spending that has been going on during the last two years and which is to be continued. Those taxes are due to come along within another year or two.

I referred above to the 3 per cent limit on incomes of corporations. This is brought about through a tax of 50 per cent on the first 6 per cent of earnings of every corporation. Above the 6 per cent earnings, it is proposed in the Flynn-Nye bill to take 100 per cent of the total.

Tacked away in one section of the bill is language that is ordinarily referred to as a "joker." It represents the first attempt by congress, rather by the sponsors of this legislation, to circumvent exemption of government securities from taxation. The federal, state, municipal, county and other governmental jurisdictions have the power to issue bonds and other securities free from taxation. This makes such securities attractive. For quite a while there has been agitation to do away with this tax exemption privilege. Nobody has found a way, however, to get legislative bodies to enact the necessary provisions into law. So, we have something like fifty billions of dollars in securities of this type outstanding. If this income were taxable, of course, it would represent a considerable increase in revenue to the federal government through income taxes. Thus it is stated the Flynn-Nye proposal is attempting to reach that income without actually violating the contract which the issuing government made with the buyers of those securities.

The effort to tax income from these securities has been worked out in a fashion that is better illustrated than described. Assume that a corporation had invested a large portion of its surplus or reserves in tax-exempt bonds. The bill proposes first to limit the amount of income which that corporation may receive and to tax half of the remainder. The result is that income from tax-exempt securities would be mingled with other forms of income and the government would dip its hand into the total and take whatever amount the law prescribed.

Another provision of the bill would result in government confiscation of income in every dollar of income that any official of any corporation, company or partnership received in excess of \$10,000 per year. It is to be remembered here that the above-mentioned \$10,000 would not be tax-exempt. Those drawing such salaries still would have to pay the government \$2,800 in taxes on the \$10,000 income. In other words, since nearly every one receiving salaries of this size serves in an official capacity with some commercial unit, the tax provision actually reaches nearly all of the individual income tax payers.

Certainly, the drastic rates affect all persons receiving any income of consequence because there is a sharp reduction in the personal exemption prescribed and the tax rates themselves are boosted higher than a kite. For instance, a married man with an income of \$3,000 a year would have to pay a minimum of \$300 to the government immediately after war was declared.

The lethargy that continues among national Republican leaders is beginning to grow irksome upon minor wheel-horses and individual Republicans of lesser consequence in national affairs. Word is coming through to Washington from various sections of the country indicating considerable dissatisfaction with the management of Republican party affairs by the present regime, headed by Henry P. Fletcher, national chairman. There is likewise a growing volume of criticism of the work of Senator Hastings of Delaware, and Representative Bolton of Ohio, joint chairmen of the Republican-senatorial-congressional committee. Superficially, at least, it appears that the Republican party is about to boil over.

I don't believe anybody can forecast at this time what the result is going to be. It should be said in favor of Mr. Fletcher and Co-Chairmen Hastings and Bolton that they are in a tough spot. They are criticized if they do and criticized if they don't. Yet the fact remains and I think it is recognized everywhere that none of these three has taken a positive position nor has he initiated any constructive effort in behalf of his party's political future.

From among Republicans who yet remain in congress, I have picked up much private discussion indicating fear on their part that the Republican party management is faced with an upheaval equivalent to the Roosevelt New Deal among the Democrats unless the party leaders awaken from their unperturbed sleep. The point made most frequently is that President Roosevelt actually has inaugurated his campaign for re-election, and the Republicans are doing absolutely nothing about it. It is well to recall that Postmaster General Farley is planning to retire—just when nobody knows—to devote his attention to his other job which is chairman of the Democratic national committee. This information can be construed in only one way now that Mr. Fletcher is getting ready to take his seat again at the helm of the campaign machine. Some of the smarter campaigners insist that this should be notice to the guiding lights of their own party to begin construction of political trenches.

Something may come of the Republican sectional meetings now being planned. It is just possible that out of these group discussions may be evolved some national program, or the makings of a national policy. It is likewise possible that from these group discussions some individual may arise who would be a worthwhile leader for the party against Mr. Roosevelt next year. To date, according to all of the information I can obtain, that leader is not in sight. Senator Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan, who was re-elected to the senate last year in the midst of a Democratic landslide, has been suggested. On the other hand, wise politicians tell me that because Senator Vandenberg has been mentioned thus early, he is likely to be out of the running when the convention time comes because in politics it is the early bird who catches the worm instead of the worm.

But to forget the weaknesses of the Republicans in leadership does not cause one to forget the palpable failure made by those in charge at present. So far as the public record shows they have taken no advantage whatsoever of vulnerable spots in the New Deal armor. No administration has been or can be perfect. President Roosevelt does not claim that his New Deal is perfect. He has gone so far as to admit failures in certain of his countless experiments. It is possible that the Republican organization has made note of these failures but it can be stated as a fact that they have made very little use of them by way of political attack.

We can talk all the politics we want, but business rises above politics in this country. The South has gone Republican, and the North has gone Democratic. Why, both have done it because it looked like there was money in it. Let Roosevelt start showing some results with this new money, and it will have a lot of outside cash join it. There is not a country in the world that can change our outlook as quick as we can. Just a dollar in our pocket makes a different man out of us. So let's don't thumbs down on this thing till we see, and the minute any of that dough commences reaching us, we are going to think it's a pretty good plan.

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Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or what I see here and there. California



has just been having some more big rains. Its the finest season there has been out here in years. Cattle are all hog fat, and a high price. Some parts are still ailing it tough, but I think it kinder equids up in the long run. It seems like the Middle West has had a particular run of bad luck the last few years. They just went and plowed up so much of that country that should have been left to Buffalo Grass. But you can't blame em, for at that time things were high, and when you first plow it up it did turn out some fine prairie grass. And a funny thing, of all these seed companies, they just cant seem to get the native seed that originally come from that place. It takes years to get an old plowed-over field back from anything but weeds.

I just got a kind of a bunch that things are going to pick up all around. Everybody hollers about all this big new batch of money that is to be spent, but (in spite of what the Republicans and part of the Democrats say) he must know certain things by this time that will bring results. You cant possibly spend that much money without giving a lot of people work, and you cant give a lot of people work, without them spending it. They cant hold it, they cant bury it, they have to spend it. The man they spend it with, the storekeeper and butcher, he has to spend it. Its bound to have a beneficial effect all around, and the big ones that are hollering so, its bound to reach them, and fix them so they can pay higher income taxes.

I am like everybody else. I could sit down by the hour and tell of plans that has been tried in the last couple of years that have worked, that have many not only looked foolish, but were foolish, but I cant it all that criticism wouldnt do any good. It would just add to the yell of the pack. It would be just another howl in the wilderness. I could sit down from now till morning and tell you what he should not have done, and tell you what he should have done, and neither can any of the rest of em. They can view with alarm by the hour, but they cant point with pride to something else for a min. e. All they can say is "Let Business Alone."

Well that all sounds fine, and it loo's like a good thing to do, and it would be a good thing to do, but it was done. It was already done. Mr. Hoover certainly let it alone, right during this same depression. There was not one sign of a handicap put on it. There was no hollering about usurping the rights of the Constitution. The Constitution was a-going wide open, and business had the same leeway. Then what was the holler? All you have to do is remember back.

"Why dont the Government do something?" "Why dont they put out five billion dollars?" Dont you remember the first five billion that we were hollering for the Government to spend? This is not the first time this sum of money has been asked for. Its however the first time they ever got it.

But its no good going over old scores. The breaks have just been against us, the same as I said earlier the breaks have been against those poor ranchers that lived in the drought and sand storm districts. We are in a hole and we are just running around in there looking for somebody to lay it on. Big business wasent entirely responsible for getting us in there, and they are not going to be entirely responsible for getting us out as lots seem to think. They can help naturally, for they are a tremendous influence.

I think this fellow Roosevelt saw that there was a lot of ills connected with the way businesses were run, and he started in with idealistic plans as to how they should be remedied, and he has found that any business wont work with you when its not paying. He has persuaded, he has coaxed, he has tried, but you cant make you or I invest our money if we are afraid, and he has kept em afraid. But maby the minute that this gigantic expenditure starts showing some results business will join in with him, and that will assure the whole plan's success.

We can talk all the politics we want, but business rises above politics in this country. The South has gone Republican, and the North has gone Democratic. Why, both have done it because it looked like there was money in it. Let Roosevelt start showing some results with this new money, and it will have a lot of outside cash join it. There is not a country in the world that can change our outlook as quick as we can. Just a dollar in our pocket makes a different man out of us. So let's don't thumbs down on this thing till we see, and the minute any of that dough commences reaching us, we are going to think it's a pretty good plan.

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When Worlds Collide

CHAPTER X—Continued

By EDWIN BALMER
and
PHILIP WYLIE

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WNU Service

Tony looked at the hatch of the tube and nodded.

"Journeying through space will be a rocket that can be used from both ends and from all around the sides of both ends?"

"Yes," although the side firing is of less intensity. We have twenty stern vents and twenty forward, you see, and twelve around the circumference at each end." Hendron smiled.

"It is very beautiful, our ship; and according to the laws of physics, by the release of more power, it will navigate space as surely as it hopped from the ground, when we required it to. We'll leave this world, Tony; and I believe, we'll land upon Bronson Beta."

Tony stared at him: "And we'll live afterward?"

"Why not?" Hendron returned again. "We can count upon vegetation on Bronson Beta, almost surely. No, surely, I should say. Higher forms of life must have been annihilated by the cold; but the spores of vegetation could survive."

"We know a little about the lower temperatures; but what we have discovered indicates that the germinal power of micro-organisms and spores should be preserved at lower temperatures for much longer periods than at our ordinary temperatures."

"At least," Tony caught up his words. "You will not deny, then, that there may be a possibility of higher life surviving or capable of being revived—too?"

Hendron shook his head. "I have seen too many incredible things occur, Tony," he replied, "to deny any possibility—particularly under conditions of which no one on this world has had any experience. But I do not expect it. I do expect vegetation, especially vegetation that grows from spores."

"In the early days on this world, the great majority of plants did not reproduce by seeds, but by the far more resistant spores, which have survived as the method of reproduction of many varieties. So we will count upon a native flora which, undoubtedly, will appear very strange to us. Of course, as you know, we are taking across with us our own seeds and our own spores."

"I know," said Tony, "and even our own insects, too."

"Exactly. You've been talking with Keppler, I see. I put that problem entirely up to Keppler."

"Our first and most necessary unit for self-preservation proved to be the common honey bee, to secure pollination of flowering plants, trees and so on. Keppler says that of some twenty thousand nectar insects, this one species pollinates more than all the rest put together. The honey bee would take care of practically all of this work, as his range is tremendous. There are a few plants—Keppler tells me—such as red clover, which he cannot work on; but his cousin the bumblebee, with his longer proboscis, could attend to them. So, first and foremost among living things, we bring bees."

"We also take ants," Hendron went on, "especially the common little brown variety, to ventilate, drain and work the soil; and, as you have observed, Tony, angleworms also."

"Since we are going to take with us fish eggs to hatch into fish over there, we have to take mayflies. Their larvae, in addition to providing food for the fish, are necessary to keep the inland waters from becoming choked with algae and the lower water plants."

"In the whole of the Lepidoptera there is not, Keppler says, one necessary or even useful species; but for sheer beauty's sake—and because they take small space—we will take six butterflies and at least the Luna moth."

"And we must take one of the reputed scourges of the earth."

"What?" said Tony.

"The grasshopper—the locust. Such an insect will be vitally necessary to keep the greenery from choking our new earth; and the one best suited for this job is, paradoxically enough, one of mankind's oldest scourges, the grasshopper. He is an omnivorous feeder and would keep the greenery in check—after he got his start. Our first problem may be that he will not multiply fast enough; and then that he will multiply too fast. So to keep him in check, and also the butterfly and the moth, we will take parasite flies. We will have to have these—two or three of the dozen common Tachinidae have been chosen."

"We are bringing along vials of mushroom and other fungi spores. Otherwise vegetation would fall down, never disintegrate, and pile up till everything was choked. A vial the size of your thumb holds several billion spores of assorted fungi—in case the spores of the fungi of Bronson Beta have not survived. They are absolutely essential."

"Also, we are taking bottles of stagnant pond water and another of seawater containing our micro-organisms such as diatoms, plankton, unicellular plants and animals which form the basis of our own biotic economy and would supplement, or replace, each life on the other globe."

"About animals—" Hendron halted.

"Yes, about animals," Tony urged.

"There is, naturally, still discussion. Our space is so limited, and there is most tremendous competition. Birds offer a somewhat simpler problem."

"The matter of dogs and cats is the most difficult," Hendron said, closing the subject. Air pumps murmured somewhere within the ship, which

seemed half-alive. Electric generators hummed, and from somewhere came the high note of one of the electronic engines. Tony left Hendron and went from the ship.

That night the emigrants from the earth gathered again in the dining hall. Hendron addressed them, outlining the general final preparations, which were augmented by specific, printed instructions to meet such contingencies as could be foreseen.

After the meeting, the crowd moved outdoors and stood awhile, looking at the Bronson Bodies. As in their former approach their size had increased in diametric proportion during the last few days and nights, and they now dominated the heavens, Alpha eclipsed by Beta, which rushed toward the earth ahead of it, in the same position as that held by a planet in transit across the face of the sun. The spectacle was one of weird beauty, and one calculated to strike terror in the bravest. Bronson Alpha looked like the rising moon, except that it was much larger than any moon had ever seemed to be.

Already the desolate and wounded surface of man's world was stirring to their approach. Slight earthquake shocks were felt from time to time, and the very winds seemed to be moving in a consciousness of the awful cataclysm that was drawing near. All over the world, the tides—unnaturally absent since the shattering of the moon—rose again and licked up the sides of the fresh, raw shores; the people who huddled on mountains and prairie plateaus that night knew instinctively that this was indeed the end.

Tony sought out Eve. "Come walk with me," he said.

"I'd like to. It's so strange to wait, with everything done that matters. For it's all done, Tony; everything that we're to take with us has been prepared and put in place."

Tony was excited and on edge, with nerves which he tried to quiet and could not.

"Do you suppose," he said, "there'll be other ships starting from this side of the world tomorrow night and

he let her. In silence he kissed her again; then her lips, close to his, said: "Farewell to earth, Tony!"

"Yes," he said, quivering. "Yes; I suppose this is our last sure night."

"No; we leave tonight, Tony."

"Tonight? I thought it was tomorrow."

"No; Father feared the last night—if any one knew it in advance. So he said tomorrow; but all his calculations make it tonight."

"How soon, Eve?"

"In an hour, dear. You'll hear the bugles. He deceived even you."

"And Dave?" asked Tony jealously. Dave Ransdell now was his great friend. Dave was to be in command, except as to scientific matters, of the party in the second ship; Tony was himself second only to Hendron on the first ship; and Tony had no jealousy of Dave for that. Moreover, Eve was to travel in the ship with her father and Tony; if he was saved, so would she be! And Dave might, without them, be lost. Tony had told himself that he had conquered his jealousy of Dave; but here it still held him.

"No," said Eve. "Father told Dave tomorrow, too. But we leave the earth tonight."

"So tomorrow," said Tony, "tomorrow we may be ourselves, with yesterday's seven thousand years." He held her again as he thought of his hour—the last hour of which he could be sure.

"Come away," he said. "Come farther away from—"

"From what, Tony?"

"From everybody else." And he drew her on. He led her, indeed, toward the edge of the encampment, where the wires that protected it

knitted a barrier. And there, holding her, he heard and she heard a child crying.

There were no children in the encampment. There never had been. No one with little children had been chosen. But here was a child.

Eve called to the child, and it ceased crying; so Eve had to call again for a response that would guide her to it in the dark.

There were two children, together and alone. They were three and four years old. It appeared. They knew their names—Dan and Dorothy. They called for "Papa." Papa, it appeared, had brought them there in the dark and gone away. Papa had told them to stay there, and somebody would come.

Eve had her arms between the wires, and the children clung to her hands while they talked. Now Tony lifted them over the wires; and Eve took them in her arms. The little girl asked if she was "Mamma." Mamma, it appeared, had gone away a long time ago.

"Months ago only," Eve interpreted for Tony, "or they wouldn't remember her."

"Yes. Probably in the destruction of the First Passage," Tony said; and they both understood that the mother must be dead.

"He brought them here to us," Eve said; and Tony understood that, too. It was plain enough: Some father, who had heard of the camp and the Space Ships, had brought his children here and left them—going away, asking nothing for himself.

Clear and loud in the night a bugle blew; and Tony and Eve both started. "Gabriel's horn," muttered Tony.

"The last trumpet!"

"Father advanced the time," returned Eve. "He decided to give a few minutes more of warning; or else he fooled me, too."

"You are carrying that child?" asked Tony. Eve had the little girl.

"Yes," said Eve. "You are carrying the boy?"

"Yes," said Tony. "Rules or no rules; necessities or no necessities, if we can take sheep and goats I guess we can take these two."

"I guess so," said Eve; and she strode strongly beside him into the



The Passengers Ran Back and Forth, Calling, Crying, Shaking Hands; They Were All to Go. Every One in Sight Was Billed on the Space Ships, but Some Would Be on One Ship and Some on the Other.

edge of illumination as the great floodlights blazed out.

The buildings were all alight; and everybody was bustling. The leading of the two Arks long ago had been completed. The passengers ran back and forth, calling, crying, shaking hands, embracing one another.

They were all to go; every one in sight was bidden on the Space Ships; but some would be on one ship, some on the other. Would they meet again—on Bronson Beta? Would either ship get there?

Tony, hurrying to his station, appreciated how wisely Hendron had acted in deceiving them all—even himself—as to the night. Here he was, second in command of the first Space Ship, carrying a strange child in contravention of all orders. The chief commander's daughter also carried a child.

No one stopped them. Not Hendron himself. It was the last hour on earth, and men's minds were rocking.

The bugles blew again; and Tony, depositing the boy with Eve, set about his business of checking the personnel of his ship. Three hundred yards away Dave Ransdell checked the personnel of his larger party.

A third time the bugles blew. Tony completed his check of crew and passengers. Thrice he blew his whistle.

From off to the right, where the second ship lay, Dave Ransdell's shrill signal answered.

"Close valves and locks!"

"There was no one on the ground. No one! All checked and tallied, thrice over. Yet as Tony left the last lock open to gaze out again and listen, he heard a faint cry. The father of the children!

Could he take him, too? One man more? Of course they could make it. Tony withheld the final signal.

The voice was faint and far away, and in its thin notes could be detected the vibrations of tense anxiety. It came from where the airplane field lay. Presently he made out syllables, but not their meaning.

"Hello," he yelled mightily. "Who is it?"

Back came the thinly shouted reply: "C'est moi, Duquesne! Attendez!"

Tony's mind translated: "It's I, Duquesne! Wait."

On the opposite side of the flying field a lone human figure struggled into the rays of the floor lights. It was the figure of a short fat man running clumsily, waving his arms and pausing at intervals to shout. Duquesne! The name had a familiar sound. Then Tony remembered. Duquesne was the French scientist in charge of building the French Space Ship that had been reported to him by James long ago.

He turned to the attendants at the airlock.

"Get Hendron," he said. "Tell him Duquesne is here alone." He operated the winch which moved the stairway back to the hull of the ship.

The short fat man trotted across the field, stopping frequently to gesticulate and shout: "Attendez! C'est moi, Duquesne!"

At last he scrambled up the steps of the concrete foundations to the ship. He rushed across the platform and arrived at the airlock. He wore the remnants of a khaki uniform which did not fit him. Protruding from the breast pocket of the tunic was the butt of a revolver. He was black-haired, black-eyed and big-nosed. When he began to speak brokenly, he first swore in French and then said in English: "I am Duquesne! The great Duquesne! The celebrated Duquesne! The famous Duquesne. The French physicist, Duquesne. This I take for the ship of Cole 'Endron—yes? Then, so I am here. Tell him I have come from France in three months, running a steamboat by myself almost, flying across this foul country with my plane, which it is broken down near what was Milwaukee, and to here I have walked by myself alone these many days. You are going now, yes? Tell him to go. Tell him Duquesne is here. Tell him I leave those pigs, those dogs, those cows, those onions, who would build such a foolish ship as they will break their necks in. I knew this 'Endron ship would fly, so I have come to it. Bah! They are stupid, my French colleagues. More suitable for the motorcars of trams than for flyers in the outer space."

At that instant Hendron arrived at the top of the spiral staircase. He rushed forward with his eyes alight. "Duquesne! By G—d, Duquesne! I'm delighted. You're in the nick of time. In forty minutes we would have been away from here."

Duquesne gripped Hendron's hand, and skipped around him as if he were playing a child's game. With his free fist he smote upon his breast; he shouted so that the entire chamber reverberated: "Am I a fool that you should have to tell me what hour was set for your departure? Have I no brains? Do I know nothing about astronomy? Have I never studied physics? Idiots, charming friends, glorious Americans, fools! Have I no brain? Can I not anticipate? Here I am."

Suddenly he let go of Hendron's hand and stopped dancing. He bowed very gravely, first to Hendron, then to Tony, then to the crew. "Gentlemen," he said, "let's be going. Let's be on our way."

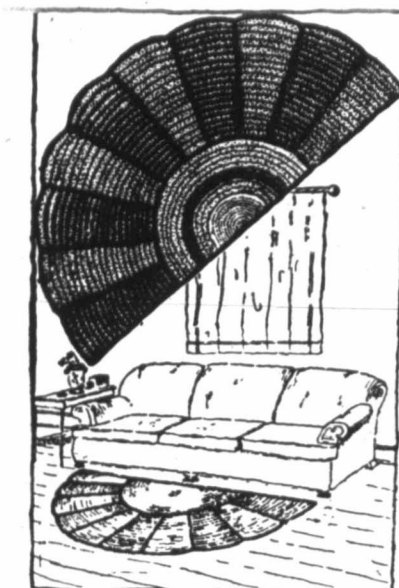
Hendron turned to Tony, who in reaction burst into a paroxysm of laughter. For an instant the French scientist looked deeply wounded; then suddenly he began to laugh. "I am ridiculous, am I not?" he shouted. He roared with laughter. He rocked with it.

"What about the ships that were being built in other countries in Europe?" Hendron asked him.

TO BE CONTINUED

HIGHLY POPULAR "FAN" RAG RUG

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



This "Fan" rag rug has attracted a lot of attention and to our knowledge quite a few home rug makers have made one or more like it. It must be seen to be appreciated. Made up in brilliant colors, the panels in alternating light and dark shades and the center of dark green and red, this rug is bound to catch the attention of anyone upon entering the room. This model measures 58 inches across and 30 inches deep, and requires about four pounds of material to crochet. The ten panels are made first and then crocheted together. The center half circle is made to fit opening for it and in turn is slip stitched into place.

This beautiful rug is one of the twenty handmade rugs shown in colors in rug book No. 24.

If handmade rag rugs interest you send us 15c for this book of rugs with instructions, and you will receive it by mail postpaid.

Address: HOME CRAFT COMPANY, Department C, Nineteenth and St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Enclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

GENERAL STORE RESUMES PLACE IN COMMUNITY

The general store is coming back, according to the reports of wholesale grocers from the Middle West, but it is a different institution from that which had a prominent place in the earlier days of merchandising and community life.

No longer is the cracker barrel open, the pot-bellied stove is conspicuous by its absence, and the box, half filled with sawdust, that was a combination cuspidor and waste-basket, is no more, says the Columbus (Ohio) Dispatch.

But in these newer general stores you can buy anything from a bottle of patent medicine to a postage stamp. To term them department stores is not correct, even though the atmosphere of the establishment in the old general store is gone.

The proprietors are in some cases men whose forebears were the storekeepers of the district in the days when houses and other buildings were made of the tough prairie sod.

The idea for small town merchandising needs is thus proven sound again. Not alone did the store supply the wants of the customers in the early days, but it was the forum of discussion on politics, religion and the state of life, manners and morals in the community in which the store was located. And the proprietor was as like as not to be the leader in community politics and in some cases religion.

Nowadays there are many other places where people may meet to discuss things. The movies provided the entertainment and the automobile the means to move about for wider horizons.

Yet many of the older generation would give a great deal to have the chance to spend a few hours again in that old general store they remember from the days of their youth.

Skip It

Johnny—Dad, they say the Saar has gone to Germany now.

Dad (busy reading)—Something like that, son.

Johnny—But what will the Russians say?

Dad—The Russians! What have they to do with it?

Johnny (puzzled)—But I thought the Saar was the king of Russia.—Montreal Daily Star.

Vitamin A Aids Sight

In an operation to restore sight by transplanting a healthy cornea to a sightless eye, a Russian surgeon has tried applying vitamin A to prevent the cornea from becoming turbid after a time.

CLABBER GIRL

BAKING POWDER

CLABBER GIRL

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Hard for Japanese to Master Own Language

The hardest job of the Japanese student is to learn his own language. Added to its own difficulties are the difficulties of Chinese; for modern Japanese contains a sprinkling of more than 50,000 Chinese characters.

The primary student toils over his own language seven hours a week in class, seven hours a week at home, a total of fourteen hours a week for six years. At the end of that time he has mastered only about 3,000 of the Chinese ideographs (each having five or six different meanings). He can read a newspaper. But he is still baffled by a magazine or book, unless written in the most colloquial speech.

Even university students have a very uncertain knowledge of the literary language. It is supposed to be used in the composition of letters, articles, books. A young friend of mine in Tokio Imperial university, principal institution of learning in Japan, confesses that his uncle rarely hears from him—because any letter to him must be written in the old literary form, and its composition is a long and fatiguing task.

Even the greatest scholars cannot write without a good dictionary at hand. Educated men find it easier to read Japanese classics in an English translation than in the original.—Willard Prince, in Asia Magazine.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

"What's Your Hurry?"

"Darling, answer me, I am on the rack."

"So is your hat," came a deep voice from the hall. Whereupon the young man took the hint, his head-piece and his departure.

END FRECKLES AND BLACKHEADS, QUICK

Apply Tonight! Clearer Tomorrow!

No matter how dull and dark your complexion; no matter how freckled and coarsened by sun and wind NADINOLA Cream, tested and trusted for over a generation, will whiten, clear and smooth your skin to new beauty quickness, easily, fast. Just apply tonight; no massaging, no rubbing; Nadinola begins its beautifying work while you sleep. Then you see day-by-day improvement until your complexion is all you long for; creamy white, satin-smooth, lovely. No disappointments; no long waiting; money back guarantee in every package. Get a large box of Nadinola at your favorite toilet counter or by mail, postpaid, only 50c. NADINOLA, Box 9, Paris, Tenn.

Beauty in Simplicity

The simple things on earth are the loveliest.

Regular Elimination

The proper use of Thedford's Black-Draught, (for constipation) tends to leave the bowels acting regularly. It is a fine, reliable long-established family laxative.

"I have used Thedford's Black-Draught fully thirty years," writes Mrs. J. E. McDuff, of Elgin, Texas. "I had trouble from constipation is why I first began the use of it, and as it gave perfect satisfaction I do not see any reason to change."

Another good thing about Black-Draught that helps to make it so popular—it is NOT expensive. THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

CARBOIL for BOILS

Eases throbbing pain; allays inflammation; reduces swelling; lessens tension; quickly heals. Easily applied. Inexpensive. Results guaranteed. Also use for festering, rising, cuts, burns, and bites. At your druggist, or write Spurluck-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

SARGON

and Sargon Soft Mass Fills

This powerful invigorating treatment thoroughly cleanses the system of toxic poison and builds strong sturdy bodies.

RELIEVES RHEUMATISM

Ask Your Druggist.

Sensitive Skins

May be kept Clear and Wholesome by Regular Use of

Cuticura

Soap and Ointment

Containing emollient and healing properties, they soothe and comfort tender, easily irritated skins and help to keep them free from irritations.

I'VE WON OVER 300 AWARDS

Says Mrs. M. E. Ryerson of Clayton, Indiana. "My cakes and pastries won 44 awards at the Indiana State Fair last year and all were baked with Clabber Girl."

CLABBER GIRL

BAKING POWDER

CLABBER GIRL

CLABBER GIRL

CLABBER GIRL

CLABBER GIRL

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CLABBER GIRL

The Mitchell County News

Published Weekly on Thursday
By Callahan and King

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

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

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

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

Subscription Rate:
In Mitchell and Adjoining Counties

ONE YEAR\$1.00
SIX MONTHS 50c
Outside Mitchell and Adjoining Counties

ONE YEAR\$1.50
SIX MONTHS 75c
In Advance

Member Texas Press Association



Pledge

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



SCHOOL BUSES

School busses in some localities are essential to the welfare of the schools where they are operated. Children who live in other districts who have finished the grade taught in their home district are entitled to attend a high school and in order to make it possible for them to do so without too much expense to their parents the state is offering to pay \$2 per month for each pupil for transportation to a high school. This transportation money will be paid to a school district that furnishes a bus to transport the children, or to individuals who transport them in cars.

Provisions are made for the transfer of entire schools from one district to another, and in that case the state will pay \$2 per month transportation for pupils above the grade taught in the home district and \$1 per month for those in the grades taught there, and it is possible that other aid might be extended.

One school district in this territory has intimated that it wants to transfer the entire school to Loraine, not consolidate, but transfer the pupils to Loraine and give to this district all the transportation money, all state aid, and the tax money in that district, if this district will provide a bus in which to transport the children to and from school each day. The trustees in that district have asked the trustees here to make them a proposition, but so far the local trustees have not been able to get together and offer them anything.

We see no reason why this district could not furnish a bus and bring those pupils in here to school. We have plenty of room and it will not cost this district anything. Other schools are doing it and the arrangement has been very satisfactory to all parties. We believe it would prove satisfactory here. We know of one place where such an arrangement has been in operation for three years and the trustees of the two districts have entered into a contract on the same plan for another year.

If this school district sits by and lets some other district get these transfers we are afraid our citizens will wake up some day to the fact that a grave mistake was made. Only a few years ago extensions were being made on mail routes. Loraine did not ask for any extensions to her routes but other towns did and today people living within a mile of Loraine are getting their mail on routes out of Roscoe and Colorado and it is a great handicap to our town. The same thing may happen to our school district, and then our town and our school will be bottled in with a very small outlet. We do not believe the people of this district will sit idly by and let the trustees turn down such a proposition, and we believe, too, that our trustees are level headed men and can see the opportunity offered to better our school system.

The hammer and saw continue to sing in Loraine. At the present time one new building is being erected and another is being remodeled. There is a rumor that another new building may be erected in the near future.

Loraine has done more building the past three years than any other town in this section. Loraine is a good town and continues to get better.

Is it possible that we are going to sit down and let our paving job go unfinished? If we do we have wasted several hundred dollars. We are going to have to do something soon or the remaining money appropriated for labor may be canceled. The street must be finished or we will be confronted with an impassable street after a few big rains. Wouldn't it be better to finish it now while the cost is so low?



New ideas and efforts always bring more business.

The whole purpose of the work of the world is to supply man's wants and as the population increases slowly, so man's wants, too, increase slowly. What is needed is for man's wants to increase faster and money to circulate freer so they can supply the increased wants.

Too many cities have too many factions. They should each give and take a little and hit some happy medium where they can work together towards the up-building of their city.

I read in an English newspaper the other day that a certain country is now the sole remaining citadel of democracy. It did not name the country.

Newspaper advertising is a good builder of business.

A lot of well greased tongues seem to be working overtime trying to explain why the American people should pay higher and still higher taxes. They forget to tell the people where they can raise the tax money.

The real growth of a city broadens with the development of business for the city business men and the surrounding country.

Optimism and common sense should be mingled in good proportion.

Progressive and forward-thinking business men are the type of men who believe in and use newspaper advertising.

ON TEXAS FARMS

Minnie Fisher Cunningham
Service Editor

Gardeners hung up a \$21 value per garden record in 1934—and that in spite of the drought—(we should have a rubber stamp for those last words) according to figures compiled by Extension horticulturist J. F. Rosborough from the annual reports from counties having Extension agents, where 22,683 garden reports showed \$480,253 profit.

Good as this was, Rosborough is backing 1935 gardeners to beat it and to this end is coaching them on subirrigation to defeat the drought. And warning them to watch out for mildew on the peas and all the varied crawling, creeping, sucking, chewing insects likely to cut down profits.

"Making the punishment fit the crime," he has a spray or poison or trick ready to meet each attack and wise gardeners will follow his advice as to which to

Stomach Gas

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

ADLERIKA

Hutchins & Hall, Druggists

NOTICE!

I have leased the Armstrong Station in the East part of town. Come and say howdy and fill your car with Cosden gasoline.

J. A. CROSBY

Bargain

NEW ALL-PURPOSE REMINGTON PORTABLE



ONLY \$10 DOWN

Costs \$\$\$\$ less than any machine which will do its work

Only \$10 down buys this latest Remington—great value at lowest price ever offered for an all-around machine. Fully capable of doing the most exacting work, the Remington No. 9 is light and compact. New, modern design . . . light, soft action. All the operating features required for distinctive correspondence. A real bargain for the small office, the merchant, the professional man and writer. \$72.00 cash, or on terms, only \$10 down, \$5 a month. Come in and see it for yourself or phone for demonstration.

\$5 A MONTH

"A Remington for every need—6 models—ask about them!"

The Mitchell County News

Furniture FOR SUMMER ENJOYMENT

Priced to Please the Thrifty

Furniture for porch, sunparlor, or lawn . . . complete assortments at prices you will like! Get ready for summer!

New and used furniture of all kinds at low prices. Come to see us.

Nolan Furniture Co.

Sweetwater, Texas

use. That way neither time, labor nor money will be wasted.

To prune or not to prune? is the question that vexes tomato growers. Whether it is better to pinch the eager sucker and so increase the size and earliness of the fruit, or let them grow and

lose this great advantage. Rosborough says nip 'em.

He says also stake tomato plants in the region of generous rainfall. In regions of limited rainfall staking is not necessary, since it is done to insure that the fruit does not rest on the ground and become blemished.

Theatre Entertainment AT

Loraine Theatre

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

April 26, 27

"DEVIL DOGS OF THE AIR"

James Cagney, Pat O'Brien, and Margaret Lindsay.

Comedy—Vaudeville

TUESDAY

April 30

"ROMANCE IN MANHATTAN"

Ginger Rogers and Francis Lederer.

Comedy—Dumb Bell Letters

We give tickets for Loraine Gift Purse.

For Sale or Trade

Reconditioned Used Implements

Cash or Terms

A few head of good work stock, including some heavy mares. State tested milo maize, kaffir corn, hegar, feterita, and graham planting seed at farm prices.

John Deere planting and cultivator sweeps.

R. E. GRACEY

John Deere Implements

Roscoe Sweetwater



A NEW WAVE

And A

NEW PRICE.

Never before has the variety of acceptable waves been so wide, and never before have I been able to offer such quality at such low prices.

Either

Croquignole or Spirol

All Work Guaranteed

Margarets Beauty Salon

Egg Stamp and Pad \$1.25
News office.

HAND TAILORED SUITS MADE TO MEASURE

Marvin J. Martin

HOME OF DRY CLEANING

SAVE BY PAINTING

If you want cheap paint we have a line that will meet all competition.
If you want the best paint made remember that we are agents for the old reliable Sherwin-Williams Line.

Higginbotham-Bartlett Company

Business and Professional Directory

COLORADO
Earl Morrison Abstract Co.
Mrs. Earl Morrison, Manager
Abstracts Notary Public
Colorado, Texas

Dr. R. D. Bridgford
DENTIST
X-Ray
Office in Root Building
Colorado, Texas
Phone 484 Res. Phone 522-J
Calls Answered Day or Night

STONEHAM ABSTRACT CO.
Abstracts of Land Titles
Office in Court House
Colorado, Texas

COLORADO FLORAL CO.
Pot Plants, cut flowers, and novelties, wedding bouquets, Funeral Designs a Specialty
Phone 5 Colorado, Texas

DR. M. E. NAIL
DENTIST
Colorado, Texas
Office Phone 48. Res. 519w

CHAS. C. THOMPSON
Attorney-At-Law
Colorado, Texas

SWEETWATER
DR. J. O. HOWARD
DENTIST

201 1/2 Oak St. Phone Dial 3231
Sweetwater, Texas

Mrs. B. F. Trott and children were visitors in Colorado Saturday afternoon.

THE ELAINE SHOPPE
Something New Each Week in Suits, Dresses and Hats
For Comfort wear Spirilla Gridles
Colorado, Texas

LORAIN
For All Kinds of INSURANCE & NOTARY WORK
See
Alonzo Phillips
At City Fire Station

K. L. Taylor
AGENT
INSURE NOW
Better Be Safe Than Sorry
INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS

G. W. Hendrick
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Efficient, Courteous Service
Loraine, Texas

COLORADO
Hatters 287 Walnut St.
POND & MERRITT
Dry Cleaners
Pleasant Quality Tailoring

W. H. GARRETT
Attorney and Counselor At Law
Colorado, Texas
Prompt Attention to Legal Matters in and out of Court

WHITAKER'S BREAD
"A Glass of Milk in Every Loaf"

You've been waiting for this...
An ELECTRIC Refrigerator
for as little as . . .

\$81.50

f. o. b. Fort Worth

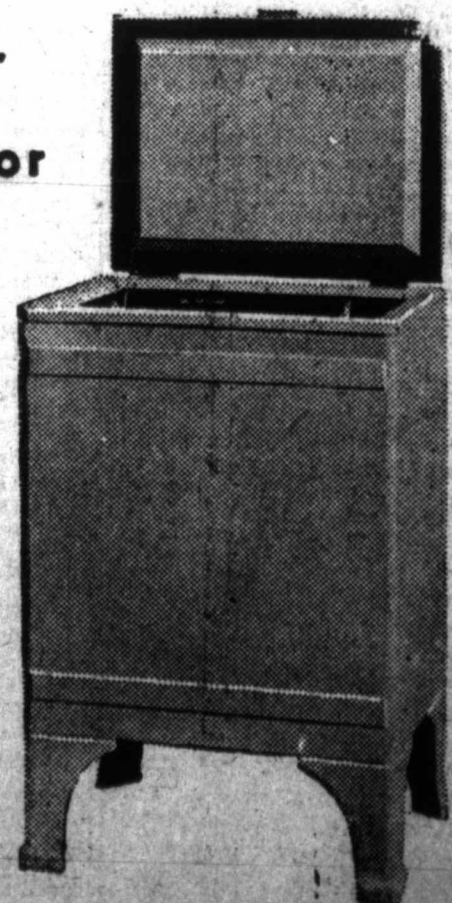
If you have been waiting for an electric refrigerator priced in line with your purse . . . If you have been waiting for an electric refrigerator that is more the frills and gadgets that add to the appearance but not to the refrigeration qualities. If you have been waiting for an electric refrigerator that is all refrigerator at a price you can afford, see the new "lift-top" models your electric refrigerator dealer now has on display.

These new refrigerators keep food as fresh as the most expensive electric refrigerators. They make ice cubes, 20 or more at a time. They have ample food storage space for the average small family. And they can be bought on convenient terms of only a few dollars a month!

See Your Electrical Refrigerator Dealer

TEXAS ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY

A. L. McSpadden, Manager



The Martin Drug Store

Early Texas History Revealed In Bexar Archives

SERIES II, NO. 6

Austin, Texas.—That religion is firmly imbedded in the foundation of every nation, State or colony, and in the hearts and lives of its people, is an accepted truism. The colony of Anglo-Americans who settled the territory of Texas under the leadership of Stephen F. Austin was no exception, it is clearly revealed in some of the letters members of the colony wrote to their relatives "back home," which now are deposited in the family archives collection of the University of Texas library. The fact that Austin was required to promise that his settlers would accept and support the Roman Catholic faith, and that this creed was embodied in the oath that each colonist was required to take, was doubtless regarded with a great deal of dubity by families of other faiths. It remained, however, that this obligation was not enforced; so long as the colonists disposed themselves properly their religious liberties were not curtailed in any way.

A letter in the Ingram collection of family correspondence in the University library, written by Ira Ingram to his uncle, Roswell Ingram, Fort Covington, Franklin County, New York, from Austin's Colony, May 29, 1830, is devoted almost in its entirety to a full and wellrounded essay on the religious situation in the colony. For this reason, it is quoted practically in full:

"As Col. Woodbury informs me that you are a zealous professor of the Christian religion, and as that class of citizens are generally very tenacious of privilege of religious liberty, I will here dedicate a line or two, to the statement of facts on this subject," he wrote.

"The Roman Catholic, is the religion, and the established religion of this government—and every settler in the colonies is obliged to take an oath to support the constitution of the government which protects his life, liberty, and property, and guarantees to him the right of the pursuit of happiness—of course, the oath includes an obligation on the part of the settler in any part of the Mexican republic, to support established religion. But the most important enquiry is: what are the effects of this provision of the constitution, as developed in American Texas. The answer to this question is, that it exempts us entirely from the shamless strifes and animosities, too often the offspring of a well-meant zeal for the cause of free religion, and invariably the handmaid of intolerant fanaticism.

"We hear no ravings, we see no romps, or indecorous and indecent exhibitions under the cloak of a religious assemblage, either by night or by day; no sanctuaries are polluted by unholy intrusions and desires; for we have sanctuaries but private ones, and here, all are perfectly free to worship as they please.

"This kind of worship is practiced in every family that desires to practice it, and might be common to every one in the country; for there is not a priest in this colony, nor an officer of government civil or military with one exception, that is not elected, and elective by the people of this municipality. This officer, is the collector of the customs, lately appointed, and now settling among us.

"On the subject of the freedom of religion, and religious worship, there has never yet been any restraint to any settler, either by the government or by officers.

"Why, then, it will be natural for you to enquire, have we an established religion? The reply to this enquiry and it is the best of all good reasons because the Mexican nation at the adoption of the constitution of the general government, knew no religion but the one they adopted. I say the nation knew no other nor did they—but there were a few master spirits here, as well as in other countries where liberty has struggled to find a home, a few truly intelligent and liberal minded patriots who knew, and who appreciated too, the satisfactory influence of toleration. These spirits and these patriots, were obliged to concede something to the physical mass of the nation, to secure their political independence. This something was, their

religion—Here was the mighty compromise—a nation freed from the bondage of centuries, on the cheap condition of being permitted to retain a name. Where is the patriot citizen and philanthropist, who does not exclaim, on hearing this, Victor!

"Unless this point had been conceded to the prejudices of the populace at the adoption of the constitution, the resolution must inevitably have relapsed. To protect the nation against so dreadful a crisis, the convention which adopted the constitution, although as private individuals, they were to a man, in favour of toleration, in its broadest sense, they nevertheless honestly thought the happiness of their country required of them the adoption of the Catholic religion, to the exclusion of every other—for this reason it was adopted; for this reason, the Roman Catholic Apostolic Religion was guaranteed to the nation by the fundamental law of the land. And is not this an insurmountable argument? What higher argument could be offered, for what we, and very many others deem a reformity in our political system, than, that the repose and tranquility of seven millions of human beings, required it?

"Having taken no part myself in the events which paved the way for the glorious day when the cry of liberty and independence was echoed from every mountain, and along every valley of this extensive republic, I have no pretensions to any experimental knowledge respecting them. But my good or bad fortune, call it which you please, has made the intimate friend and bosom companion of some who acted a conspicuous and patriot part throughout the great, and I might add, the purifying storm of the revolution. Some of these still hold and occupy, high and important trusts.

"From them, I have gleaned, from time to time, details of the history of days and hours that tried the head, and tested the heart of every real, and every pretended friend of the cause of freedom.

"From them, during the hours of relaxation from business, I have caught some knowledge of men, and of measures, in this new-born world, and have been taught to set an estimate, either just, or unjust, upon the motives which influenced the career of many of the distinguished sons of Mexico.

"And on the subject which I now perceive, is likely to engross your attention to the end of this letter, I have long since been fully persuaded, that, had I been a member of the convention which fashioned and adopted the constitution of the Mexican Government, I should have given it my vote, and my hearty support, in and out of doors. Yes—with all my prejudice in favor of religious freedom about me, and with all its imperfections clinging to it, I should have voted for the present constitution, persuaded that it was the best, all interests reconciled, and all predilections surrendered, that the circumstances of the time would permit.

"As to the American settlements in Texas, they have never been required to conform to the rites and ceremonies of the Catholic religion, or to those of any other; nor have they been prevented from worshipping, in any way they please.

"In short, the American who dreams even, of a community of his countrymen in bondage, either political or religious, knows but little of their true character. I see, however, we have nothing to complain of, we have nothing to fear—on the contrary, we have, and daily enjoy more to enite our deepest gratitude towards the government of our adopted country, than any other people on earth.

"We have received large donations of the most rich and productive lands on earth, in one of the mildest and most enviable climates of the habitable world, elect all our own officers, civil and military; are exempt from all taxes for the support of government, are eligibly situated for prosecuting a commerce with all the nations of the earth, have live ak enough to rebuild all the shipping in the world, if it were sunk this moment, and already have the base of an American population planted here which never can be extirpated, to the last day."

The "HUDDLE"

VOLUME 1, NUMBER 10.

PUBLISHED BY LORAIN HIGH SCHOOL

LORAIN, TEXAS, APRIL 25.

The Staff

Editor-in-Chief—Margaret Ruth Edwards
Social Editor—Wyona Hardin
Sports Editors—Joyce Furlow
Joke Editor—Bo Marshall

Eugene Roberts who used to be in the class with the 35 Seniors asked his old classmates to his home last Wednesday evening April 17.

Here, games of every kind were played in the front yard, until they were called in to be served ice cream and cake. Everyone enjoyed the occasion and wish to thank Eugene for the wonderful time they had.

"42" PARTY

Using Easter symbols and colors in all her decorations and appointments, Miss Winnadel Rowland entertained her friends with a "42" party Saturday evening April 20.

The affair was given in honor of La Vern Nelson, Nellie Johnson, Jo Palmer, Pauline Harrell and William Griffith. Who were visiting here during the Easter holidays.

The refreshment plate consisted of sandwiches, cookies, potato chips, and lemonade. Plate favors were various colored Easter eggs.

The guests were Margaret Ruth Edwards, Joyce Furlow, Jessie Scott Thomas, Biddie Richey, Opal Armstrong, Jo Palmer, La Vern Nelson, Pauline Harrell, Nellie Johnson, Wyona Hardin, Arnold Marshall, Varnel Templeton, Eldon Mahon, Boyd House, Garland Cary, Robert Bruce, B. D. Smith, William Griffith, Vern Baird, Lenora Davis, L. G. Anthony, and hostess, Winnadel Rowland.

THANKS JUNIORS

We, the Senior Class wish to express our sincere thanks to the Juniors for the lovely Junior-Senior Banquet that they gave us. They will never realize how much we enjoyed it. We hope that they will enjoy the banquet next year as much as we did this year. We will always remember what a grand time we had.

MEET THE SENIORS

Pauline Faulkenberry heads the class in one thing, weight. She is one of those pleasant girls that doesn't mind being teased about being fat. She is naturally rather serious but she enjoys having a good time. She is smart and makes good grades. Sometimes she gets sore at us but we don't mind. We like to see someone with some temper. Pauline always does the right thing whether in school or out of it.

Roy Lee Hock joined our class this year. He has done much to make us proud of him. He is the best athlete in school. He has done wonderful things on the basketball and football teams. If he had entered Tech we are sure he would have done well. Everyone likes Roy and we're all for him.

LAST YEARS SENIORS

Do you sometimes wonder what happens to students when they finish high school? Nearly every student that graduated last year is doing something this year of the 10 boys and three girls that were graduated last year, 4 boys and 3 girls are in college. Butsie Hall is doing pre-med work at Hardin Simmons, Elvis Narrell is studying for the ministry and Max Martin is doing excellent work at Hardin-Simmons. Milton Hallmark is attending Texas Tech at Lubbock. Faye Johnson is attending Hardin-Simmons and was on the honor roll for the first semester. To be on this honor roll a student must have an A in all courses. Faye was one of the 24 out of 800 students that made the honor roll. La Verne Nelson is attending McMurry and Vesta Shultz is attending school at Jacksonville Reed Burns, Hugh Harrell, Boyd House, Tommie Horton, Bob Looney, and Walter Prescott are working here. We hope that they will be able to go to school soon. Don't you agree that this is a peculiar class. We are proud of this class and we intend to do as well as they have.

SOPHOMORE HEADLINES

Well, the exams are over and did those Sophs fail that algebra test. Well, I'll say they did but they all lived over it.

Duane Bruce was operated on Thursday night at Colorado and is doing nicely. We hope to see him back in school soon.

Mr. Williams certainly does laugh at Opal Martin when he sees her. We wonder why?

Iris Riden gave a party Saturday night. It happened to be her birthday and boys she's "sweet sixteen" now! Opal Martin left Sunday for Plainview where she is on program at the Chamber of Commerce Convention.

We wonder: Why Mr. Williams gave such a hard algebra test.

Why "Hopper" was so dressed up Monday morning?

Why all the Sophs are mean? What Jiggs would do without Billie?

What Byron studies the most on? If the Sophs will ever be Seniors?

FRESHMEN SEWS

Mrs. Leggett was absent Monday on account of illness. B. D. Smith substituted in her place.

Doris Glass, Maxine Land, and Iris Duke attended an Easter egg hunt at Margaret Bennett's Sunday afternoon. They all reported a very enjoyable time.

Lonice Land enjoyed the Homecoming at Looney Sunday.

A few Freshmen were absent Friday on account of the weather. Ronel Thomas spent the weekend in Snyder.

"DIRECTIONS"

Doctor: "Well, you are looking better today."

Polly B.: "Yes, I followed the instructions on the bottle of medicine you gave me."

Doctor: "What were they?"

Polly: "Keep the bottle well corked."

JOKES

A negro was telling his minister that he had "got religion."

"Dat's fine, brother, but is you sure that you is going to lay aside sin?" asked the minister.

"Yessuh, Ah's done it already."

"An' is you gwine pay up all your debts?"

"Wait a minute, pahson. You ain't talking religion now—you is talking business."

SIT DOWN

Mrs. Ison: "Price can you define nonsense?"

Price: "Yes, teacher—an elephant hanging over a cliff with his tail tied to a daisy."

TAKING NO CHANCES

Roy Lee H.: "Do you ever pause and reflect on the opportunities you have missed?"

W. Y. Burns: "No. It would be just my luck to miss some more while I was reflecting."

TAKE IT!

Here lies the bones of Lavelle Jones.

For her, life held no terrors, She lived a maid, and died a maid.

No. hits—no runs—no errors.

WHAT'S WHAT?

"Bring me a Kentucky breakfast," ordered Loyd Beatty.

"And what is that, sir?" inquired the colored waiter.

"It is a bulldog, a sirloin steak, and a quart of bourbon whiskey," Loyd replied.

"But sir, what are you going to do with the bulldog?"

"Feed him the steak, you dern fool," the irritated young man answered.

Assistant Chief of Police Roy Rieburg, and Bill Rieburg of Dallas, accompanied by their father, W. A. Rieburg of Pyron, were visitors in Lorain Saturday afternoon.

Typewriter ribbons, a new took at The News Office.

When you need adding machine paper come to The News office. Two rolls for a quarter.

J. P. Majors

Mitchell County's Oldest Jeweler and Optometrist
Quality Watch Repairs
And
Correctly Fitted Glasses
At prices you can afford to pay.
Visit our store when in COLORADO

SPRING

Is now here and you will need some odd pieces of furniture for your house cleaning.

We have a complete line of new and some used ice boxes
Good used oil stoves, also odd beds and dressers.

Complete line of Armstrong Linoleum.

You can furnish your home better for less at—

ELROD'S

Sweetwater

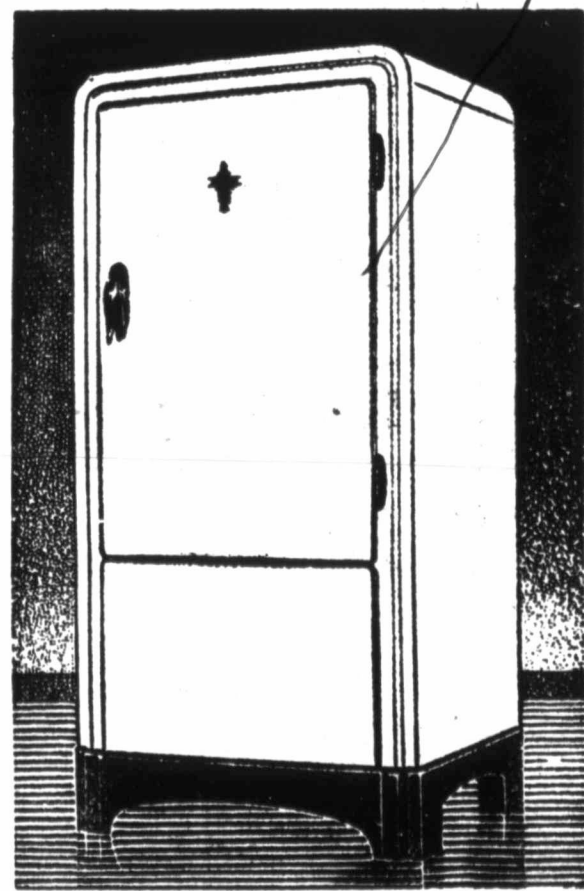
The GAS Refrigerator Runs for MUCH Less Cost
Than Any Other Method



It Also Handles PLEASURES As a Sideline

Let Gas Refrigeration freeze your desserts and salads and keep ice cubes handy for refreshments.

Its main business, of course, is to keep cold shelves year in and year out to protect your everyday foods, but it handles a good many pleasures, too, as a side line. The whole family raids this sparkling headquarters for extra snacks. It's fun to be able to dish out strawberry mousse for an afternoon visitor; Jimmie to find the makings of an orange milkshake, ice cubes and all, after school; for the man of the house to find a bit of ham and celery and apple pie in perfect condition for a tasty hand-out. See Electrolux before you buy ANY refrigerator.



- So Modern It Needs NO Moving Machinery
- Silent as Snow

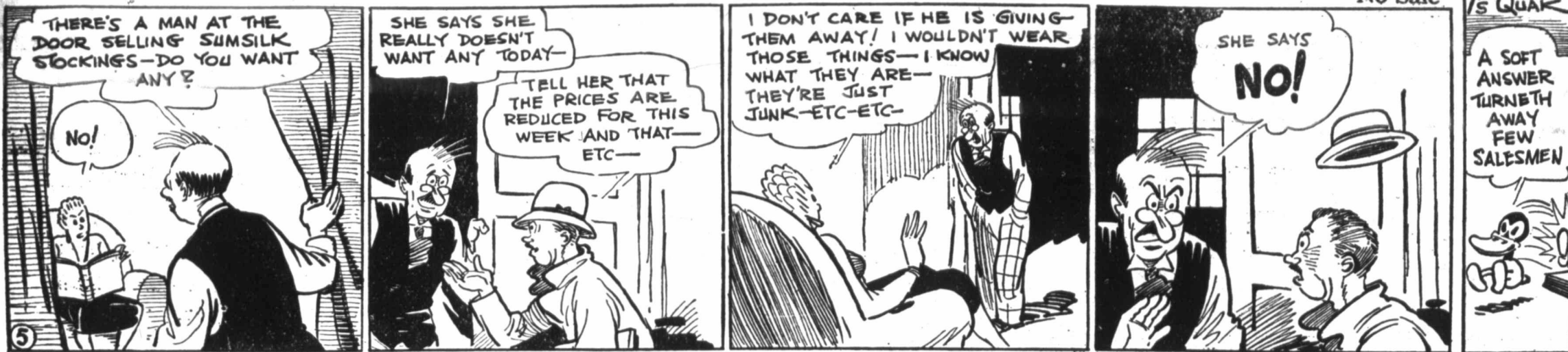
ELECTROLUX

The GAS Refrigerator

Community Natural Gas Co.

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
© Western Newspaper Union



SMATTER POP— An Unappreciated Discovery

By C. M. PAYNE

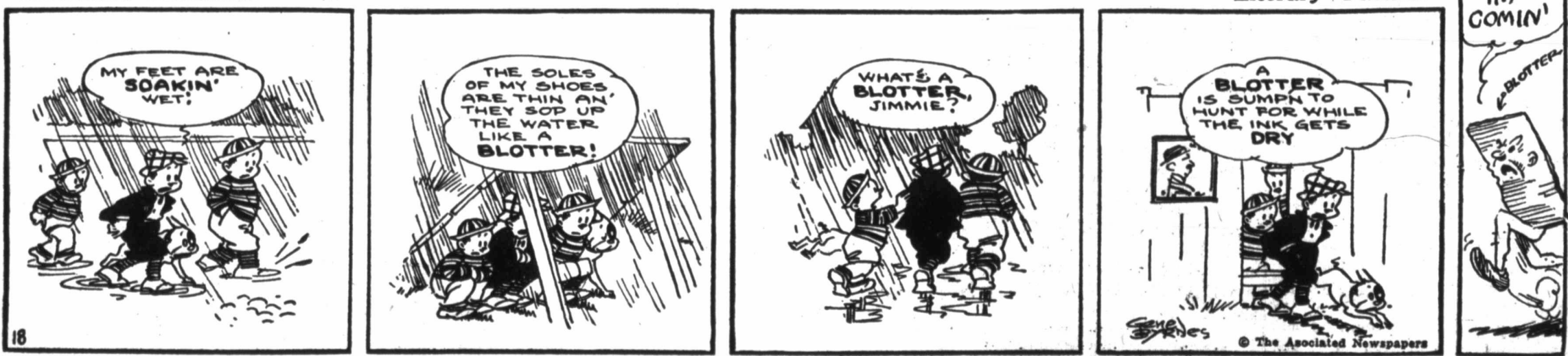


MESCAL IKE

By S. L. HUNTLEY

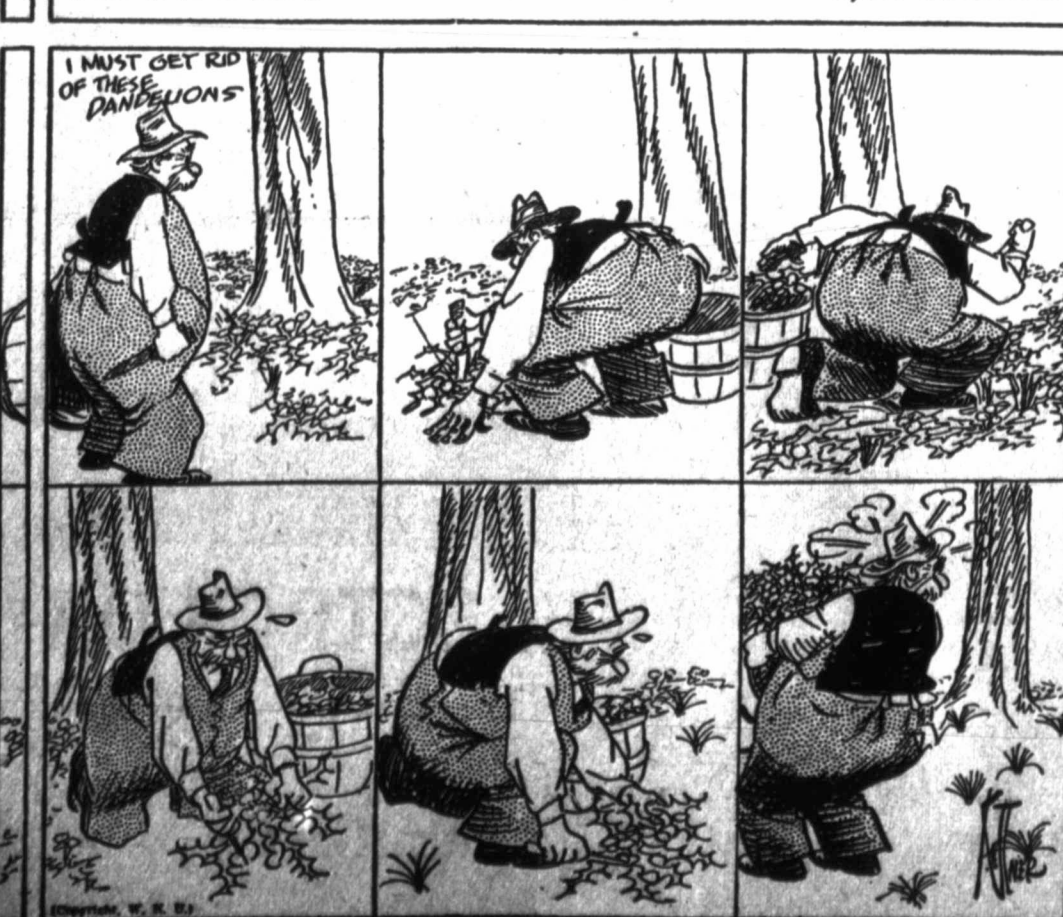


"REG'LAR FELLERS"



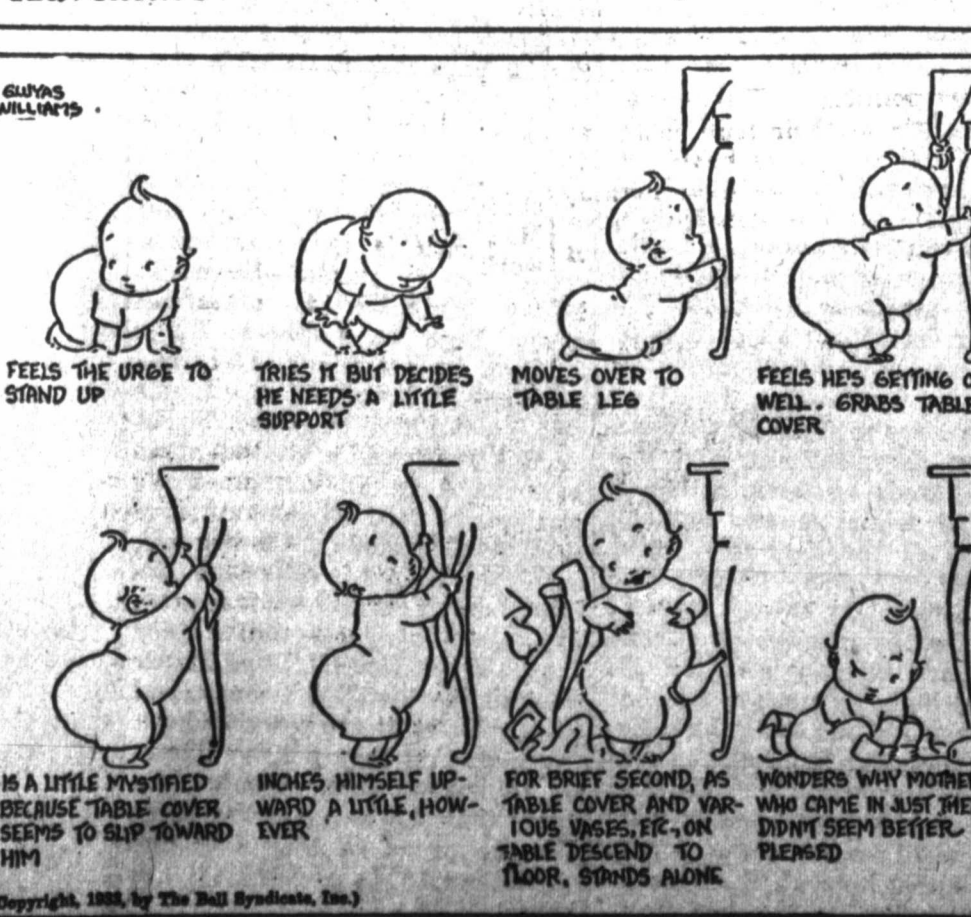
Our Pet Peeve

By M. G. KETTNER



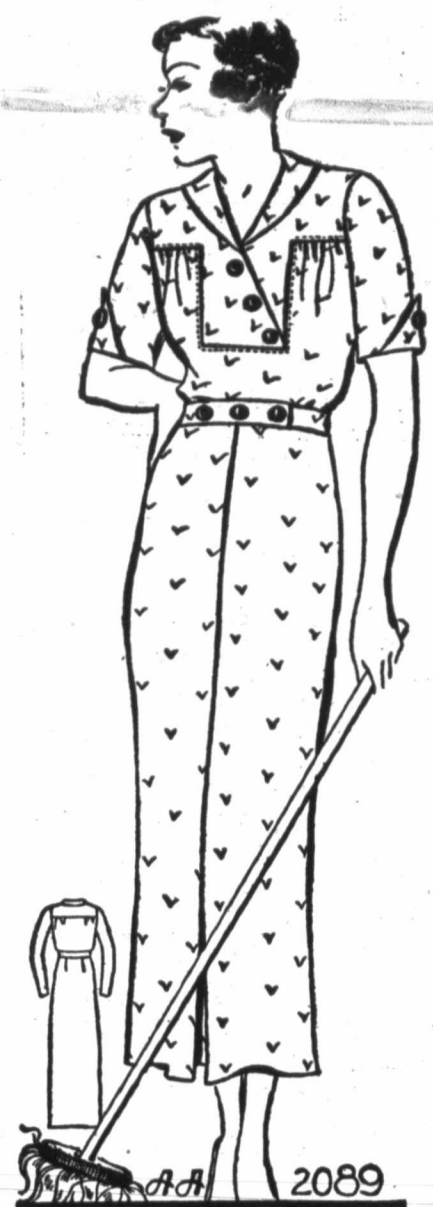
Adventure

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



HOUSE FROCK ON TAILORED LINES

PATTERN 2089



Quite a "sweeping success," isn't it, this well-tailored house frock with its slenderizing lines and nicely detailed bodice? The skirt is flared by a long slimming seam which breaks into a perky little kick pleat just below the knee; the bodice is gathered onto the yoke to provide ample fullness. And don't you like that vestee-like effect of the front yoke which does so much to break the width of the figure above the waistline? Buttons emphasize the trim belt, the pointed sleeve cuffs and the nice diagonal closing. Make it of any pretty cotton material, figured or plain, and you'll have a house frock to be proud of!

Pattern 2089 is available in sizes: 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

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

Smiles

ON THE JOB

Citizen—The Legislature makes too many laws—useless laws.
Legislator (eagerly making a memorandum)—I will put through a law against that, but of course, it will be quite useless.

In Time of Anxiety
"I saw your picture in the paper," said the admiring constituent.
"Did you like it?" asked Senator Sorghum.
"Very much. It seemed as natural as life."
"Natural as life! I wondered why the artist was so careful to tell me to keep quiet and look unpleasant."

Bargaining
The Salesman—You can't find a better car than this for the money. I'll let you have it for \$350 as it stands.
Mr. Spavin—I'll give you \$300 for it if you'll throw in a hitching weight and a whip.

Fine For Digestion

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM

Fine For Teeth

Housewife's Idea Box



To Tell Raw Eggs From Cooked Ones

Has it ever happened that you boiled a few eggs and then placed them with raw ones and could not tell which were the raw and which the cooked? If this ever happens again, test them in this way: Try to spin each egg. The raw ones will not spin; the others will whirl like a top.

THE HOUSEWIFE.
Copyright by Public Ledger, Inc.
WNU Service.

Oil From Rubber

The motorist of the future may be able to obtain his petrol and oil from old tires. Government chemists of the fuel research board have discovered that by compressing rubber and hydrogen at high pressure and high temperature—a process similar to that used for extracting oil and tar from coal—it is possible to produce either motor spirits or lubricating oil. In one experiment a temperature of 350 degrees centigrade was reached, and a quantity of pale yellow oil equal to about one-eighth of the bulk of the rubber was produced. At a higher temperature, 450 degrees centigrade, the scientists succeeded in obtaining a yield of motor spirit equal to half the amount of rubber used.—London Tit-Bits.

KC BAKING POWDER

Manufactured by baking powder specialists who make nothing but baking powder—under supervision of expert chemists.

ALWAYS

Uniform Dependable

Same price today as 44 years ago
25 ounces for 25c

FULL PACK
NO SLACK FILLING

MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

Thought for Today

It is usually the forward girl who is rather fond of looking back.



WATCH YOUR KIDNEYS!

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering impurities from the blood stream. But kidneys get functionally disturbed—lag in their work—fail to remove the poisonous body wastes.

Then you may suffer nagging backaches, attacks of dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen feet and ankles, rheumatic pains; feel "all worn out."

Don't delay! For the quicker you get rid of these poisons, the better your chances of good health.

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They tend to promote normal functioning of the kidneys; should help them pass off the irritating poisons. Doan's are recommended by users the country over. Get them from any druggist.

DOAN'S PILLS

WNU-L 17-35

NEUTRALIZE Mouth Acids

—by chewing one or more Milnesia Wafers

MILNESIA WAFERS
MILK OF MAGNESIA WAFERS

Knitted Apparel Goes Ultra Chic

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



to the left one can almost fancy the knitting needles clicking a ditty, to wit: "If fashion sends diagonals then diagonals' my choice."

Which is exactly what we have been trying to say in regard to knitting as now is, it is as facile and amenable as any woven-on-loom fabric and what's more, knitted fashions are not missing a "trick" when it comes to styling with fetching details, silhouettes and accessory notes.

Note, for instance, the shapeliness of the jacket to this suit. The skirt is straight and narrow and may be knitted with or without the new slit hemline. (I would be ever so smart with a slit hem to left front in the skirt.) The original of the model pictured is done in old ivory of a delustered crepe floss, knitted in a tweedy diagonal effect. The dainty blouse of drop stitch pattern is cream color. Brown grosgrain ribbon trims the jacket and the crocheted hat.

Speaking of the crocheted hat reminds us to say to those who would rather crocheted than knit that fashion is willing. Members of the smart set are having an amount of fun crocheting the new cape suits (cape and skirt) out of either merzerized cotton or the very popular carpet-warps string. The whole thing can be done in an open lacy stitch or the skirt may be in plain with lacy for the cape. The crocheted or knit sweater looks best in contrasting color.

For your spring suit we suggest the accessory ensemble of hat, purse and belt shown below. Crochet it of merzerized crocheted cotton. The hat has the new off-the-face movement which is an accepted vogue in the advance showings. The "set" would be pretty in different color combinations. The one pictured is a rich brown with orange touches.

WEAR FLOWERS

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



SPRING BRINGS NEW SHADES IN MAKE-UP

New spring shades are going to mean some new spring make-up for the woman of discernment.

Yellow, one of the favored spring colors, and beige, are calling for a coral tint in rouge and lipstick. Navy, however, requires a deeper tint, bordering on the red, rather than on the orange shades. With white or black, orange or the more brilliant shades of red will be advisable.

Local department stores have charts showing the shades of rouge and lipstick which should correspond to the shades of your clothes.

No longer is it adequate to have one shade of rouge and one shade of lipstick, the authorities divulge.

As for eye-shadow: blue goes with blue eyes, green with green, or brown eyes, and for evening, a new shadow with silver dust in it, that is dramatically effective.

Flapper Mode Revival Is

Suggested by Short Skirt

The introduction of the short, full skirt in some Paris collections has set the fashion world to wondering whether the flapper is returning. Several designers showed daytime skirts that were an inch or two shorter than those of the previous season and most of them endorsed skirt fullness. Pleats and gathers shared attention.

Fluctuating skirt lengths also were a sensation of the evening modes. Ankles appeared again and again. The skirt which was sufficiently short to show footwear at the front frequently was lengthened to touch the floor at the back and sometimes to form a train.

Peasant Influence

The peasant influence has come to town, accenting slimness with its full lines. Fullness is used effectively, below shoulder yokes, back and front with a suggestion of gathered flounce at the back of the skirt above the knee-line. Waist and hips and shoulders look twice as slim by comparison.

Hats Go Bi-Colored

Here's something new in spring hats. Suzy makes a straw sailor whose right side is yellow and whose left side is black. It is finished with a simple black ribbon trim.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for April 28

THE HOLY SCRIPTURES

LESSON TEXT—II Timothy 3:14-17;
Psalm 119:14.

GOLDEN TEXT—O how love I thy law! It is my meditation all the day.—Psalm 119:97.

PRIMARY TOPIC—The Book God Gave Us.

JUNIOR TOPIC—The Book God Gave Us.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How to Use the Bible.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Inspiration and Authority of the Bible.

I. The Origin or Source (II Tim. 3:16).

They are inspired of God, which literally means "God-breathed." Peter says "Holy men spake from God, being moved by the Holy Ghost" (II Pet. 1:21). When Paul declares the Scriptures to be God-breathed, he means that the utterances resulted from God's breath in men's mouths. Because they are God-breathed they are the veritable words of God. The Holy Scriptures not only contain the word of God, but they are in verity the message of God to men.

II. The Value of the Scriptures (II Tim. 3:14-17).

1. Able to make wise unto salvation (v. 15). Salvation is alone in Christ. It is obtained through faith in his finished work on the cross.

2. Disciplines the life (vv. 16, 17). It is profitable for doctrine, which is the divine standard of conduct. In the Holy Bible alone is to be found this standard of life. Not only is it the standard of life, but of all thought. Then, too, it reproves, that is, confutes error. The way to deal with error is not denunciation, but the positive presentation of the revealed truth. It also corrects, that is, sets straight many of the dislocations of personal and social conduct. The Word of God is the standard of measurement which sets straight the lives of moral beings. Further, it instructs in righteousness and thoroughly equips the minister for Christian service. The mastery of God's holy Word is the indispensable equipment for Christian service. One who lacks this knowledge of the Holy Scriptures is utterly unfit for the Christian ministry, no matter how well trained he may be in other things.

III. The Nature and Effect of God's Law (Ps. 19:7-11).

1. It is perfect. It is without a flaw. It converts and restores the soul: it turns man back to God himself to lead a life of holiness. It not only converts sinners, but restores the saints to divine fellowship.

2. It is sure. It is absolutely dependable. Man's reasonings change, but God's Word endures forever. God cannot lie. It makes wise the simple. Common men and women as to natural gifts become wise even in the rightful things of the world, because of their mastery of the Word of God.

3. It is right. The precepts and judgments of the Lord are expressions of absolute righteousness because they proceed from the righteous God and are, therefore, inherently right.

4. It is pure. There is no admixture of error. There is no compromise with that which is untrue. Because of this, it enlightens the eyes. All that mars the spiritual vision is taken away. Conduct for the Christian is clearly defined.

5. It is clean. This is seen in the effects of the Word of God upon the life. The individual who is sanctified by it is clean within and without.

6. It is true and righteous. The decisions of God's Word are true without exception. The judgments of God's Word are unimpeachable. Because of these qualities, God's Word is more to be desired than the choicest of gold. Obedience thereto brings great reward.

IV. The Prayer of the Believer (Ps. 19:12-14).

The life brought face to face with God's Word is seen as sinful. The soul cries out for

1. Cleansing (v. 12). The perfect law reveals the imperfections of the life. The Word of God reveals sins of which the individual may be ignorant.

2. To be kept from presumptuous sins. Presumptuous sins are peculiarly dangerous. In the Mosaic economy no sacrifice was provided for such sins.

3. Freedom from the dominion of such sins (v. 13). How awful is the slavery of those who are in bondage to presumptuous sins.

4. That the words of the mouth and the meditations of the heart be kept in line with God's Word (v. 14). From many dangers the believer would be saved if the words and meditations of his heart were kept in line with the Scriptures!

MEDITATIONS

Does it strike you that the mischief of our life is really our constant fretfulness?

Christ would not be diverted from the main issues of life and destiny. He observed a strict economy in his resources.

That silence is one of the great arts of conversation is allowed by Cicero, who says, there is not only an art, but even an eloquence in it.—Hannah More.

"Dust Storms" Figure on All Pages of History

No one who has not been in one of the dust storms which have swept the western plains for more than a year can appreciate their devastation and the apprehensions of the people in the region extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Great Slave lake.

Science knows full well the potentialities of this terrible phenomenon. It has innumerable records of other soil transformations brought about by the wind. Much of the richer soil over vast areas in the United States was carried there by dust storms. An analysis of dust falling in Missouri a year ago revealed the characteristics of soil in the Dakotas. All soils are easily identified by their mineral content. The Dakotas had been exposed to drought for a number of years. The soil was deprived of its protective vegetation. Thus, when the wind blew, the soil was carried away to be deposited in other states.

To most of us who live where moisture is sufficient for human needs, it is difficult to realize that the dust storms have been raging all winter. Neither snow nor rain has been sufficient to keep the dust down even in mountainous states like Colorado. Heavy rains have flooded the lower Mississippi valley, but the shortage of moisture has gone right on in the plains. Whether in Texas or Saskatchewan, the wind has only to rise and the dust is blown. If anything, the dust storms have been worse than ever in the last two months. They have actually buried fences, piled dust high around houses and barns, covered up crops. They are destructive alike to man and beast. No form of life can withstand them day after day very long.

Needless to say, the dust phenomenon has greatly altered the food situation in the United States. It affects meats and grains. It is in part responsible for the increased cost of living. The AAA plan to limit the production of spring wheat has been abandoned. How can there be too much wheat when the wheat states are the chief victims of the dust?

WOUND IN HEART NO LONGER HELD AS SURE DEATH

To be shot or stabbed through the heart used to be considered certain death, and though it is still a very effective way of killing either man or beast, research has proved that even the heart can be dealt with surgically.

A domestic servant in Mexico City, while going about her work, fell from the second floor into the street, and a knife she was carrying pierced her heart and remained embedded. In what seemed a hopeless effort to save her, the doctors at the nearest Red Cross center removed both knife and heart. For five minutes they were engaged in sewing up the heart and replacing it, yet so far from life being extinct, the patient, in spite of a serious pleurisy complication, recovered and returned to her duties apparently little the worse for her accident.

During the war, a man in hospital complained of severe pains in the region of the heart. X-rays showed a hard substance, and in the course of the operation which followed, the surgeon had to put his hand behind the heart and take away with his fingers the piece of shrapnel—about the size of a cent—which was there. During this process air was pumped into the man's lungs, and he recovered.

A rabbit was stabbed by a negro through the heart. The surgeons exposed it, and a saline solution was injected to replace the blood between pulsations. The left ventricle was then stitched up, and the patient's life was saved.

About the same time much interest was evoked by the successful operation of stitching up the heart of a Leeds butcher who was accidentally stabbed. A still more complicated case occurred of a man who was brought into a hospital with a revolver shot wound. The heart was exposed, and a bullet, found embedded in the thick flesh of the apex, was successfully removed.—London Tit-Bits.

Naming No Names

To become a great orator Demosthenes put a pebble in his mouth. Sometimes we wish our would-be orators would try a cobblestone.—Boston Herald.

THE REGULAR PRICE OF CALUMET BAKING POWDER IS NOW ONLY 25¢ A POUND!



AND THE NEW CAN IS SO EASY TO OPEN!



"No more tired, let-down feeling for me"

"I reasoned that my red blood corpuscle strength was low and I simply took a course of S.S.S. Tonic and built it back."



IT is all so simple and reasonable. If your physical let-down is caused by lowered red blood corpuscles—which is all too frequent—then S.S.S. Tonic is waiting to help you... and will, unless you have a serious organic trouble that demands a physician or surgeon.

Remember, S.S.S. is not just a so-called "tonic." It is a tonic specially designed to stimulate gastric secretions, and also has the mineral elements so very, very necessary in rebuilding the oxygen-carrying red corpuscles in the blood.

This two-fold purpose is important. Digestion is improved... food is better utilized... and thus you are enabled to better "carry on" without exhaustion—as you should naturally.

You may have the will-power to be "up and doing" but unless your blood is in top notch form you are not fully yourself and you may remark, "I wonder why I tire so easily." Let S.S.S. help build back your blood tone... if your case is not exceptional, you should soon enjoy again the satisfaction of appetizing food... sound sleep... steady nerves... a good complexion... and renewed strength.

S.S.S. is sold by all drug stores in two sizes. The \$2 economy size is twice as large as the \$1.25 regular size and is sufficient for two weeks treatment. Begin on the uproad today. © S.S.S. Co.



A TONIC AND BUILDER

Mrs. N. M. Etheridge of 1317 E. 10th St., Little Rock, Ark., said: "I can recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery highly as a system builder. It gives me a fine appetite and drives away that tired feeling."

New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid \$1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, \$1.35. All druggists. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

REDRUGS, CHIGGERS. Where Chills light, no redbug bites. Dust with Chills for comfort. 25c. TREADWELL CHEM. CO., 313 E. 50th St., New York.

Unsightly Complexions

muddy-looking, blotchy and red—relieved and improved with safe, medicated Resinol.

LOCALS

When looking for more for your money in school supplies see us. Hutchins and Hall Drugs.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom B. Ray and family and Miss Geneva Nelson spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Crowder at Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Tadlock visited relatives at Denton during last week. Mrs. Tadlock remained for several days visit with her mother. Mr. Tadlock returned to Denton Tuesday night to bring the wife and baby home.

Planting cotton seed for sale at the Loraine Gin Co.

Miss Emma Lou Howell of Sweetwater spent the week end here with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Howell.

Mrs. S. C. Harris returned to home in Gladewater Monday after spending a week here with her mother, Mrs. Spurger, and other relatives.

Rev. A. C. Hardin and family, Iona Callahan, Gwendola Mearse and Jack Albright attended the Home Coming at the Baptist Church at Looney Sunday afternoon.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

COFFEE

ADMIRATION, 3lb jar 98c
BRIGHT & EARLY
1lb Package 25c

J. B. MAHON GRO.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

For the next 30 days I will clean and press your heavy coats, dresses and suits and put them in Genuine Cedarized Moth Seal Bags—also dust proof—for the small fee of 10c above regular cleaning price. Get yours early at

Leggott's Tailor Shop

Sugar 10 lb Paper Bag 49c

Flour 48 lbs Guaranteed \$1.78

Coffee 1 lb can Maxwell House 29c

Pork & Beans 05c

Pickles Qt Sour 15c

ENGLISH PEAS 3 no. 2 cans 25c

KRAUT Kurer's 3 cans 25c

Prunes 3lbs dried 25c

Peaches 2lbs dried 25c

RICE 3 lbs 25c

PEACHES Blue & White 2 1/2 can 17c

CHERRIES Red Sour Pitted no. 2 can 15c

Pineapple 2 no. 2 cans 31c

SPINACH 3 bunches 10c

TURNIP GREENS 3 bunches 10c

CARROTS 2 bunches 05c

GEORGE & NARRELL
H. E. THOMAS

Come to ROSCOE HATCHERY or BABY CHICKS and CUSTOM HATCHING. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Mustian and family of Snyder spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. Mustian's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tarrt.

Duane Bruce, son of J. M. Bruce, underwent an operation for appendicitis last Thursday. He has been doing nicely and was brought home Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Beth Waggoner of Grand Prairie was a visitor in Loraine Sunday and Monday. Miss Waggoner has been re-elected as teacher in the Grand Prairie schools for another year.

Planting cotton seed for sale at the Loraine Gin Co.

Pete Heild is in Temple this week for a medical examination.

Mrs. B. L. Hamilton and daughter of Lamesa spent a few days last of last week here visiting friends.

Abilene, April 19: Josephine Palmer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Palmer, made the mid-semester honor roll at McMurry College where she is enrolled as a sophomore. She is a member of the college oet, and had a leading role in the musical program given by the Chanters, a club composed of the Girls' Choral and the Boys' Glee clubs, Friday April 19 in the college chapel.

Planting cotton seed for sale at the Loraine Gin Co.

Typewriter ribbons, a new stock at The News Office.

We make shafts and bearings for planters and tractors. General Electric Work Kincaid-Cleveland Electric Shop Colorado, Tex. NE P. O.

James Hopper spent a short time in Loraine Wednesday morning with his uncle A. Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Phillips accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Jack Walker, visited his brother W. T. Phillips, Sunday, who is ill at Stamford. Mr. and Mrs. Walker and Mrs. Phillips returned the same day but Mr. Phillips returned Tuesday. Mrs. W. T. Phillips is Mrs. Walker's aunt. They report Mr. Phillips a little improved.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Adrin and daughter, Margery, of Trent visited with Mrs. Adrin's sister, Mrs. D. E. Gunn, Sunday.

We are continuously adding to our Nine Cent counter, better look it over, it's a bargain, Hutchins and Hall Drugs.

Ottis Muns and Woodrow Pratt have gone to Detroit, Michigan to drive back some cars.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Mahon left last Thursday for Louisiana, where they will spend several days.

Rev. and Mrs. C. B. Meador left Wednesday morning for Meridian for a few days visit. They were accompanied to Stephenville by Lester and Fannie Jarratt who will visit their brother there.

Planting cotton seed for sale at the Loraine Gin Co.

Misses Nell Smith and Oza Gunn attended a convention of beauty shop operators at Lubbock Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Kuek attended the joint Sweetwater-Longworth services at Longworth Sunday. Rev. Henkle of Sweetwater was the speaker and his subject was "Christ is Risen".

After services dinner was served at the church. In the afternoon an Easter egg hunt and program for the young folks was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. Kuek returned home Sunday night.

The New 1935 line Refrigerators either electric or Kerosene now on display. Hutchins and Hall Drugs.

NOTICE

W. D. McCarley mill will run every 2 and 4 Saturday in each month only, and will grind any kind of feed and meal. —W. D. McCarley.

BIRTHS & DEATHS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Cabl Eaton March 12 a boy.
Kirby Rice March 4 a girl.
Angel Rios March 31, a girl.
Antonio Borrera March 21 a boy.
Jose Herare March 31, a boy.
Clifton Elwood Cooper March 31, a boy.
S. C. Moore March 2, a boy.
John M. Forbes March 14, a boy.
Albert Cruz March 14 a boy.
Clarence Haynes March 17 a girl.
Robert Smith March 22, a girl.
Idolorea Ingram March 16 a boy.
Clyde B. Gross March 20, a boy.
Juan Orona March 18, a girl.
Ramon Ysarro March 22, a boy.
Guadalupe Olivaz March 28, a girl.
Jackson Bruce Hart March 11, a girl.
Tom D. Dowdy March 4, a girl.
Alton Robertson March 19, a girl.
Ted Graham March 27, a girl.
AB. Doss March 30, a boy.
H. M. Moore March 31, a boy.
James Errsie Simpson March 15 a girl.
Raymon Hallman March 10, a girl.
C. B. Neel February 1, a girl.

"I Saw It in the News Review"

is a common expression among those who keep well informed on current events. They know that in the "Weekly News Review" which appears regularly in this paper, they obtain a comprehensive interpretation of world events written by Edward W. Pickard, one of the nation's most widely known news commentators.

Weekly News Review

deals with the important happenings and their effect upon our country. It is more than news—it is an interpretation of the news, and therefore much more valuable to the person who wants to understand what is going on in the world today.

Read it carefully from week to week. You will find it interesting and helpful in your discussion of world events with your neighbors and friends.

W. L. Pope February 27, a boy.
Joe Leal March 10, a girl.
Hubert May March 23 a boy.
Fred Sauer March 22, a girl.
James E. Buckner March 6, a boy.
Olin W. Britton March 17 a girl.
Gray Taylor March 24, a girl.
Herman Miles March 27 a girl.
Aubrey Rees March 14 a girl.
John Clinkinbeard March 7, a boy.

DEATHS

Mrs. Anna F. Smoot age 78 years 3 months 13 days.
Etta Jackson age unknown.
Montgomery Rawlings age 35 years 9 months 16 days.
Lucy Bingham Moore age 56 years 6 months 9 days.
Lee Staten Berry age 59 years 2 months 6 days.

HEALTH OFFICER URGES CLEANUP CAMPAIGN NOW

Austin, Texas, April 18—The accumulation of winter's debris represents distinct menace to the health of adults and particularly to little children, according to Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer, who urges everyone to clean their houses and yards at this time. It is not only good house-keeping, but ordinary sanitary principles indicate the necessity of prompt removal of all waste matter in and around the neighborhood of yards of homes, but the definite lessening of the spread of diseases, especially those affecting infants, is vitally connected with this procedure.

Flies help spread typhoid fever, dysentery, diarrhea, tuberculosis, anthrax, and cholera. They breed, live, and feed in filth. To prevent their increase all refuse should be disposed of at once, garbage kept in covered containers, privies made sanitary, and houses screened. Every neighborhood raises its own flies, so that their number is an index to the sanitary conditions.

Mosquitoes are responsible for the spread of malaria, dengue, and yellow fever. Malaria is spread by the bite of the Anopheles or malaria mosquito. Dengue fever and yellow fever are transmitted by the Aedes Aegypti or Tiger mosquito. The best way to prevent these diseases is to destroy the breeding places of the mosquito. They breed in standing water, therefore, one should drain, ditch, or fill such places, spray oil on water each week, or stock the water with surface minnows as they will eat the wiggle-tails. Houses should be well screened to protect against these insects. After the spring cleaning is finished, it should be kept in this condition at all times.

EPWORTH LEAGUE PROGRAM APRIL 28

Subject—Recreation and Personal Development
Leader—Robert Bruce
Song Service
Prayer—Mrs. Tommy Roberts
Scripture Lesson—Leader
Developing a Christian Personality—Pauline Faulkenberry
The Challenge of Leisure—Jim Marshall
Special Music—Opal Martin
Creative Activities—Harold Bennett
Creative Activities Continued—Leonard Davis
Business
Benediction



You can always depend on the reliability of ice. Its temperature never varies, it is a ways there when you need it for drinks, and there are no mechanical delays to interfere with your plans. Its cost, too, is less than other means of refrigeration.

IT'S PURE

J. C. Meek

Classified Ads

Don't Scratch: Get Paracide Ointment, the guaranteed Itch Remedy Guaranteed to relieve any case of common Itch or Eczema within 48 hours or money cheerfully refunded. Large Jar 50c postpaid at The Martin Drug Store. 39-12p

BABY CHICKS

Rhode Island Reds—Barred Rocks—White Leghorns—Brown eghorns—White Minorcas—Partridge Plymouth Rocks—Anconas—White or Black Giants.

Place your orders early for baby and started chicks. Order from a reliable firm. Write for a price list.—Sweetwater Nu—Way Hatchery Sweetwater, Texas West End of 4th St. 47-4te

For Sale—2 good Work Mules 6 & 9 years old. Fred C. Ohlenbush, Loraine Texas. 49 3tp.

For Sale—Qualla and Lankart Cotton Seed, Red Top Cane seed and Oats. Hackfeld Bros.

SUBSTANTIAL GAINS MADE IN NEW CHARTERS GRANTED

Austin, Texas, April 22—New charters granted to Texas corporations during March made substantial gains in both number and capitalization, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research. A total of 162 new charters was granted, an increase of 10 per cent over March, 1933. Total capitalization showed gains of 13 per cent and 50 per cent respectively over the

CAR LUBRICATION

In accordance with manufacturer's approved method. We also vacuum clean your car when washed & greased.

We Appreciate Your Business

Gulf Service Station

HOMER RICHARDS, Agent



SPEAKIN' OF PEP

A bright, fat spark in every cylinder—at the right time—will put more pep in your car than any gas, oil or special gadget. Let us test the ignition on your car.

H. K. SADLER

GUARANTEED SERVICE

48-5-35

J. B. MAHON Grocery & Market

COFFEE—Admiration, 3lb jar 98c
Nora, 1 lb package 19c

PRUNES—Fresh, Gallon 33c

PICKLES—Quart, Mixed Sour 19c

CORN—No. 2 Can 10c

CATSUP—Vido, Large Bott'e 15c

SEED—See us for your planting seed. Sudan, Kaffir Corn, Milo Maize, Sugar Maize, Peterita, Hegari Red Top Cane, Also Black Eyed Peas and Cream Peas. All kinds of package garden seed.

FEED—Horse and Mule Feed, E'ue Ribbon, 100lb \$2.50
Cow Feed, Sweet Feed, 100lb \$1.68
Milk's, 100lb \$2.70

CHICKEN FEED—Bewley's and Cackelo Starter, Growing Mash, Chick Scratch, Laying Mash.

VISIT OUR SANITARY MARKET
Complete Line Market Goods and Lunch Meats

EVERYTHING MUST PLEASE