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Published Weekly In the Interest of Loraine and Mitchell County

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

VOLUME 4. NUMBER 38.

LORAIN, TEXAS,

JANUARY 24, 1935.

Subscription Price \$1.00 per Year

Slight Raise For Bankhead Cotton Quota This Season

Washington—Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace last week set a Bankhead tax-free cotton production limit for 1935 of 10,500,000 bales of 500 pounds each.

The allotment is virtually the same as the 1934 crop. The increase in the 1935 quota over that of 1934 is 523,000 bales of 478 pounds.

In addition to the tax exemption certificates for the 1935 quota, certificates for about 700,000 bales remained from 1934 allotments.

It is probable that all of these certificates carried over from the 1934 season will be used in 1935, the announcement said.

CONTRACT SIGNERS ELECT COUNTY COMMITTEEMEN

A series of ten meetings of contract signers are being held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of this week through out the County. At these meetings 1934 contract signers are selecting their Community Committeemen to handle the 1935 contracts.

Meetings have been, or will be, held at Loraine, Valley View, Buford, Colorado, Seven Wells, McKenzie, Cuthbert, Westbrook, Spade and Hyman.

CATTLE BUYING PROGRAM ENDS

The AAA Cattle Purchasing Program ended in Mitchell County on Tuesday, January 15, 1935. The AAA purchased 11,328 head of cattle from 650 producers, and paid a total \$152,567.00 in Purchase and Benefit Payments on 911 contracts.

The County Drouth Committee was composed of Otto Jones, U. D. Wulfjen and Lay Powell. Their work was well done.

FATHER OF MRS. HALLMARK DEAD AT CROCKETT

Word was received in Loraine Tuesday that J. W. Goodwin, age 69, father of Mrs. S. M. Hallmark and Mrs. O. E. Albright died in Crockett, Texas, January 22. Mrs. Albright and Mrs. S. A. Farris left Tuesday night for Crockett to attend the funeral.

McMURRY GLEE CLUB PLEASES AUDIENCE

A very appreciative audience remained after the third Sunday singing at the Methodist Church Sunday afternoon to hear the Glee Club from McMurry College render a very pleasing program.

Several visitors were present from Colorado, Roscoe, Sweetwater, and other communities.

BAPTIST CHURCH NOTES

Sunday School attendance dropped down considerably Sunday with only 153 present. There were three new pupils and two visitors.

Bro. Hardin read his discourse from the 8th chapter of Romans, first eleven verses, using as his subject "Who Are In Christ."

The evening service was dismissed on account of the cold weather.

PLAY TO BE PRESENTED AT BAUMAN FRIDAY NIGHT

The South Champion Players will present a three-act comedy "George In a Jam" at Bauman on Friday night, January 25. The play is a splendid comedy and if you like to laugh you should see it. Admission will be ten cents.

Otis Hardin was returned home Monday from the Sweetwater Sanitarium where he underwent an operation last week for appendicitis.

For Sale—Monitor windmill. Dr. W. L. Hester.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

Marriage License Issued

Willie A. Taylor and Miss Lora May Jacobs, Roscoe; Perry Ratliff and Miss Pearl Robertson, Colorado; Morris Jack Bodine and Miss Daisy Mae Davis, Colorado; Davis Doyle Kiker and Miss Frances Howell, Colorado; Raymond Haggerton and Miss Bernice Jones, Loraine; Jess Lee Ferguson and Miss Bernice Moore, Colorado.

New Cars Registered

Abraham Nemson, New York, Oldsmobile Sedan; J. E. Watson, Colorado, Oldsmobile Sedan; E. O. Elliott, Colorado, Chevrolet Coach; Sheriff's Department, Mitchell County, Ford Coupe; E. M. Grendstaff, Colorado, Plymouth Sedan; E. T. Borum, Colorado, Plymouth Sedan; E. W. Richardson, Colorado, Plymouth Sedan; A. C. McGlothlin, Big Spring, Plymouth Sedan; H. Posey, Colorado, Chevrolet Truck; C. M. Duke, Loraine, Ford Truck; Josephs Company, Colorado, Ford Truck.

Transfers in Real Estate

D. M. Craven et al to Trustees of M. E. Church of Westbrook, Lot 11, Block 18, Amd ad. to Westbrook, \$100.00; J. H. Greene et ux to N. A. Rogers, Scrap Block East of Block 37, Colorado, \$1250.00; F. B. Aycock et ux to August B. Hackfeld, 5 acres from Sec. 47, Block 25, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys, \$125.00; R. J. Carter to W. J. Wooster, East 40 ft. Lots 7 and 8, Block 14, Colorado, \$400.00; A. B. Blanks et ux to E. D. Newsom, S. 1/2 Lots 1 and 2, B. T. Manuel's Subdivision of Block 10, Marshall Ad. No. 1 to Colorado, \$10.00; R. T. Manuel to G. R. Quinney, East 1/2 Sec. 68, Block 25, T. & P. Ry. Co., \$10.00 and other considerations; J. C. Carr et ux to Otto Schuster, Part of Sec. 25, Block 17, Southern Pacific Ry. Co. surveys, \$10.00; Earl Morrison et ux to Col-Tex Service Station, Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, Block 1, West Colorado, \$400. N. E. Simpson et ux to Trustees of Baptist Church of Buford, S. 1/2 of Sec. 15, Block 26, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys, \$100.00; W. O. Muns et ux to John Seown, Block 61, T. 1 P. Ad. to Loraine, \$1,000.00.

PRESIDENTS BALL TO BE HELD AT COLORADO

The second annual President's Ball will be held in Colorado this year on January 30 at the American Legion hut, according to announcement made Wednesday by Roddy Brooks Merritt chairman of the arrangement committee.

The party will open with bridge games at 7:30 and will continue until 9:30 at which time the dance will begin. Miss Irene Brown is in charge of ticket sales in Loraine.

Mrs. W. R. Martin of Loraine will serve with Mrs. R. J. Wallace, Mrs. Van Boston and Mrs. Joe Mills as hostess. She will also present one of her pupils in a dance number.

This year 70 per cent of the fund raised will remain in the community and in this instance will be turned over to the Colorado Lions Club to use in caring for crippled children. The other 30 per cent will go to a fund to further research work in the prevention of infantile paralysis.

THE JUVENILE CLUB

The Juvenile Club had a meeting last Friday January 11. Our hostess was Wenola Martin. Our lesson was presented by Gloria Martin.

After our business was finished we were served sandwiches, cookies and hot chocolate.

Many Visitors In For Phone Meet

A large number of visitors were in Loraine last Friday afternoon to attend the meeting in the interest of the telephone system in this territory. The rain and cold weather probably kept others away who would have been here.

The meeting was called to order by O. I. Griffin, manager of the Loraine Telephone Company, who stated that the purpose of the meeting was to offer cooperation and assistance by his company and Loraine merchants in rebuilding the rural telephone lines in this section. His talk was followed by others who offered the cooperation of the town in the matter.

Three reels of moving pictures were enjoyed by the crowd. Two of the reels were interesting depictions concerning the growth of the telephone systems. The other reel was a comedy which was presented through the courtesy of Mr. Tadlock, manager of the Loraine Theatre.

Mr. Griffin reports that quite a number of people have become interested in installing telephones as a result of the meeting and he hopes to have the system built up considerably in the near future.

COLDEST SPELL OF WINTER STRIKES HERE SUNDAY

The coldest spell of the winter, and the coldest since 1932, hit this section Sunday and Monday. The norther struck here early Sunday morning but the thermometer did not begin its sudden dash for the zero mark until about four o'clock. From that hour on through the night and through Monday it was cold. Unofficial thermometer readings about town were reported at 5 degrees above zero at sunup and between four and five o'clock it was reported that the thermometers in front of the drug stores registered two degrees below zero.

With the extreme cold came a brisk norther and clearing skies following days of cloudy weather.

21 Merchants Cooperating In Merchandise Event

Twenty-one Loraine merchants are cooperating in the free merchandise plan in which they are giving away \$1 worth of merchandise at each store each Saturday afternoon.

For some reason or other not as many merchants are cooperating in the plan as was hoped for at the beginning but others will probably come in on the proposition as time goes along.

KIKER—HOWELL

On Sunday Morning at 9 o'clock at the home of Mrs. White in Colorado, Mr. Doyle Kiker of Colorado and Miss Frances Howell of Loraine were united in marriage by Rev. Cal. C. Wright, pastor of the Methodist Church in Colorado.

Mrs. White, sister of the groom sang "I Love You Truly" before the ceremony. As the bride and groom entered, accompanied by Miss Shirley Kiker and Mr. Garrett of Colorado Mrs. Price played Lohengrin's wedding march softly.

The bride wore a navy blue suit hat and slippers and pink accessories. The groom wore a navy blue suit.

The bride and groom left immediately after the ceremony for a brief wedding trip to Dallas, after which they will make their home in Colorado where Mr. Kiker is interested with his father A. D. Kiker in the undertaking business.

The bride is youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Neill of Loraine and is a popular member of the younger set of the city.

Those who attended the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Ell May and Mr. and Mrs. Marion Watson of Colorado, Mr. and Mrs. Woodrow Pratt of Loraine, Mrs. Kiker, Shirley Kiker and Mrs. White of Colorado, Misses Julia Tartt, Anna Bess Wilkerson, Bessie Hendrick and Messrs Robinson Green, Jim Ventable, Lillian Green and Hoyt May.

School Band Presents Concert

The School Band will present the following program Friday night, January 25, at 7:30 p. m.

1. Merry Go Round—March—By Rosenkrans
2. The Navigator—March—By Rosenkrans
3. Rhythm Band—Presented by Mrs. Johnson and Miss Spikes
4. Trees—By Rasback as arranged by Clark
5. Dance—Wendola Martin, presented by Mrs. W. R. Martin
6. On the Volga—Russian Overture by Akimenko
7. Junior Glee Club—Mrs. Thomas and Mrs. Leggett
8. Off to the Barracks—By Rosenkrans
9. Arnold Marshall in Vocal Solo, presented by Mrs. Martin
10. Accordion Solo—Wyona Hardin, presented by Mrs. Taylor
11. The Referee—March—By Rosenkrans
12. Buglers—Overture—By Bennett
13. Mrs. Taylor presents Kent McGowan in Soldiers Chorus by Gounod. Song of India by Rinsky.
14. Energy—Overture—By Bennett
15. Woodshed Blues—Musical Reading by Albert Givens, presented by Mrs. Rowland
16. Entertaining Miss Scroggins—Reta Beights, presented by Mrs. Rowland
17. Cornet Duet—Pals—Douglas Taylor and James Jarratt
18. The Cross Lady—Esquire Nimble Frog's Mistake—Gypsy Ted McCollum, presented by Mrs. Rowland
19. Village Chimes—By Bennett
20. Sing a Song of Cheer—Pierce Givens, presented by Mrs. Rowland
21. Guess What???
22. Telephone Belles—March—By Rosenkrans
23. Mrs. Taylor presents Louise Hallmark in Piano Solo
24. Accordion Solo—Mrs. Lauder of Snyder
25. The Waltz You Saved For Me
26. Cornet Solo—Katha Lee Harrell
27. Valeria—Overture—By Rosenkrans

The band is indebted to many teachers and friends of the band for numbers of the above program. The band hopes to win your approval for the type of programs which it offers and to increase the interest in music in general throughout the community. We hope that you can always look toward these programs as "The Continuous Program That Starts on Time."

Loraine Girls Win Basketball Tournament At Roscoe Sat.

Longfellow School Burned Wednesday

The Longfellow school house, together with all of its contents except a piano and four small desks, was consumed by fire about 2:30 Wednesday afternoon. It is said the fire started under the floor of the house and spread rapidly. By the time the piano and four desks were removed the house was so full of smoke nothing else could be saved. All of the children got out of the house safely.

AAA OPERATING EXPENSES LOW IN MITCHELL COUNTY

Total pay checks for services of Cotton Committeemen, Bankhead Committeemen, appraisers, sorters, surveyors, clerical help paid through County Agent's office totaled \$7,407.62 for the year 1934. The AAA in addition placed \$527,955.00 in rentals, benefits, etc in the County in 1934. Such low expense attached to the work speaks well for the AAA setup.

Relief work in Mitchell County has been at a standstill this week because of the lack of funds. No work of any kind has been done in the county so far this week and none can be done until more funds are received from Austin, according to word received from J. H. Green Administrator.

LIFTING OF DELINQUENT TAX PENALTIES EFFECTIVE

Governor James V. Allred Tuesday signed a concurrent resolution to make effective immediately a bill passed by the preceding special session to release all penalties and interest on taxes delinquent on last August 1 if paid by March 15.

The bill failed to receive a sufficient majority at the special session to become effective immediately and would not have become operative until February 9 without the enabling resolution. It also provided a graduated scale of interest charges for payment from March 15 to June 30.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrus Sieneas, twin girls.
Troy Grimes, a boy.
M. Rawlings, a boy.
Marvin Robertson, a boy.
Howard Preston, a girl.
O. L. Hogue, a girl.
John C. Ferguson, a girl.
Proto Gracia, a girl.
Dexter Lockhart Hillyard, a boy.
Domingo Lomeli, a boy.
Aujo Diez, a boy.
Albert Feaster, a boy.
Claud Peterson, a girl.
A. W. Blaevery, a boy.
D. M. Ben, a boy.
Frank Sanford, a boy.
Roy Cherry, a girl.
Edward Moore, Sr., a boy.
Gordon Shoemaker, a boy.
Grady E. Ezelle, a girl.
Carlos Espinoza, a boy.
Claud C. Scott twin boys.
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Charles N. Oliver, a boy.
Albert Espinoza, a girl.
J. Hughey Burrow, a boy.
R. E. McMillan, a girl.

DEATHS

Antonio Sieneas, age 3 months and 8 days.
Virginia Ellen Belton, age 5 years, 7 months and 18 days.
Ida Buchanan, age 59 years, 9 months and 5 days.
Elie Tucker, age 3 months and 14 days.
Wilda Jean Craighead, age 1 month and 2 days.
Frankland Deland Hillyard, age 5 days.
Jose Smith Dulin, age 67 years, 11 months and 14 days.
David A. Andrews, age 83 years, 6 months and 17 days.
George W. Womack, age 75 years 14 months and 8 days.

The Loraine girls basketball team continues to win tournaments. They won the final game over Roscoe last Saturday night in the invitation tournament which made their fifth game during the tournament. On December 8th they won the tournament at Blackwell and later went to the semi-finals in the Divide tournament where they were eliminated by Winger the winner of that tournament.

During the season the girls have played seventeen games and have won all but 3 of them. Earlier in the season they lost to both Hermleigh and Westbrook but later defeated both teams.

Two teams "A" and "B" were entered in the Roscoe tournament but the "B" team was eliminated. They defeated Hobbs in the consolation but they simply couldn't win over Roscoe's "B" team whose players were about 6-feet tall.

The first game for the "A" team was played with Bashy on Wednesday afternoon at 6 o'clock which resulted in a victory for the local team 34 to 20. The next was with Blackwell on Friday afternoon at 6 o'clock which resulted in a 22 to 12 victory for the locals.

Beginning Saturday morning they played Roby, a team that had been defeated only a very few times. They defeated Roby 4 to 19. The next game was with Jayton shortly after noon Saturday which resulted in a 31 to 23 victory for Loraine. The girls thought their hardest game was over when they defeated Jayton but not so. Winning this game put them in the finals Saturday night at 8 o'clock to play Roscoe.

Our team went into this game at full speed, but so did Roscoe. The scores at the end of the half were Roscoe 8, Loraine 2. In the last quarter with only a minute-thirty seconds to play the scores were 10 and 10 and a foul on a Roscoe guard gave Rowland a free pitch at the basket which was good and the final scores were 10 and 11 in favor of Loraine.

Two members of the Loraine team placed on the all-tournament team which was selected by Coach Dalton Hill of Roscoe and visiting coaches. The two Loraine players were Farrow and Moore who received gold basketballs as trophies.

TAYLOR—JACOBS

A wedding of interest to Loraine people was consummated at the Methodist parsonage in Roscoe by Rev. Harrell last Thursday afternoon at four o'clock when Mr. Willie Taylor of Loraine and Miss Lora Mae Jacobs of Roscoe were united in marriage.

The ceremony was performed in the presence of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Taylor and the bride's sister Miss Lola Mae Jacobs, who was accompanied by Dee Fagan Brians of Loraine.

Mr. Taylor is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Taylor of Loraine. He is a graduate of the Loraine High School and an Abilene Business College. He was bookkeeper at the First State Bank here for a number of years and also held a similar position with a bank at Hobbs, New Mexico. At present he is farming on his father's place north of Loraine.

The bride is a graduate of the Roscoe High School and is a very popular member of the younger set in that city. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Jacobs who lived at Roscoe for a number of years but are now living on a farm north of Loraine.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left immediately after the ceremony for Abilene on a short wedding trip before returning to their home north of Loraine.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

World Court Adherence Proposal Sidetracked in Senate—President's Social Security Plan Arouses Storm of Discussion.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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RATIFICATION of the world court protocols received a setback when Senator Hiram Johnson, Republican, California, bitterly denounced such action as a "back door entry" to the League of Nations, and senate leaders rather than risk an immediate vote, delayed definite action.



Sen. Hiram Johnson

Senator Johnson's attack came on the heels of a special message to the senate from President Roosevelt who asked for early ratification of the protocols. It was the most determined movement yet made to put the United States into the court.

Other senators, it is said, were ready to follow Johnson's lead, particularly Senator Borah, long time foe of the court.

Johnson supported his opening attack on the court by offering four embarrassing reservations to the resolution of ratification:

1. Prohibit the court from entertaining jurisdiction on any question relating wholly or in part to its internal affairs.
2. Permit recourse to the court only by agreement through general or special treaties between the parties in dispute.
3. Prohibit the court and the league of nations from trying to assume jurisdiction on any question which depends upon or relates to the Monroe Doctrine.
4. Declare the United States, by joining the court, assumes no obligations.

Through Johnson's action, these questions must be voted upon before a final vote can be reached on the resolution of adherence.

Although the question has been sidetracked for a time, it will be brought up soon, it is said, and Senator Robinson, Democratic leader, has stated that he was confident of ratification when the final test comes.

THE third phase of testimony presented by the state in the trial of Bruno Richard Hauptmann, charged with the murder of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh's son, has begun. Eight handwriting experts called by the prosecution have completed their testimony, each declaring that in his opinion, the dour ex-carpenter was author of the ransom notes, and the state now moves on to the story of finding the tiny corpse in a shallow grave in the woods near Hopewell, N. J., two months and twelve days after the kidnapping on the night of March 1, 1932. Following this, the story of how Hauptmann was captured last September through identification of one of the gold certificates which made up the ransom, will be told.

Eight men, who have qualified with the court as experts, have declared that Hauptmann penned the ransom notes. Photographic enlargements of the notes and of Hauptmann's admitted writings have been shown in the court, and each peculiarity of each character has been carefully gone over.

Defense lawyers have fought each scrap of testimony bit by bit. An attempt has been made to show that some one might have forged Hauptmann's handwriting in an effort to throw suspicion on him, but this has been vigorously refuted by witnesses who have been firm in their assertions that only the prisoner could have been the author.

An attempt to forestall efforts of the defense to pin the crime on Isador Fisch, furrier, who died in Germany, is being made by New Jersey officials. Pinkus Fisch, brother of Isador, his wife, Czerna; his sister, Hannah, and Fisch's nurse, Minnie Steingritz, have been brought from Germany to testify. Pinkus has asserted his belief that his brother is not guilty.

THE Saar will be returned to Germany on March 1, a special committee of the League of Nations has decided. The proposal will be submitted to Berlin at once. Opposition to this proposal is expected, since the reich originally demanded the basin's return formally on or before February 15.

Another difficulty arises over France's demand that Article 42 of the Versailles treaty establishing a demilitarized zone should be applied to the Saarland. This would ban Nazi storm troops and Brown Shirts from the territory after its return. Compliance of this demand would be an admission from Germany that the Brown Shirts are a semi-military organization, and this Berlin has long denied in computing her military strength.

Germany won an overwhelming victory in the plebiscite held to determine the wishes of the inhabitants of the rich Saar basin as to the future status of that territory. The complete vote as announced by the commission was: for return to Germany 477,115, for annexation to France 2,124, and to return

to present status under League of Nations control 46,513. Their margin of victory exceeded the hopes of even the most optimistic Nazi leaders.

Love of the fatherland won over antipathy to Hitler principles in influencing the voters. The Saarlanders in voting to return to reich rule exchange their personal and political liberties for the regimentation of a dictatorship with its curb on the press, free speech and individualism.

GENERAL REVISION of air mail rates to prevent possible destruction of commercial aviation has been recommended by the bureau of air mail of the Interstate Commerce commission. An investigation conducted by the bureau discloses that most of the routes are being operated at substantial losses, and rate increases were recommended on 19 routes. Rates on one route would remain unchanged, and 11 others would be decreased. If the recommendations are carried out, the proposed new increases range up from nine cents per mile for poundage not to exceed 300 pounds per mile, while the reductions ranged as high as 13.5 cents per mile. Operation losses of \$1,757,993.39 were shown in tables submitted by the 31 existing operating companies, and it was pointed out that the industry would be endangered if the contractors were forced to continue operating at tremendous losses.

THE most far-flung innovation the New Deal has proposed thus far—the "social security plan" proposed by President Roosevelt—has aroused a storm of discussion. Administration adherents greeted the scheme with wild enthusiasm, while the opposition, led by Senator Borah, Idaho, has voiced vigorous criticisms.

All business in congress has been sidetracked to permit immediate action on the proposed measure. Public hearings have already been started in the senate finance committee, and the house ways and means committee has postponed consideration of the bonus bill to work on the security plan. This is being done at the President's behest. The plan provides:

Flexible, but compulsory unemployment insurance under a federal-state system restricted to workers and financed by a 3 per cent tax on pay rolls after January 1, 1938. The government will aid in bearing administration costs, and the treasury will handle the fund. Ninety per cent of the pay roll tax is to be refunded to employers who contributed to state unemployment plans. A maximum of \$15 a week of compensation to begin four weeks after the worker loses his job and to last for not more than sixteen weeks is contemplated.

The second part of the plan provides for old-age pensions. The government is to co-operate with the states and pay a maximum of \$30 a month to persons over sixty-five. The national government is also to aid states in formulating a plan for persons under sixty-five which will be financed jointly by employer and employee through a pay roll tax; the funds to be handled by the federal government; the amount of pensions to be a percentage of the employee's wage; with non-manual employees receiving more than \$250 a month to be exempt from the plan.

The third section of the scheme provides for appropriations to give better facilities to caring for mothers, and dependent and crippled children, and the fourth section would furnish larger appropriations for public health aid, investigation and research.

Cost of the entire program to the federal government will be \$100,000,000 next year and \$200,000,000 in succeeding years. The cost to the states will be \$75,000,000 next year and \$150,000,000 in succeeding years. Some idea of the size of the plan may be gained from the report of the President's cabinet which said reserves for old-age pensions must be maintained after some years at \$15,250,000,000.

ONE of the most spectacular prison breaks in history was effected when four convicts in the San Quentin (Calif.) state prison overpowered two guards, slugged the warden unconscious, kidnapped six hostages including four members of the state prison board, and fled in a state owned automobile. The felons were captured two hours later 54 miles from the prison after a running gun fight with prison guards and posse. One of the convicts was wounded, as were two of the hostages. Trouble has been expected at San Quentin, where some 6,000 prisoners are housed in space designed for only 3,000. Unrest has been evident for some time, especially since it became necessary to put more than one man in each cell. Only 180 guards have been regularly employed.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

One Thing Important
Paid for Not Doing
\$40 a Month

What Do We Want of Japan?
One piece of news in the world is important to the United States. If Washington doesn't know it, the governments of Europe and Asia do know it.

That news is Amelia Earhart's flight, nonstop in eighteen hours, across 2,400 miles of the Pacific ocean, from Hawaii to the United States. All American citizens, especially those on the Pacific coast, and elderly, out-of-date gentlemen who are supposed to provide for the defense of this country, should ask themselves:

If a young woman, entirely alone, without sleep, no assistant to help with navigation, can fly, unseen, across the Pacific ocean and land in California to receive a bunch of roses, eighteen hours from Hawaii, what do you think five or ten thousand powerful bombing and swift pursuit planes could do, coming from Asia or from Europe?

Pennsylvania is an important tobacco state. The government is paying farmers not to grow tobacco, just as it pays them elsewhere not to grow cotton or wheat and not to raise pigs.

After you have spent your whole life driven by necessity's lash to produce the utmost possible, this brings sweet peace to have the government pay you for not doing it, even if you can't quite understand it.

Nobody has yet arranged to pay newspaper publishers for not writing editorials, but that may come, in the glorious new era, and here and there, it might be a great blessing.

Washington reports that President Roosevelt's message to congress about pensions for the old will suggest "only" \$40 a month.

The Washington correspondent who says "only" does not know what \$40 a month would mean to millions of old people whose lives are made bitter not by deprivation, not by poverty, hunger or cold, but by the fact that they depend upon the cold charity of others, particularly on the charity of relatives. Give \$40 a month to the old that are dependent and you will bring happiness into the last years of millions of lives, and that would be worthy of a great nation.

The honorable Japanese chief of information in the foreign office says the United States is planning an attack on Japan. Any Japanese who believes it lacks the usual intelligence for which you give all Japanese credit. Nations start wars because they want something. What does the United States want from Japan?

Uncle Sam, in a mild fit of idiocy, is now giving away the Philippines, Asiatic islands richer in resources than the Japanese islands.

We got those islands from the Spanish war. Should we start another war, spend billions, kill many of our Japanese friends and burn up their country by fire bombardment from airplanes merely to get more Asiatic islands, to be given away later?

The thirst of the people means profit to the government. Uncle Sam during 1934 collected an average of more than \$1,000,000 a day in liquor taxes, a total amount of \$374,506,232. Beer alone yielded \$200,000,000; spirits distilled in America, \$121,000,000; imported spirits, \$15,000,000; imported wines, \$6,000,000.

It is easy to understand why tens of millions follow the trial of Bruno Hauptmann for the kidnapping and killing of the Lindbergh baby with such intense interest. The trial is a mystery in itself. Gradually unwound in court like the chapters in a detective story, it holds public attention, the horrible nature of the crime increasing the interest tenfold.

Eighty-nine Russian fishermen, living on the edge of the Caspian sea, ought to be grateful to the American Wright brothers that invented the airplane. With their boats they had drifted ten days on an ice floe and were starving.

Along came a big Russian plane, flying low, to drop tiny parachutes that brought food, tobacco and alcohol. Then the fishermen, hopelessly lost, out of sight of land, got in their boats and the airplane guided them to the shortest route to shore.

This reporter sat next to Amelia Earhart at a dinner recently, did not recognize her, thought she looked, as the French say, "like somebody," asked "Do you write, fly, or what do you do?" She said "I fly a little, and I write a little."

Europe continues "edging along" toward war. The Associated Press reports Italian troops being concentrated along the Austrian border. Italy fears that Germany may start an attack on Austria, aiming at absorption, now the Austrians are over.

Italy calls this movement of troops along the Austrian border "winter maneuvers," but Europe knows what it really is.

France probably will not be surprised. Mussolini for Italy and Laval for France recently had a very affectionate conversation, of which the substance was "Keep Germany under control."

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WNU Service

Washington Digest

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

Washington. — Out of President Roosevelt's eight-billion-dollar budget is developing a very **Budget Starts Controversy** which runs to the heart of the New Deal. True, this controversy like nearly all of the others will not result in changing the President's plans, but it seems to me to be a matter which justifies consideration even though the Roosevelt will in the end must prevail.

Included in the budget was provision for an appropriation of four billion dollars and, as stated by the President, to be supplied "in one sum, subject to allocation by the Executive principally for giving work to those unemployed on the relief rolls." Beyond that, there was no exposition of its intended use nor has there been any detailed statement of the plan. As a result, there is a considerable body of opinion in the halls of congress which is saying in effect that Mr. Roosevelt ought to define his work relief program. He has not done so, and the best information I can obtain is that no explanation may be expected in the near future; he intends to proceed as he has in the past by developing a program piece-meal, and using the funds as the occasion requires.

In the critical days of 1933 when Mr. Roosevelt took office, I believe it was generally conceded that the emergency was so serious as to warrant delegation by congress of almost any power even remotely desired by the President. He used that power during 1933 and 1934. Now, many members of the house and senate believe that the time has arrived for congress to become more inquisitive about the expenditure of taxpayers' money and to avoid following in blind trust however the President may direct. While it is probable that congress will not be told how the President intends to use the money and while it is also probable that the requested appropriation of four billion dollars will be rubber stamped, the fact remains that at no time during the New Deal has there been a buzz of discontent in the President's own list of wheel-horses. Senator Byrnes, the South Carolina Democrat who has been looked upon consistently as Mr. Roosevelt's spokesman on financial affairs in the senate, has informed that body that it is impossible "to be more specific at this time" on the work relief program. Senator Byrnes will go no further. He has given no interviews respecting his own thoughts on the matter and apparently has elected to wait at bat until the President tosses him the ball. Nevertheless, there are some senators who think they detect just a trace of concern in the attitude of this administration spokesman, and they are wondering how long he will continue to repress his known energies.

Presentation of the budget was expected in many quarters to disclose the means by which the President hoped **Critics Chide President** to get employment going again in private industry. It showed nothing tangible in this direction. Consequently, critics of the administration who have had opportunity to speak in the house and senate have begun to chide the administration on its third experiment in three years. Representative Snell of New York, Republican leader in the house, has called attention to the situation something in this manner: The President tried out one plan in 1933; he tried out a second plan in 1934, and now he is trying a third experiment. The first two were found to be all wet, and the Republicans, it seems, are convinced that the current effort has two strikes on it before it gets started. They are predicting failure for it in every way except the success that is assured in getting rid of money which the treasury is borrowing. Their conversations all have the same theme song, namely that the country is seeing activity, but they are not predicting how long this action can continue until the nation goes broke.

Whether the business leaders who met at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., a month ago were right or wrong in proposing the use of a dole instead of the more expensive work relief plan, or whether they were correct in any of the other recommendations they made, the truth is the administration has rejected without comment every single one of the recommendations made by that group. Mr. Roosevelt made no mention in his budget message or in his annual message to congress of plans for balancing the budget, and this fact at last has sunk in. The result is additional fear on the part of many business leaders who can see in the future only inflation and economic chaos for the country.

Privately, I have heard many expressions indicating that men of wealth are putting their money into tangible property—something that will not dry up and blow away. That is always the refuge of individuals who fear that controls which their government controls is losing its worth. These men will be criticized for that course, naturally enough, by blind followers of inflation plans. From all of the signs now visible and from the undercurrent of mumbled that I hear, it certainly is made to appear that Mr. Roosevelt is confronted with a necessity for some definite outline of his plans and an assurance that he will adhere to those plans. Without such, the situation assuredly is that he will not have the confidence of the business structure. It seems illogical even to suppose that he can gain the co-operation of business in expanding its activities, thereby re-employing workers, unless he takes a different tack than his pronouncements thus far indicate. At least, such is the conclusion of a vast number of thinking people.

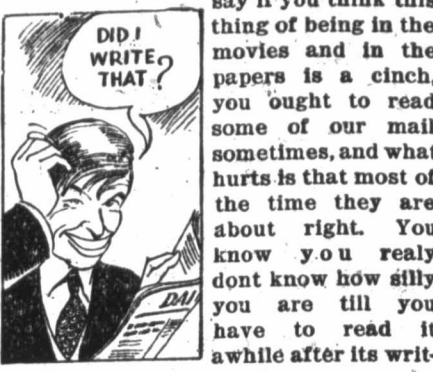
I heard a visitor to Washington say the other day that he would like to ride airplanes, "but the confounded things fly most of their schedules at night."

The individual is a man of great wealth and his time is of great value. He insisted he was sincere in his statement that he would much rather save time by flying if the planes were on day-light schedule.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or the mail. You get all kinds of letters, and say if you think this thing of being in the movies and in the papers is a cinch, you ought to read some of our mail sometimes, and what hurts is that most of the time they are about right. You know you really don't know how silly you are till you have to read it awhile after its written.



But we are all that way, not only with the written word but with the spoken. If somebody had a telephone on us all the time and then we had to sit and listen to it all run off every night or every month, or every year, I bet that would break us from shooting off so much. We had a great illustration of that out here in California during the late election. This fellow Sinclair had written an awful lot of stuff in his life. Well they would go back among his writings and reprint things that he had said. (Many it was only one of the characters in one of his books that was made to say that thing, but as he was the author of it, why naturally he come in for the blame).

Well that had an awful lot to do with beating him, for a lot of those things sounded mighty cuckoo, but on the other hand if he had had the means of publicity, that is the papers to do it with, and had been able to have every one of the papers who printed what he said many in 98, and had been able to go back over their editorials and reprint what they had said, he would have had them hollering "Quit." I sure would hate to be running for something and have somebody dig back through old papers and confront me with all the nut things that I have shown my ignorance on.

You see conditions and events change so fast, that what is passable today, is ridiculous tomorrow. Look at Mr. Roosevelt. He started in with an idea of a balanced budget, and said that was what he would hold out for. But look at the thing now. But conditions are different, and he didn't know this thing was going to be among us so long. The N.R.A. looked like a good bet at the time, but part of it, in fact many over half of it have proven to be not practical. It all had the right idea, but we are still just too selfish to see that exactly the right thing is done for the good of everybody.

I doubt very much if Civilization (so called) has helped generosity. I bet the old cave man would divide his raw meat with you as quick as one of us will ask a down and out to go in and have a meal with us. Those old boys or girls would rip off a wolf skin breechcloth and give you half of it, quicker than a Ph.D. would slip you his umbrella. Civilization hasn't done much but make you wash your teeth, and those days eating and gnawing on bones and meat, made tooth paste unnecessary.

Civilization has taught us to eat with a fork, but even now if nobody is around we use our fingers. In those days people fought for food, in self defense. Nowadays we have diplomats work on wars for years before arranging them. That's so that when its over nobody will know what they were fighting for. We lost thousands, and spent billions, and you could hand a sheet of paper to one million different people and tell them to write down what the last war was for, and the only answers that will be alike will be, "D— if I know."

So that what you call Civilization. Civilization is nothing but acquiring comforts for ourselves, when in those days they were so hard they didn't need em. We will strive to put in another beat, when many our neighbors cant even put in an extra loaf of bread.

No our Civilization is not so hot. Poor Mr. Roosevelt has tried to right some of it. He couldn't do it by persuasion, and he cant do it by law, so he may just have to give it up and say, Boys I have tried to bring a little social justice to you all, but even the Constitution is against me, so back to the old times. "Slicker em Tige".

Now all this ain't what I started in to write about. I started to write about some woman writing me about paying for her divorce as she had a better offer, and I just drifted into this mess. But at that many I wouldn't be afraid to be confronted with it 40 or 50 years from now. Nothing would hurt me but my conscience for living like a "Civilized Citizen."

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Rogers and His Party
While General George Rogers Clark Ohio in 1778 in the start of his campaign against the British strongholds in the Northwest, he came to and crossed the rapids during an almost total eclipse of the sun, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. But these hardy backwoodsmen, divorced themselves from superstition, refused to look upon this as an omen foreboding ill fortune. Instead they joked that this was the sun which Great Britain boasted never set on English territory—and it was at last setting on America and particularly the Northwest.

"BOHEMIANS" TO HER

A New York woman who numbers both the great and near-great among her acquaintances gave a function one day which was attended by Mrs. William Astor, then the dowager of the Astor family. A few days later Mrs. Astor met her hostess and remarked casually:

"I am having a Bohemian party, also."

"And whom have you invited to give the Bohemian atmosphere?" she was asked, to which she replied with emphasis:

"J. P. Morgan and Edith Wharton," Boston Globe.

Week's Supply of Postum Free

Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

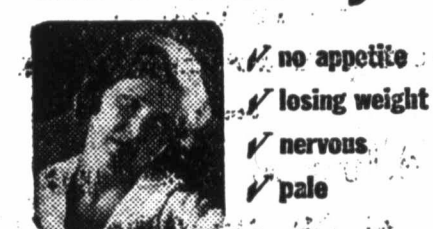
"Oh, Waiter!"

Customer: "Will the spaghetti I ordered be long?" Waitress: "We never measure it, sir."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Paradoxical, but True
When a bank's assets are liquid, that's when the bank's solid.

Do you tire easily?



then don't gamble with your body

Why not reason out the cause of this unnatural condition?

Your first thought may be, "I must eat more." That's not all. You should enjoy what you do eat. Frequently, the blood cells are low; and this, perhaps, is what makes you feel weak.

If this is your trouble the stomach may be calling for better food. Zest to eat may be lacking. But what a difference S.S.S. makes when taken just before meals. Just try it and notice how your appetite and digestion improve.

S.S.S. stimulates the flow of gastric juices and also supplies the precious mineral elements necessary in blood-cell and bone-building. Do try it. It may be the rainbow you need to brush away present discouragement over your health condition. © S.S.S. Co.

You have a right to insist that S.S.S. be supplied on request. Its long years of preference is your guarantee of satisfaction.



WATCH YOUR KIDNEYS!

Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood

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

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

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

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

DOAN'S PILLS

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
FLORESTON SHAMPOO
OLD AGE PENSION INFORMATION
GAS, INDIGESTION

Mr. G. W. Jolly of 4209 Ave. A, Austin, Texas, said: "I was a victim of chronic stomach trouble. My appetite was poor and I suffered from indigestion. Dr. J. C. Golden Medical Discovery made me feel better in every way. It gives me a real appetite."

Write for free medical advice.

When Worlds Collide

By EDWIN BALMER and PHILIP WYLIE

Copyright by Edwin Balmer & Philip Wylie WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

David Ransdell, noted aviator, arrives at New York from South Africa, having been commissioned at Cape Town by Lord Rhondin and Professor Bronson, the astronomer, to deliver a mass containing photographic plates to Dr. Cole Hendron, in New York. Tony Drake calls at the Hendrons' apartment; Ransdell arrives and Eve Hendron, with whom Tony is deeply in love, introduces Tony to Ransdell. New York newspapers publish a statement by Hendron saying that Professor Bronson has discovered two planets, which must have broken away from another star or sun, and have been brought under the attraction of our sun. The result of the inevitable collision must be the end of the earth. The approaching bodies are referred to as Bronson Alpha and Bronson Beta.

CHAPTER III—Continued

Tony dropped into a restaurant, where, though it was only afternoon, an evening hilarity already had arrived. The Exchange was closed! No one knew exactly why or what was to happen. Why care? That was the air here.

Two men of Tony's age, acquaintances in school and friends in Wall Street, stopped at his table. "We're going the rounds. Come along."

Their taxi squeezed through Broadway in which frantic policemen wrestled vainly with overwhelming crowds. It stopped at a brownstone house in the West Forties.

A night club, and it was crowded, though the sun was still shining. The three floors of the house were filled with people in business clothes drinking and dancing. On the top floor two roulette wheels were surrounded by players. Tony saw heaps of chips, the piles of bills. He looked at the faces of the players, and recognized two or three of them. They were hectic faces. The market had closed. This was a real smash—not merely a money smash—a smash of the whole world ahead. Naturally money was losing its value, but men played for it—cheered when they won, groaned when they lost, and staked again. The limit had been taken off the game.

Downstairs at the bar, were three girls to whom Tony's two friends immediately attached themselves. They were pretty girls of the kind that Broadway produces by an overnight incubation; girls who had been born far from the Great White Way. Girls whose country and small-town attitudes had been transformed from their original shade to ashen blonde. Around their eyes were beaded lashes; their voices were high; their silk clothes adhered to their bodies. They drank and laughed.

"Here's to old Bronson!" they toasted. "Here's to the old world coming to an end!"

Tony sat with them; Clarissa, Jacqueline, Bettina. He gazed at them, laughed with them, drank with them; but he thought of Eve, asleep at last, he hoped. Eve, slender as they, young as they, far, far lovelier than they; and bearing within her mind and soul the frightful burden of the full knowledge of this day.

After a while Tony looked again at the motley crowd; and across the room he saw a friend sitting alone in a booth. Tony rose and went toward the man. He was a person—a personage—worthy of notice. He was lean, gray-haired, immaculate, smooth. His dark eyes were remote and unseeing. First nights knew him. Mothers of very rich daughters, mothers of daughters of impeccable lineage, sought him. Wherever the gayest of the gay world went, he could be found. Southampton, Newport, Biarritz, Cannes, Nice, Deauville, Palm Beach. He was like old silver—yet he was not old. Forty, perhaps. A bachelor. He would have liked himself some one of authority had called him a connoisseur of life and living—he would have been pleased, but he would not have revealed his pleasure. His name was Peter Vanderbilt. And he was trapped, too. Tony was thinking as he saw him, trapped with him and Eve and Kyoto and the panhandler and Bettina and Jacqueline and all the rest on the rim of the world.

Tony cleared his brain. "Hello," he said.

Peter Vanderbilt looked up and his face showed welcome. "Tony! Joy! Of all people. Glad to see you. Sit. Sit and contemplate." He beckoned a waiter and ordered. "You're a bit on the inside, I take it—friend of the Hendrons. You know a bit more of what's going on."

"Yes," admitted Tony; it was senseless to deny it to this man.

"Don't tell me. Don't break confidences for my sake. I'm not one that has to have details ahead of others. Funny, isn't it, to think of the end of all this? I feel stimulated, don't you? All of it—going to pieces! I feel like saying, 'Thank God!' I was sick of it. Every one was. Civilization's a wretched parody. Evidently there was a just and judging God, after all, and He's taking us in hand again—the way He did in Noah's time. . . . Good thing, I say."

But Hendron and his scientists aren't doing so well. They're making a big mistake. They've done splendidly—hardly could have done better up to today. But they're not well advised if they hold anything back much longer; they'd better tell anything—no matter how bad it is. They'll have to, as they'll soon see. Nothing can be as bad as uncertainty. They're top-notch scientists, but the human element is the one thing they can't analyze and reduce to figures. What they need is a counsel in public relations.

Tell Cole Hendron I recommend Ivy Lee."

Rising, he left Tony and vanished in the throng. Tony rose, secured his hat and went out.

The latest newspaper contained a statement from the White House. The President requested that on the morrow every one return to work. It promised that the government would maintain stability in the country and inveighed violently against the exaggerated reaction of the American people to the scientists' statement.

Tony smiled. "Business as usual! Business going on, as usual! during alterations," he thought.

He took a taxi to the Hendrons' apartment. More than a block away from the building, he had to abandon the cab. The crowd and the police cordon about the apartment both had increased; but certain persons could pass.

Several men, whose voices he could overhear in loud argument, were with Cole Hendron behind the closed doors of the big study on the roof. No one was with Eve. She awaited him, alone.

She was dressed carefully, charmingly, as she always was. He pressed her to him for a moment; and for that instant when he kissed her and held her close, all wonder and terror was sent away. What matter the end of everything, if first he had her! He had never dreamed of such delight in possession as he felt, holding her; he had never dared dream of such response from her—or from any one. He had won her, and she him, utterly. As he thought of the cataclysm destroying them, he thought of it coming to them together, in each other's arms; and he could not care.

She felt it, fully as he. Her fingers touched his face with a passionate tenderness which tore him.

"What's done it for us so suddenly and so completely, Tony?"

"The shadow of the sword," I suppose, my dear—oh, my dear! I remember reading it in Kipling when I was a boy, but never understanding it. I remember the two in love when they knew that one would surely die? There is no happiness like that snatched under the shadow of the sword."

"But we both shall die, if either does, Tony. That's so much better." The voices beyond the closed door shouted louder, and Tony released her. "Who's here?"

Eve said in reply to Tony's question, "Six men, the secretary of state, the governor, Mr. Morgan, the chief of a newspaper chain, two more." "I don't think about them," Tony said, down, but don't sit near me, Tony; we've got to think things out."

"Your father's told them?"

"He's told them what will happen first, I mean, when the Bronson bodies—both of them—just pass close to the world and go on around the sun. That's more than enough for them now. It's not time yet to tell them of the encounter. You see, the mere passing close will be terrible enough."

"Why?"

"Because of the tides, for one thing. The moon, which is hardly an eighth of the world in mass, raises tides that run forty to sixty feet, in places like the Bay of Fundy."

"Of course—the tides," Tony realized aloud.

"Bronson Beta is the size of the earth, Tony; Bronson Alpha is estimated to have eleven to twelve times that mass. That sphere will pass, the first time, within the orbit of the moon. Bronson Beta will raise tides many times as high; and Bronson Alpha—your father's told them—will be under water to the tops of its towers—a tidal wave beyond all imagination! The seacoasts of all the world will be swept by the seas, sucked up toward the sky and washed back and forth. The waves will wash back to the Appalachians; and it will be the same in Europe and Asia. Holland, Belgium, half of France and Germany, half of India and China, will be un-

der the wave of water. There'll be an earth tide, too."

"Earth tide?"

"Earthquakes from the pull on the crust of the earth. Some of the men writing to Father think that the earth will be torn to pieces just by the first passing of Bronson Alpha; but some of them think it will survive the strain."

"What does your father think?"

"He thinks the earth will survive the first stress—and that it is possible that a fifth of the population may live through it, too. Of course that's only a guess."

"A fifth," repeated Tony. "A fifth of all on the earth."

Eve was watching him. Through the years of their friendship and fondness, she had seen Tony as a normal man, to whom everything that happened was happy, felicitous and un-bizarre. The only crises in which she observed him were emergencies on the football field, and alarms in the stock market, which in the first case represented mere sport, and in the second, money which he did not properly understand, because all his life he had possessed money enough, and more.

Now, as she watched him, she thought that she would meet with him—and she exulted therein—the most terrible reality that man had ever faced. So far as he had yet been called upon, he had met it without attempting to evade it; his effort had been solely for more complete understanding.

A contrast to some of those men—among them men who were called the greatest in the nation—whose voices rose loud again behind the closed doors.

The ranting and shouting offended her; she wanted to go to her father's aid; not being able to, she went to Tony.

"Somebody," said Tony, "seems not to like what he has to hear."

"Who is he, Tony?"

"Somebody who isn't very used to hearing what he doesn't like. . . . Oh, Eve, Eve! My dear, my dear! For the first time in my life, I'd like to be a poet; I wish for words to say what I feel. . . ."

The sudden unassuming of the voices warned them that a door from the study had opened; some one had come out. It was her father. For a few moments he stood regarding them, debating what he should say.

"Father," Eve said, "Tony and I—"

Her father nodded. "I saw you for a few seconds before you realized I was here, Eve—and Tony."

Tony flushed. "We mean what you saw, sir," he said. "We more than mean it. We're going to be married as soon as we can—aren't we, Eve?"

"Can we, Father?"

Cole Hendron shook his head. "There can't be marrying or love for either of you. No time to tell you why not; only—there can't."

"Why can't there be, sir?"

"There's going to be altogether too much else. In a few months, you'll know. Meanwhile, don't spoil my plans by eloping. And don't go on doing what I just saw. It'll only make it harder for both of you—as you'll see when you figure out what's before you. Tony, there's nothing personal in that. I like you, and you know it. If the world were going to remain, I'd not say a word; but the world cannot possibly remain. We can talk of this later."

The study door again opened; some one called him, and he returned to the argument in the next room.

"Now," demanded Tony of Eve, "what in the world, which cannot possibly remain, does he mean by that? That we shouldn't love and marry because we're going to die? All the more reason for it—and quicker, too."

"Neither of us can possibly guess what he means, Tony; we'd be months behind him in thinking; for he's done nothing else, really, for half a year, but plan what we—what all the human race—will have to do. He means, I think, that he's put us in some scheme of things that won't let us marry."

The argument in the room broke up and the arguers emerged. In a few minutes they all were gone; and Tony sought Cole Hendron in his big study, where the plates which had come

from South Africa were spread upon the table.

"You were downtown today, Tony?"

"Yes."

"Today they took it, didn't they? They took it and closed the Exchange, I hear; and half the businesses in town had a holiday. For they've known for quite some time that something has been hanging over them, hanging over the market. This morning we half told them what it is; and they thought they believed it. Just now I told six men the other half—or most of it—and you heard them, Tony; they won't have it. The world won't come to an end; it can't possibly collide with another world, because—well, for one thing, it never has done such a thing before, and for another, they won't have it. Not when you dwell upon the details. They won't have it."

"The trouble is, men aren't really educated up to the telescope yet, as they are to the microscope. If a doctor took a bit of cell-tissue from any one of those men who were just here, they wouldn't have it."

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Housewife's Idea Box



To Clean Egg-Stained Silver

No doubt you have noticed that silver spoons and forks become discolored by hard-boiled eggs. It is almost impossible to remove this with the ordinary washing. Before you place the silver into the dish water, rub them with salt which has been dampened slightly. You will find that the discoloration can easily be removed.

THE HOUSEWIFE.
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WNU Service.

Height of Angels

The customs authorities of one of the central European states have been engaged in a very interesting controversy. A sculptor entering their country objected to paying duty on a statue of an angel, which, he said, he had no intention of selling. Under the rules, he was told, works of art of this type were only exempt if they weighed over ten pounds and were at least life-size.

But what, in the case of an angel, was life-size? The statue was five feet high, but the customs officials were quite sure an angel was taller than that. So, in spite of his protests, the sculptor had to pay.

He really can't grumble, because the best authorities seem to agree that, while angels can change their height and general appearance at will, they are normally considerably over five feet.

This appears not only from Milton's "Paradise Lost," but also from details given by the learned men of the Jews. According to them some angels, at least, are nearly 8,000 miles high, and one of them, Sandalphon, is described as "taller than his fellows by the length of a journey of 500 years."

CONSTIPATION Can be Helped!

(Use what Doctors do)

Why do the bowels usually move regularly and thoroughly, long after a physician has given you treatment for constipation?

Because the doctor gives a liquid laxative that can always be taken in the right amount. You can gradually reduce the dose. Reduced dosage is the secret of real and safe relief from constipation.

Ask your doctor about this. Ask your druggist how popular liquid laxatives have become. The right liquid laxative gives the right kind of help, and the right amount of help. When the dose is repeated, instead of more each time, you take less. Until the bowels are moving regularly and thoroughly without any help at all.

The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara, and these are natural laxatives that form no habit—even in children. Your druggist has it; ask for—

Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN

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

Start the day feeling FIT and ACTIVE!

Don't let a sluggish overworked system hold you back. CLEARSE INTERNALLY WITH GARFIELD TEA. Get rid of the wastes that slow you up and keep you feeling run-down and inactive. Usually works within 6 to 10 hrs. Will not growl! At drug stores 25c & 50c

FREE SAMPLE! Write to GARFIELD TEA CO. Dept. 14 Brooklyn, N. Y.

GARFIELD TEA

You'll like it! Real Mexican Sarsaparilla. Not "Bitter Root"—Bitter, unpalatable, and slow to act. Just Heat and Eat. 15c a 1/2 Green



"New York Will Be Under Water to the Top of Its Towers—A Tidal Wave Beyond All Imagination! The Seacoasts of the World Will Be Swept by the Seas."

The Mitchell County News

Published Weekly on Thursday
By Callahan and King

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

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

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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...



The time is drawing near when tax paying time will be here again. Of course taxes can be paid at any time but in order to avoid a penalty charge they must be paid by January 31.

Have you paid your poll tax? That is one thing that every citizen should do so long as it is a requirement to vote. This being an off-year politically is no reason you should not pay your poll tax for you never can tell but what there will be something come up during the year on which you would like to exercise your privilege.

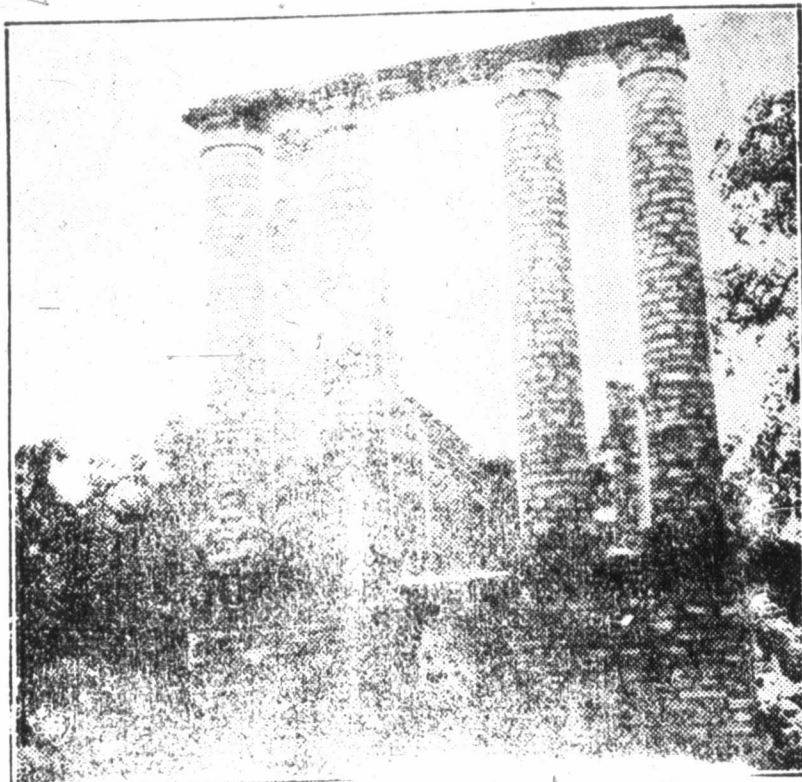
This spring trustees in our school districts will be elected, city officials are to be elected, and it is likely that some State Constitutional amendments, the liquor question and perhaps other vital questions may come before the people for settlement. If you have a poll tax you may take part in these elections, but if you do not have one you will just have to stand by and let the other folks have the say-so in these matters.

Governor James Allred is taking the right attitude toward pardons to convicts when he says he will issue them only when merit, and merit alone is the issue. Since he has been Governor he has revoked several pardons and paroles issued by Governor Ferguson just before her term expired. Governor Allred says the officers and citizens of Texas need have no fear of him turning prisoners out of the penitentiary as fast as they get in. He invites the cooperation of everyone in the enforcement of the laws.

People who are unable to work will be turned over to the county and cities to take care of after February 1, and we are wondering just what these bodies are going to do about it. Neither the county nor the city is able at this time to take over this work and it may be possible that some of these people will suffer for a while until a program can be worked out.

TEXAS HISTORY IN THE MAKING

Independence, the "Athens of Texas"



—Think—Talk—Write—Texas Centennial in 1936—
Independence, Texas was once proudly proclaimed and utilized as the Athens of Texas because of its sense of culture and refinement, and strength of its moral and political leadership. Independence flourished for 41 years as the home of Baylor University and Baylor College. In 1896 both schools were moved, and with General Sam Houston gone, old Independence went into ruins. Above is what the visitor sees today—all that is left of the building which once housed the great institution of Baylor University. The Baptist church, attended by Houston, the grave of his wife and son and the old Houston home stand nearby, but this once proud city is now a mass of ruins. (Texas News Photos.)



A NEW WAVE

And A

NEW PRICE.

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

Either
Croquignole or Spirio!
All Work Guaranteed

Margaret's Beauty Salon



Did you ever stop to think
EDSON R. WAITE
Shawnee, Okla.

Every citizen should boost the home city— not knock it. There is a lot of good in every city. Help to develop the good.

Road hogs do not like the inside of a jail. Putting some of them there might have some effect on others.

Newspaper advertising spreads the news of bargains to the consumers.

Some people think that among the duties of government is to see that nobody interferes with the rights of others. That is something the politicians seem to forget, as illustrated by their efforts to put the government into business in direct competition with its citizens and by so doing, take their rights and business away from them.

When a city shows signs of progressiveness it usually is because the city has a live Chamber

of Commerce, and not on account of its favorable location.

No business deserves more support and gets less than the newspapers.

Clerks in stores should never forget that they should meet courtesy with courtesy and rudeness with courtesy. It never pays to "ball out" customers.

Some cities are going cities while others are growing cities.

A lot of self-seekers of glory are not progressive, but are just plain wind jammers.

No cobwebs grow on the door of the merchant who is a continuous newspaper advertiser.

Iona Callahan had as her guests Sunday Frances Riden, O'val Narrell and Gwendola Mearse. After dinner they drove by for Gene Lawry and from there went to the Sweetwater Park where they enjoyed the afternoon playing and taking pictures.

TRAVEL BY TRAIN

SAVE
TIME
AND
MONEY

Fares
as low as
14/5

A MILE
GOOD IN COACHES
AND CHAIR CARS

Rail travel offers you greater safety, comfort and reliability! Now at present low fares you can go anywhere for as little as 14/5 a mile, round trip. Liberal return limits.

For rates, reservations, etc.

Consult Ticket Agent

TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY

C-3



"Perry" Smashed



The late, lamented patron saint, "Perry," of the University of Texas law school is pictured here. He is depicted by all grades as a "per-grads" at law from Texas. Affectionately known as "Perry," the paper mache figure was smashed by an engineering student disguised as a waiter at the recent law banquet at Austin. It was stolen from an old beer glass years ago and has since been a part of Texas U. law student lore. (Texas News Photos.)

Continuous advertising of quality and value in home newspapers what brings in the customers.

WE ARE NOW RUNNING

And will set every Saturday and Wednesday.

Will have baby chicks on Mondays and Thursdays after February 4th.

Please book your orders for chicks in advance and we can give you better deliveries.

We have new machines and guarantee satisfaction.

ROSCOE HATCHERY

NEW SPRING SAMPLES JUST ARRIVED
VERY POPULAR PRICES

Marvin J. Martin

HOME OF DRY CLEANING

Business and Professional Directory

COLORADO

LORAIN

Earl Morrison Abstract Co.

Mrs. Earl Morrison, Manager

Abstracts Notary Public

Colorado, :—: Texas

Dr. R. D. Bridgford

DENTIST

X-Ray

Office in Root Building

Colorado, Texas

Phone 484 Res. Phone 522-J

Calls Answered Day or Night

STONEHAM ABSTRACT CO.

Abstracts of Land Titles

Office in Court House

Colorado, : Texas

For All Kinds of
INSURANCE & NOTARY WORK
See

Alonzo Phillips

At City Fire Station

K. L. Taylor

AGENT

INSURE NOW

Better Be Safe

Than Sorry

INSURANCE OF ALL

KINDS

G. W. Hendrick

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Efficient, Courtroom Service

Loraine, Texas

Mr. Merchant!

THE OLD ADAGE:

"Out Of Sight Out Of Mind"

Has Never Been Repealed

Keep yourself in the mind of the buying public by Advertising consistently. If you don't you are lost.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN

The Mitchell County News

It's FALSE ECONOMY TO TURN OFF YOUR REFRIGERATOR

Electric refrigerators are so constructed that they adjust themselves instantly and accurately to changes in temperature without your assistance. If the weather is warm, they buckle down to hard work and keep the inside of the box at its proper temperature. If the weather is cold, it automatically turns itself off as long as the temperature remains in safe bounds. That's why we say it's false economy to turn your refrigerator on and off according to your ideas of the weather—your electric refrigerator catches temperature changes quicker and more accurately than you do.

See Your Electric Refrigerator Dealer

TEXAS ELECTRIC SERVICE COMPANY

A. L. McSPADDEN, Manager

1-38

Early Texas History Revealed In Bexar Archives

Austin, Texas, Jan. 22-In order to understand the long struggle with the French over the colonization of the territory of Texas, or Texas, as depicted in the official records of the Mexican government for the province, or department of Texas, found in toto in the Bexar Archives of the University of Texas library, it is necessary to know that this contest had been going on for centuries before the coming of Moses and Stephen F. Austin, with their plan for settling the region with Anglo-Americans.

The conflict between the French and the Spanish forms the basis for much of the bulky documentary archives of the Mexican seat of government at San Antonio de Bexar. It may be said without dispute that had it not been for the international aspect of the situation, Texas might have remained a barren wasteland until the natural overflow of population from the congested eastern part of America forced expansion. Neither France nor Spain was particularly anxious to send explorers into the territory, but each was spurred on by the exploits of the other. Later when Spain held Mexico in thrall

and France had possession of Louisiana, each was driven to establishing missions and garrisons in order to protect their rights in the field.

The French claim to Texas was based on La Salle's frustrated attempt to plant a colony on Lavaca Bay in 1685. Spanish exploration of the region pre-dated this effort by fully a hundred and fifty years.

Following Columbus' discovery of the West Indies in 1492, the Spaniards colonized those islands, and continued their search for a westward passage to India. Their expeditions covered the whole of the Gulf of Mexico in this quest, and charted the Gulf coast rather thoroughly. In 1519, Alvarez de Penedo, an agent of the governor of Jamaica, mapped the whole coast of Texas, and sent back to Spain a glowing description of "Amichel," as the Spaniards then called Texas. This was two years prior to Cortes' capture of the Aztec capital in Mexico. These tales brought numerous exploratory adventurers to the New World.

It was in 1528 that Narvaez' party of colonists, destined for Florida, met with disaster and,

attempting to reach the Spanish settlements in Mexico, were wrecked November 6, 1528, off the coast of Texas. It is thought they landed on Galveston Island. The later famous Cabeza de Vaca was one of the small group that reached shore. The narrative of his eight years as the slave of the Indian, as a medicine man and a trader, is more or less familiar.

In 1541, stimulated by reports of Cabeza de Vaca's venture, Coronado made his expedition out of New Mexico over the south plains of West Texas, in search for gold. The following year Luis de Moroseo, appointed as his successor by De Soto, discoverer of the Mississippi, on his deathbed, crossed Red River near the present site of Texarkana and penetrated Texas as far as the Brazos. In 1582, Espejo passed through West Texas and explored the Pecos River for some distance. During the next century several Spanish expeditions from Mexico into California and New Mexico touched Texas. In 1682, the village of Yaleta, which is still in existence today, in the upper Rio Grande Valley, was founded by friendly Indians and contained some Spaniards as well.

It was in that same year that La Salle, the first Frenchman to set foot on Texas soil, reached the mouth of the Mississippi. He returned from France two years later with an expedition to plant a colony on that river. He missed his calculations, and landed in Matagorda Bay, on the Texas coast. With his Indian-beset, disease-ridden followers, he established first a temporary colony on Matagorda Bay, then a permanent one near the head of Lavaca Bay, which he called Fort St. Louis. He attempted to reach the Mississippi by traveling overland, going as far as the present town of Nacogdoches, when he was forced to return. He then tried to reach the French settlements on the Illinois River, but was murdered enroute. The supposed spot of his death being somewhere in East Texas. Four years after his landing, the Spaniards found Fort St. Louis deserted.

La Salle's inadvertent colonization project aroused the Spaniards to the danger of French encroachment. Spain had in recent years been awakened to the menace of other countries in her colonial possessions. The English had in 1655 seized the Island of Jamaica from Spain and eleven years later France had established colonies in several West Indian islands. The French invasion of Texas, immediately adjacent to the Spanish outposts of Nuevo Leon and Coahuila, was the last straw. The Spanish sent out ex-

peditions to search for the French leaders. Three searching parties were unsuccessful, the fourth, in 1719, found the abandoned Fort Louis and took two of the few remaining survivors captive. The first French mission, accompanied by military escort, established the Mission San Francisco de los Tejas near the Neches River, the first Spanish mission in Texas. It failed, and more than twenty years elapsed before real colonization was to begin.

French colonists in Louisiana, however, settled in Louisiana in 1699, and began explorations of the Mississippi Valley. In 1712, Cadillac, new governor of the province of Louisiana, sought to open trade with the Spanish settlements in Mexico, applying to the viceroy at Vera Cruz. His proposal was rejected, but it opened the way for future colonization. Through the sud rosa intervention of a Spanish priest, Father Hidalgo, however, who hoped to stir the Spanish to another attempt at establishing missions among the Indians in Texas, Cadillac sent St. Denis to set up a post on the Texas-Louisiana border. He was to seek out Father Hidalgo and urge him to do likewise.

The emissary was successful. This step actually resulted in the opening of illegal trade between Louisiana and northern Mexico. In 1716 St. Denis, having made his way to the city of Mexico, was started back to East Texas as the paid guide of an expedition to establish Spanish missions in that region. Four missions were established in the region of the Neches and Angelina rivers. Feeling that a half-way station was needed to break the strenuousness of the journey, the Spaniards in 1718 founded the presidio San Antonio de Bexar, with an accompanying mission, the Mission San Antonio de Valera. Hereafter, San Antonio became the center of Spanish and Mexican activities in Texas and was, up until the beginning of Anglo-American colonization, the only permanent settlement in the new province. La Salle, later removed to Goliad, been established on the coast kept invaders by way of Gulf of Mexico, this settlement

and that at Nacogdoches were of fluctuating population and were illly protected against attack.

In 1719, war broke out between Spain and France, and was reflected in colonial circles in Texas. French attacks causing the abandonment of most of the Spanish missions with the exception of San Antonio de Bexar.

In 1731, the civil settlement, the villa of San Fernando, was added to the military and ecclesiastical establishments at San Antonio. This settlement was comprised of a small number of families recruited from the Spanish colonies in the Canary Islands, 56 persons in all when the colony reached their destination. This was the first civilian colony established in Texas. It was on the arrival of this group on March 9, 1731, that the first municipal government was set up in Texas. The Bexar Archives date from this year, in fact, practically from the very day on which these colonists first saw their new home—San Antonio de Bexar, capital of the Province of Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Mustin of Post visited Mrs. Mustin's parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tarrt Saturday night and Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Tarrt returned home with them for a two weeks visit.

Newspaper advertising carries sales messages into every home.

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

Renew Your Subscription Now

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

UTCHINS & HALL, Druggists

Theatre Entertainment AT

Loraine Theatre

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

January 25th, 26th

"GAY DIVORCEE"

Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire. An outstanding picture of the year.

"Gordon of Ghost City"

Buck Jones in a hard riding, fast shooting picture.

Comedy—"A Little Bird Told Me."

SUNDAY AND MONDAY

January 27th, 28th

"JUDGE PRIEST"

Will Rogers in his best picture.

Comedy—"Then Came The Dawn." Also Movietone

News Reel.

TUESDAY

January 29th

BANK NIGHT

"FIREBIRD"

Verree Teasdale, Ricardo

Cortez and Lionel Atwell.

Also "See America First"—

Pilgrim Days.

Plymouth and Dodge

Lowest priced cars with
Safety Brakes

Dodge Trucks and Pickups

See Us Before Buying

Wimberley Motor Co.
Colorado, Texas

AUTOMATIC

HOT WATER

Prevents Waste...Increases household efficiency!

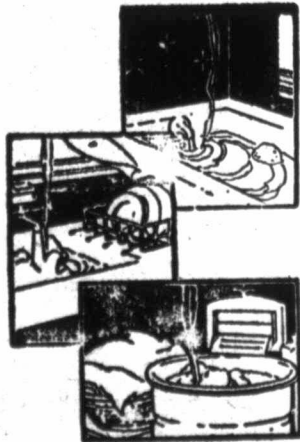


You aren't really living in this modern age if you still have to hand-light your water heater. The most up-to-date and thoroughly care-free way to insure abundant, clean hot water at any minute is a Gas Automatic Water Heater. No waiting then for water to heat if you want a quick bath or have dishwashing or laundry work to do!

A gas heater is the most efficient automatic hot water system you can own. Thermostat control prevents fuel waste. It uses only enough fuel to keep your hot water supply at just the temperature you prefer. Before spring cleaning gets under way, have installed this efficient helper.

Your Cheapest Method of Water Heating

Because of the low cost of your natural gas service, one of these modern automatic heaters is economical to operate. For instance, one will heat enough water for two hot baths at a cost of only 1 cent!



Your gas appliance dealer or your gas company has wide selections of modern gas appliances. See them. Remember, National Housing Act Loans take in these appliances.

Community Natural Gas Co.

Have You Seen Our Hen?

She hovers 52,000 eggs (3½ tons) at one time. She never leaves her nest, she never breaks her eggs. She is more intelligent and more kindly through all of the 21 days of the hatching period than a feathered hen.

We have reference to the Smith Incubator used in Colorado's Biggest Hatchery.

We sell baby chicks that live and grow, or, bring in your eggs and we'll hatch them for you. "Well hatched is half raised."

Poultry Experience Is Our Guarantee To You!

Experience in any business means a greater understanding of the customers needs and therefore the ability to serve a customer to his entire satisfaction. Nothing counts more in the POULTRY RAISING BUSINESS than EXPERIENCE... unless it is ability to give the poultryman something just a little better than he can buy elsewhere, regardless of price. But back of that there must be experience in breeding and culling of flocks. You get this experience when you wisely invest in OUR CHICKS, no matter what breed.

This is an invitation for you to visit us. You will be interested, whether or not you own chicks. We will take you inside of our incubator so you can see how the worlds largest mechanical hen hatches baby chicks.

Please make your reservation now for custom hatching and book your chicks now, so that you may get them when you want them. Our first hatch comes off January 25th.

Logan's Hatchery

At The Checkerboard Store

Phone 73 Colorado, Texas

Ransom Notes May Be Death Warrant



These ransom notes may prove the death warrant of Bruno Hauptmann, accused of the murder of Baby Charles Lindbergh. In the upper left-hand corner is one of the initial demands made on Colonel Lindbergh. In upper center is shown the first note to "Jafsie," while in the upper right is the note telling how the money was to be tied up. The lower left shows the note telling where to leave the money, and at the right is the false note declaring the baby was still alive.

EXPERTS ANALYZE KIDNAPER'S NOTES

Compare Handwriting With That of Hauptmann.

By W. C. WEBBER

FLEMINGTON, N. J.—Such seemingly innocent trivialities as failure to dot an "i," cross a "t," the slant of a letter, a hyphen, may prove a deciding factor in sending a man to the electric chair convicted of the crime of murdering little Charles Lindbergh, son of the famous aviator. Those tiny, individual characteristics, which handwriting experts assert are ineradicable in each person's writing, are being fought over point by point, curve by curve, as the state introduces what some observers claim is strong evidence that Bruno Richard Hauptmann, Bronx ex-carpenter, was author of the notes which resulted in payment of the \$50,000 ransom money by Dr. J. F. "Jafsie" Condon.

Huge photostatic enlargements of certain words and letters from the ransom letters and from Hauptmann's admitted writings have been hung in the courtroom for the information of the jury. The sheets, each 6 feet in height and 4 feet in width have been tacked to the wall behind the witness chair where the kidnaper's ladder had rested earlier in the trial. The admitted writings and the disputed writings are shown in parallel columns marked "Hauptmann writing" and "ransom notes."

Albert S. Osborn, seventy-six years old and silver-haired, testified in a clear, resonant voice that it was his opinion the ransom notes were all written by the writer of the various papers signed by Richard Hauptmann, and that all fourteen of the ransom notes were written by the same writer.

Osborn was positive in his statement that Hauptmann penned the notes. The expert proved a good witness, despite his deafness which forced attorneys to speak very loudly when addressing him. He identified himself as an expert in 39 states and in Canada and England, and is the author of two books on the subject of handwriting. In several verbal exchanges with defense attorneys he proved himself more than a match.

In explaining his comparison, Osborn gave an exposition on the general basis for comparison of handwritings. Characteristics in handwriting, he said, are the same as the characteristics of anything else. There are many things by which handwriting might be identified exactly as a man, or an automobile or a horse is identified, by general description, and then by individual marks and parts and by characteristics which in combination make it apparent that they are not the result of accident, he continued.

When pupils learn the same system of writing, if they learn to write perfectly, one writing cannot be distinguished from another, but that does not occur, Osborn pointed out. Writing, he said, begins as an acquired qualification. It is an acquired habit first imitating the forms, and then the forms become more easily made, until finally writing becomes succession of habitual motions were to be seen in both the writing on the ransom notes and the accepted writing done by Hauptmann, Osborn declared.

The letter "x" was pointed out at the start. Mr. Osborn showed that it was a clear, open "x," looking more like "co," and that it wasn't an "x" at all. The "x," he testified, showed decided German characteristics, as did the letters "h" and "a." Hauptmann had a peculiar habit of finishing words in an awkward way with strokes that are too long, Osborn said, and also used a hyphen between the two words in "New York." In the ransom notes, he said, he found only three of the 391 "x's" were crossed, and the same was true of a "very large number" of the samples Hauptmann wrote for the police. Only seven of the small "t's" in the ransom notes were dotted, and the same proportion held true in Hauptmann's admitted writing. Osborn continued, and several sheets did not have a dotted "t" at all.

Another instance of similarity which

Osborn pointed out to the jury was a hyphen used between the two words in "New York." A specimen taken from the writing that was on the sleeping suit wrapper was pointed out as having this characteristic. A photostatic copy of Hauptmann's writing on one of the automobile registrations was then shown by Osborn to have this same name hyphenated.

Other words pointed out by the expert as showing examples of broken English and German spellings in both sets of writings were: "fauer" for "our," "aus" for "us," "wy" for "we," "note" for "not," "gute" for "good," "ingore" for "ignore," "singature" for "signature" and "hte" for "the."

The expert testified that he had examined about a hundred samples of hand writing which had been brought to him by New Jersey police and federal agents. Among these, he said, were samples of writing by Isadore Fisch, German furrier, who, the state contends, was actually the abductor of the baby. Fisch died later in Germany.

Fisch continues to loom in the background as the defense's chief reliance. In suggesting that Fisch wrote the ransom notes, a spokesman for the prosecution declares that this line of defense will not avail, since it does not take the eye of an expert to see the utter dissimilarity between the neat, flourishing penmanship of Fisch and the scrawl of the ransom notes. It is understood from those who have samples of Fisch's handwriting in their possession that his hand was that of a man who took pride in his penmanship, forming his letters neatly and correctly and dotting all i's and crossing all t's.

The defense has maintained that Fisch is the actual receiver of the ransom money, that it was he who kidnapped the child, and Hauptmann was his wholly unconscious dupe. Hauptmann has declared that he was associated with Fisch in the fur trade, and that he loaned Fisch \$7,500 and that Fisch left with him a package which only a few weeks before his arrest, Hauptmann discovered to be the ransom money, the bulk of which was found in his garage. The state holds it can prove that ransom notes were circulated by him many months earlier than last summer, or even last spring.

Reilly attempted to show that too few handwriting exhibits had been brought into the courtroom, then opened up a line of questioning designed to force Osborn to admit that a Scandinavian could have written the ransom notes. The expert said there was an essential difference between German and Scandinavian script.

Some connection was seen between this line of questioning and that of Reilly when Betty Gow, the baby's nurse, was on the stand, with reference to "Red" Johnson, Norwegian sailor, whom she admitted having told of activities of the Lindbergh household on the day the kidnapping occurred.

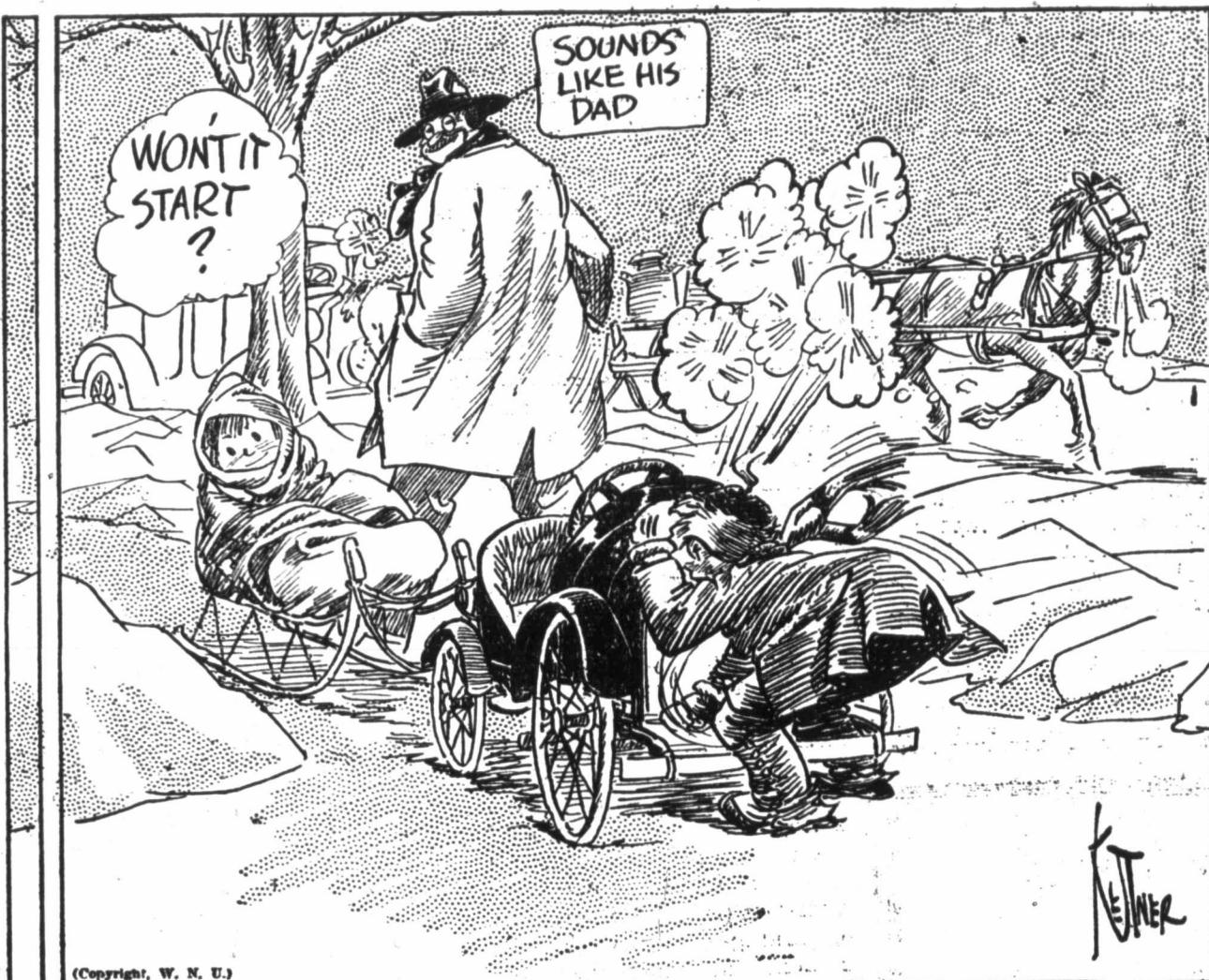
Another handwriting expert whose testimony has been unshaken under questioning of Reilly is Elbridge W. Stein, who said he had testified in the recent Vanderbilt case in New York as well as the Wendel and Ridley cases. Stein said he had first studied the ransom notes and request writings of Hauptmann in July, 1932, and declared it was his opinion that the same man, Hauptmann, wrote both. He admitted there were differences, but insisted that there were similarities between the spelling in the two sets of writing. Charts and photographs of words taken from the ransom notes and the other writings done by Hauptmann were produced by Stein in support of his statements.

As the hearing progresses, Hauptmann appears to have lost much of the calmness which marked his first appearance in court. The stolidity of the ex-carpenter which was so remarkable when he was identified by both Colonel Lindbergh and Dr. J. F. Condon is not so apparent. Emotions show in his face, although even close watchers admit there has been no sign of fear or alarm among them. Occasionally he talks to his wife in a low voice.

The accused continues to follow each word of the trial with deep interest. He appeared especially interested in the handwriting testimony, craning his neck to see as the expert pointed out on the large chart the similarities between his own and the ransom writing. Colonel Lindbergh, who has been attending all the court sessions, was also absorbed as the experts gave their testimony.

OUR COMIC SECTION

Events in the Lives of Little Men



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin

A Good Sign



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne

Heavy Stuff



Just the Thing for Little Lady

PATTERN 2065



It's no wonder this young lady looks puzzled—she probably doesn't know whether to stand the way she is and let us see the front of her snug wool bloomers dress, with its unusual closing and its inset of pleats for spirited strolling, or to turn around so that we may admire that important "back interest" produced by the long smartly stitched pleat. Clever mothers will make up a plentiful supply of those trim little white collars and cuffs, for they know that nothing looks prettier on bright wool dresses. The bloomers, and long sleeves for those who prefer them, come with the pattern.

Pattern 2065 is available in sizes 2, 4, 6 and 8. Size 6 takes 2½ yards 36-inch fabric and ¾-yard contrasting. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

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

Smiles

THE CAD AT EVE

Husband—If a man steals, no matter what, he will live to regret it.
Wife (coyly)—You used to steal kisses from me before we were married.
Husband—Well, you heard what I said.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Not an Admirer

"Your husband loves horses, doesn't he?"
"No," replied young Mrs. Torkins. "But he is always going to the races."
"Yes. But the way he talks about the horses after he gets home is something dreadful."—Washington Star.

Appeal to the Eye

"Life is real, life is earnest!" said the quotationist.
"And yet when anything happens the first thing we do is to call the photographer," commented Miss Cayenne. "It sometimes wonder whether life hasn't become merely a beauty contest."



FINE RECORD OF ACHIEVEMENT BY 1934 EXPLORERS

The maze of water passages and adjoining islands in Tierra del Fuego, near the southern tip of South America, was explored in 1934, in a 26-foot boat by Amos Burg, on an expedition sent out by the National Geographic society. Burg also rounded Cape Horn in his small craft.

An expedition of the California Institute of Technology rediscovered a chasm in a mountainous section of Chihuahua, Mexico, comparable in size and grandeur to the Grand Canyon of the Colorado. It was known only to Indians and a few miners.

The 17,000-foot twin peaks of Mount Foraker in McKinley national park, Alaska, were scaled for the first time August 6 by Charles Houston, T. Graham Brown, and Chychele Waterston.

Mount Crillon, previously unexplored peak near the Alaskan coast, 100 miles northwest of Juneau, was climbed on July 21 by Bradford Washburn and his Harvard-Dartmouth expedition. The mountain is 12,727 feet high.

In March, Polish explorers, led by M. K. Markiewicz-Jodke, found a new route to the top of 23,095-foot Aconcagua in the Andes, highest mountain in the western hemisphere.

In the Himalayas, F. E. Shipton and companions made the first exploration by westerners of the slopes of Nanda Devi, marking out possible routes for a future attack on the peak itself.

One of the most spectacular arche-

ological discoveries of the year came in March when two French aviators, Capt. Edouard Cornillon-Molinier and Andre Malraux, flew into the interior of Arabia northeast of Yemen and sighted and photographed from the air the ruins of a great city previously unknown to the West.

The remains of seven Mayan cities, one surrounded by a moat, were discovered in northern Guatemala by expeditions of the Carnegie Institution of Washington.

Increased Her Value

Nell—So he jilted her, did he? That must have made her feel cheap. Belle—On the contrary, it gave her a very expensive feeling—he's sued him for \$25,000 for damages to her heart.

The Easy Day

Nature Teacher—"When do leaves begin to turn?" Willie—"The day before examination."

STOPPED-UP NOSTRILS
due to cold.

Use Mentholum to help open the nostrils and permit freer breathing.

MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for January 27

PETER'S DENIAL

LESSON TEXT—Mark 14:27-31, 54, 66-72.
GOLDEN TEXT—Wherefore let him that thinketh he standeth take heed lest he fall. 1 Corinthians 10:12.

PRIMARY TOPIC—When Peter Did Wrong and Was Sorry.
JUNIOR TOPIC—When Peter Failed.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Be Prepared to Meet Temptation.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—How Jesus Is Denied Today.

A better statement of the subject would be "Peter's Downfall." From the height of fellowship with God which Peter enjoyed when he confessed that Jesus was the Messiah, in Matthew 16, to the depth of emphasizing a lie by means of foul oaths is a long way, but the steps were quickly taken, for the time was short. The presentation of this lesson should be done in such a way as to be a solemn warning to Christians today. In order that we may be saved from such a fall, let us study carefully the steps in Peter's backsliding.

I. Over-weening Self-confidence (vv. 29-31).

Jesus had issued a solemn warning, even a prophecy, of the backsliding of all the disciples. Peter's unwillingness to face the cross alienated him from Jesus, and when apprised of the fact that the disciples would all forsake Jesus, Peter declared that Jesus was mistaken, saying, "Although all shall be offended, yet will not I." Our condition is most perilous when we are most sure of our safety.

II. Sleeping at the Post of Duty (vv. 32-37).

Peter and two others were privileged to be near to Jesus in the hour of his anguish. The favored three were commanded to watch, but in one short hour the very one who was so confident of his self-sufficiency had fallen asleep instead of watching. The only way to escape from backsliding is to watch. The one who overrates himself under-rates the power of the devil.

III. Neglect of Prayer (vv. 38-39).
The legitimate inference from the Lord's words, "Watch and pray," is that he had commanded them to pray as well as to watch. The reason there is so little prayer on the part of Christians is due to the fact that there is a lack of the sense of need of God's help.

IV. Service in the Energy of the Flesh (v. 47).

When they came to arrest Jesus, Peter took a sword and cut off an ear of the servant of the high priest (John 18:10). He was zealous for the Lord, but it was zeal without knowledge. Even in his outward zeal for his Lord he made a bungling job. If he had been in downright earnest he would have cut off the man's head instead of his ear. This is characteristic of much of the service rendered today by Christians.

V. Following Jesus Afar Off (v. 54).

Christ's rebuke for taking the sword and the awkward position in which Peter's act had placed him caused him to follow Jesus afar off. This rebuke widened the breach between Peter and his Lord. Following Jesus afar off got him into further trouble.

VI. Seeking Comfort Among the Lord's Enemies (v. 67).

This fire was built by those who had come unsympathetically to witness the crucifixion and even to mock in this tragic hour. For Christ's disciples to warm themselves at the enemies' fire, to get comfort from the things prepared for the satisfaction of his enemies is sinful. Peter not only tried to get comfort by using that which the enemy had prepared for themselves, but he engaged in conversation with the enemy and they that stood by declared that his speech betrayed him. Multitudes of professing Christians have grown cold while sitting around the enemies' fire. It would be infinitely better to freeze to death in Gethsemane than to keep warm around the enemies' fire.

VII. Open Denial (vv. 68-72).

Step by step Peter went downward until the words of a servant girl provoked open and blasphemous denial. Peter's trouble began when he shrank from the cross. It was that shrinking which separates him from contact with his Lord. Only the one who has been in touch with the Lord can backslide. Many of the so-called backsliders have never been born again; they have simply returned to their own way.

Conscience

The men who have done the most for any noble cause have been the men who have heard, and who have been prepared to listen to, the "still small voice."

Great and Good

Living unto him is caring with all your heart for the things that are great and good and broad and godlike.

Live Truly

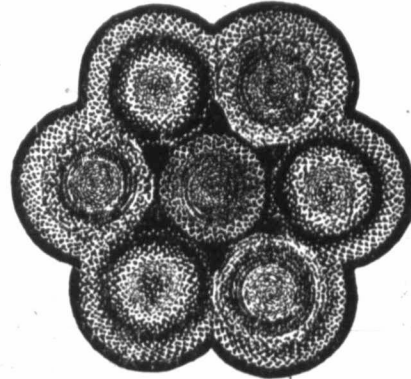
If we live truly, we shall see truly. It is as easy for the strong man to be strong as it is for the weak to be weak.

Hope

Hope is the kindly instrument of God for rescuing mankind from inactivity. Inactivity is sister to stagnation.

RUG WELL NAMED "BED OF ROSES"

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



The original rug shown measures 44 inches and requires four pounds of rags to complete. It is braided with three strands, but can be crocheted. A crocheted rug has better wearing properties. Many colors are used in the following combinations: Center circle in white, yellow, red, and black. Three of the outer circles in various rust shades. The other three circles in two shades of blue, and yellow. Outer edge is rose, yellow, black.

This rug shows that beautiful rugs can be made of rags. The regulation or common rag rug is either round or oval, with various color combinations, and when finished has no particular beauty. In

making the above "Bed of Roses" rug, make seven small round rugs about twelve inches in diameter, and set together as shown here, then work rows all around to size wanted. It's a different rug and only another idea of what can be made of rags.

The best material for making rag rugs is "Linkraft." When using this new material no cutting or matching of sizes is necessary. Linkraft is a round knitted material like jersey. It comes in links about five inches long, but stretches to about nine inches when linked together. These links are to be linked together in solid colors or mixed as desired. Linkraft is very durable, does not fray like rag strips and Linkraft rugs weigh about 20% less than rag rugs.

If you are interested in making rag rugs, send for Grandmother Clark's Book No. 25 on Crocheted and Braided Rugs. Twenty-six rugs

are illustrated, with instructions. A wonderful selection to pick from when having a good-looking rug in mind.

Send 15c to Rug Department for Book No. 25.

Address, Home Craft Company, Dept. "C," Nineteenth & St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Enclose stamped addressed envelope when writing for any information.

CREOMULSION

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

BRONCHIAL TROUBLES

"Now My Car Stays Beautiful!"

You, too, will find this to be true after you Simoniz your car. Simoniz and Simoniz Kleener not only make cars look just like new again, but keep the finish beautiful for years. So always insist on them for your car!

MOTORISTS WISE

SIMONIZ



Now he's called "Helpful Bob"!

HEY, BOB—BRING MY MAIL OUT FROM TOWN, WILL YOU?

DON'T EVEN ANSWER HIM! WHAT DOES HE TAKE YOU FOR...THE PONY EXPRESS?

WELL, BOB... HOW ARE YOU THESE DAYS?

TELL HIM YOUR WORST PAIN IS CAUSED BY FOLKS WHO CAN'T MIND THEIR OWN BUSINESS!

NOT SO GOOD! I'M HAVING HEADACHES AND INDIGESTION, AND I CAN'T SLEEP NIGHTS!

THE DOCTOR TOLD ME TO CUT OUT COFFEE AND SWITCH TO POSTUM. THE CHANGE WORKED WONDERS IN ME!

CURSES! I'LL HAVE TO SCRAM! I CAN'T GET RESULTS AFTER POSTUM COMES ALONG!

IT DID? THEN MAYBE BOB BETTER TRY IT! I'LL GET SOME POSTUM RIGHT NOW!

LATER

WE'RE ON OUR WAY TO TOWN—ANYTHING I CAN DO FOR YOU?

BOB, YOU'RE LOOKING GREAT SINCE YOU SWITCHED TO POSTUM. I NEVER SAW SUCH A CHANGE IN A MAN!

"KNEW children should never drink coffee, I was surprised to learn coffee could have such an effect on me!"

"Nothing surprising about that! The caffeine in coffee affects lots of people. It can give 'em indigestion, upset their nerves and keep 'em awake nights."

If you suspect that coffee disagrees with you... try Postum for 30 days. Postum contains no caffeine. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. It's easy to make, and costs less than 1/2¢ a cup. Postum is a delicious drink... and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

FREE! Let us send you your first week's supply of Postum free! Simply mail the coupon.

GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich. U.S.A. 1935

Send me, without obligation, a week's supply of Postum.

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

Fill in completely—print name and address. This offer expires December 31, 1935

THESE PICTURES SHOW

Modern Three-Minute Way to Ease Sore Throat



1. Crush and stir 3 BAYER Aspirin Tablets in a third glass of water.



2. Gargle Thoroughly—throw your head way back, allowing a little to trickle down your throat. Do this twice. Do not rinse mouth.



3. If you have a cold, take 2 BAYER Aspirin Tablets. Drink full glass of water. Repeat if necessary, following directions in package.

Ease Pain, Rawness, Soreness Almost Instantly

Here's a safe, modern and effective way to relieve sore throat. A way that eases the pain, rawness and irritation in as little as two or three minutes. Many doctors advise it and millions are following this way. Try it.

All you do is crush and stir 3 BAYER Aspirin Tablets in 1/2 glass of water and gargle with it twice—as pictured here. (If you have signs of a cold, take BAYER Aspirin and drink plenty of water.)

Get real BAYER Aspirin Tablets for this purpose. They disintegrate quickly and completely, making a gargle without irritating particles.

BAYER Aspirin prices have been decisively reduced, so there's no point now in accepting other than the real Bayer article you want.

NOW 15¢



PRICES on Genuine Bayer Aspirin Radically Reduced on All Sizes

How Calotabs Help Nature To Throw Off a Bad Cold

Millions have found in Calotabs a most valuable aid in the treatment of colds. They take one or two tablets the first night and repeat the third or fifth night if needed.

How do Calotabs help Nature throw off a cold? First, Calotabs are one of the most thorough and dependable of all intestinal eliminators, thus cleansing the intestinal tract of the germ-laden mucus and toxins.

Second, Calotabs are diuretic to the kidneys, promoting the elimination of cold poisons from the blood. Thus Calotabs serve the double purpose of a purgative and diuretic, both of which are needed in the treatment of colds.

Calotabs are quite economical; only twenty-five cents for the family package, ten cents for the trial package. (Adv.)

FREE Book Tells How to Train COLTS

Written by a professional horse trainer. Tells all you need know about training colts. Amazing how easy it is by this simple, humane, most effective method. Tells what to expect, what to do, how to accomplish in six 30-minute lessons or in less than the average horse owner knows in a lifetime. Send for this wonderful book NOW. It's FREE. Write SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Box 70, GOSHEN, INDIANA.

Colts, as well as horses, get quick relief from coughs and colds with Spohn's Compound. A stimulating expectorant. Acts instantly on mucous membrane. Makes breathing easy. Same relief in 24 hrs. Used by famous horsemen for 40 yrs. Don't wait until your horse gets sick. Get Spohn's now. Sold by druggists 60c and \$1.20.

SPOHN'S COMPOUND—Sure Relief for Coughs—Colds

METROPOLITAN GRAND OPERA

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Every Saturday - all NBC stations **12:45 P.M.**

CUTICURA A Pure Medicinal Soap for every member of the family

Protect your skin, as well as the tender skins of your children, by regular everyday use of a soap that does more than cleanse. Containing the soothing, healing Cuticura properties, Cuticura Soap safeguards the skin, protecting it from redness, roughness and disfiguring irritations. Best for you and baby too.

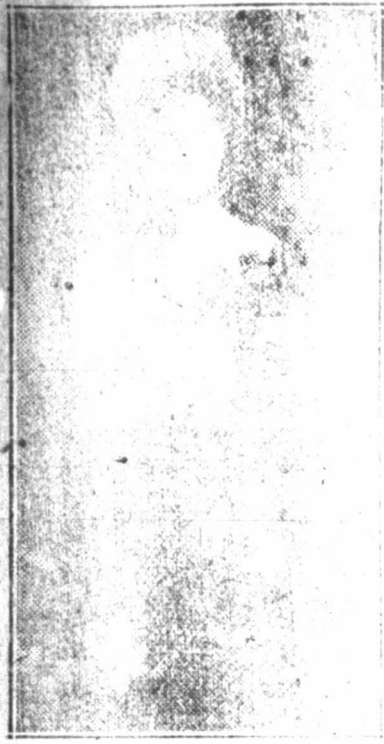
Price 25c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corporation, Malden, Mass.

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

THERE'S A REAL BAKING POWDER BARGAIN!



Citrus Dress



Here is Miss Barbara, who won first prize in the show of Missions' second annual citrus dress contest. She is wearing a dress made of citrus flowers and leaves. (Texas News Photo.)

LOCALS

FOR SALE—Sundries, dishes, James Bennett, 1000 N. 10th St., north of Lorraine.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. King and sons spent Sunday in Lorraine with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. King.

Mrs. Clyde Wilson spent last week visiting her mother and family at Lamesa.

We have some real bargains in Radios either electric or battery sets. Hutchins & Hall Drug.

Sarah Ann, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. I. Taylor of Colorado has been in a serious condition with pneumonia for the past week. She is reported better at this time. She is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Smith and Mrs. Annie Taylor of Lorraine.

Mrs. E. J. Pierce spent last week in Colorado with her son J. J. Pierce Jr. and family.

Washing Machines Automatic & Fairbank Morse either gasoline or electric. Terms to responsible agents. Hutchins & Hall Drug.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Thompson, who have been on the sick list for several days, are reported greatly improved.

Mrs. L. May of Colorado visited her mother Mrs. Henry Nell Monday night.

Mrs. T. J. Coffee is reported on the sick list this week.

Smallpox—Standish and Wiley Walker, 212 N. 10th St., was a great drought relief

Elvis Natchell, who is attending Simmons University at Abilene, spent the week end here with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Natchell.

Miss Christene Kiden spent the week end in Abilene visiting Miss L. J. Kiden, who is attending Simmons University.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. King and sons spent Sunday in Lorraine with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. King.

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

Should Vice-President of American Life Insurance Co. in San Antonio was visiting Lorraine last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Russell's apparel last week was a pair of citrus flowers and leaves. (Texas News Photo.)

WICE FUEL USERS!—When 10 per cent of our fuel is burning in freezing weather, Cannel Coal is the most economical fuel because we burn it during the moderate weather. One lump of Cannel Coal will burn alone. Not so with cheaper grades of fuels. When burning cheaper grades of fuel, it is necessary to have a fire in your stove in order to have a fire, the result is a slow fire as you really are during the blizzards. You can store Cannel Coal for 30 days and it will not lose from slack. Cannel Coal can be kindled with a match, burns absolutely clean, and leaves a soft light ash.

When a fire is well started shut off the bottom draft to save long r and a fire. One lump of Cannel Coal will burn alone. Not so with cheaper grades of fuels. When burning cheaper grades of fuel, it is necessary to have a fire in your stove in order to have a fire, the result is a slow fire as you really are during the blizzards. You can store Cannel Coal for 30 days and it will not lose from slack. Cannel Coal can be kindled with a match, burns absolutely clean, and leaves a soft light ash.

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measure for the present, but more lasting benefits will result from the culling. They were culled for age, breeding, individual quality and condition. I believe that it is conservative to say that the quality of breeding base of Bell county sheep is 50 per cent better than it was before the program."

Bread crumbs from stale graham bread as well as from white bread are on the emergency shelf of Mrs. Oscar Linman, food supply demonstrator of the Lakeview Home Demonstration Club in Tom Green county, who uses them for making whole wheat pancakes. Mrs. Linman says that one half graham bread crumbs and one half white flour makes a better pancake than either whole wheat flour or all white flour.

According to W. M. Forrest of Madison county, the 1933 cotton pickup increased his yield this year 42 bales. He plowed up 350 acres of cotton last year and this land produced 60 pounds per acre more than did adjoining land. Those 42 bales netted Mr. Forrest around \$290. He is working Trinity river bottom land which he did not think needed fertilizer, but is now convinced that some leguminous cover crop turned under on his land would be a profitable investment.

Three Coke county livestock cooperators are trying out new methods of storing feed. Two of them are using trench silos but with the feed put up in different methods. Mr. Roe Williams of Bronte, Texas, cut his feed before filling the silo while Mr. Chester Kiker, also of Bronte, has filled his silo with bundle feed. Mr. Fred Roe of Robert Lee has gone in for the saving of Russian thistles on his ranch by making large stacks of it. So far the feed is keeping and in good shape.

Four tomato vines which were subterranean have supplied our family of four with fresh tomatoes all summer and fall," says Mrs. Marlin Garrett, 4-H pantry demonstrator for the Cross Plains Home Demonstration Club. Mrs. Garrett has 50 feet of tiling already laid and is now working on another 100 tiles which will be laid preparation for next spring and summer gardens.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Garrett are firm believers in the good that tiling can do and intend to have the best garden that is possible next year.

ON TEXAS FARMS
* Minnie Fisher Cunningham *
* Service Editor *

For the past two years more than 300 head of cattle have been carried the year around on the 700 acre pasture belonging to W. O. Turner of Jefferson county. When the pasture was infested with weeds and the carrying capacity reduced to a point that was not profitable. A systematic program of mowing was planned three years ago, and the weeds were practically eliminated. An excellent turf was then formed of Dallis and Bermuda grass, with Lespedeza and some White Dutch.

"Thanks to my terraced and contoured land I raised enough feed to winter my cattle and we don't have to sell them to the Government," said E. A. Oberst, who lives five miles southeast of Canyon, to W. H. Upchurch, farm demonstration agent of Randall county. This feed enables Mr. Oberst to avoid sacrificing a herd that he has spent years developing.

A Nieman, Pecos county, planted 45 acres of cotton which a July hail storm demolished. He plowed under the cotton plants and late in July planted hegari which produced an average of five tons per acre at a cost of \$11 per acre. Mr. Nieman sold his crop at the rate of \$17 per ton, netting a nice profit.

Peach trees that are going into new orchards on land released from cotton in Van Zandt county are being protected from rabbits by the use of paper cylinders. Elbertas and Georgia Belles are favorites for planting in this county and 2100 more trees went into the ground in December.

C. H. Millinger of Lano is installing several hundred feet of concrete tile for subirrigation around his home. Mr. Millinger secured the tile from Walter Roberts, a 4-H club boy of Llano county who learned to make it as a part of his club work undertaken under the supervision of D. D. Steele, Llano county agent.

Raising 720 pounds of cucumbers, subirrigated with tile, and bringing 65 gallons of them for pickles, encouraged Mrs. Paul Johnson of Hale county to lay another 75 feet of concrete tile for subirrigation over which to plant water melons. Results were 70 large sweet juicy watermelons

and many smaller ones.

UTILITIES AND ADVERTISING

Power and gas utilities have spent as high as \$30,000,000 a year on advertising, the federal trade commission reports.

The commission seems to think there is something reprehensible, or at least suspicious, in that. But why should there be, necessarily? Gas and electric companies have service to sell and most local distributing companies also sell appliances. Considering the enormous volume of this business in the United States, \$30,000,000 for advertising probably isn't a disproportionate item as it might seem at first glance. Certainly the utilities have as much right to advertise their service and merchandise as any other type of business.

But what mainly concerns the federal trade commission is the fact that large advertising expenditures are gaining the power of gas companies undue influence over newspapers and magazines. The report goes into considerable detail concerning that matter. Apparently the commission is particularly alarmed over the amount of free space utilities manage to get in the newspapers.

It is true that the larger power and gas companies have their publicity departments; but so, for that matter, does every industry of any consequence. The mails are burdened every day with tons of publicity hopefully addressed to newspapers. Most of it is promptly resigned to the waste basket, but some finds its way into print.

The fact is that any enterprise which comes into contact with the lives of great many people is bound to originate legitimate news. Any editor who resolves to keep his paper's columns entirely free of news which might be construed as utilities propaganda would soon find his resolution colliding with his judgment of news values. Members of the federal trade commission should read the chapter on press agency in Stanley Walker's book City Editor, wherein he tells us how the National Electric Light Association arranged the semi-centennial celebration of Edison's discovery of the incandescent light. The president of the United States, Henry Ford and other first-string divinitaries participated, but fundamentally it was a publicity stunt for the electric industry. Nevertheless, it was also news, and any newspaper that ignored it would have looked silly.

It would be foolish to deny that the domestic utilities lose no opportunity to put in a lick against public ownership; naturally, since their interest is opposed to public ownership. There are conditions under which anti-public ownership propaganda is a proper matter of official inquiry as when it is intruded into the public schools under the guise of instruction. But fairness demands that those who oppose public ownership should be accorded the same opportunity to present their case as is accorded those who favor it. The fact fails completely to sustain the implication in the trade commission's report that liberal advertising expenditures are a factor in regimenting public opinion against public ownership. Ordinarily the reverse is true; a public official who makes a speech advocating public ownership can get columns of free newspaper space by virtue of his position where an advertising utility company is fortunate to get inches.

Making the most of her time while she cannot work out doors, Mrs. C. C. Black of the Looney Community is hooking a woolen rug of discarded clothing using a geometrical pattern. She was very fortunate in getting a very substantial frame made by Mr. Black using the A. & M. blue print as a guide and with the use of her automatic needle has performed a miracle at comparatively no cost.

Every rural home needs more place rugs and since discarded clothing can be found in almost every home the next step is execution. Any information desired along this line can be had by calling on the County Home Demonstration Agent.

Without any extra cost Mrs. Jack Orr of the Lone Star Community took three yards of ten quarter bleached sheeting that she had on hand and some left over blue and lavender dye and from the dye pot came a nicely

H. E. THOMAS

Specials Friday and Saturday

Bananas dozen 14c

Jello, any flavor, box 6c

Salmon, 2 cans 25c

PURE CANE

Sugar 25 lbs \$1.27

Onatoes No 2 cans, 3 for 25c

Crackers, 2 lbs A-1 19c

Cocoa, 2 lb box 23c

Coffee 1 lb Schillings 30c

H. E. Thomas
GROCERY

colored spread of blue lavender color. Mrs. Orr plans to draw off her design and tuft a candle-wick spread. She figures she has saved \$1.00 by dyeing her material and drawing off her own design and through saving of postage if she had ordered colored sheeting.

The old saying, "A little paint makes an old thing look what it ain't" surely is the case of Mrs. W. K. Miles, Bedroom Improvement Demonstration of the Looney Club. Before moving to the present place new canvas, paper and paint were put on the dirty walls and woodwork that had previously been scrubbed and cleaned by the family. The bedroom has been canvassed, and papered at a cost of \$5.00. The floors will be treated next with an oil mixture.

WEEKLY HEALTH LETTER

Austin, Texas Jan 22.—Smallpox can be eliminated as a cause of illness and death if every person would be vaccinated against this disease at least every five years, declared Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer. There were almost eight hundred cases reported to the State Department of Health in 1934.

Smallpox occurs most frequently among young children under 14 years of age. The incubation period averages from 8 to 14 days and the disease begins suddenly with a severe headache and high fever. The severe headache and the intense pain in the loins, back and extremities are more characteristic of smallpox than of any other disease occurring in temper-

ate climates. At the end of 3 or 4 days of these preliminary symptoms, an eruption appears which, within a few hours becomes distinctly raised above the general level of the skin. With the appearance of the eruption the fever subsides and the patient becomes more comfortable. In contradistinction to chickenpox, the eruption does not occur in crops, but goes through its development in a characteristic fashion nearly simultaneously all over the body.

At present there is an increasing lack of vaccination among school children, and they contribute a menace to our State. Is it right to sit complacently by, and allow this disease to gain a foothold, when a very simple weapon is in a position which would make the occurrence impossible? Every community is in a position to depox it wishes to have. Vaccination is an economical measure easily within the reach of all and brings protection. The disease is within human control and our advice to the people of Texas is to get vaccinated if you have not been within the last five years.

NOTICE

Interest earned to December 31st, 1934, will be paid on consumers' deposits. Customers desiring payment at this time may receive same if they will bring or mail deposit receipts to our district office at Colorado, Texas.

COMMUNITY
NATURAL GAS CO.

QUICKER STARTING

and

MORE MILES PER GALLON

Are what users of

COL-TEX BRONZE 70 GASOLINE

Say About It

Try it yourself the next time you need gasoline.

"AT THE SIGN OF THE ANTELOPE"

WASHING

GREASING

Col-Tex Service Station

Home Owned and Home Operated
Using Mitchell County Products

W. J. COON

TOMMIE ROBERTS

LET US FIX YOUR CAR FOR WINTER DRIVING

Plenty Alcohol anti-freeze, gallon	75c
Windshield and Door Glass	2.50
Heavy Lined Car Mats	\$1.50
Headlight Bulbs	15c
Plenty Radiators and Cylinder Heads.	
Red H.A. Willard Battery	\$5.95 Exchange
Remember we give 10% off for Cash	

G. B. Tartt Motor Co.

"Its Flavor Tells The Whole Story"

SUNSET COFFEE

In the new vacuum packed glass jars

If you are a lover of GOOD COFFEE try SUNSET in the new vacuum packed glass jars—you'll be pleased with the fine flavor.

And you can use the jar in many ways around the house

Mrs. J. L. Meadows Gro.