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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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Loraine Loses To Colorado First Team

Loraine High Slhool football team lost to a more experienced team from Colorado last Thursday afternoon 12 to 19. The Colorado team is the same one that has been playing all year in Class A football with the exception of one or two players.

The first quarter ended with nether team scoring. Colorado had the ball on Loraine's 31 yard line. On the second play in the second quarter. Colorado went over for a touchdown then plunged the line for the extra point. came very near scoring twice. One Colorado kicked to Loraine and the ball went over the goal line and was recovered by Colorado for another touchdown. The try for the extra point was no good and the score was 13 to 0. This touchdown caused some argument as the refree and some others thought the ball should go in play on the 20-yard line, but the rule has been changed in recent years on that point. The half ended with Colorado on Loraine's 15-yard line.

Neither team scored in the third quarter although Colorado lame very near scoring twice. One time she was held for downs on the 2-yard line and another on the 10-yard line.

The first play in the fourth quarter produced another touchdown for Colorado. It was a 28-yard pass. They tried a pass for the extra point but it was incomplete.

Soon after Colorado's third touchdown Lee intercepted a pass and ran 60 yards through the entire Colorado team for Loraine's first touchdown. The try for point failed.

After the kick Colorado fumbled on her own 40-yard line and Loraine recovered the ball. A pass to Hock was good for 25 yards. On the next play Hock went around end for the remaining 15 yards and a touchdown. The try for point failed.

The game ended with Colorado on her own 30 yard line. The score was Colorado 19, Loraine 12. Loraine made 4 first downs and Colorado 16. Loraine tried 10 passes, completed 4, 3 were incomplete and 3 were intercepted. Colorado tried 8 passes, completed 3, 4 were incomplete and one was intercepted.

BAND CONCERT HELD AT SCHOOL HOUSE THURS.

A large crowd of school patrons attended the band concert given by the school band at the school auditorium last Thursday night.

The concert was the best ever given by the band and consisted of solos, duets and quartets in addition to the regular band numbers. Mrs. W. R. Martin assisted in the program with readings and tap dancing numbers from her pupils.

The band went to Roscoe Friday afternoon to play for the football game between Roscoe and Haskell. This was the second trip the band has made to Roscoe this year to play for football games. They also made a trip there to play for a school carnival several weeks ago.

BAPTIST NOTES

Sunday School attendance picked up somewhat again this Sunday of which we are very proud. We had 157 for Sunday School with 1 new pupil and 5 visitors. We are always happy to have the visitors.

Bro. Hardin read his discourse from the 16th chapter of Corinthians, the first 7 verses. He brought a very good sermon on the subject "As a Man Prospers, Let Him Lay in Store for the Lord as God Hath Prospered Him."

There was a good crowd present for the night service.

Lets all come to church every Sunday and not let this cold weather keep us away.

Reporter

ROSCOE COMING HERE WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON

Serond string players of the Roscoe Plowboys football team will be here Wednesday afternoon for the final game of the season with the local team.

Roscoe's first team has gone far toward the district title this year and her second team should be enough to interest the local players who are playing this year for the first time. The game is being called for 3:00 o'clock at the baseball park. Attend the game and help Loraine win.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE AT METHODIST CHURCH

Union Thanksgiving services will be held this year at the Methodist Church with Rev. A. C. Hardin, pastor of the Baptist Church, delivering the sermon. The service will be held on Wednesday night.

Members of all churches and people of the entire community are invited and urged to attend this service.

TWO AND A HALF BALES FROM 3 ACRES THIS YEAR

What would cotton make in a seasonable year if it will make two and a half bales on three acres this year? That is a question that has been bothering some since L. G. Walker was in town Monday exhibiting one limb less than 8 inches long off a cotton stalk which contained six full grown bolls. Four of the bolls apparently came from two squares.

Mr. Walker says he planted three acres in this new cotton, the Morse Rose variety, this year and will gather two and a half bales from it. The cotton is said to have a staple length of one inch.

B. T. S. TO MEET IN LUBBOCK THIS WEEK

Lubbock, Texas, Nov. 24.—"Vision for the New Day," will be the subject of the keynote address for the 44th annual Baptist Training Service here Nov. 29, 30, Dec. 1, by Rev. J. D. Gray Denton.

Five thousand delegates are expected.

"We are convinced that no program will surpass this one," W. E. Young, Wichita Falls, president of the convention, said in a radio broadcast Saturday.

Local entertainment will be under the direction of J. D. Riddle and two dozen committees, including Dr. F. B. Malone and Committee who will provide an old time chuck wagon barbecue.

Miss Inez Lung, foreign missionary, from Canton China, will be here to speak, and the closing address will be made by Dr. W. R. White of Fort Worth, on the subject, "The Challenge of the Cross."

'DERELICTS' TO GET NO CASH FOR RELIEF

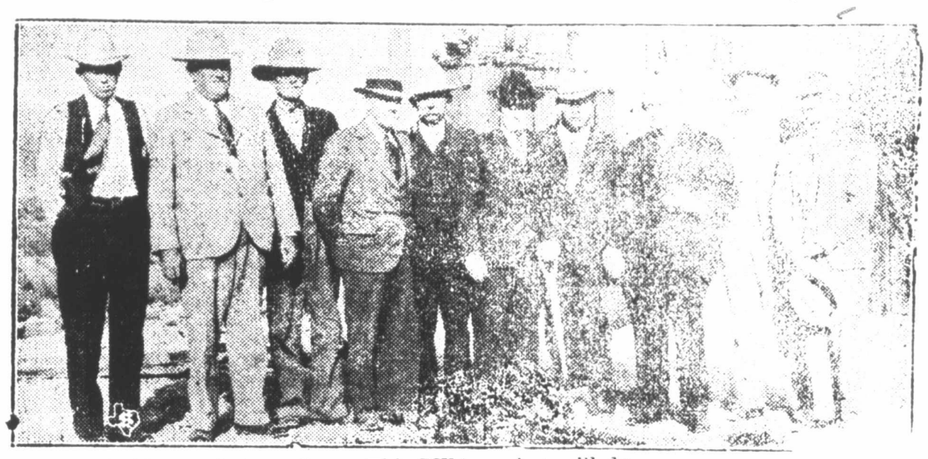
Austin, Nov. 20—Heads of Texas families on relief who can not resist the temptation of alcoholic liquors or the lure of gambling games will not receive cash grants under a policy announced by the Texas Relief Commission.

The action was taken to protect the families of such clients from being victimized by failure of the family head to expend grants from county relief organizations for food and clothing.

Hereafter, clients classified as "derelicts" will be paid in kind only and after they have worked out a weekly budget.

"If the head of a family steadfastly refuses to perform work when he is not paid in cash county administrators will confer with public officials and prefer charges of vagrancy against the client," Adam Johnson, state relief director, advised county aids.

Work Is Begun on $2,600,000 Dam Across Pecos River



Senator Morris Sheppard shoveled the first spade of dirt, and work was started on the $2,600,000 Red Bluff dam, reservoir and power plant, 44 miles north of Pecos, Texas. This PWA project will do much for the arid Pecos area. In the picture Senator Sheppard is shown holding the shovel, while prominent citizens of Pecos, Fort Stocton and other cities in the area gather around. (Texas News Photos.)

ONE HUNDRED MEMBERS JOIN RED CROSS HERE

The goal of 100 members for the Red Cross in the Loraine territory has been reached, according to Clyde Bennett, chairman of the roll call here. The goal was reached Tuesday morning with Wednesday and Thursday yet to go before the closing day of the campaign. The campaign closes on Thanksgiving Day but if you want to join after that time you may do so.

Following are members who have joined since last Wednesday: Mrs. W. L. Hester, Mrs J. W. Fairbairn, Mrs. Willis Brown. Mrs. T. H. Secrest, Will Brown, Mrs J. Walker, Mr. W. Martin, Mrs. W. W Rowland, Mrs. S. Hallmark, C. Brown, Mrs E. Brown, Iren Brown, Mrs Glen Coon J. W. Preston, Allen Kuykendall, S. H. Hart, Homer Hart, J. B. Hart, Mrs. Virgil Walker, T. J. Riden, Mrs. Wiley Walker, Mrs. Earl Hallmark, Mrs. Travis Halmark, J. G. Bruce, Mrs. Wilbur Coffee, J. W. Howell, Jr., Fern Coon, Ruth Coon, Rev. A. C. Hardin, J. N. Narrell, Glen Coon, Homer Richards, C. F. Glass, Mrs. J. L. Meadows, and H. B. Derryberry.

THINK OF HEALTH ON THANKSGIVING DAY URGES HEALTH OFFICER

Austin, Texas, November 26.—Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer, has asked all citizens of Texas to give some thought to health, both personal and public, on this Thanksgiving Day. The original Thanksgiving was held by the Colonies for the purpose of giving thanks for their health.

Great advances in the treatment and prevention of disease have been made since that first Thanksgiving. Yellow fever, plague, and cholera have practically ceased to exist. Smallpox, diphtheria, and typhoid can be eliminated as a cause of death if a person will have himself and children immunized. Malaria and many other diseases can be controlled if the public would demand that the government furnish such protection.

Due to the advancement in knowledge of disease, concerning its prevention and cure, fifteen years have been added to the expectation of life. This means that a child born now can be expected to live fifteen years longer than he would if he had been born fifty years ago.

We have a great deal more to be thankful for now, even with a depression, than did our Pilgrim forefathers; so let each one in his Thanksgiving pledge to assist in furthering the work being done to improve health conditions in Texas.

COTTON REPORT

The census report shows that there were 10,090 bales of cotton ginned in Mitchell County from the crop of 1934 prior to Nov 14, 1934, as compared with 15,136 bales ginned to Nov. 14, crop of 1933, according to Ed Wilson, Special Agent.

MEETING HELD HERE ON OLD AGE PENSION

A meeting in the interest of the old age pension was held at the Methodist Church here Monday night with a Mr. Lynn of Big Spring as the principal speaker.

The body appointed a committee to secure signatures on petitions to Congress asking for the pension and outlining a plan by which it may be paid. Mrs. W. E. Dickenson, Mrs. Will Rowland, Mrs John Griffin, J. W. Richburg, R. L. Walker and Jeff Ison are on the committee. The committee is instructed to secure [illegible] above the age of 18, and all men above the age of 21 years.

[illegible] asks for a pension of $200 per month to be paid to every man and woman over 60 years of age with the stipulation that the money must be spent each month. Every person who secures the pension must retire from business or professional life and make way for younger men and women. The petition asks for passing of a bill creating a Federal Retail Sales tax with a rate sufficient to take care of the pension.

If you are interested in signing the petition you may do so by calling at the Fred B. Ison Dry Goods store where one will be kept for your convenience.

STATE BOARD FIXES ADDITIONAL ALLOTMENT

There seems to be some confusion in the minds of most cotton farmers as to the farms that are entitled to receive additional tax-exemption certificate allotment out of the 10% State Reserve.

This allotment is made by the State Board and no one in this county had anything to do with it. In order that an allotment can be made to a producer out of the 10% Reserve, it must be determined by the State Board—(1) That in at least one year of the four years of the base period—1928, 1929, 1931 and 1932—the yield per acre of the cotton on the farm covered by the application was at least 33 1-3% less than the adjusted average yield per acre on such farm for the 5 years. The reason 1930 is not included in this is because 1930 was considered a failure for the entire county and was not taken into consideration when the original allotment was made for the county. (2) That the average acres planted to cotton for the 3 years 1930, 1931 and 1932 is less than 60% of the acreage planted to cotton on such farm in the year 1929, and that such reduction was a voluntary reduction.

If each farmer will take his application and see if the above applies to his farm, he can determine himself if he is entitled to share in the 10% State Reserve, states H. E. Goodwin, Adjustment Assistant.

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

Lauds Texas Roads



[illegible] Texas Highway Commission is one of the most efficient in the United States," said Thomas H. McDonald, Chief of the U. S. Bureau of Public Roads, in a recent address at Houston. McDonald is pictured above. He has just completed an inspection trip of Texas roads for which the Federal Government this year appropriated $75,000,000. The term of one member of the Texas Highway Commission expires in 1935 that of Judge W. R. Ely of Abilene. He has served under Governors Moody, Sterling and Ferguson and his re-appointment is considered likely (Texas News News Photos.)

W. S. STONEHAM DIED MONDAY AFTERNOON

W. S. Stoneham, 76, who had held public office in Mitchell Co. for more than half or his 50 years residence here, died at his home in Colorado Monday afternoon. Death followed a brief illness from a heart ailment.

Mr. Stoneham, who was justice of the peace in Colorado at the time of his death, moved to Colorado on Christmas day, 1884, from Ellis county. He had lived there continuously since that time, with the exception of a few years spent at Snyder. Prior to his election as justice of the peace several years ago, he served as county treasurer and county clerk.

Survivors are his wife and 11 children: Walter Stoneham, San Angelo; Pete Stoneham and Bob Stoneham, Lovington, N. M.; Mrs. Bill Stock, Douglas, Ariz.; Custis Stoneham, San Francisco; R. H. Stoneham, Mrs Charles McDonald and Mrs. George Beall, Los Angeles, Calif.; Beal Stoneham, Phoenix, Ariz.; Mrs. Lewis Fitzgerald and Miss Dorothy Stoneham, Colorado.

W. M. S.

The W M S. of the Methodist Church met at the church Monday afternoon at three o'clock in the study of Zuzrki Looks to Japan with Mrs. Meador as program leader. Prayer was offered by Mrs Meador Devotional was given by Mrs. W. E. Honea

Those who had parts on the program were Mrs Hester, Mrs Palmer and Miss Annie Jarratt. We were dismissed in prayer by Mrs. Martin.

Nine members were present.

Reporter

J. G. Klas Buried Last Friday

Funeral services for J. G. Klas, 87, of the Brownlee community, who has lived near Roscoe since December of 1912, were held at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon at the Roscoe Methodist Church with interment following in the city cemetery. Rev. C. N. Roth, of Winters, conducted the services.

Mr. Klas had been in ill health for some time, and death came shortly after midnight Wednesday. He lacked only a little over a month reaching his 88th year, since his birthday is on January 2.

Born in South Russia on January 2, 1847, Mr. Klas was married in 1868 to Miss Dorthy Pollack, and the couple came to the United States in 1893. They first settled at Crawford where they lived until 1912, and then came on west to Nolan county in 1912. Mrs. Klas died 10 years ago. The family has always been one of the best known and best respected of the Brownlee section.

Mr. Klas is survived by eight children, 19 grand children, and 12 great grandchildren. His own children are Mrs. Rosie Hrbacek, Mrs. Dora Althof, and Paul Klas, of Roscoe; Mrs. Pauline Bender, of Roseville, California; John Klas, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mrs. Sophie Schmahl of Castlerock, Colo., Alex Klas, of Lamesa; and Mrs. Emma Reue, of Sagerton, Texas.

VOTE OF COTTON PRODUCERS ON BANKHEAD ACT SET DEC. 14

Washington, Nov. 26,—The Agricultural Adjustment Administration announced Friday that Dec. 14 would be the day for vote of cotton producers on whether they favor continuation of the Bankhead cotton control bill for the next season. Under the law, two-thirds of the Southern producers must approve it for its continuance. The election will be held in counties under details yet to be announced.

Town farmers, large land owners tenants, share-cropers and all others will be given a chance to express themselves in the referendum vote Under the mechanism to be established the precinct committeemen who will have charge of the balloting will be expected to report to the county committees the following morning and thereafter, the result will be transmitted to Washington. Secretary of Agriculture Wallace is expected to announce result of the balloting before Christmas.

During the height of the ginning season and about the time that Senator Smith of South Carolina was alluding to the Bankhead act as a heart breaking disappointment the belief was widely prevalent that a referendum would result in a decided rejection of the act, but at this time a number of persons in position to be familiar with Southern sentiment, including Cully A. Cobb, of the cotton section of the AAA, are confident the compulsory control act will be approved.

As heretofore pointed out, failure to continue this or some other form of control would increase the production of cotton next year by possibly a million bales.

AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

Next Sunday we are laying plans for a great church year and we are hoping to have every member of the church present and enter with us into the beginning of the new year. As your pastor we are very happy to be back with you for another year and urge you to be with us next Sunday and all together get a good start. C. B. Meador, pastor.

O. W. Britton and family, who have been living in Andrews County for the past several years, have moved to the McCarley farm north of Loraine. Mr. Britton and his family were former residents of Loraine.

NOV 29 1934

News Review of Current Events the World Over

General Butler's Fantastic Story of Fascist Plot to Seize the Government—Strike in the Great Steel Industry Becomes Imminent.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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SOBER minded American citizens find it difficult to take seriously the fantastic story that Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler told to the congressional committee investigating un-American activities. This retired officer of marines charges that there is a plot, engineered by Wall street men, to seize the government of the United States and set up a Fascist dictatorship, and the chairman of the committee, Representative John W. McCormack of New York, considered the tale of enough importance to warrant the calling of witnesses to prove or disprove it. General Butler made his story public through the columns of the New York Evening Post, as the proceedings of the committee are conducted in private.



Gen. Smedley D. Butler

If Butler is to be believed, he was approached by Gerald P. MacGuire, bond salesman in the stock exchange firm of Grayson M. P. Murphy and Company, and urged to accept the leadership of a soldier organization of half a million men "which would assemble—probably a year from now—in Washington, and that within a few days it could take over the functions of the government." MacGuire, according to the general, thought the overturn of the government might be accomplished peacefully and suggested that "we might even go along with Roosevelt and do with him what Mussolini did with the king of Italy."

Butler's story continued:

"He told me he believed that at least half of the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars would follow me.

"MacGuire explained to me that they had two other candidates for the position of 'Man on the White Horse.' He said that if I did not accept an offer would be made to Gen. Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff of the United States army, and that the third choice would be Hanford MacNider, former commander of the American Legion.

"So far as I know, neither General MacArthur nor MacNider has been approached. Their names were merely mentioned as 'alternates.'"

The general said he was offered considerable sums "for expenses" which he did not accept. He said MacGuire intimated that among the backers of the plan were Mr. Murphy and Col. Robert S. Clark, a wealthy New Yorker with offices in the Stock Exchange building; and he added that later Colonel Clark offered him money to go to the American Legion convention in Chicago last year and make a speech for retention of the gold standard, which speech MacGuire had previously given Butler.

Clark, at present in France, admitted he had asked Butler "to use his influence in favor of sound money and against inflation," but strongly denied that he had sponsored a Fascist movement. He declared he would take action for libel against any person accusing him in such a connection.

Murphy and other Wall street men said the story was absolutely false and unutterably ridiculous, and MacGuire, after being heard by the McCormack committee, said: "It's a joke—a publicity stunt. I know nothing about it. The matter is made out of whole cloth. I deny the story completely."

SO FAR as the great steel industry is concerned, it appears that the industrial truce asked by President Roosevelt cannot be arranged, and the prospect of a strike of the steel workers is growing.

In behalf of the United States Steel corporation, a proposal was made to the American Federation of Labor that recognition of that organization would be granted, but that no contract would be made. This proposal, it was said, would be agreed to by 85 per cent of the steel industry.

The labor spokesmen, led by William Green, president of the A. F of L., rejected the tender on the ground that it was hedged about in such a way to permit collective bargaining with minority groups or company unions, and that the employers were still unwilling to accept the principle of majority rule as set forth in the national labor relations board's decision in the Houde case.

If a rupture comes the Federation of Labor may find the federal government rather unsympathetic. Mr. Green's influence in the White House has been waning noticeably and he has had no personal contacts with the President for some time.

New Yorkers with offices in skyscrapers were gladdened by the news that a threatened strike of elevator operators had been averted and an agreement, drafted by Mayor La Guardia's board of arbitration, had been signed by representatives of the real estate interests and the union. The union withdrew its demand for a closed shop; and standards of wages and hours in various types of buildings will be worked out by a committee of three arbiters, with the union recognized as the bargaining agent for the employees.

BY ORDER of the national labor relations board there will be held soon a great workers' election which will determine whether organized labor shall dominate the country's rubber industry.

The board decreed that the Firestone Tire and Rubber company and the B. F. Goodrich company of Akron, Ohio, must allow their employees to ballot on the question of whether they want a company union or an American Federation of Labor union to represent them in collective bargaining under the NRA.

Twenty-one thousand workers, the largest number ever polled by the labor board on an NRA question, will participate in the election. In addition another 15,000 workers of the Goodyear Rubber company may ballot on the same question. The Goodyear angle of the case has not yet been passed upon by the board.

Both the Firestone and Goodrich companies have opposed the elections now ordered, maintaining that conditions in their plants are satisfactory and that electioneering in rival unions would only disturb the peace among the workers.

DONALD R. RICHBERG, executive director of the national emergency council and now perhaps the President's chief adviser, addressing the Associated Grocers of America at their convention in New York, proposed the creation of a new federal body, combining functions of the NRA and the federal trade commission, to define and regulate concerted trade action in the "twilight zone" under antitrust laws.

Discussing the program for permanent NRA legislation, he reiterated his opposition to control of prices and production. He said the fixing of minimum wages and maximum hours had demonstrated its soundness for eliminating the worst forms of unfair competition in treatment of employees, and that admittedly dishonest business practices should be proscribed.

PHILADELPHIA lawyers are traditionally supposed to be able to unravel the worst of tangles, so President Roosevelt has picked one to be chairman of the national labor relations board. He is Francis Biddle, of the famous family of that name, and he succeeds Lloyd K. Garrison, who retired from the chairmanship to resume his duties as dean of the law school of the University of Wisconsin.



Francis Biddle

Francis Biddle has been engaged in law practice as a member of the Philadelphia firm of Barnes, Biddle, and Meyers. He served from 1922 to 1926 as assistant district attorney for the eastern district of Pennsylvania. In his new post his task will be the settlement of labor disputes arising out of the recovery act, especially those involving collective bargaining.

FRANCE is worried by the admitted fact that Germany has developed a military air fleet of considerable size, composed of modern pursuit and bombing planes, and Gen. Victor Denain, French minister of air, estimates that by January the reich will have from 1,000 to 1,100 of these machines, swifter and better than those possessed by France. Consequently he has asked the chamber of deputies for about $230,000,000 to finance a program for recovering the ground lost by French aviation. The task is already under way, $32,500,000 having been spent out of an appropriation for modernization.

HUGH R. WILSON, American ambassador to Switzerland, laid before the disarmament conference in Geneva a proposal by the United States for international control of arms traffic and full publicity to prevent secret arming of nations. The proposal was well received by most of the delegates, and it will be studied by committees in January.

By the American plan each government would license its manufacturers of munitions for five year periods. No reserve stocks would be allowed and manufacturers would be required to present bona fide orders before receiving a license. Details of war vessels built for other nations would have to be reported. Reports of licenses and orders would be turned over to a central committee at Geneva and made a matter of public record. A permanent commission, including a member from each signatory nation, would be empowered to investigate transactions.

NOTABLES of the Catholic church gathered in Chicago from all parts of the world to take part in the silver jubilee of Cardinal Mundelein, who was consecrated a bishop 25 years ago. The pope sent his personal greetings and his blessing.

BRISBANE
THIS WEEK

News of Astronomy
Japan Underestimates
Air, Water, Power
Paradise for Killing

Astronomy marches on. Recent discoveries include 1,700 new variable stars, used as "yardsticks" to measure the depths of space, also a new twin star, a double sun, of which there are many in the heavens, as there are many double protons and nuclei inside of some atoms. The double sun has an eclipse lasting thirty days. Professor Shapley of Cleveland tells all about it.

Some of these "yardsticks" of space have a light fifteen times as great as that of our sun. Try to imagine that. Other suns are one million times as big as our sun, which is a million times as big as the earth.

Japan and England are friendly. Japan will not demand naval equality with England, only with the United States. Japan suggests a 5-4-4 ratio, five for England, four for the United States, four for Japan.

In 1776 our Japanese friends were locked up in their own islands, no American having gone to dig them out and introduce them to the West.

Had they been around this neighborhood in that year they would now compare, differently, the United States and Britain.

Also, if they knew Franklin D. Roosevelt, they would know that he will build, on behalf of the United States, whatever he thinks the United States needs, asking no permission from England or Japan.

President Roosevelt's words, praising workers in the Tennessee valley for their efficiency, made one of the most important speeches that he, or any President, or ruler of a country, ever made.

He promises cheap power. Not all the plans to drive away depression could do one-tenth as much as really cheap power for all.

Nature gave man free air and free water; not much else is free. If science and wise government can add to free air and free water power unlimited, as nearly free as possible, that will mean another step toward the desired millennium.

Cheap power for farms, factories and homes, cheap power giving the light necessary for study, power that means conquest of nature and her hardships, will free men from slavery.

It is planned, Washington says, to convert millions of acres of uneconomic land, worthless for farming, into a "hunter's paradise."

On the millions of acres wild animals will be encouraged to raise their families, that noble white men may have the pleasure of shooting them.

Civilization does progress, but slowly, when the richest and an allegedly highly intellectual race plans an earthly paradise for killing, imitating the red Indians' heavenly hunting ground.

What should we think of our alleged cousins, the gorillas, if they set aside a million acres of land in Africa for the purpose of breeding and killing human Africans?

Wise ones tell President Roosevelt: "You can't expect prosperity until you balance the budget."

What is the magic in balancing the budget? What is balancing the budget? Do individuals always balance their budgets in times of emergency?

If a capitalist is building a gigantic hotel, to cost millions, does he balance his budget that year or next, or does he borrow, build, pay back when returns come?

Must the government, trying to build prosperity at a cost of billions, spend no more than it takes in?

Isn't it enough to avoid spending what you can't pay ultimately? What is the great magic in budget balancing?

The way to solve railroad problems, serious in the United States, with railroad trains empty, automobile, motor trucks taking their business, is to do something.

In Germany, where stream-lined trains were built and run, as they were in Switzerland, long before anybody built one here, the director of the reich railways announces "streamline, Diesel-powered freight engines, running at 80 miles an hour."

France considers modification of her method of fixing the price of wheat. This country, endeavors to increase wheat prices, and the farmers' income, by paying farmers not to plant so much. Make wheat scarcer, thus make it dearer. The French, apparently, have some other plan, which included encouraging the farmer to plant, all he could, France being sometimes a wheat-importing country.

In London, Anthony Eden, Lord Privy Seal, tells the house of commons that British troops will not be used to help the French maintain order in the Saar, soon to decide whether it wants to be German or French.

The British want their dear continental friends to be as happy as possible, but in this decision about the Saar they say to France: "If you get into a fight with Germany you may have that fight all to yourself, with our best wishes for both sides thrown in." War is painful, expensive, and Uncle Sam has had a ten-billion-dollar lesson and is not lending.

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—Administration plans and policies appear to be undergoing a shaking down process. Safely passing the elections and with no need to make moves solely to please particular segments of voters the President appears to have started getting rid of duplication in the various alphabetical agencies of the government. Further, many conservatives are taking some hope out of other administrative actions lately and are willing to believe that the shake-up among the many emergency groups along with White House pronouncements may possibly indicate a slight return toward what they regard as sounder fundamentals.

Shake-Up in Policies

In a move held by many observers to indicate an attempt by the President to eliminate some waste the President has brought under one supervisory control all of the agencies lending government money. It may be surprising to know that there are ten important federal offices engaged in loaning money. They have been operating largely on their own programs. No attempt has been made heretofore to co-ordinate their efforts. The result has been conflicting policies and undoubtedly waste in results.

The President now proposes that this shall end. He has named the committee for the defined purpose of establishing uniform policy respecting government loans and has declared with emphasis that the duplication must be eliminated.

Some leaders in and out of the government construed this action as indicating a conviction by the President that there were too many agencies floating around doing odd jobs without restraint. Others believed that Mr. Roosevelt was making an honest effort to bring some semblance of order out of chaos in the hope that eventually expenses can be reduced thereby.

In support of this view was the action taken by the Home Owners' Loan corporation which has cut off further loaning on homes. In announcing its action the home loan board said it believed government aid in this direction was no longer necessary, thus inferentially at least saying that some recovery had taken place.

The home loan agency is among those placed under cabinet committee control. It will begin immediately to shrink its organization, turning loose eventually a total of 28,000 workers.

The Reconstruction Finance corporation, another one of the groups which will be guided by cabinet committee policy hereafter, has announced it will not seek additional funds from the forthcoming session of congress. Borrowers who have been using that agency will be accommodated further, of course, in accordance with the terms of their obligations but the whole tendency will be to cut down on new loans.

And so it is for the first time in the current administration we are witnessing a shrinkage, rather than an expansion, in governmental facilities set up as a part of the recovery program of the New Dealers.

* * *

Along with the establishment of the loan policy committee, there came an order from the treasury, bearing Mr. Roosevelt's approval, which once again allows unrestricted exports of currency, but not gold or silver metal. Heretofore it has been necessary for private business to obtain a specific license from the treasury before it could ship currency abroad in settlement of obligations. This move is expected to have far-reaching consequences because it lifts from business one of those annoying red tape procedures to which business always objects and a kind of transaction that has never crept into private business in any way.

May Export Currency

Gold and silver, both having been nationalized under the New Deal, must stay in this country. Gold must stay in the coffers of the treasury. Nevertheless, from many sources I hear favorable comment on the relaxation of the restrictions on movement of currency because it is generally believed the action will have a psychological benefit. Many persons will feel that if the government at Washington is willing to permit shipment of currency abroad, there is no reason to fear embarrassing situations as a matter of dealing in currency. Of course, obviously, the confidence hitherto reposing in our dollar by foreigners cannot be fully restored as long as gold cannot be shipped but the present change admittedly improves the situation. It should be explained that the treasury still keeps its fingers on the currency movement and that it has the authority to slap on an embargo again whenever it sees fit. This appears to be unlikely, however, as long as international trade retains anything like its present stability. Indeed, experts declare that greater stability in international trade ought to be one of the results and the treasury is obviously looking for that end to be served.

In some quarters the lifting of the ban on currency exports was accepted as meaning that Mr. Roosevelt is not entertaining any thought of further devaluation of the currency. He may have to give consideration to that proposition after congress comes back because there are half a hundred senators and representatives who are avidly pursuing the inflation phantom. They think this will solve the country's economic problems and they can be counted on to bear down with their ideas when the forum of congress again is opened to them.

Whatever these men may do, it is pointed out now, Mr. Roosevelt would be only complicating his own problems by allowing free interchange of currency at this time if he had any thought in mind of changing the dollar value in the not too distant future.

* * *

With the time only a month away for selection by the Democrats of their candidate for speaker of the house—selection that means election—the speakership fight is attracting much attention. Heat is being shown and enemies are being created in every direction. There are at least a dozen members of the house who figure or hope that the Democratic caucus to be held late in December will pick their name for one of the honor posts, speaker, majority floor leader or chairman of the rules committee. At the moment one can deal only with possibilities, for the stage of probabilities is yet in the distance.

Speakership Fight

Although, as I said, the fight is wide open there are certain straws that tend to show the way the wind is blowing. There are certain backgrounds and conditions as well that must be accepted as having a meaning.

For example, Representative Byrnes of Tennessee, the Democratic leader while the late Mr. Rainey was speaker, normally would be expected to be chosen as speaker. But Mr. Byrnes is not sure. In fact, there are many observers who declare that the odds are against him. For instance, he was not invited aboard the President's special train to make the recent trip to Harrodsburg, Ky.

There is a row brewing between the North and the South. Northern Democrats resent what they regard as southern domination of the house. Consequently, some of the harmonizers are attempting to effect a deal whereby the speakership will go to the South and the post of majority leader be filled by a northern Democrat.

In this combination the names of Representatives Rayburn of Texas and McCormack of Massachusetts, figure most prominently. However, this arrangement has vulnerable spots because there are many other southern Democrats who feel they are entitled to consideration, and they may not be satisfied with such a combination.

On top of all this is a statement from White House quarters that the President will remain aloof. Mr. Roosevelt considers the speakership fight solely a house matter, but it must be added that the President's pronouncement has not deterred some of his satellites. A dozen or more New Dealers are active and some say that they have agreed on Mr. Rayburn and Mr. McCormack. If that be true Mr. Roosevelt is in a tough spot unless he wants to declare openly that he does not favor Mr. Rayburn and Mr. McCormack. In which event he is expected to antagonize their supporters.

* * *

The responsibility which the administration carries in having such complete control of governmental machinery has its thorny cushion despite the ability to muster a two-thirds majority in both the house and the senate. One of the sharpest of the thorns apparently is Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, Progressive Republican. Mr. Borah always has played a lone hand in the senate and he apparently is going to do so again.

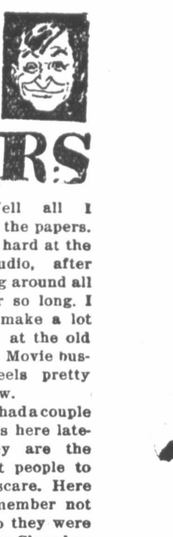
Borah Criticizes

The first harpoon which the Idaho senator has thrown was directed at the relief policies pressed through and administered by professional relievers. Mr. Borah says there is an enormous amount of waste in connection with the relief activities. He says there are thousands of superfluous jobs being maintained out of relief funds under the guise of distributing the money. He has called attention as well to the lack of co-ordination and the apparent inability of the relief heads to arrive at uniform bases for ministering to the destitute. Having begun the fight well in advance of the opening of congress Mr. Borah can be expected to give it momentum from time to time so that when it reaches the floors of congress it can be counted on to be more than a puff ball.

Of course, the administration has fought to ward off just such attacks as Mr. Borah has inaugurated, by announcement of employment plans and transfer of unemployed from relief rolls to work rolls. I reported to you several weeks ago that Mr. Roosevelt favored elimination of the dole and the creation of work for which the present unemployed would be paid. Yet it is being pointed out in many quarters here that pursuit of such a plan as the President has in mind requires an immense amount of study. Otherwise it is liable to flop and if it goes off half-cocked, undoubtedly the criticism will be more vigorous.

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Says WILL ROGERS



BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers. Been buckling down pretty hard at the old Studio, after prowling around all over for so long. I had to make a lot of faces at the old Camera. Movie business feels pretty good now.

They had a couple of scares here lately. They are the darndest people to get up a scare. Here you remember not long ago they were all so excited over the fact the Churches were going to make em clean up. Well you would have thought that they had had been told there wasent going to be any more film made, that they had run out of the stuff they made it out of. Well they lived through it, and are just doing fine, and its all forgotten about. But they sure did take it serious for awhile. Then right about the time they could go to bed without looking under it, along come the scare of Sinclair being elected. Well they was off again. The business was to be ruined, they was going to have to move to Florida, or Claremore, or some other place. Well in the first place the fellow wasent going to be elected, and the next place he maby dident intend to ruin the business, and in the third place he couldent have done all these things if he had wanted too. You have to have a Legislature with you. Huey Long is the only one that can do things with no advice, help or visible aid from anybody but Huey.

But now we are over all the scares, and everybody is working hard, and are happy. California says they are in for quite a little better times, and I guess its like it is everywhere else, they are feeling a lot better.

This Election changed a lot of folks' idea on things. They have kinder become reconsiled to the fact that the folks are not so excited about this great debt that is being piled up as they thought they were. Course there is lots of em that think we are just so far in debt that there will never be any head above water again, but the most of em seem to think that its not so terrible. This thing of worrying about what our grand children are going to have to pay, well most folks say, "Well our children seem to think they are smarter than we are, so if they are the chances are that their children will be smarter than they are, so if they are that smart why maby they can think of some substitute for money that they can pay off their national debt with, and they will wonder why we dident have a bigger one. Maby we wont print the money, but they will, so what difference does it make to us?"

Why I had the most surprising thing the other day I was reading that in Iowa. During the Election they had voted on an old age pension, and in order to pay it all the tax payers had to do was to pay two dollars a year, everybody who is of age. Now can you imagine that? Every old person in the state gets a pension, if everybody else will pay only two dollars a piece.

Why there is dozens of great humitarian things that could be done at a very little cost, if the tax was properly applied. Its the waste in Government that gets everybody's goat. I see now Borah is after em on a lot of that. Now I dont know how you all feel about Bill Borah, but I think he is just about one of our biggest men. He is a great fellow is Bill Borah, and he can put the finger right on many a festering place. And I think you will see an investigation and they will cut out a lot of that.

Course the way we do things, always have done things, and always will do things, there just has to be so much graft. We wouldent feel good if there wasent. We just have to get used to charging so much off to graft just like you have to charge off so much for insurance, or taxes, or depreciation. Its a part of our national existence that we just have become accustomed to.



It will be very interesting to see just what the new Congress does do, or rather it will be very interesting to see what it is he has thought up for them to do, for I guess no bunch of men ever come to a Congressional Mess Hall with any less idea of what they was going to order to eat. They are all just coming and saying, "Well I had no idea I would be allowed to order myself. I just figured I come and sit down, and I eat what they bring me. Why I dident know I would be asked to order."

But I expect thats the best way after all. You can look at half the guys stomachs in the world, and you can see they dont know how to order for themselvs.

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Dublin, Ireland

Dublin, the capital of Ireland, is said to be one of the most beautifully situated cities in Europe. The city is the seat of Irish culture. A European capital today, popular legend says that the city was founded 300 years after the deluge.

HILLTOPS CLEAR

By EMILIE LORING

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SYNOPSIS

Prudence Schuyler comes to Prosperity Farm to make a new life for herself and her brother, David, his health broken by tragedy. The second day Prue falls from the barn loft into the arms of Rodney Gerard, rich young man, a neighbor. There is at once a mutual attraction, but Prudence suspects men since her sister's husband ran away with her brother's wife. Len Calloway tries to buy Prue's timber, but she contracts with Rod to dispose of the trees. David comes to the farm. Prue accompanies Rod and Jean, Rod's thirteen-year-old niece, to a circus. Chicot, an old clown, is accidentally killed. He was the grandfather of Milly Gooch, one of the circus riders. Rod became friendly with Milly when she lived on Prosperity Farm. Calloway intimidates laborers so that they cannot be hired to cut the timber for Rodney Gerard. After Chicot's death Rod calls on Milly to see if he can be of any help. Prue sees in a newspaper a flashlight picture of him with Milly. Rodney goes to New York for timber cutters, taking David with him to help select men from among the Rescue Mission hangers-on. Rod sends word of his coming, with a crew of laborers. To keep the knowledge of the workers' arrival from Calloway, Prudence enters her timber tract with him on the pretense of bargaining on the lumbering. He confines her in a cabin. An escaped convict appears and robs Prudence of her pearls. Then Rod arrives and holds a gun on Calloway and the convict, recovering the jewels.

CHAPTER IX—Continued

—14—

If he spoke to her again in that unsteady voice, she would cry her heart out on his shoulder, then where would she be?

"Warmer—but—a roaring fire and a cup of hot tea will seem like heaven. Jim will—"

"Jim! Jim! You think of him every minute. Why don't you marry him?"

Prudence shut her eyes. She had been about to say that Jim would think him lost. He had handed her a weapon of defense. She rushed to her own destruction.

"I have had that idea myself—in fact it is quite settled."

The words seemed to twang in the air long after they were spoken, to vibrate like a violin string which had been roughly struck. What a lie! What an outrageous lie! She had stripped off honor and truth in a determination to protect herself from future heartache. What would Jim Armstrong say if he knew? He mustn't know. After what seemed hours of time and miles of road, she begged in what she recognized as absurd anticlimax.

"Please don't mention what I told you to anyone—even David. We—we don't want it known—at present. I—I—well, you made me angry and—and I just flung it at you."

"Don't worry. I shan't broadcast the good news. You are hoarse. Still chilly?"

"I'm warmer, but thank heaven, we are almost home! There's the red brick house!"

"David and I had planned for you to dine at High Ledges tonight—he wanted to tell you of our experiences—but if you've taken cold—"

"I never take cold. As soon as I get off these wet clothes I'll be all right." How could she face Jim Armstrong, she wondered.

He lifted her out of the roadster and pulled off the robe. "You're shivering. There isn't a light in the house. Where is Jane Mack?"

"Having t-tea with Mrs. S-Si, probably."

"You're shivering again. Come on! I'm going in with you!"

"No! No! Go home! I don't need anyone."

"Sez you! Come on!" He laid a compelling arm about her shoulders and drew her along the path. The knob of the front door turned under his hand. He followed her into the living room which was faintly lighted by blinking coals on the hearth.

"Sit in that wing chair. Don't try to talk."

He flung pine cones from the big copper kettle beside the fireplace on the embers. They blazed. Carefully he laid birch kindling; when that caught he piled on large logs and lighted the lamp.

Prudence protested hoarsely: "Please don't do anything more. I can take care of myself."

'Got a heater in the house? Is your room warm?"

"My own room upstairs? Only when I have a fire in the stove."

"Then I'll get your dry clothes, you can't stay in those wet things, and you are not going up to that cold room to change. Stick out your foot."

He dropped to one knee and unlaced the boot she automatically held out. For an instant she was dumb from surprise, but only for an instant.

"Rodney Gerard, don't dare go to my room."

"Did you say 'dare'? I'm going under the Trading with the Enemy act. It's being used this year."

He carefully removed the other boot, placed the pair side by side on the hearth, and crossed the room.

Huddled in the wing chair, she regarded him as he returned. Green crepe pajamas hung over one arm, her flannel house coat striped in blue and green over the other. How had he known what to bring?

"Here you are! Get out of those wet things and into these."

He drew a chair in front of the fire and laid the garments over its back. Prudence regarded him with a superior smile, as superior as a smile could be with chattering teeth behind it.

"Just naturally helpful, aren't you? I haven't the slightest intention of ch-changing. I'll stay here until M-Macky gets back."

"You have another guess coming to you. You'll change to dry clothes while I'm in the kitchen making a cup of hot tea. Now get this. If you haven't when I come back, I'll peel off those wet things myself." He paused on the threshold. "Make it snappy. It doesn't take long to boil water."

Prudence wrinkled her nose at his back. The act of defiance precipitated a body-wrenching sneeze. Let him try to make her change. Just let him try.

She glanced furtively at the pajamas and coat over the chair. They looked blissfully warm, and she was frozen. Why not put them on? Why freeze for the pleasure of defying Rodney Gerard?

What was that sound? Was he coming already? With shaking hands she pulled off the green cardigan. Of course, the lordly male would think he had frightened her into obedience. She knotted the cord of the green and blue house coat. He hadn't. It wasn't that she was too proud to fight—was her reaction to that thought a chuckle or a shiver—she was too c-cold to f-fight. Silly not to have put these toasty warm things on at once.

He was coming! She caught up the wet clothing and jammed it into the wood box. Back in the wing chair she thrust her bare toes, still white from cold, into sandals and sat on them.

When Gerard entered he glanced quickly at the chair in front of the fire. He drew forward a Chinese teapoy and set down the tray in his hand.

"There you are!"

He poured tea, strong enough to curl the straightest lashes up tight, and passed her the cup.

"Drink it while it's hot."

She took a hasty swallow.

"It's boiling! You—haven't a c-copper-lined mouth up your sleeve, have you? You're such an efficient p-person."

"Did it burn?"

"Oh no, it froze and frosted all the way down."

"Don't try to be funny. Drink it. At least, you're not shivering now. What the dickens have you done to this room?"

"Paper and paint. I wanted it fresh for David when he returned." She started to her feet. "Dave! How could I have forgotten? He must be wild with anxiety about me."

"Sit down! Finish that tea! I phoned him from upstairs. Told him that you were okay and that you would be at High Ledges for dinner. I—" A door banged. "Who's that? Sit still!"

Before he could reach the hall, Jane Mack appeared on the threshold.

"Miss Prue! Miss Prue! They've caught the escaped prisoner! Now perhaps you'll get your jewels." She took a step into the room and pulled down her spectacles. "What's the matter, child? What happened to her, Mr. Rodney?"

Prue reassured quickly:

"Nothing happened, Macky, except that I went to look at my timber and got wet. Mr. Gerard made some tea and—here we are."

Jane Mack put her hand against Prue's cheek. "You look feverish. Sure you haven't taken cold?"

"Of course not. I never have a cold. What did you hear about the convict, Macky? Tell us, quick."

Gerard lifted the heavy coat from Jane's thin shoulders—Prue wondered if that attention ever had been shown her before—and drew forward a chair.

"Sit here, Miss Mack. How did you hear about the capture?"

"The news was broadcast about ten minutes ago. The convict was brought to the county jail by a leading citizen—didn't tell his name over the radio—who caught him in the woods, dared death from the desperado's revolver, and captured him single-handed."

Jane Mack's theatrical "dared death" unleashed Prue's shivers.

"Single-handed!" she echoed.

The leading citizen was Calloway, of course. Evidently he had forgotten to mention Rodney Gerard's timely entrance at the cabin, had forgotten her masterly stroke with the ax.

"Single-handed!" she repeated, and looked at Rodney Gerard. He shook his head as his eyes met hers. She turned to Jane Mack.

"So the leading citizen caught him single-handed. Ain't human nature grand!"

CHAPTER X

Perched on a stump among others which reminded her of Henry Hudson's goblin crew in the forest set of Rip Van Winkle, Prudence listened to the warning call "Timber!" before the crash of a tree; to the clop of axes, the rasp of saws that shattered the brooding silence of the woods. Was it only two weeks since Rodney Gerard and David had personally conducted their crew from New York? Probably it seemed months to the men, who, unused to hard work, had been instructed gradually in the art of handling and grinding axes, twisting peaveys, and pulling on cross-saws.

If it didn't seem long to them, it seemed an aeon or two to her since that cabin adventure of recent and thrilling memory. The convict was safe behind bars, but hadn't a man quite as dangerous to the Schuyler and Gerard interests been left at large? Had Calloway given up the fight to stop them from cutting the timber? She couldn't believe it.

Two weeks since they had arrived, and this was the first time she had seen them at work. Absorption in work and sports was not the only reason that had kept her from the log-



"Don't Try to Be Funny. Drink It."

ging belt, Prue acknowledged to herself with heightened color, she didn't care to meet Rodney Gerard, and she couldn't face Jim Armstrong. Of course, he didn't know of her absurd statement that she was engaged to him, but until she felt less ashamed of herself she would keep out of his way. She must have been dazed with cold and excitement that day to have fabricated such a story.

She shook off the past, filled her lungs with the sparkling air and her eyes with the present. They glowed with laughter as she watched the men she could see. They were a motley lot, in shirts of a hectic plaid and baggy corduroy trousers. They were bare of arm and throat. They had lost the unemployed slouch, were clear-eyed and hard of muscle. They seemed happy and clean.

She blinked away sudden tears of gratitude as her brother appeared between the snowy trees. It seemed incredible that the erect, vigorous man in riding breeches, high boots, and heavy sweater was the same person whom she and Gerard had tenderly assisted from the black roadster not so many weeks ago.

"'Lengthening roads that wind through dust and heat to hilltops clear,'" she repeated softly.

The men from the mission were making good, Prudence approved, as she watched them. Gerard, Armstrong, and Si Puffer were each directing a crew. Twenty of the original importation of twenty-five had stuck. Three had sneaked away after their first day at hard labor; two had deserted to Calloway.

Calloway! The repetition of the name brought Prue's doubts of the man's acceptance of the present situation crowding back into her mind. Had he given up the fight? She couldn't believe it. He was too resourceful, too relentless. If only she could think of the devastating things to say when she faced him that were thronging on the tip of her tongue now.

"Warm enough, Prue?"

Her brother's voice startled her back from an imaginary verbal battle with Calloway.

"Warm! I'm fairly wadded. What Macky didn't suggest as a cold-protector, Mrs. Si did. How are the men getting on?"

"Great. I knew they would make good. They are not fools. Never in their lives have they had such food nor such consideration. As a financial proposition this experiment of Gerard's is likely to prove costly; as an experiment in human values I believe that it will pay a dividend."

"They look happy and fat in spite of their hard work."

"Fat! You said something then. They eat enormously, and they sleep like logs on the balsam boughs under their blankets. Even the hard work won't take care of the energy they are storing up. All their noise and guying is good-natured now; but let one of them get ugly or just one drink, and victors jubilating about goal posts would be a Sleepy Hollow compared to the inside of that cattle barn."

"Can they get a drink, Dave?"

"Not unless they walk miles for it, and by the time they have tramped back to the bunk-house at the end of their work day they've had all the walking they care for. They are happy enough, with a radio and one of those small moving picture machines—but, in spite of that, I can't explain it, I feel a pricking in my thumbs."

"Have you heard from the two whom Calloway subtracted?"

"Not since the night they appeared at the bunkhouse to make a neighborly call. On that occasion they were greeted with such a storm of abuse and such a fusillade of missiles that the place looked as if it had been the storm center of a five-and-ten store explosion. They won't try that again. Here comes Rod."

Rodney Gerard leaned against a small tree and regarded Prudence with smiling aloofness.

"We have with us today—Prue of Prosperity farm. What do you think of our logging enterprise, partner?"

She gripped the stump with both gloved hands. A small cold tremor of fear quivered through her. He hadn't moved, yet she felt as if irresistibly she were being drawn into his arms. Why, why did it have to be he who set her heart thumping, whose eyes seemed to stop her breath? How could he in a few weeks have so possessed her? Magic? Black art? Almost she began to believe in them. Why couldn't it have been Jim Armstrong, who had had neither time nor money to finance circus riders?

She kept her eyes on her brother as hands deep in the pockets of his heavy sweater he walked away. She said unevenly:

"David is unbelievably better, isn't he?"

"Better! He's pretty nearly okay. When we were in New York, I persuaded him to see a specialist I know. He said that if your brother would keep out of blankety-blank—I am giving you a carefully expurgated version of his opinion—places full of dead air and live in the country for a time, that nature, who is the greater repair specialist in creation, would have him on his feet in—"

"Timber!"

Gerard jumped to his feet at the warning call. Prue's eyes followed his. The men had taken to the cover of big trees. All except one. Why—why didn't the stupid creature—

"Hi! O'Shea! Look out!"

Gerard yelled the warning as he dashed toward the red-headed giant. Prudence clutched her hands over her heart. Would he be in time? Didn't Rodney realize his own danger when he hurled himself at the man? The tree was down! So were the two men. Crushed? The crew dropped their axes and rushed forward.

She shut her eyes for an instant. When she opened them, Gerard was on his feet with his hand on O'Shea's shoulder.

"Sorry to treat you rough, Shance. You had to take the chance of being knocked out by the tree or by me."

The dazed man blinked small red eyes at the prostrate forest monster—harmless now—which had cleared him by an inch.

TO BE CONTINUED.

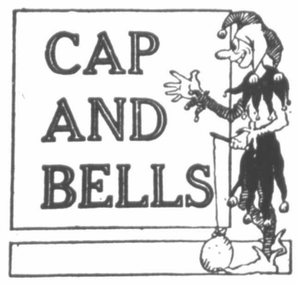
Ants Outdo Man in Many Demonstrations of Skill

With well trained soldiers, skillful builders, successful farmers, and able rulers many of the ant nations challenge some of man's most outstanding accomplishments, says Pathfinder Magazine. These wonderfully organized tribes perform wonders which are hard to understand. They pursue methods remarkably similar to those of man. Their formations in war show a perfection which is not only similar to but rivals that of the world's best armies. Working tirelessly some of them, instead of hunting all of their food, actually produce part of it themselves. Certain varieties of mushrooms have been domesticated by them and are grown in underground beds receiving careful cultivation and watering.

Most striking of all is their building. Some of the tower-like structures ants erect would far outstrip those of man if they were considered in view of the comparative sizes of the builders. Some of the buildings reach a height of 20 feet and withstand severe storms remarkably well. Workers in the tribes are aided by slaves captured in wars.

Undersecretary of State

The undersecretary of state is the principal assistant of the secretary of state in the discharge of his various functions, aiding in the formulation and execution of the foreign policies of the government, in the reception of representatives of foreign governments etc. In matters which do not require the personal attention of the secretary of state he acts for the secretary of state, and in the absence of that official he becomes acting secretary of state. His duties also include general direction of the work of the Department of State and of the foreign service.



SUCCESSFUL TOUR

"We must go to Stratford," a tourist on a visit to England said to his wife.

"What's the use of that?" asked she. "We can buy Stratford postcards in London."

"My dear, one travels for something more than to send postcards! I want to write my name on Shakespeare's tomb!"—Montreal Star.

And He Went His Way

Sinister-Looking Individual (significantly)—Is yer 'usband at 'ome, ma'am?

Lady (resourcefully)—Well, if he's finished his revolver practice, he'll be playing in the back garden with our bloodhounds. Did you want to see him?—London Tit-Bits.

SAFETY FIRST



"Why did you tell Freddy I wasn't in?"

"Well, dad said he was a cake-eater an' he ain't gonna eat any of that new cake ma just made."

Ambition

He—I'd like to write the most popular book of the day.

She—You think that is the way to fame?

He—I don't give a hoot for the fame, it is the way to fill a pocket book, and that's what interests me.

The Whole Story

"Hello, Smith, old man, haven't seen you for some time."

"Been in bed seven weeks."

"Oh, that's too bad. Flu, I suppose?"

"Yes, and crashed!"—Montreal Star.

Back to Early Standards

"Are there any gangsters in Crimson Gulch?" asked the traveling man.

"No, sir," answered Cactus Joe. "We shoot things out for ourselves. The Gulch continues to favor rugged individualism."

CO-ORDINATION



"College boys make both ends meet, all right."

"How's that?"

"Using headwork in football."

Cash Wanted

"Pay your taxes with a smile," advised Mrs. Gotrocks.

"I should love to," said Miss Comely, "but they insist on cash."

Old-Fashioned Phrase

"Does your parrot talk?"

"Yes; he says 'I beg your pardon.'"

"Hm-m! Must be a very great age."

Not Missing Anything

Old Gentleman—Didn't I give you a dime just now in the High street?

Tramp—Yes, sir; I've got a branch office there.

Her View of It

He—Would you marry for money?

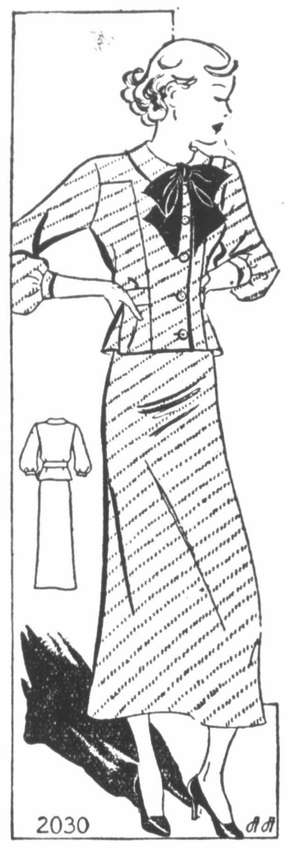
She—Well, a husband with no money to me would be like a garage with no car in it.

Two-Piece Frock in Smart Design

PATTERN 2030

In this two-piece frock youth is delightfully served. Make it of one of the new fabric prints which look like wool, or of a smart sheer woolen. It suggests a suit in its trim lines and neat tailored finish. The yoke extends down the front to the edge of the jacket in a vest effect from under which a belt partly encircles the waistline. The bow at the neck is extremely attractive in velvet. Think of it in rust color with the frock in two shades of green. With the diagrammed sewing chart which accompanies the pattern, even a young girl can easily make the frock.

Pattern 2030 is available in sizes 10, 12, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12 takes

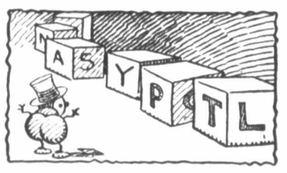


2⅛ yards 54-inch fabric, and 1⅛ yards 4-inch ribbon.

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.

ALL IN ORDER



Bug Railroad President—Well, I declare, there's a block system all ready for our new road.

Encouragement

At an English theater they were playing "The Forty Thieves," and as the company numbered only eight, the entry of the robbers into the cave was achieved by their passing out at the back of the stage and entering again at the front.

Unfortunately one of the robbers walked with a limp, and when he had entered five times a voice from the gallery cried: "Stick it, Hoppy; last lap!"

Hard Luck's Limit

They were discussing their bad luck.

"Do you know, Bill," said one, "my luck is so dead out that if I threw a dollar bill into the air it would come down an income tax demand note."

Warning

Mrs. B.—What made you count your change so carefully after paying our bill?

Mr. B.—The clerk kept saying that "honesty is the best policy."—Border Cities Star.

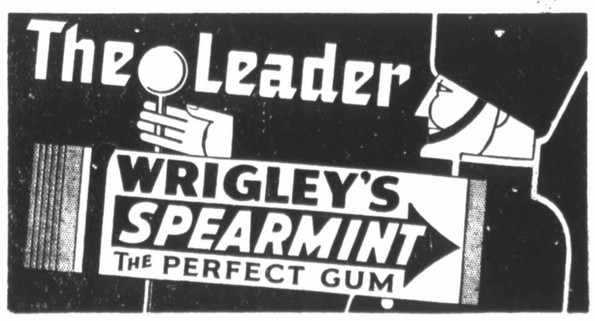
Length, Not Breadth

First Voter—How long did the candidate speak, Bill?

Bill—About an hour and a half.

First Voter—And what was it all about?

Bill—He didn't say.—Exchange.



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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 misimum charge of 25 cents for first insertion. All local readers and classified ads must be ordered run a specified number of times. No "til forbidden" ads will be accepted. Cash must accompany all orders. Display advertising rates will be furnished on application.

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. . . . . .

THANKSGIVING

Each year on the last Thursday in November the American people give thanks to God for the blessings received during the year, and especially for the harvest of bountiful crops. This custom has been followed since the days of the Pilgrims when they were enjoying a bountiful harvest.

People of Loraine and surrounding country have more for which to be thankful on this Thanksgiving Day than for the past two or three. Although dry weather has cut production of our crops, the Government's reduction program along with rental payments, buying of cattle, together with an increase in the price of commodities, has left us in a much better condition financially.

We regret, of course, that the dry weather prevented a larger production of cotton and feedstuff but we are thankful that our crops produced as well as they did.

The town of Loraine has many things for which to be thankful. New buildings have been erected and are occupied by progressive stores; new stores have been opened to help draw and keep business in Loraine. Streets are being paved, roads have been improved and many other things we will not mention.

We are thankful that Loraine and her territory has done as well as it has this year. Business conditions are improving and the Loraine territory is being extended to get business that has been going to other towns.

SAVING THE EDITOR!

Here is a minister who appreciates the Editor. At a recent Editoral convention he offered the following toast:

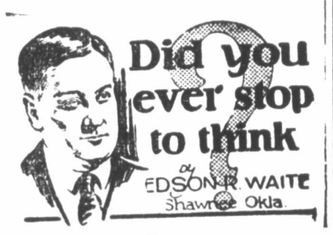
To save an editor from starvation, take his paper and pay for it promptly.

To save him from bankruptcy, advertise in his paper liberally.

To save him from despair, send him every item of news you can get hold of.

To save him from profanity write your correspondence plainly on one side of the sheet and send it in as early as possible.

To save him from mistakes, bury him. Dead people are the only ones who never make mistakes.—The Cunningham (Kans.) Clipper.



Edgar G. Harris, publisher of the West Point (Miss.) Daily Times Leader, doesn't agree with Roy R. North, deputy third assistant postmaster general, regarding the relative cost of direct mail and newspaper advertising.

In a recent statement concerning a campaign to be inaugurated by postoffice employees in the interest of direct mail advertising, Mr. North says: "What we are trying to do is to offer the merchant a dignified service. The small fellow, particularly, who cannot now afford to advertise in daily newspapers, can make use of this new service. For the expenditure of say $50 he can reach 2,000 people. If they buy, he can expand and perhaps eventually become an important news paper advertiser."

Commenting on Mr. North's statement, Publisher Harris says: "This may be true in the case of the small suburban merchant in the larger cities, but it does not apply to the smaller towns and cities, where newspaper advertising is the economical means of reaching the people.

"For $50 the local merchant or dealer can buy more than a hundred inches of advertising in the average local daily, and he can reach all the hay from 5,000 to 15,000 buyers with a single advertisement. By reducing his advertising to postal card size (as Mr. North probably has in mind) he can spread his message through a number of editions and thus make a very effective campaign.

"The truth of the matter is that the local newspaper is by long odds the most economical and effective medium the local advertiser can use, and Mr. North should acquaint himself with the facts.

"The newspapers of the country have been rather generous in the use of space for promotion of governmental projects since the inauguration of the New Deal, and the postoffice department should be more appreciative of his fact."

...

Junior Richards, son of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Richards, underwent a tonsil operation Friday afternoon. He is doing nicely.

We are glad to report that Mrs. S. W. Givens is much improved after an illness.

Somebody wants your surplus of cows, hogs, horses, or what have you if you will let them know you have them through our classified column. The Mitchell County News.

Void Beights, who underwent an appendicitis operation at the Sweetwater Sanitarium last week, was brought home in a Loraine Undertaking Company ambulance Sunday. He is doing nicely.

THANKSGIVING

WE CERTAINLY THANK OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS FOR THE BUSINESS YOU HAVE GIVEN US THIS FALL.

WE TRUST THAT GOD'S RICHEST BLESSINGS MAY BE POURED OUT UPON YOU AND YOURS DURING THANKSGIVING.

KORNEGAY GIN CO.

H. W. Hallmark, Mgr.

THANKSGIVING

We are truly thankful for the splendid business our customers have given us during this harvest season.

May God's richest blessings be with you and your family during Thanksgiving Day and throughout the year.

We trust that we all may be more prosperous during the coming year.

LORAINE GIN COMPANY

L. B. Walker, Mgr.

Thanksgiving

WE are thankful for the many blessings we have received the past year. We want to thank our customers for their patronage, not only during the past year but also during the past 22 years, and trust each one of you will receive a great blessing the coming year.

We invite you to make our place of business your headquarters when in Loraine.

The Martin Drug Store

Free! WILLARD'S MESSAGE TO STOMACH SUFFERERS



Explains fully the marvelous Willard Treatment which has brought amazing relief to thousands everywhere. Willard's is designed for relief of *Stomach or Duodenal Ulcers, Poor Digestion, Acid Dyspepsia, Gassiness, Sour or Upset Stomach, Bloating, Heartburn, Constipation, Sleeplessness, Bad Breath, Poor Appetite, Headaches, due to Excess Acid.* Ask about Willard's 15-Day Trial Offer.

HUTCHINS & HALL, Druggists

CLEANING and PRESSING
SUIT ORDERS APPRECIATED
Let us make your old suit or dress look like new
MARVIN J. MARTIN
DRY CLEANING

Business and Professional Directory

COLORADO	LORAINE
Earl Morrison Abstract Co. Mrs. Earl Morrison, Manager Abstracts Notary Public Colorado, :—: Texas	CLAUDE WILLIS Monument Representative MARBLE & GRANITE Trade with your local man Phone 39F11
Dr. R. D. Bridgford DENTIST X-Ray Office in Root Building Colorado, Texas Phone 484 Res. Phone 522-J Calls Answered Day or Night	**K. L. Taylor** AGENT INSURE NOW Better Be Safe Than Sorry INSURANCE OF ALL KINDS
W. S. Stoneham Abstracter of Land Titles FOR MITCHELL COUNTY Office at Court House COLORADO, TEXAS	**G. W. Hendrick** FUNERAL DIRECTOR Efficient, Courteous Service Loraine, Texas

THANKSGIVING

We want to thank our many customers and friends for their business the past year, and wish each of you many bles ings for Thanksgiving Day.

Texaco Service Station
Homer Richards Agent

THANKSGIVING

We want to thank our many friends and customers for the splendid business we have enjoyed the past year. We assure you that your patronage is appreciated at all times.

We wish for each of you many blessings during Thanksgiving and hope that your prosperity will increase many fold during the coming year.

DEPOSITS INSURED TO $5,000.00

The First State Bank

Sherwin-Williams Paint
Windmills, Building Materials
Higginbotham-Bartlett Co.

THANKSGIVING

It is the greatest of pleasure to give thanks for the ousiness you have given us.

May your Thanksgiving Day be among the greatest days.

If you need fuel or ice don't fail to call on us.

J.C. MEEK



Sun and Wind
HAVE HAD THEIR TURN— . NOW IT'S OUR TURN
We know you've been more interested in golf, tennis and swimming this summer than you have in keeping your hair in its usual presentable state. We know, too, that you won't waste a minute in coming down to our salon for a complete rejuvenation of your wave with our Vogue Art method Can you resist this low price?

Permanent Wave $1.00,
Oil Wave $1.50 & up

We give tickets on $25 prize
For Appointments Telephone 65
Maggie Jeter and Opal Moore, Operators

Margaret's Beauty Salon
MAGGIE JETER, PROPRIETOR

NATIONAL THANKSGIVING OUTGROWTH OF WOMAN EDITOR'S DREAM

Denton, Nov. 24.—Thanksgiving--despite the fact that from the beginning of history numerous days and feasts of gratitude have been recorded--is America's very own.

In this country, and in no other, a day of national Thanksgiving is yearly proclaimed by the President, and his proclamation is confirmed by each of the governors of the 48 states, Alaska, the Canal Zone and our island dependencies. On the last Thursday of November in every home, in public restaurants, boarding houses and hotels, in prisons, asylums hospitals, infirmaries, and on board every ship flying the Stars and Stripes, feasts are spread in observance of this day.

No political, religious or race loyalty mars the unity of this occasion, and collectively, millions of people remember to be glad they are a part of "the U. S.," an abbreviation which Sarah Josepha Hale saw as a word—us. It was this little hoop-skirted woman, dead now for more than half a century, who first conceived the idea and labored for many years in the pages of her magazine, "Godey's Lady's Book," in behalf of a nationalized Thanksgiving.

While Thanksgiving is the first and oldest of all Americtn festivals, it has not always been celebrated in the present national accord, Thanksgiving as a national institution is only 71 years old, for in 1863 Abraham Lincoln at the instigation of Sarah Hale issued the proclamation that established the yearly custom.

Search of the old records has revealed that the first Thanksgiving was kept in Plymouth in 1621, and this story of the Pilgrims told and retold has become one of our best loved historical traditions. In the following year, 1622, no such observance occured, and in 1623 a day of thanksgiving was kept, but not in the autumn or in connection with the harvest.

From then on for decades Thanksgiving was observed in most irregular fashion. Some years were skipped, some had more than one celebration, and it was not until 1689 that the Massachusetts general court issued the first recorded formal Thanksgiving proclamation.

Only once in that span of 242 years between the first Thanksgiving at Plmouth and the Presidential proclamation of 1863 did the country as a whole celebrate Thanksgiving as we know it. President Washington issued a proclamation for Thursday, Nov. 26, 1789—a circumstance from which Mrs. Hale took her idea that the last Thursday in November should be the day appointed for a national celebration.

Thanksgiving

We thank our many friends and customers for the business we have enjoyed this year.

We wish for each of you many blessings during Thanksgiving Day and throughout the year.

Remember, if you need anything in our line we are always ready and willing to serve you.

Fred B. Ison Dry Goods

THANKSGIVING

We wish to thank our customers and friends for the co-operation they have shown us since taking over the Loraine Telephone Exchange.

We assure you our motto will be Courtesy and Service at all times.

Wishing you and yours many blessings for Thanksgiving

Loraine Telephone Co.

WEEKLY COTTON REPORT

The report released today by the Division of Cotton Marketing at Austin, Texas, giving the quality of cotton produced in Texas shows an increase in the percentage of lower grades this week. Grades below Middling constitute 7.7 per cent of the grades for this week while the same grades last week amounted to 3.7 per cent. However, it is pointed out that there is a smaller percentage of Spotted Cotton ginned this week than there was last week, the percentage being 26.3 respectively. Grades in the Yellow Tinged, Light Yellow Stained, Yellow Stained, Grey, and Blue Stained Standards are estimated to be about one-tenth of one per cent.

Of the total cotton classed this week, the largest percentage of grades above Middling is found in the Standard designated as extra White, this percentage being 27.2. White and Spotted Strict Middling and better are estimated to be 23.1 per cent and 16.5 per cent respectively.

Above 17 per cent of the cotton classed this week is shorter than 7-8 inch. Slightly over one half is 7-8 inch and one-fifth is 15-16 inch in staple. About 9 per cent is one inch and longer. Of the cotton classed from the beginning of the season to date, that shorter than 7-8 inch in staple is estimated at 14.9 per cent, 7-8 at 55.2 per cent, 15-16 at 24.7 per cent and one inch and longer at 5.2 per cent.

Cotton tenderable on futures contracts constitutes 82.6 per cent of that classed this week. To date 84.6 per cent of all the cotton classed from the current crop is tenderable.

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.

Mrs. J. N. Narrell left Monday morning for Elkhart to be at the bedside of her mother who is very ill. She was accompanied by her sisters, Mrs. Tom McGuire of Snyder, and Mrs. R. M. Turner of Sylvester.

Miss Ruby Lee, Mrs. Tadlock, and Miss Kate Spurger will leave Wednesday afternoon for Olden to spend the night and from there they will go to Dallas to spend Thanksgiving with relatives.

THANKSGIVING

We thank the people of the Loraine territory for the business they have given us the past year and wish for each of you a prosperous Thanksgiving.

Claude Spikes

Feed And Transfer

ON TEXAS FARMS
By W H Darrow, Extension Service Editor

Williamson county farmers have turned to terracing with a will this fall, cooperating with the CCC soil erosion camps. They are putting in a daily average of 91 tractors-grader hours of work in 24 hours of the clock. To keep ahead the camp engineers with crews of CCC boys are busy surveying terrace lines from sun-up to sun down.

A fall garden is now offering eleven fresh vegetables to the family table of Mrs. Burt Dudley, member of the Elwood home demonstration club in Fannin county, in spite of the drouth.

There will be more pea-vine hay harvested in Comal county as a result of the experience of Mr. Gus Krause, Sr. who planted 100 pounds of Brambham peas as a soil building crop and when the feed shortage developed cut 250 bales of hay from it. Mr. Krause expects his stock to eat this hay with good appetite.

P. C. Colgin, farm demonstration agent of Baylor county, has worked with one leather demonstrator who has tanned 127 hides since the Short Course in 1933. Of these, 95 were cow hides, 16 were sheep pelts, 10 were wolf and coyote skins, two were horse hides, and four were bob cat skins.

IT'S ORCHARD TIME IN TEX. College Station--"Now is the time to checkup on your soil, if you are interested in planting peach trees, plum trees, apple trees, and pear trees in the farm orchard," J. F. Rosborough, Extension horticulturist says. "Begin by pulling up some of the weeds that grow where you want to plant your trees and examine them to see if they have tiny, bead-like knots on the roofs. These knots give definite warning not to plant trees there," he continued, "because they are caused by tiny worms which are too small to be seen with the naked eye but will kill the trees.

"When you have found some sandy soil that does not show evidence of nematode inhabitation, go over the land carefully to see whether or not it needs to be terraced. If it does, terrace it during the spare hours in November, and then wait until January to plant the trees.

"In the meantime, catalogues from reliable nurseries in the vicinity make interesting and worthwhile reading, and give an unlimited realm for imagining the harvest that is to come.

"Extension bulletin number B-73 has just been revised and gives charts of varieties suitable for planting in various localities. Do not make the mistake of trying to grow fruits that are not adapted to your locality," Mr. Rosborough warns. "West Texas farmers will have to be satisfied with grapes, cherry plums, and in some of the sandy areas a few apples may be added. In the upper gulf coastal region such fruits as figs, plums, grapes, and berries are safer than peaches. For central and east Texas orchards, peaches should predominate, and plums, grapes and berries will also thrive."

Mrs. Roy Edwards is on the sick list this week.

THANKSGIVING

It is in the real spirit of Thanksgiving that we offer our thanks to our customers for the splendid business we have enjoyed this Fall.

May you and yours have many things for which to be thankful.

COOPERATIVE GIN CO.

August Hackfeld, Mgr.

THANKSGIVING

We are indeed thankful for the business our customers have given us this year, and wish for each of you many blessings during Thanksgiving and throughout the year.

We have a complete stock of Batteries, Tires, Tubes, Oils, and Ignition Parts.

Battery, Starter and Generator Repairing

H. K. SADLER

THANKSGIVING

May we come to Thanksgiving Day in the same devout spirit as our forefathers did when they, too, were surrounded by hardships and yet were thankful to their Maker for the many blessings that had come their way.

We have much for which to be thankful, and we are thankful for the privilege of serving our customers and friends this year.

We wish for each of you many blessings during Thanksgiving Day and throughout the year.

Mrs. J.W. Fairbairn Grocery Store

LADIES,



ask your Santa Claus

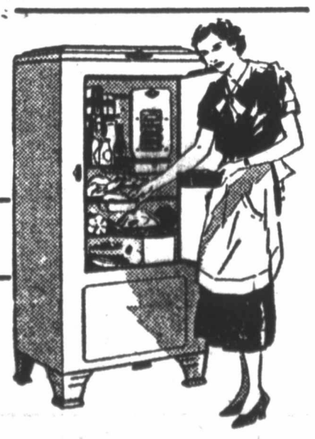


for a Gas Refrigerator

CHRISTMAS hints are dropping like plums these days . . . now is your chance to do some campaigning for a Gas Refrigerator. You might mention appetizing salads and desserts that would freeze themselves in these ELECTROLUX trays. You could bring in the fact that fish and meats keep at top form in these "below 50°" shelves the year around. Don't forget to say that the Gas Refrigerator runs for much less cost than any other method. That ought to please your Santa Claus.

We're getting gift orders now, for delivery in time to freeze the Christmas dinner cranberry sherbet.

NEW Air-Cooled ELECTROLUX THE SERVEL Gas REFRIGERATOR



It runs for much less cost than any other method

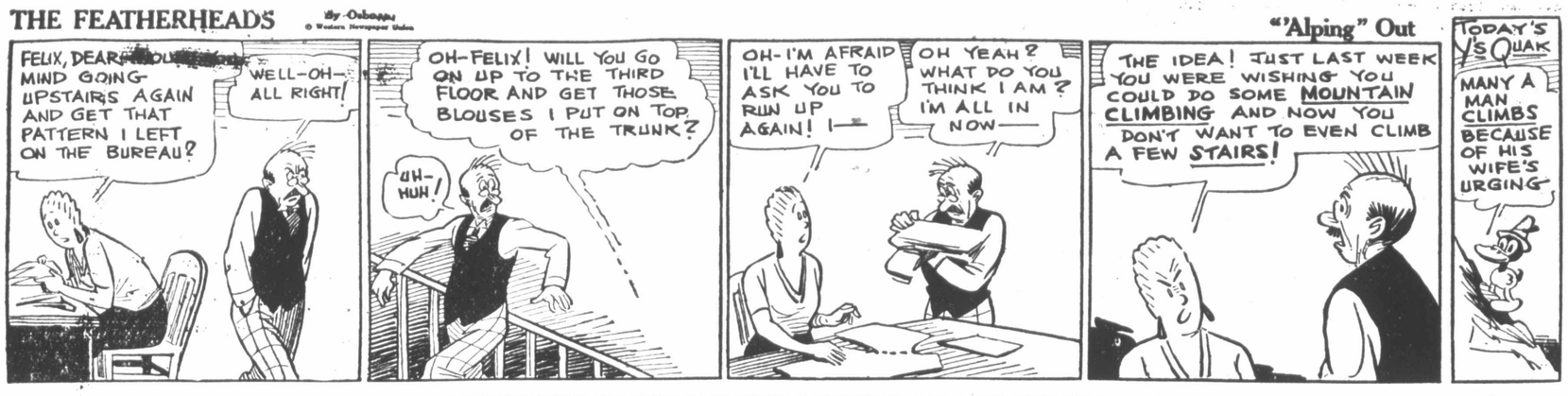
NO FLUE NO WATER

Community Natural Gas Co.

LONE STAR GAS SYSTEM

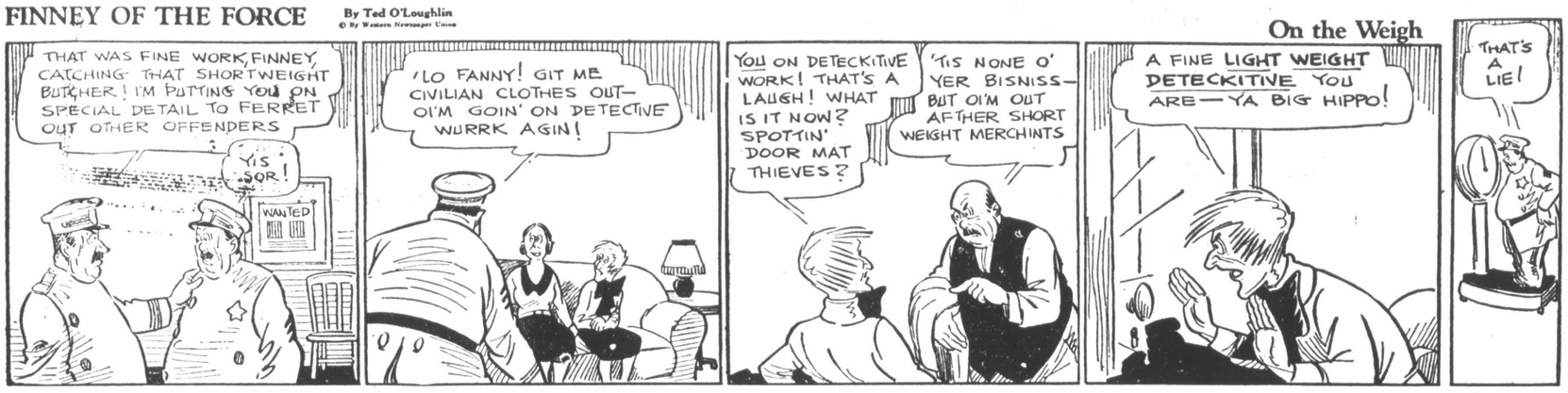
THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborn
© Western Newspaper Union



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
© By Western Newspaper Union



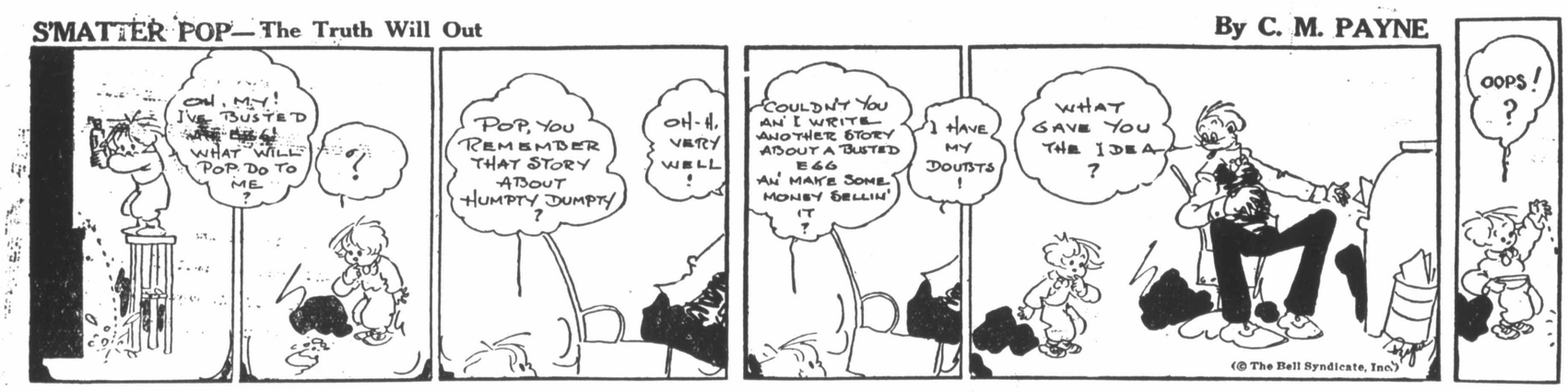
BOBBY THATCHER—Constructive Criticism . . . .

By GEORGE STORM



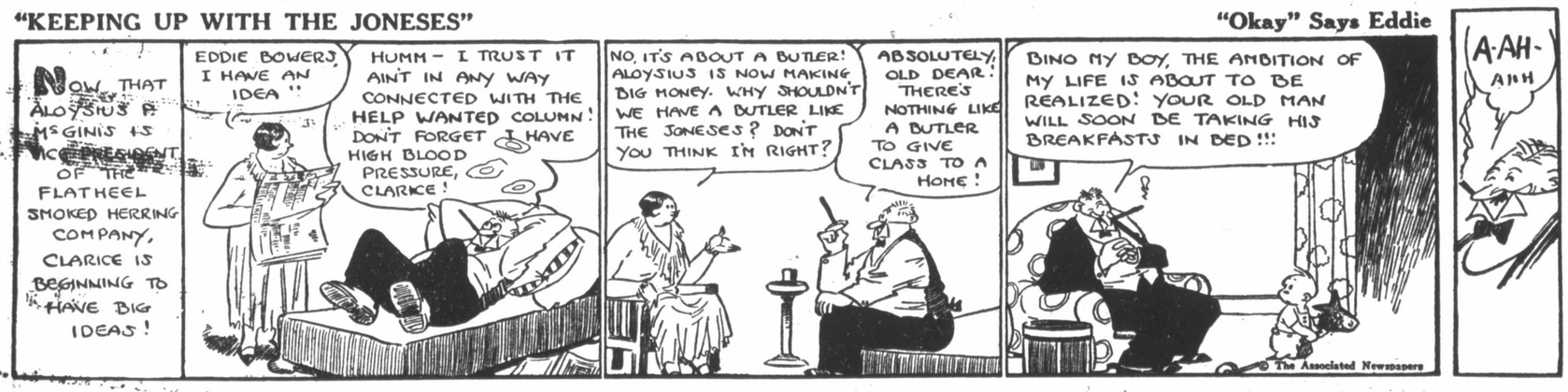
S'MATTER POP—The Truth Will Out

By C. M. PAYNE

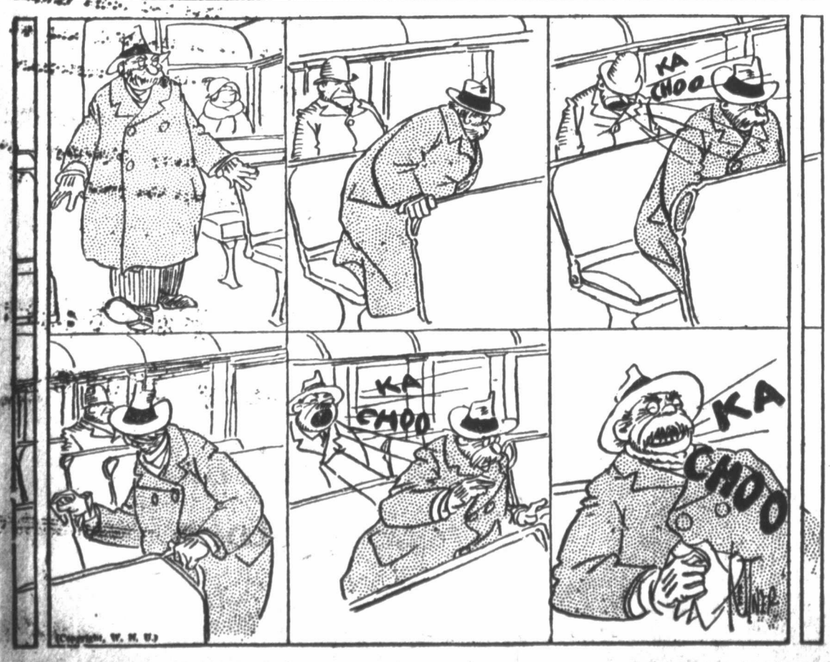


"KEEPING UP WITH THE JONESES"

"Okay" Says Eddie

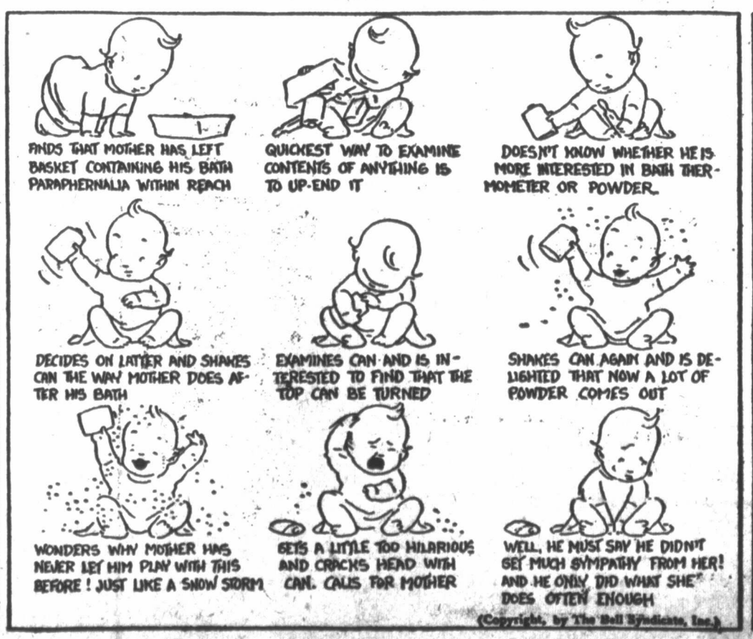


Our Pet Peeve



Powder

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



Housewife's Idea Box



When Doing Fine Sewing

When doing fine sewing your hands must be kept absolutely free from perspiration, but some women find this difficult. In order to be sure that they stay dry and clean, make a solution of alum and water. Dip your hands into this before starting to sew. Dry them thoroughly and you will have no trouble in keeping them dry.

THE HOUSEWIFE

Copyright by Public Ledger, Inc.
WNU Service.

Typed Messages by Radio

Glenn Watson of Detroit and Walter Lemmon of New York have perfected a machine, known as a Watsongraph, which will send typed messages by radio. As each key on the machine, which resembles an ordinary typewriter, is pressed it sends out a cryptic flash over a five-meter wave length, which operates a corresponding key on a similar machine equipped for receiving.

Automatic coding and decoding is also incorporated on the device, this equipment scrambling the message so that only the machine for which it is intended can unscramble the information. To prevent eavesdropping by a clever cryptographer, the code may be changed at will by simply throwing a switch.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Mercolized Wax



Keeps Skin Young

Absorb blemishes and discolorations using Mercolized Wax daily as directed. Invisible particles of aged skin are freed and all defects such as blackheads, tan, freckles and large pores disappear. Skin is then beautifully clear, velvety and so soft—face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out your hidden beauty. At all leading druggists.

Powdered Saxolite

Reduces wrinkles and other age-signs. Simply dissolve one ounce Saxolite in half-pint witch hazel and use daily as face lotion.

"Bee-Less Farm Radio" $19.95. Requires no B battery. Marvelous tone. Solter's Radio, 108-58 N. 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

WORLD'S FINEST COTTON MARSROSE. Grow 2 to 5 bales per acre. 5 pounds $1.00. H. MEWHINNEY, BUCKHOLTS, TEXAS.

Only Remaining Large Tract of virgin valley land, close to highway, good towns, schools and churches, is now being sub-divided by SANTA ROSA INCORPORATED, Raymondville, Texas. Write for details.

Poor Church Membership

Less than half of the 126,000,000 people in this country are church members.

CREOMULSION

Your own druggist is authorized to cheerfully refund your money on the spot if you are not relieved by Creomulsion.

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

HELP KIDNEYS

IF your kidneys function badly and you have a lame, aching back, with attacks of dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen feet and ankles, rheumatic pains . . . use *Doan's Pills*.

Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. *Ask your neighbor!*

DOAN'S PILLS

Do you lack PEP?

Are you all in, tired and run down?

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC

Will rid you of

MALARIA

and build you up. Used for 65 years for Chills, Fever, Malaria and

A General Tonic

50c and $1.00 At All Druggists

WNU—L. 48—34

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling
Restores Color and
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and $1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Patchogue, N.Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 60 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

TRUE DETECTIVE STORY

by Vance Wynn © Public Ledger

The Flaw in a Perfect Case

WHEN William Harrison, of Gloucestershire, England, disappeared and no knowledge could be obtained of his whereabouts, everybody in that part of the country came to the conclusion that he had met with foul play.

He had gone away on a rent-collecting tour, and it was known that he was sure to have a large sum of money in his possession.

A month went by and still there was no trace of the missing man.

The sole topic of discussion in those parts revolved around the query:

What has become of William Harrison?

It was during one of these discussions that John Perry came to the front and amazed the authorities with a remarkable story.

He said that his brother, Richard Perry, had murdered Harrison for his money, and that the result of the crime was his enrichment to the extent of £130.

John and Richard Perry lived with their mother in a little house on the outskirts of the village.

John was not mentally strong; indeed, there were some who regarded him as half-witted.

Richard was physically and mentally strong, but his reputation for integrity was not good.

He had been caught in some questionable transactions, and it was hinted that he would not hesitate at murder for the sake of money.

The magistrate of the district sent for John Perry, and the fellow repeated his story.

He was examined at length, but stuck to his original statement. The only addition he made to it was that he and his mother were present when Richard had assaulted and robbed Richard Harrison.

He was unable to say what had become of the body because he had run away while the robbery was in progress.

The two men and the woman were placed on trial and were inadequately defended.

They were given the impression that if they pleaded guilty to robbery their lives would be spared.

But at the next term of court, Sir Robert Tyde placed them on trial for murder.

They were at a terrible disadvantage because by confessing to robbery they had admitted that they were potential murderers.

In addition to this there was a mass of circumstantial evidence against John.

There was only one flaw in what might be regarded as an otherwise perfect case, and that was the failure of the authorities to find the body.

Sir Charles Turner, who presided at the first trial, had refused to accept the indictment for murder because of this very flaw, and it was that which had caused a change in the indictment to robbery.

But the second judge was not so jealous of the old English law.

He took the ground that Harrison's nonappearance after six months was proof positive that he had been killed.

So the family was convicted and executed.

Soon after the execution one of the residents of Gloucestershire received an anonymous letter hinting that William Harrison was still alive.

Then came another story that he was in Turkey. All of these rumors were treated as mere gossip until three years later when the door of the local inn was opened and William Harrison entered the room.

He said that after he had collected the rents, as usual, he was beset by a gang of thieves, and the cash taken from him.

But the toughs did not stop at mere robbery.

They took him to a wayside inn and invited him to take a drink upon the success of their enterprise.

He took it and in a little while became unconscious.

They had given him drugged liquor.

After this a gang had carried him aboard a vessel.

When he recovered consciousness he found that he was on his way to Turkey.

He had lived there for two years.

When he was asked why he had not communicated with his friends, he said that he feared that they would not believe his story, and as he was unable to make good the money that had been stolen from him he had delayed his return as long as possible.

Since that day—over two centuries ago—no man has been tried for murder in England without first proving the murder.

WNU Service.

Saxby's Gale

Saxby's Gale is the name given to a violent storm, which occurred on October 4, 1869, on the coast of New Brunswick, Maine and Nova Scotia. It was accompanied by a tide of extraordinary height. The storm, which apparently came up from the West Indies and caused heavy rains in eastern United States, was called Saxby's Gale because a Lieutenant Saxby of the British navy had announced a year previously that a great storm and high tide would occur on October 5. The prediction had been based on the supposed influence of the moon, but it was entirely indefinite as to the place where the storm would occur.

Contrasts in Siam



A Quaint Siamese Cart.

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

SIAM still is oriental in spirit, but possesses modern occidental appointments of great variety. In assimilating things western, Siam has maintained its distinctive individuality. Few countries offer more startling contrasts.

It is not unusual in Siamese cities to see policemen halting motor and street car traffic to make way for some kaleidoscopic medieval pageant. With modern hospitals and dispensaries available, many people still prefer medicinal concoctions made from rhinoceros horns, snake galls, and strange herbs. Slow-moving oxcarts and shuffling elephants vie with motorcars for the right of way on many country roads. Siamese Rebeccas in Bangkok fill their jars (or oil tins) with water at sanitary street hydrants. In some parts of north Siam tiger whiskers are considered much more effective in punishing an enemy than is a police court.

Yet, on the visit of the king and queen of Siam to the United States in 1931, when King Prajadhipok revealed his keen interest in athletics, radio, and motion pictures, and discussed in excellent English with newspaper correspondents and business leaders such things as free press and democracy, while the queen played golf, many people were amazed to discover how modern the royal family really was.

Again, through the forthcoming visit of the king for further optical treatment, the "Land of the Free" in Asia will meet our United States and mutual appreciation will be increased.

Siam a Land of the Free?

Such is the meaning of Muang Thai, the name by which the Siamese have always known their country. Superficially, it might seem somewhat of an anomaly; for, until less than two years ago, when a constitution was born, Siam was the sole remaining absolute monarchy in the Family of Nations.

Yet the name Muang Thai has significance. Of all the numerous races and tribal groups who in successive migrations have swept down across southern Asia, only the Siamese have emerged victorious. Against many vicissitudes they have maintained their complete independence and forged themselves a modern state.

Now Quite Accessible.

Today we can step aboard the magic carpets provided by Imperial Airways, K. L. M., and Air-France at London, Amsterdam, or Marseilles and be whisked away to this interesting oriental land in a little over a week, for Siam lies at the aerial crossroads of the Far East. Or we can go by boat and drop off at Penang, Singapore, or Hong Kong, as Bangkok is linked to Penang by train, to Hong Kong by local steamer, and to Singapore by both.

In the long curving sweep of Bangkok's river highway, the Me Nam Chao Bhraya, is revealed the pageant of Siam's commercial activity. Many of Bangkok's 80 rice mills line the water front. Chinese junks and lighters clutter their wharves, with endless queues of perspiring, bare-backed coolies dumping baskets of rice in their holds. Other boats lift their rough matting sails and slip downstream to the offcoast island of Koh Si Chang, where deep-draft steamers take on cargo.

Nearly 90 per cent of all Siam's foreign trade moves up and down this waterway, accompanied by all the strange smells and cries peculiar to an oriental port.

As a capital city, Bangkok is not old. It is but a few years senior to Washington, on the Potomac. The New Rama I bridge, its enormous spans etched sharply against a background of colorful temples and water-front shops, gives the city its date line. This 475-foot structure, first to link the two portions of the city, was dedicated in April, 1932, in commemoration of the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Bangkok and the reign of the present Chakkri dynasty.

Extensive festivities brilliant in oriental splendor attended its dedication. At six o'clock in the morning on that April day, after having said prayers and lighted incense before the statue of the Rama I, which stands at the approach of the bridge, King Prajadhipok, clad in ancestral garments, cut the thread of silk that barred the entrance. Then, mounting the golden palanquin, surrounded by parasols of state, and accompanied by the princes and high officials, he made the first crossing of the bridge.

American Influence.

America has touched Siam in many ways. Through American missionaries modern medicine was first practiced and progressive schools developed in the country. Americans brought the first printing presses and also adapted the 44 consonants and 20 vowel and tonal marks of the Siamese written language to the keyboard of a typewriter.

Aided by American advisers of foreign affairs, Siam, in 1925, secured the abrogation of outgrown extraterritorial treaties and won for her complete sovereignty.

Originating in the mission schools, the physical-training idea has spread rapidly throughout the land. The late king himself was Scout Chief for the Wild Tiger corps. Although that organization has since ceased to function, its spirit is carried on in a Boy Scout organization known as the Wild Tiger Cubs.

Education has become compulsory. More than 86 per cent of local schools and 50 per cent of government schools are situated in monasteries or are modern outgrowths of the old temple schools. In Bangkok, too, is a well-functioning university and medical school.

In the east of Siam, bordering on French Indo-China, is a wide mountain-encircled plateau, 300 feet to 500 feet above sea level and tilted slightly to the east, so that it drains into the mighty Mekong.

During the six-months' dry season this territory is very arid, and during the rains it is often heavily flooded; consequently it is the poorest section in Siam, and the people often have difficulty in securing a comfortable livelihood.

Until recently, when the railway was extended beyond Nagor Rajasima (Korat) to Ubol Rajadhani, the people were severely handicapped in getting their produce out to market centers. Considerable wealth, however, lies in the redwood and other forests located in the mountains. These and other resources will be developed because railroads and highways are being extended into the region.

Chandaburi province, bordering the Gulf of Siam, finds prosperity in its forested hills, in pepper, coffee, and in ruby, sapphire, and zircon mines.

Minerals and Rice.

South Siam embodies about one-half of the elongated Malay penisula, with its population gradually shading into almost pure Malay. Like lower Malaya, it is rich in minerals, especially tin, and also produces considerable quantities of rubber. In normal times an average of nine million dollars' worth of tin annually goes into foreign marts from these mines.

Eastward, westward, and northward from Bangkok stretches the vast alluvial plain of central Siam, level as a table top—the rice granary of the country. It is the heart of the kingdom and the source of nine-tenths of its wealth. An area of roughly 50,000 square miles is enclosed between the high mountain backbone that extends along the Burma border and the battlements that face the Korat plateau.

What the Nile is to Egypt the Me Nam Chao Bhraya is to this fertile valley. Every year during the summer rainy season the river overflows its banks and stretches out through its network of canals and distributaries, depositing rich silt and providing the required water for the rice lands.

Nearly two-thirds of all Siam's export trade consists of rice. Most of the people devote their lives to its cultivation, and it forms the chief food for both people and domestic animals.

Chiengmai, second city of Siam, was founded in the Eleventh century, and subsequently gained ascendancy o. neighboring principalities. Because of its importance, it long sat on the fence between Burma and Siam and was pulled first one way and then the other, according to which rival sought by force of arms to claim its allegiance.

Chiengmai is attractively located on the Me Ping, one of the chief tributaries of the Me Nam Chao Bhraya. Beyond it stretches a rice plain backed by the imposing 5,500-foot mountain of Doi Sutep.

Chiengmai's unsophistication is her chief charm. There are no hotels; only a railway resthouse. Visitors usually stay with friends. One associates Chingmai with Lao saleswomen. They come and sit on your veranda for hours, displaying beautiful handwork specimens of antique and modern silver, bronze, silk and lacquer ware which few can see and resist.

The staffs of several teak companies and of the missionary schools and hospitals comprise the principal foreign population in Chiengmai. One of the outstanding missionary enterprises in the city is the asylum for lepers. Many of these unfortunates are made comfortable in the excellent cottages provided for them. They are treated with the esters of chaulmoogra oil, and in many cases the disease is arrested, if not completely cured. So effective has been this work that the government now grants an annual subsidy toward its upkeep.

Each year approximately 100,000 teak logs go down the river to Bangkok, 23,000 are routed by the Salween river to Burma, and another 8,000 ride the turbulent waters of the Mekong to Indo-China.

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 December 2

THE CHRISTIAN AS A WITNESS

LESSON TEXT—I Thessalonians 1:1-10.

GOLDEN TEXT—But ye shall receive power, after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you: and ye shall be witnesses unto me both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost part of the earth. —Acts 1:8.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Sharing our Stories of Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Sharing the Good News of Jesus.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Good News We Have to Tell.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Witnessing for Christ.

I. Paul's Greeting (v. 1).

In this salutation Paul associates with himself Silas and Timothy. Silas was with him at the founding of the church, and Timothy was the special messenger sent unto them, upon whose report this letter is based (3:1, 2).

In this epistle he sets forth the peculiar position of the safety of the church. It is "in God the Father and in the Lord Jesus Christ." Knowledge of the absolute security of the believer in Christ makes him courageous to meet trials and opposition. Two features characterize this greeting. "Grace be unto you and peace." "Grace" expresses God's attitude toward them; "peace," the resultant experience in their lives.

II. Paul's Thanksgiving (vv. 2, 3).

This thanksgiving issues from the remembrance of three outstanding facts concerning the Thessalonians, which constitute the foundation facts of normal Christian experience.

1. "Work of Faith." This relates to their belief of the gospel which brought them into living relationship with the Lord Jesus Christ, and also to their Christian activity growing out of their faith. Jesus Christ said in answer to the question "What must we do that we may work the works of God?" "This is the work of God that ye believe on him whom he hath sent" (John 6:28, 29).

2. "Labor of Love." This means the spirit by which they performed their Christian duties. It was the expression of the new law of life issuing from the enthronement of Jesus Christ in their hearts.

3. "Patience of Hope." This refers to the strength of their endurance growing out of their expectation of the speedy return of the Lord. The transcendent theme of Paul's preaching at Thessalonica was the second coming of Christ (Acts 17:7).

III. The Reasons for Paul's Thanksgiving (vv. 4-7).

1. Their election of God (vv. 4, 5). Their reception of the gospel was the unmistakable evidence of their divine selection. The gospel came in power and in the Holy Spirit. They did not receive the gospel in mere theory, but in the power of the Holy Ghost. Where it is received, the consequent life will manifest itself.

2. They received Paul as a messenger of God (v. 6). The reception of the gospel is largely determined by the kind of preacher. Its reality will be detected in the life of the messenger.

3. The changed life of the Thessalonians (v. 7). They "became followers"—that is, their lives were changed by the power of the gospel. The order in Christian expedience is the reception of the gospel, the changed life, and then the example. The Thessalonians became examples to all in Macedonia.

IV. The Missionary Activity of the Thessalonians (v. 8).

Their experience of the life of Jesus Christ was so real to them that they at once became missionaries. The word of the Lord was so widely and effectively sounded forth that when the apostles returned they needed "not to speak anything." This is as it should be when the gospel is received in the power of the Holy Ghost. The gospel is good news. Good news cannot be kept to oneself; it must be given out.

V. The Results of Paul's Preaching (vv. 9, 10).

1. They turned from idols (v. 9). Thessalonica was a city largely given up to idolatry. Statues were to be seen almost everywhere. The fruits of Paul's preaching were the changed lives of the people. They turned away from idols and gathered together around Jesus Christ in the church. The idol temples were deserted and the churches filled.

2. Awaiting the coming of Jesus Christ (v. 10). Their faith was so real that they looked for the personal return of the Lord Jesus Christ to the earth. The second coming of Christ was a real tenet of faith of the early church. It is so now wherever the gospel is really preached. "And every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself, even as he is pure." (I John 3:3).

Go Forward

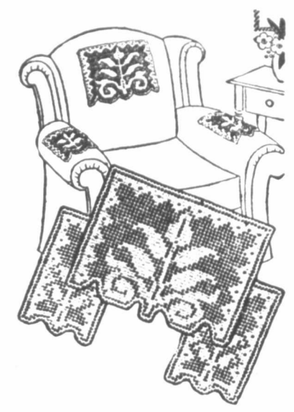
"We trust we have a good conscience in all things" (Heb. 13, 18). Pass smoothly over the perverseness of those you have to do with, and go straight forward. It is abundantly sufficient that you have the testimony of a good conscience toward God.—John Wesley.

Comfort

God does not comfort us to make us comfortable, but to make us comforters.—Doctor Jowett.

CHAIR BACK AND ARM REST DESIGN

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



"Tulip" Chair Back and Arm Rests; Three-Piece Set in Filet Crochet.

Chair backs and arm rests in crochet have been used for generations and are today again very popular for practical and decorative purposes.

How much more inviting is a chair that has this added personal touch and in a design that stands out clearly on a dark background.

This set in a conventional tulip design is easy work even for the inexperienced. The large filet stitch being used makes the work interesting, and a surprisingly short time is required to finish the set. It is an attractive addition to your living room or a valued gift for a friend.

The chair back measures 10 by 14 inches, the arm rests 6 by 10 inches if crocheted with a fairly tight stitch.

A looser stitch will produce a larger size. This package, No. 705, contains sufficient cream-colored Mountain Craft Crochet Cotton to complete this three-piece set, also crochet hook. Instructions are included, also a black and white diagram of the design so the meshes may be easily counted.

Write our crochet department, enclosing 40 cents for this complete package, No. 705, which contains sufficient thread to make this beautiful set, or send 10 cents for the instructions and diagram only.

Address—Home Craft Co.—Dep't. B., Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Enclose a stamped addressed envelope when writing for any information.

Perfume and Beauty

There are tricks in the way you use perfume. To achieve a mystifying effect of haunting fragrance, spray it only on the hem of your skirt. Or perfume your hair, or dab a drop on each wrist, on your throat and the lobes of your ears. Perhaps you prefer to spray your lingerie with toilet water or to get your effect solely by using carefully chosen sachets. Experiment cautiously, and use too little rather than too much. Faint sweetness charms the imagination; too clamorous an odor invites resistance. Know your perfumes, use them with art, and they will work enchantment.—Ruth Murrin in Good Housekeeping.

He Shouldn't

Edithe—My fiance lost all his money in the stock exchange crash.

Bessie—I bet you feel sorry for him.

Edithe—Yes, he'll miss me.

GUNSTON MANOR CLASSED AMONG WORLD'S FINEST

Within a radius of five miles about Mount Vernon, which was land owned either by Washington or his friends, many landmarks have been restored and now form a new frame for the home of our first President.

Among Mount Vernon's most historical neighbors is Gunston hall. This noted house can be reached from Mount Vernon by the Richmond road in about twenty minutes, but the distance by river, the route often taken by the Washingtons, is not more than five miles.

Of the house there, Paul Kester, brother of Vaughan Kester, who wrote "The Prodigal Judge" while the two were living at Gunston, says "It is easily one of the great houses of the world and its glory has not departed." Beautiful architecturally and historically interesting as the house is, it is the garden which spells magic for the visitor.

The view of the river and Maryland shore is inexpressibly lovely as one sits in a pergola at the end of the garden and sees that vast panorama of hills and water. It is said that the Mount Vernon boxwood was slipped from that of Gunston hall and it may readily be, for though the present house was not built until 1758 it took the place of an earlier one built in 1725.

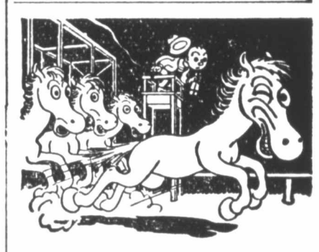
The house was the manor of the vast Mason plantation, larger than that of Mount Vernon with its farms.

It remained in the hands of the Mason family until the Civil war, a longer period of tenure than Mount Vernon in the Washington family.

Washington's diaries make constant reference to visits and dinners between his own and the Mason family.

About Ourselves

The individual is an atom, but principles are eternal.



QUICK STARTING with CLEANED PLUGS

REMOVE OXIDE COATING WITH THE AC SPARK PLUG CLEANER—AND YOUR MOTOR STARTS INSTANTLY.

...ONLY 5c A PLUG

No spark plug can escape Oxide Coating—the chief cause of hard starting, loss of power, poor gas mileage. But a thorough cleaning—by a Registered AC Cleaning Station—is a "sure-fire" remedy. Replace badly worn plugs with new ACs.

Registered AC SPARK PLUG CLEANING STATION

Look for the "Plug-in-the-Tub"

Economical—Use one LEVEL teaspoonful to a cup of flour for most recipes.

Dependable—Scientifically made by baking powder SPECIALISTS to produce best results.

KC BAKING POWDER

Same Price Today as 44 Years Ago

25 ounces for 25c

You can also buy

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

Double-Tested — Double-Action

MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

YOUR TOWN YOUR STORES

OUR community includes the farm homes surrounding the town. The town stores are there for the accommodation and to serve the people of our farm homes. The merchants who advertise "specials" are merchants who are sure they can meet all competition in both quality and prices.

NOV 9 1933 4

METHODIST CHURCH NOTES

There were 188 present at Sunday School with two visitors. Visitors are always welcome. We were glad to have Bro and Sister Meador sent back to us for another year. Rev. Meador brought two wonderful messages Sunday using the 29th verse of the 10th chapter of Acts as his morning text, and also using Peter's Sermon for the nigrt theme. At the morning service we were delighted with a special from Bud Richburg and his sister who sang "Love Lead Me to Calvary."

On Wednesday evening there will be a joint Thanksgiving service at the Methodist Church with Rev. Hardin filling the pulpit. Lets all be there for the service.

THANKSGIVING

WE ARE THANKFUL TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS FOR THE BUSINESS WE HAVE ENJOYED SINCE OPENING OUR STORES IN LORAINE.

MAY THE RICHEST BLESSINGS BE WITH YOU AND YOUR FAMILY DURING THANKSGIVING DAY.

Thornhill Dry Goods
And 5c 10c & $1. Store

THANKSGIVING

We thank all of our customers for the splendid business they have given us this year and trust that our service has pleased you.

Don't forget when you need good staple groceries we have them and our prices are always right for the quality of merchandise we handle.

We wish for each of you every Thanksgiving Joy and hope the future may hold for you more to be thankful for as season follows season.

LET US FURNISH YOUR THANKSGIVING TABLE

J. B. MAHON
Gro. & Market

Phone 50

JUST ARRIVED



Men's Suits

New shipment of Stanley Clothes just arrived in Oxford Grays and Browns at a very low price of—

$15.00

Per Suit

Special Prices Made on SUEDE and MILTON JACKETS

We have a full house of all new merchandise priced to meet competition anywhere.

New Ringless ALLEN A Hosiery at—

79c

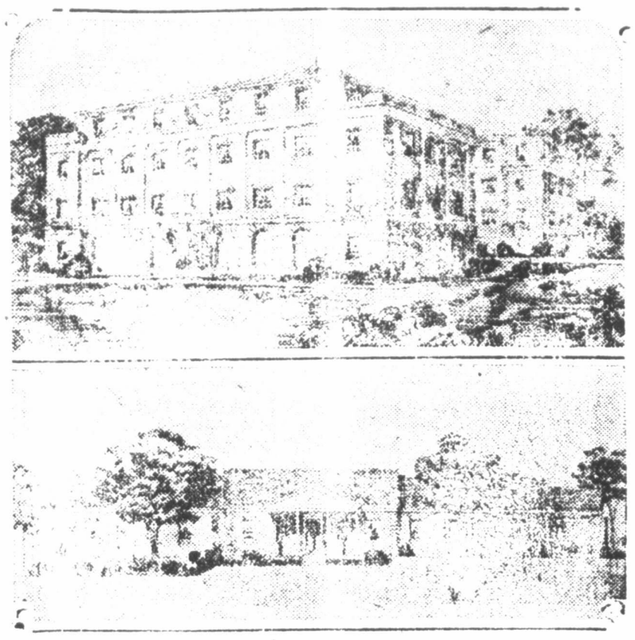
Thanksgiving

Thanksgiving Day reminds us of the many things for which we are thankful. We are especially thankful for the business we have had the privilege of enjoying the past year.

We hope that Thanksgiving Day will find you with many things for which to be thankful too.

CLYDE WILSON

NEW BUILDINGS AT C. I. A.



Preliminary studies of the first of four buildings authorized under a half million dollar grant by PWA officials to be erected at Texas State College for Women (CIA). The dormitory (above), replacing the present Stoddard Hall, is a four story fire proff building, concrete frame and face brick housing 200 students. The infirmary (below), a concrete and brick structure of colonial architecture, provides accomodating for 15 patients with increased possibilities of 28.

Bring your Radio Tubes and Batteries we test them free Hutchins and Hall Drugs.

One car Cannel lump coal $10 per ton on track; one car deep shaft Strawn coal $7.50 per ton on track. Lower rate on Strawn coal in two ton lots or more. Both cars on track all this week. J. C. Meek Ice and Fuel.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Lawrence moved to Abilene this week, where Mr. Lawrence has employment. Mrs. Lawrence has been night operator at the telephone xchange here.

For Sale--Single row cultivators, planters, walking busters, turning plows, sweeps, harness, etc. F. G. Hestand, on Arlie Martin farm 20 miles south of Loraine. 4tp

Let us install a new 35 model Radio either Battery or electric operated, no trouble to show you. Hutchins and Hall Drugs.

BROWNLEE NOTES

The Lutheran Mission Festival held at the school house Sunday was well attended.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Henrichs are visiting in South Texas this week.

Funeral services for John G. Klas, 87, who has lived in this community since December 1912 were held Friday afternoon from the Methodist Church with interment in the Roscoe cemetery The Rev. C. N. Roth, Lutheran pastor, of Winters, conducting the services.

Mr. Klas had been in ill health for some time, and death came shortly after midnight Wednesday.

He was born in South Russia on January 2, 1847, and was married to Miss Dorothy Pollack The couple came to the U. S. in 1893. They settled first at Crawford, Texas, coming to this community in 1912. Mrs. Klas died ten years ago, having been killed in a car accident while visiting in California.

Mr. Klas is survived by eight children, Mrs. Rosa Hrbacek, Mrs. K. J. Althof, Paul Klas, of Roscoe, John Klas of Los Angeles, California, Mrs. Pauline Bender, Roseville, Calif., Mrs Sophie Schmahl of Castlerock Colorado, Mrs. Emma Rehe of Sagerton, Texas, and Alex Klas of Lamesa, Texas.

He also leaves to mourn his death 19 grand children and 12 great grand children.

Six of his grandsons acted as pallbearers. They are G. R. Baumann, C. H. Hackfeld, Albert and Wilson Hrbacek, and Edwin and R. E. Althof. Flower girls were Mrs. R. E. Althof, Mrs. Cubie Hrbacek, Hattie Hrbacek, Laura and Wilma Althof and Etta Mae Reue.

The community extends sincere sympathy to the family in their bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Marth and son and Mr. and Mrs. Gus Zinke and baby are visiting relatives in Shiner, Texas, this week.

The school pupils are busy practicing on a Thanksgiving program to be presented at the school house Thursday night.

Reporter

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION.

THEATRE ATTRACTIONS
Dependable Entertainment

SUNDAY & MONDAY
BIG HEARTED HERBERT
A good humorous picture that is sure to please each one of the family.
Special Prices of 5c and 15c

TUESDAY—Bank Night

FRIDAY & SATURDAY
An R. K. O. Western picture full of action.

Loraine Theatre

Make wash day a pleasure with an Automatic either gasoline or electric operated Hutchins & Hall Drugs.

THANKS

Many thanks to our friends and customers for the patronage you have given us since opening our station.

May each of you receive many blessings for your Thanksgiving Day.

HONEA ROCK STATION

"It Pays To Look Well"
Give Us a Trial
We give Merchants Tickets
Your Business Appreciated
JOE BENNETT'S SHOP

Thanksgiving

We want to thank the people or Loraine and Loraine territory for the business they have given us the past year, and hope that the future will be more prospercus than the past. We wish for all of you many blessings for Thanksgiving.

Here are some of our specials for Nov. 30, Dec. 1, and 3

8 lb Carton (Limit 1)
SHORTENING 78C

SALMON Chum can 11c

SYRUP Brer Rabbit Gal. 57c

El Viejo Brand, 49 lb (It's Good Flour)
Flour $1.39

Why pay more for groceries when you can buy them from us for less?
See our windows for Additional Specials

CITY GROCERY

Our Specials Friday and Saturday, Nov. 30, Dec, 1,

FANCY FOREQUARTER
Steak, 2 lbs for 25

CALIFORNIA, NAVALS LARGE
Oranges, doz. 33c

FULL CREAM
CHEESE, lb 20c

CALIFORNIA, FIRM HEAD
Lettuce, each 5c

LARGE OR SMALL
Bologna, 2 lbs 25c

NO. 2 CANS
Tomatoes, 3 for 25c

Sugar Pure Cane Cloth 25 lb bag $1.30

LARGE DELICIOUS
APPLES doz. 21c

TALL CANS
Mackerel 3 for 25c

TALL CANS
Salmon, 2 for 25c

FRESH BULK
DATES 2 lbs 25c

LYE GREENWICH HIGH TEST A REAL VALUE 4 Cans 25c

MAY WE MENTION JUST HERE THAT WE ARE VERY GRATEFUL TO YOU FOR YOUR FRIENDSHIP. WE ARE THANKFUL FOR YOUR SPLENDID COOPERATION.

WE WISH YOU EVERYONE A MOST JOYFUL THANKSGIVING.

SINCERELY,

George - Narrell Grocery & Market
Loraine, Texas