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# The Mitchell County News

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Published Weekly In the Interest of Loraine and Mitchell County

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

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## NOBODY'S BUSINESS

BY JULIAN CAPERS JR.

Austin.— A lurid and amazing story of violence and trickery utilized by hot oil operators to outwit and evade the efforts of the Texas railroad commission to curb the flow of illegally produced oil in East Texas, was revealed here this week. The occasion was the transfer of the hearings of the house oil investigation committee, headed by Rep. Augustin Celaya, Brownsville, to Austin. The "\$1000 investigation of the billion-dollar oil industry" gathered leads in East Texas, then brought them here where Rail Commission Chairman Ernest O. Thompson and Commissioners Lon Smith and C. V. Terrell testified for four days.

The story of the fight of the "G" men to curb and destroy the midwest gangs of criminals is no more interesting than the detailed chronicle of the efforts of the rail commission's agents to halt the illegal operations of a group of about 100 oil and refinery operators who have persistently defied the law in East Texas. Thompson told in detail how the hot oil operators had utilized every known trick, and invented some new ones. Shrewd lawyers, fattening from the tremendous profits of "hot" oil, have aided and abetted the criminal operators at every stage. He told how some of a group of 25 refinery operators had evaded injunctions by transferring their property overnight to new owners, every time the courts would enjoin one set of operators; how, when that leak was plugged, they armed themselves, and openly defied the rail commission agents, refusing them entrance to their refineries, and instructing their employees to refuse to give their names, when evidence of violation of injunction orders was sought.

"We solved that by posting our men around the refineries, where they peeped thru windows, and obtained descriptions of the men who were working in defiance of the court's orders; then we swore out John Doe warrants, accompanied the sheriff to the scene, and pointed out the violators," Thompson said.

When legal trickery failed, some operators restored to the practice of posting an automobile loaded with armed thugs in front of and behind each truck leaving the refinery dock with illegal oil. When rail commission agents tried to stop these trucks to arrest the drivers, these thugs blocked their cars off the highways, threatened the agents with guns, and rushed the trucks thru. Thompson appealed to the state adjutant general, and rangers, rushed to East Texas, soon stopped that.

"Railroad commission agents are not empowered by law to carry firearms," Thompson pointed out.

Thompson's testimony showed that with additional funds granted at the last session of the legislature, the commission has been able to expand the force, hire experts for various technical duties, and has reduced the flow of hot oil to about 7000 barrels daily. Operation of refineries running exclusively on hot oil has been completely halted by co-operation of the rail commission and the attorney general, he said. Illustrating the methods resorted to by the hot oil operators, Rep. Sidney Latham, of the committee, exhibited a copy of a telegram which he said was sent to the Kilgore office of the commission, instructing the man in charge to grant a tender to 132,000 barrels of oil for one concern. It was signed by the names of Thompson and Smith.

"The signatures are forgeries," said Thompson. "We never order tenders approved, except on explicit court orders. That's what we have a tender board for, and

## Dry Rally Here Monday 2 P. M.

A Youth Team program is to be presented to the people of Loraine on Monday afternoon, August 12, at 2 o'clock in the interest of voting Texas dry on August 24. The program will consist of speeches by young men of district 12.

Youth Team is composed of members from various denominations and all denominations are urged to cooperate in the movement. The Team will be led here by Willis J. Ray of Big Spring, Herbert Hooser of Big Spring, Bobby Wright, Colorado, and David F. Moore, Roscoe.

People of the community interested in keeping Texas dry for Texas' youth are invited to attend this program.

## T P TO RUN LOCAL FREIGHT EACH DAY

A. J. Graham, agent for the Texas and Pacific Railway, announced Tuesday that the T&P will operate a local freight through here each day. This will enable the people here to get their freight about noon each day and will be a great improvement over the former service.

## BAND TO GIVE CONCERT NEXT SUNDAY AFTERNOON

Harold Martin, director of the Loraine Municipal Band, announced Tuesday that the band will present a concert at the tabernacle Sunday afternoon at 5:30. Everyone is invited to hear the program of band and special music.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ison are visiting in Legion, Texas, this week. They will also go to market at San Antonio to purchase new fall goods while they are away.

We've never yet overruled the tender board," Latham said that a tender for the oil was granted by the Kilgore office on the strength of the faked telegram.

Latham declared the committee found evidence of an inadequate system of bookkeeping and record-keeping in the Kilgore office. Thompson agreed with him that it should be strengthened, and stated that the commission had hired expert accountants to revamp the system, as soon as the legislature made available funds for this work.

"We have done the best we could under great difficulties," Thompson said. "At times, we have had only 40 employees in East Texas, to watch the operation of 18,000 oil wells and 84 refineries."

Rep. Latham began a line of questioning with reference to the commission's personnel in East Texas, pointing out that the records showed some of the employees had formerly been farmers, one an undertaker, another a dancing teacher. His questioning apparently was intended to infer criticism of the commission, but he quickly dropped this line of questioning, when Thompson said:

"Most of these are jobs paying around \$112 a month. The duties are to watch highways for trucks, and to guard refineries to see how much they are producing. Honesty and common sense are the chief qualifications, more important than technical training or experience in the oil business. Perhaps the former undertaker would be useful in locating 'dead' wells."

Thompson offered to discharge all the employees mentioned by Latham, if the committee desired, but Latham quickly dodged any such responsibility.

"We don't want to get anybody's job," said the Longview legislator. Thompson had previously mentioned that members of the legislature wrote many letters of recommendation to the commissioners for applicants for jobs with the commission.

## Accident Claims Life Of Glen Land

Glen Land, brother of J. J. and Dee Land of Loraine, was killed in an automobile wreck near Henderson, Texas, last Wednesday morning at 2:30 while riding with Joe Young who escaped with minor injuries.

The body of Land was badly mangled and the car was almost completely demolished. The victim was an employee of a furniture concern in Henderson where he had been for several months. He had no family. Survivors are brothers and sisters: Mrs. L. C. Hunter, Henderson; Mrs. Hall, Ranger, Oklahoma; D. Land and J. J. Land of Loraine, and W. M. Land of Troup.

Funeral services were conducted Friday at the Baptist Church and his remains were taken to Areadia, Louisiana, for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Land and D. Land attended the funeral.

## BILLY MECK KICKED BY HORSE TUESDAY

Billy Meck, six-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Meck, was kicked in the head by a horse about three o'clock Tuesday afternoon while following behind June Graham, who was leading the horse. Billy was hitting the horse with a switch to make him lead faster and the horse kicked him. Doctors say there is no fracture but the boy's condition has not improved since the accident happened.

Billy has been in ill health since he was run over by a truck last year and it is thought that he is suffering more from that than the horse kick.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Evans of Brownwood visited Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Coffee and family Thursday and Friday of last week. Mr. Evan is Mrs. Coffee's brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Williams and son Gene of Lubbock spent the weekend in Loraine.

Mrs. W. A. Davis and son, Leonard, are visiting in Hico this week.

Mrs. Clyde Smith visited her sister, Mrs. A. Cawswell, in Midland Monday.

It will be just two more weeks until Texas voters go to the polls to vote on several amendments to the Constitution. If you are not familiar with these amendments you should get a copy of them and study them before election time comes along.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Honea spent last week visiting in Clyde.

## EMPLOYMENT IN RETAIL ESTABLISHMENTS DECREASE

Austin, Texas, August 5.—Reports from 1,581 Texas establishments, covering the week ended July 13 showed that a total of 75,761 employees were employed, a decrease of two-tenths of one per cent from the like week of the previous month and five-tenths of one per cent from the corresponding period last year, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research.

Aggregate payrolls of the firms were \$1,762,000, an increase of two-tenths of one per cent over the previous month and 2.1 per cent greater than during the like period last year. Cities showing a gain over the two comparable periods were Abilene, Austin, Houston, Laredo, and Wichita Falls. Industries showing gains over both the previous month and the corresponding period last year were: Beverages, commercial printing, electric railway car shops, flour mills, foundries, machine shops, furniture manufacturing, ice factories, laundries and dry cleaning, meat packing and slaughtering, men's clothing manufacturing, petroleum refining, structural iron works and wholesale stores.

## School Faculty Is Completed

The three vacancies in the Loraine school were filled by the board of trustees at a meeting Monday night of this week. Noble Williams of Commerce, Texas, was elected teacher of the sixth grade and band director; Kate West was elected teacher of the third grade; and Miss Jo Estelle Alexander of Brownwood was elected teacher of the fifth grade. Miss Princess Martin of Loraine was elected as study hall keeper and substitute teacher.

Tentative date for opening of school was set some time ago for Monday, September 2.

The Board decided at the meeting Monday night to purchase a new bus for transporting the children from North Champion to and from school here. The plan to have an individual buy the bus was abandoned. C. F. Glass, Clyde Bennett and Bob George was appointed on a committee to purchase the bus.

Adoption of the budget and other routine business was also transacted.

Iris Riden returned home Thursday after a two-weeks visit with relatives in Crane.

## COURT HOUSE NEWS

### MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Melvin F. Turnbow and Miss Opal Rogers, Andrews.  
Orin Feaster and Miss Fannie Fay Womack, Colorado.  
N. W. Mayhew and Miss Bertha Carter, Sweetwater.  
E. A. Narrell and Miss Elizabeth Ledbetter, Loraine.

### Transfers In Real Estate

W. E. Hellyer et ux to J. D. Kuykendall; Lots 1,2,7,8, Blk. 14 McKenney Ad. to Westbrook \$10.00.  
Robert Redman et ux to J. F. Bodine et al, Trustees; Tract from Sec. 16, Blk. 26, T&P Ry Co. surveys \$112.50.  
O. W. Richburg et ux to Emerald Smith; East 170 feet Lot 13, Blk. 2, D. S. & M. Ad. to Colorado; \$160.00.

O. B. Price et al to Emerald Smith W. 80 feet Lot 13, Blk. 2, D. S. & M. Ad. to Colorado; \$200.00.

O. W. Richburg to G. L. Bryant 1/2 interest in E. 170 feet Lot 13, Blk. 2, D. S. & M. Ad. to Colorado; \$450.00.

W. A. Wilson et ux to W. J. Green; NW 1/4 Sec. 45, Blk. 28-N, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys; \$10.00.

W. A. Wilson et ux to W. J. Green; NE 1/4 Sec. 45, Blk. 28-N, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys; \$10.00.  
J. L. Ellis et ux to V. L. Shaw; Lots 16 and 17, Sub Lots 4 and 5, Blk. 13, W. & M. Ad. to Colorado; \$590.00.

E. J. Shawver et ux to Frank Cambrel; Lots 10 and 14, Blk 11; Lot 15, Blk. 2, Lot 1, Blk 12; Lot 18, Blk. 6, Amd. Ad. to Westbrook; \$350.00.

H. Ohlenbusch et ux to Jeff Parker; Kik. B-1 and B-2, Loraine.

Mabel Green et ux vir to Ethel Creamer; Lots 18, 19, 20 Blk. 13, Lester Ad. to Colorado.  
C. D. Smith et ux to J. C. Meek; W 1/2 Lot 6 and all of Lots 7 and 8, Blk. 22 T. & P. Ry. Div. to Loraine; \$1400.00.

### NEW CARS REGISTERED

Ell May Colorado, Ford Sedan; W. C. Berry, Cuthbert, Chev. Coach; E. C. Tunnell, Colorado; Chev. Sedan; Albert Clement, S. Hansen, Big Spring, Pontiac Sedan; L. R. Hansen, Colorado, Pontiac Sedan; Police Department Colorado, Ford Sedan; W. C. Davis, Colorado, Oldsmobile Coach; Mrs. J. M. Thomas Colorado, Plymouth Sedan; Philip Berman, Colorado, Dodge Sedan; Dr. C. L. Root, Colorado, Ford Coupe; Earl Gunn, Colorado, Chev. Sedan; Arlie Kidd, Loraine Ford Sedan; Jimmie Brooks Colorado, Ford Sedan; Eddie J. Mooser, Colorado, Ford Coach.

## COW GOES THROUGH DRY GOODS STORE

Monday morning a cow being on going to William Prescott seemingly became dissatisfied with her surroundings outside and decided to take a look at things on the inside. She went into the back door of the Loraine Mercantile Company, surveyed herself in a large mirror, and leisurely walked on through the store and went out at the front door.

While she was looking at herself in the mirror Tom Bennett, manager of the store, tried to drive her back out the back door but she didn't want to go out that way so he and the owner of the cow stood almost holding their breath until she made her way out the front, fearing she would break some of the show cases. She got through, however, without doing any damage.

## Loraine Defeated Iraan Wednesday

Loraine defeated Iraan on the local diamond Wednesday afternoon 8 to 4 in a thrilling game. Loraine got 12 hits and made 3 errors while Iraan got 7 hits and made one error. Loraine got the jump on the visitors by scoring early and held the lead all the way through though Iraan threatened to tie the score in the seventh stanza.

The same teams will play this afternoon at 3:30 and it promises to be even a better game than yesterday's.

The box score:

|             | AB | R | H | E |
|-------------|----|---|---|---|
| Iraan       | 5  | 1 | 3 | 0 |
| Bailey ss   | 5  | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Joiner c    | 2  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Moore 1b    | 4  | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Peel rf     | 3  | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Carr cf     | 4  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cox 3b      | 3  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Matubby lf  | 4  | 2 | 2 | 0 |
| Chadwick 2b | 3  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Byington p  | 2  | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Williams rf |    |   |   |   |
| Total       | 35 | 4 | 7 | 1 |

|              | AB | R | H  | E |
|--------------|----|---|----|---|
| Loraine      | 4  | 0 | 1  | 0 |
| I. Coffee rf | 5  | 2 | 1  | 0 |
| Witt cf      | 5  | 1 | 3  | 0 |
| W. Coffee c  | 2  | 1 | 1  | 0 |
| Edams lf     | 5  | 1 | 2  | 1 |
| Morgan ss    | 2  | 2 | 0  | 0 |
| Walling 1b   | 4  | 0 | 1  | 1 |
| Howell 3b    | 4  | 0 | 0  | 1 |
| Spikes 2b    | 3  | 0 | 0  | 0 |
| Dorn p       | 1  | 1 | 1  | 0 |
| Henderson p  |    |   |    |   |
| Total        | 35 | 8 | 12 | 3 |

Home runs: Walling 2, Witt 1 for Loraine; Chadwick 1 for Iraan.

## SMALL SON GETS TRAVEL FEVER; STOPPED AT VAN HORN BY OFFICER

Tom Turk Jr., 11-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Turk, decided last Saturday afternoon that he would do a little traveling. He caught a ride with two men bound for California and rode with them to Pyote where he stopped off to visit a friend. His friend was not at home so he caught a ride to Pecos where he spent the night with a young friend whose acquaintance he made that day. He went to Sunday School Sunday morning with his new friend and ate dinner with him, then started on his way to El Paso. A deputy sheriff gave him a ride and knowing that such a small boy should not be traveling alone he took him to the sheriff who got his name and address from him and promptly wired his parents. He stayed with the sheriff until his parents went after him Monday.

The boy gave no reason for leaving home except that he had an uncle in El Paso whom he wanted to see. The mother and father spent a very restless night Saturday in search for a clue to the whereabouts of their son.

## Call For CCC Boys For Aug. 19

J. H. Greene, Administrator for Mitchell County, announced Wednesday that he has a call for 25 boys for CCC to be sent to Big Spring on August 19. These boys will be stationed at Lamesa.

Mr. Greene says all applicants must come from the relief rolls of Mitchell County, must be between eighteen and twenty-eight years of age, and unmarried. Some who were honorably discharged may be returned under certain conditions, however, those who have not been in a camp will be given preference, other things being equal. Boys who have already registered have nothing else to do but await the call. Those who have not registered should see their case worker at once. The selection will be made by the county board as usual, time of which will be announced later.

## METHODIST REVIVAL CLOSED SUNDAY NIGHT

The Methodist revival closed Sunday night after a very successful two-weeks meeting. Fourteen new members were received into the Methodist Church. Rev. Murrell, Presiding Elder of the Abilene District, did some very fine preaching and everyone who attended reported a good revival.

Rev. C. B. Meador will leave Friday for Westbrook where he will begin a ten-day revival.

Mrs. Jim Johnson attended the Short Course at A. & M. College last week.

## CROSBY OPENS FILLING STATION

J. A. Crosby, nightwatchman and deputy sheriff here for years, has opened the filling station across the street from the Baker Hotel and Cafe. Mr. Crosby will feature Cosden products and invites his friends to call and see him.

## BAPTIST REVIVAL TO START FRIDAY NIGHT

The revival meeting for the Baptist Church will start at the tabernacle Friday night of this week and continue through two Sundays. Rev. A. C. Hardin, pastor, will do the preaching.

## CARL PRICE RESIGNS FROM SCHOOL BOARD

Carl Price, who was elected on the board of trustees of the Loraine Independent School District last spring, tendered his resignation last week. The resignation was accepted and Bob George was appointed to fill his unexpired term.

## FIRST CHECKS ON 1935 COTTON CONTRACTS HERE

First checks on the 1935 cotton contracts were received in the county Wednesday by County Agent B. J. Baskin, and they are ready for delivery when called for by the farmers. 222 checks were received for a total of \$8,313.61, according to Baskin.

## There's No Excuse



for feeling blue  
when you can always get  
a laugh from  
**REG'LAR FELLERS**  
the clever comic strip  
by Gene Byrnes  
A regular feature of  
THIS PAPER

AUGUST 8 1935



## News Review of Current Events the World Over

Statesmen in Geneva Struggle to Prevent Italo-Ethiopian War — Progress of the New Deal Measures in Congress.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD  
© Western Newspaper Union.

CAPT. ANTHONY EDEN, British minister for League of Nations affairs, was exceedingly busy in Geneva trying to find a way to avert the war between Italy and Ethiopia. He was aided and abetted by Premier Laval of France and together they evolved a plan for procedure by the league council which appeared promising, until it was communicated to Premier Mussolini. Then Baron Aloisi, Italian delegate, announced the Eden-Laval formula was "entirely unacceptable." However, hope was not abandoned for there was a chance that modifications could be made that would satisfy the demands of the Italians.



Anthony Eden

Unofficially, it was said the British-French formula dealt with these points:

1. Conciliation and arbitration is to continue.
  2. Neither Italy nor Ethiopia is to resort to war measures in the meantime.
  3. Appointment of a fifth arbitrator to the deadlocked Italo-Ethiopian conciliation commission.
  4. Signatories of the 1906 treaty—Great Britain, France, and Italy—will lend their good offices to obtain a general broad solution of the conflict.
- Italy was expected to protest against time limits fixed in the draft of the projected peace formula.
- One deadline was set for September 1, by which time the arbitrators on the Italo-Ethiopian conciliation commission, who would resume their work, would be required to report to the league council.

Another time limit was set for September 4, when the three powers and Ethiopia would be required to report their findings to the league council.

In any event the council would be scheduled to meet September 4.

One important concession was made to Italy in the formula. It was agreed that the ownership of Ualual, scene of the frontier conflict involved, should not be discussed. The Ethiopian contention has been that responsibility for the border clash could not be established without the ownership of the locality being first determined.

Emperor Haile Selassie met his chiefs in council at Addis Ababa and they told him it might be now too late to prevent war for their tens of thousands of fighters were eager for hostilities to begin and could hardly be restrained. The emperor, however, sought to hold the chiefs back. At the same time he issued another defiant note informing the world that Ethiopia never would accept an Italian or other mandate, adding: "No amount of prosperity under foreign domination would compensate for the loss of independence."

Mussolini seized control of Italy's metal and fuel imports for use in the expected war, and several thousand more soldiers and workmen sailed for Africa.

LED by George Huddleston of Alabama, the members of the house who opposed the "death sentence" in the utilities bill scored another victory over the supporters of that plan of the New Dealers. Sam Rayburn's motion that the house agree to the senate action on the bill was defeated, 210 to 155. Rayburn argued, pleaded and threatened, but to no avail. He warned the representatives that those who voted against his motion would be incurring the wrath of the administration, and at the last moment had read testimony before the senate lobbying committee to the effect that a New Jersey man had suggested the utilities companies start a whispering campaign regarding the sanity of the New Deal leaders. Still the big majority in the house insisted on rejecting the Rayburn motion.

Then the house, by a vote of 183 to 172, adopted a resolution which virtually called for the exclusion of Ben Cohen, administration lobbyist, from future conferences on the bill.

DEMOCRATIC congressmen started the week briskly determined to push through the President's "soak the rich" tax bill at this session. Opposing them with equal determination were a number of the hardest fighting Republicans who insist that consideration of taxation be postponed until next winter and that meantime the question be studied carefully in connection with the budget for the next fiscal year. These Republicans are urgently calling for an early adjournment of congress. Senator Hastings of Delaware has introduced a resolution setting August 10 as the day for quitting and was trying to have it brought up for consideration before passage of the tax measure.



Senator Vandenberg

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, often mentioned as a Presidential possibility, also demanded postponement of the tax legislation until January, and he gave out a statement denouncing the administration's plan as a "sterile political gesture" which would raise "only a little extra pocket change" and declared that "we chatter of taxes in millions to offset known deficits in billions."

"The pending tax bill, as it is being developed," said Senator Vandenberg, "will not produce appreciable revenue for Uncle Sam. It will not pay the President's deficit even for the period while the bill is under consideration. As a contribution to the public credit, it is as grim a hoax as was ever perpetrated on the country. As a 'distributor of wealth' it is a mere vagrant filibuster with this left wing idea."

Nevertheless, it appeared probable that the tax measure would be enacted before adjournment, for the administration leaders had promised this to Senator La Follette and other "liberals," and besides that, they have no desire to pass a taxation bill in a Presidential election year. As produced by the house ways and means committee after great travail the measure embodies an 87 per cent confiscation of large fortunes and increased levies on the rich which would produce perhaps \$250,000,000 of additional annual revenue.

CONGRESS has passed and the President has signed a bill which assures promotion in the near future for about 5,000 army officers. It accelerates the advancement of commissioned officers below the grade of colonel and takes effect September 1.

The act increases the number of colonels by 158, the number of lieutenant colonels by 364, and the number of majors by 890. More than 1,000 second lieutenants will be advanced immediately to the rank of first lieutenant and 1,789 first lieutenants will become captains. In all, 4,918 officers will receive immediate promotion.

SENATE and house committees investigating the activities of lobbyists went their separate ways, neither thinking very well of what the other was doing. Senator Black's quiz occupied itself much with the doing of representatives of the Associated Gas and Electric corporation. An executive order from the White House directed the secretary of the treasury to make available to the senate committee all incomes, excess profit, and capital stock tax returns to the extent necessary in the investigation with the so-called "holding company bill" or any other matter or proposal affecting legislation. Simultaneously President Roosevelt approved a new treasury regulation authorizing the release of this information to the committee.

Representative Patton of Texas went before the house committee again and satisfactorily explained how he had been able to buy \$3,000 worth of bonds out of his savings. As to the cigar box he carried away from the hotel room of John W. Carpenter, president of the Texas Power and Light corporation, it contained nothing but cigars, Patton said.

"The fact is, you have been done a very great wrong," commented Representative E. E. Cox of Georgia.

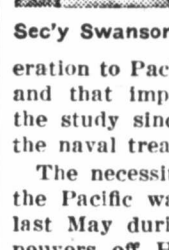
SENATOR GLASS scored perhaps the greatest victory in his long public career when the senate, without a record vote, passed his draft of the 1935 banking act, rejecting the central bank features urged by Gov. Marriner S. Eccles of the federal reserve board and favored by the administration. The doughy Virginian, who was once secretary of the treasury, had fought desperately against the Eccles scheme and his triumph was decisive. There was no demand for a roll call on the final vote, for the fate met by the proposers of various amendments showed this procedure would be futile. Senator La Follette sought to strike out a provision permitting commercial banks to underwrite securities and his proposal was beaten, 39 to 22. Senator Gerald Nye of North Dakota, another radical Republican, offered the central bank plan of Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, radio priest, which would set up a government owned and wholly dominated system. It was voted down, 59 to 10.

FROM the Communist Internationale in Moscow comes the word that the reds are planning a strike "of unprecedented scope" by seamen and dock workers on the Pacific coast of the United States, beginning in September. Sam Darcy of San Francisco, an American delegate told about it. He repeated what had already been said by Earl Browder, general secretary of the Communist party in the United States, that Communists were responsible for the seamen's and dock workers' strikes last year.

PASSAGE of the bill to restore \$40,000,000 of Spanish war veterans' pensions was completed when the senate accepted the house measure, the only opposing vote being cast by Senator Hastings of Delaware. This nullifies the various adjustments made by the President for the purpose of economy to carry out the party pledge of a reduction of at least 25 per cent in the cost of administration of the federal government.

FREDERICK H. GILLET, who represented Massachusetts in the house for many years, for six years was speaker, and thereafter served as United States senator, died in Springfield, Mass., at the age of eighty-three. Able, dignified and unfailingly courteous, Mr. Gillett was highly esteemed by his fellow congressmen, whatever their party affiliation. In his home town he was known as a politician who said little and did much.

JAPAN will probably have another cause for complaint against the United States. Secretary of the Navy Swanson has announced that strongly fortified naval bases will be established in the Pacific ocean upon the expiration of the naval limitation treaties on January 1, 1937. He said he considered the creation of naval stepping stones in the Pacific an inevitable result of the treaties' expiration. He revealed that the navy long has given consideration to Pacific fortification problems and that impetus had been given to the study since Japan's abrogation of the naval treaties.



Sec'y Swanson

The necessity for adequate bases in the Pacific was demonstrated forcibly last May during the annual fleet maneuvers off Hawaii and the Aleutian islands. According to reports, the navy high command in a report of the lessons learned in the exercises strongly recommended an Aleutian islands base.

The United States naval bases are few and far between as against those of Japan and Great Britain, which lie along the principal courses of English and Japanese traffic lines. The American bases are relatively obsolete.

GERMANY'S diplomatic note concerning the Communist attack on the liner Bremen in the port of New York took the form of a request that the offenders be punished but asked for no apology. Acting Secretary of State William Phillips, in his reply handed to the German charge d'affaires, Dr. Rudolf Leichter, told briefly the efforts of the New York police to guard the vessel and to subdue the mob, and pointed out that some of those who took part in the attack were arrested. The German note said the incident constituted an insult to Germany.

In his press conference President Roosevelt declined to comment on the affair. Asked about the protest of Jewish organizations against the German government's religious attitude, the President intimated that the administration's view was fully expressed by Mr. Phillips' reply in which he expressed sympathy for anyone who was denied religious liberty.

Representative Dickstein of New York told the house that no apology was due to Germany for the Bremen incident and that neither the federal nor the local authorities were to blame for it. He asserted the attack was made possible by "a selfish desire on the part of the skipper of the Bremen, who would not take police advice to halt visiting to the ship and lose the revenue of visitors."

Over in Germany the saner men in authority recognized that the Nazis were going too far and were probably headed for a fall if not restrained. Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the Reichsbank and economic dictator of the reich, uttered a solemn warning to the anti-Jewish and anti-Catholic forces, declaring that the great task which the German people must fulfill to comply with the wishes of Hitler cannot be fulfilled unless "all disturbances are ended, be they in the intellectual or economic field."

Among developments in the current campaign against the Steel Helms, the World War Veterans' organization, the Schutzstaffel or "black corps" formed to protect the person of Hitler, gave out a warning that it must be reckoned with in the event of a showdown against "state enemies," and asserting its complete loyalty to der fuhrer. The proclamation closed with these ominous words:

"For many reasons it would be deeply regretted if the Steel Helms, by their own fault, should come to a dishonorable end."

MORE disasters in the Far East. Antung, an important city in Manchukuo, was engulfed by a terrific flood; a thousand persons were drowned and practically the entire population of 110,000 was rendered homeless. Formosa was ravaged by another typhoon which took many lives and did vast damage. Along the Han and Yangtze rivers the surviving Chinese were striving to keep alive and at the same time to bury the tens of thousands who died in the floods there.

ALONG the line of providing help for white collar workers, Harry L. Hopkins appointed four technical assistants to direct the employment of painters, musicians, writers and actors. They are: Nikolai Sokoloff for music, Bailie Flanagan for the theater, Holger Cahill for painters and sculptors, and Henry G. Alsberg for writers.

## BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Two Birthdays  
Mussolini Waiting?  
Italy's Gold in London  
Match This, Mr. Swope

Two important human beings celebrated their birthdays recently. Henry Ford was seventy-two. If you saw him going upstairs two steps at a time and guessed his age, you would say, at most, fifty-five.

Mussolini has just celebrated his fifty-second birthday. You may spend a profitable three minutes contrasting those two leaders of men in your imagination's eye.

Henry Ford has made millions of people independent of the law of gravitation.

History will tell exactly what Mussolini has done. His test lies in the future.

The London Times and Universal Service announce a clash between Ethiopians and Italians, 20 Ethiopians and 40 Italians, killed, a stream supplying the Italian camp turned in a new direction and the Italians compelled to retreat.

"Rome" has no information on this incident.

Perhaps Mussolini, who knows that war should supply only good news, is waiting to add something such as: "Air bombardment of Addis Ababa has inflicted swift retribution for the killing of 40 Italians."

Italy has \$100,000,000 in gold stored in London and can't get it. Why can't Italy get that gold? England says to Italy, "When you pay the money you borrowed in the war, you can have your gold."

Britons are practical. When they lent money to Italy they said, "Send along your gold; not that we question your honor, but as a mere formality."

"Too bad this simple-minded country didn't think of that when it shipped \$10,000,000,000 abroad. Perhaps we shall think of it next time, more probably not."

The General Electric company has developed, electrically, a temperature of 13,000 degrees Fahrenheit, announced as "hotter than the sun's 9,000 degrees."

But 9,000 is only the sun's external temperature.

Go to some distance into the sun's interior, where atoms are throwing off electrons to supply us and other planets with heat and light, and you would find a temperature of 40,000,000 degrees centigrade. When will Gerard Swope develop that temperature artificially?

Thomas E. Dewey, chosen to fight racketeering in New York, says in a broadcast:

"The criminal underworld plays no favorites. It preys on the public, on industry and on labor alike. Organized labor has been one of its most recent and most tragic victims. Many originally honest and sound labor unions have been slowly but surely infected with the virus of organized crime. Today certain corruptive leaders operate as extortionists both upon industry and upon members of their own unions."

An intelligent group of motorists announce a "safe driving campaign for August," urging automobile drivers to consider safety, particularly in their own cars.

The safest thing would be to send tens of thousands of cars now running to the junk pile, get new cars and live longer. Modern tires give miraculous mileage, but often they look "good for ten thousand miles more" when they have reached the danger point.

In Yugoslavia 20 years ago Alexander Bogar, now living in Minneapolis, Minn., killed a friend in a fight. Wishing to make amends, he offered to marry the widow. That could not be done. He has saved \$15,000; working in mines, and now offers the money to the twenty-two-year-old daughter of the man he killed. She is poor and will accept.

Atonement by payment is almost as old as murder. There are still countries in which crime may be paid for in cash, the amount depending on the rank of the person murdered.

George, former king of Greece will take the crown if 60 per cent of Greeks vote in his favor. He thinks 60 per cent enough. Once crowned, George might be surprised to find what 40 per cent of Greeks could do.

George Bernard Shaw, in a dispatch to Editor Walter Howey, remarks that both Irish and Jews are not easy to deal with when they are uncomfortable. That applies also to Greeks.

## Washington Digest

NATIONAL TOPICS INTERPRETED  
By William Bruchart  
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D.C.

Washington. — President Roosevelt has settled a controversy by the simple expedient of transferring two men from responsible positions in the Virgin Islands to jobs in Washington.

He has taken Paul M. Pearson from the post of civil governor of the Virgin Islands and has made him assistant director of housing in the Interior department and has transferred Federal Director Judge T. Webster Wilson from his post in the islands to the federal parole board here in Washington. Each man has accepted his new appointment and in so far as a current controversy is concerned, the book is closed.

It will be recalled that Governor Pearson and Judge Wilson long have been at loggerheads over Virgin Island affairs. The battle was bitter. It came to a head when Paul Yates, executive assistant to the governor and a former Washington correspondent, resigned his job and came back here with a bag full of charges against his former chief. The Yates allegations ranged all the way from minor charges of poor judgment to gross accusations. He succeeded in getting a senate committee investigation and it was at that time that the Pearson-Wilson feud flared so openly that administration officials here were dragged in and the whole scope of differences aired.

As a matter of fact there is every reason to believe that Governor Pearson was far from a successful executive in the islands. He frequently aroused the ire of natives and, according to testimony adduced by the senate investigation, had very little to show for the sums of money he expended in attempting to give the Virgin Islands a new lease on life. All of the information tends to establish that the islands continue to be "an effectual poorhouse" just as President Hoover described them on the occasion of a visit during his term as Chief Executive.

But Governor Pearson had his supporters in the administration. Chief among these was Secretary Ickes whose department is responsible for administration of the islands. Just why Mr. Ickes has been so enthusiastic about Governor Pearson's regime is not fully disclosed in any evidence here except that the Interior secretary has certain ideas about social reform that some unkind critics refer to as pure socialism which Governor Pearson had been attempting to impose upon the island inhabitants. Governor Pearson has expended vast sums of PWA funds in the islands in his efforts to carry out the Ickes program of reformation. It seems, however, that the schemes were not as practical as they might have been and so trouble started in a rather extensive fashion.

The President stayed outside of the row until in the course of the senate inquiry Senator Tydings, a Maryland Democrat and usually an anti-Roosevelt Democrat, received a letter from Mr. Ickes. Mr. Ickes accused the investigating chairman with having whitewashed a witness whose testimony was all anti-Ickes and anti-Pearson. The senator flared up in a big way at that letter. His reply is likely to become a classic in official correspondence. He did not mince his words. After voicing his general conception of the attitude exhibited by Mr. Ickes and accusing him of attempting to interfere in the investigation, Senator Tydings informed the Interior secretary that he may as well attempt to run the Department of the Interior and let the senators run the senate. He used just about those words.

That was the signal for Mr. Roosevelt to take a hand. It was easy to see that a few outbursts of that kind and Mr. Ickes might have found himself in a splendid position to resign from the cabinet. So the President got the feudists into his office, singly of course, and when those conferences were over the senate investigation into the Virgin Island situation was suspended for two weeks. The transfer of Governor Pearson and Judge Wilson resulted.

One might properly inquire why all of this agitation has occurred about the Virgin Islands.

Why the agitation? They are many hundreds of miles from Washington. They lie in the Caribbean sea, considerably out of the usual pathway of ships; they are populated by about 22,000 individuals, 95 per cent of whom are negroes and may generally be described as a "backward" place.

They may have some military and naval value. That has never been fully demonstrated. But the fact remains they are possessions of the United States and if our government is to be their protector, it is responsible for a sane administration of their affairs.

The Washington fight may have had its start in the Virgin Islands, but it has progressed beyond that point and is a domestic battle now. It is safe to say that for 18 years, which is the

time the islands have been under United States rule, there has been a dire need for a plan of government suited to those people. Each year congress has been appropriating thousands of dollars for the island government and each year there has been miserably little in the way of improvement to show for these funds.

Almost as frequently as congress has appropriated money it has made changes in the administration methods in use there. There has never been a long term program laid out and there has been nothing whatsoever done showing the sympathy of a so-called intellectual people as we claim to be for those down-trodden masses that populate the Virgin Islands.

All of this, it seems to me, shows the woeful need for careful consideration of that situation. It seems to me equally apparent that as long as congress keeps meddling in and as long as politicians from the mainland are sent there purely on a political basis we will continue to have a pack of trouble bundled up in those Virgin Islands.

Several attempts have been made to work out a governmental system worth while but the politicians are not among those who will let plums escape. It is certain, therefore, that the Pearson-Wilson-Ickes-Tydings battle royal is an outcropping of what amounts to a festering sore in American governmental policy.

If congress continues in session past August 15, and it is now apparent that it may run to September 1, it will have been in session 225 days, some two weeks longer than the average of the so-called long sessions of congress.

Prior to adoption of the "lame duck" amendment which did away with sessions of unequal length, the shorter sessions of congress averaged about 170 days. The longer terms were around 215 days before final adjournment was taken. Thus, the current session stands in a fair way to be among the list of hardy sessions.

All of which is by way of saying that the current session of congress has worn down its members both physically and mentally to an extent quite unusual. I was talking a few days ago with a veteran senator, a man who has served almost 25 years in the upper house of congress. He is known as a physically strong individual and usually lasts very well through the work that piles up before senators and representatives. I inquired of him concerning the general health of congress and his reply was:

"I regret to say we are just a bunch of debilitated old men, incapable of doing the job that is expected of us and everyone is hoping against hope that we can live through this work and this heat."

As a result of that conversation the thought came to me that there was an answer to the oft repeated declaration that members of congress fail to earn their salaries of \$10,000 per year. I have observed congressional proceedings almost a score of years and it is my mature conviction that few times in that period has congress failed to earn its salt.

There is another reason why congressional sessions should not run so long and should not be carried on in the intense heat of a Washington summer.

One condition nearly always has obtained near the close of a long session. As the days drag by, persons with axes to grind and individual interests to serve have a way of digging up questionable bills that theretofore had been side-tracked and assumed to be dead. With resistance low, the average senator or representative is unable to fight off legislation which he knows to be bad with the same spirit that accompanied his activities earlier in the session. Likewise, he is unable to battle as successfully as before for legislation which he knows to be good.

This condition opens the way for a revival of lobbies. They are back in Washington in numbers now despite the disclosures being made by the two congressional committees that are investigating the lobbies that operated to defeat, temporarily at least, the legislation killing utility holding companies. One would have assumed justly with the investigations under way after the utility legislation was passed that lobbyists and self-serving representatives would have been frightened away from Washington. Such was not the case. They are here in such numbers that some observers believe Mr. Roosevelt has made a mistake in demanding that congress stay until it has enacted the share-the-wealth-tax bill and the legislation which will prohibit lawsuits against the government for damages resulting from abrogation of the promise in government bonds to pay them in gold. Mr. Roosevelt is insisting on these laws. He will get them. But in the opinion of many authorities he stands a fair chance also of getting some other legislation which he may not want.

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## W

CHAPTER

But though track, he accept trail of the ho noon he work lnesses, cover Twenty riders be working the tucky knew; th hidden a thous able emptiness horse seem to scending deep only to climb. He was a k the time that overshot. Onc ers, whom he working 83 s was neither o continued to maze.

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# WINTER RANGE

CHAPTER IX—Continued

—12—

But though he crossed many a horse track, he accepted none of them as the trail of the horse he sought. All afternoon he worked through the long loneliness, covering many a weary mile. Twenty riders besides himself might be working the West Cuts for all Kentucky knew; the West Cuts could have hidden a thousand more. Their illimitable emptiness made a man on a horse seem to crawl like an ant, descending deep hour-long declivities, only to climb again eternally.

He was a long way from home by the time that he decided he must have overshot. Once he had seen two riders, whom he recognized as SS men, working SS stock; but Bill McCord was neither one of them. Lee Bishop continued to elude him, lost in the maze.

The sun was setting; above Wolf Bench the wrinkled peaks of the Maricopas seemed to float detached from the earth, vast delicate traceries of pale blue shadow, set off with crooked red-gold tracings where the western sun poured golden light upon the snow. Across Wolf Bench, already in the shadow, a dark bitter-cold breeze began to blow, smelling of frost and blown snow. Kentucky Jones sat his horse upon a high point, and wondered if Lee Bishop were dead.

The frozen wind, forecasting the night, always brought to his mind the things to which a range rider has a right to look forward at that hour: the gleam of a little golden light at a cook-house window, far across the snowy reaches, twinkling and almost lost in the twilight purple; and the things that the light, seen far off, meant to the rider coming in on his tired horse—the warmth of stove heat, friendly yellow lamp light, the crowding in of red-faced hungry riders, very merry over being done with work; the smell of frying meat and hot fresh bread, and the steam of coffee; and afterward an hour or two of drowsy loafing in the warmth, wise-cracking the day's work, spinning lies—maybe a game of seven-up, and somebody making music for a little while with banjo, mouth organ, or Jew's harp.

And at the Bar Hook the cold long twilight, which always made the simple realities of food and snug warmth seem so good, and so well worth living—at the Bar Hook these things should also have meant seeing Jean Ragland again, this girl who, even in adversity, was like no other girl. As Kentucky Jones sat his horse, letting it blow a little from a long climb before putting it upon the long roundabout trail home, he was thinking that this range could have been a great range for cattle, and a great range for men, and that maybe having ridden it he never would have wanted to ride another, had things broken as they should. It was a hidden malignance, working under-handedly in the dark, that spoiled this range.

He put the zebra dun into a canyon and out again, and to the rim of another; and there, long after he had let all hope slide, he sighted Bishop at last. He put his pony down into the canyon, then upward through the canyon's notch; and a furling into the widening snow halted Lee Bishop across the snow.

"Lee," he demanded as they came



"What's Funny?"

together. "What's all this? You gone crazy, man?" "I dunno, Kentucky," said Lee Bishop wearily. "Sometimes I think I am. I'm plumb mystified, that's sure." "You d—n fool, you think you can—" A queer look in the other's face stopped him. "What's the matter, Lee? What happened?"

"Well, nothing much; only it's dog-gone funny!"

"What's funny?"

Lee Bishop pulled up his horse and turned in the saddle to look back. "You see this canyon, Kentucky? It's called Trap canyon, because you can't get out the upper end. Over there—and there—and there—" he pointed—"you can get out all right. But the upper end you can't get out. I saw two riders come in here. I'm pretty sure one of 'em was Bill McCord, though I couldn't swear. I followed 'em in. And, by G—d, Kentucky—they disappeared into this air!"

"Maybe," offered Kentucky. "They dropped into one of these little con-

By ALAN LE MAY

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WNU Service.

up to the upper end, where that little drift of timber is."

"Kentucky, I've been to the upper end, and they're not up there, nor any place between. And if they'd gone up side trails I'd have seen them. You can see a rider two miles as he goes up them long slants."

"Seems kind of peculiar," said Ken-

tucky. "You're d—n tootin' it's peculiar," said Lee Bishop. "I'm plumb confused. And likewise I'm disgusted, and likewise I'm sore. Let's get home."

He kicked his horse ahead. "Wait a minute!" said Kentucky. He held his voice low. "In G—d's name. Lee—stop your horse."

"What's the matter?"

"Do what I say," said Kentucky without raising his voice. "and don't ask why. Turn your horse and come back to me." Kentucky Jones turned his own horse so that it was headed back the way Lee Bishop had come. "Now bring your horse alongside of mine, easy," he said. "Walk your horse slow alongside of me."

"Where the devil we going?" Lee Bishop demanded.

"You see that coulee up ahead of us there, about fifty yards? Lee, how deep is that coulee?"

The drainage feature which Kentucky indicated was a shallow twisting cut that wound its way across the floor of the mile-wide canyon, a creek during the rains, a dry wash in time of drouth.

"Maybe five or six foot deep," said Bishop. "Why?"

"Walk with me slow and easy until we get to the edge of that coulee," Kentucky said. "Then slap hooks to your horse and jump him into it. Soon

Still keeping constant lookout, he prepared for the night. Bishop appeared to be too seriously hurt to be moved without aid.

Already the light was uncertain; the molten gold of the last sun still touched the upper peaks of the Maricopas, but the wide reaches of Trap canyon were pooled in blue dark. Dragging Bishop's rifle with him, Kentucky Jones went out to his dead horse and got his saddle blanket, and the saddle itself to prop Lee's head. He shook off his sheepskin coat and

used it with the blanket to make Bishop a bed in a snow-drifted angle. Working along the lip of the coulee he collected greasewood and broken drift, and with this built a tiny fire to warm the wounded man's feet, and another fire at Bishop's side.

Lee Bishop opened his eyes long enough to say faintly, "That'll only be a mark for gunfire, Kentucky."

"I'll take care of that, Lee. It's near dark enough to fire at the flash of the guns."

When these things were done there was nothing more to do but wait, keep watch, and maintain their store of fuel. He built a third fire—a signal fire on the edge of the coulee a hundred yards from their forlorn bivouac. When Campo Ragland and Harry Wilson returned to the Bar Hook it was reasonable to suppose that they would make some effort to find Bishop, who had gone out looking for trouble with every probability of finding it. If they came to look, the signal fire would be visible a long way off. If they did not come to look, Kentucky Jones had a long wait ahead, a wait perhaps equal to the remainder of Lee Bishop's life.

Slowly the hours passed, cold with a bone-piercing cold, and marked only by the imperceptible turn of the stars. After an hour or two Lee Bishop be-

## THE STORY FROM THE OPENING CHAPTER

At the inquest into the death of John Mason, banker, Jean, daughter of Campo Ragland, owner of the Bar Hook ranch, where Mason met death, surreptitiously passes to Kentucky Jones the bullet which had killed Mason. Kentucky goes to work on the Bar Hook ranch. The Mason verdict is accidental death. Bob Elliot, owner of the adjoining range, drives his cattle on the Bar Hook land. Lee Bishop, Ragland's ranch boss, expostulates, and Bill McCord, Elliot's foreman, insults him. Bishop and Jones are astounded at Ragland's indifference to Elliot's action. Bishop urges Kentucky to try to influence Jean to arouse her father. He does so, unwillingly, and her reaction mystifies him. Zack Sanders, Bar Hook cook, is found dead, murdered. Sheriff Hopper announces his knowledge that Mason also was murdered. Jones seeks to trace the ownership of a gun found on Zack Sanders, as having a bearing on the mystery. Jean sells him her share in the Bar Hook ranch, thus giving him a free hand with the Elliot. In a gun fight with riders of the "83" ranch Jim Humphreys, Bar Hook cowboy, is killed, and his partner wounded. Jones sends for fighting cowmen, but Ragland countermands the order. Jones finds proof that Jean has concealed evidence connected with Mason's death. A gunsmith whom he had engaged to trace Sanders' gun says he sold the weapon to a Bar Hook cowboy, Joe St. Marie. Jones questions St. Marie, but he can throw no light on the mystery.

as he's in, duck out of the saddle and get down."

Lee Bishop half drew up his horse as if he would stop. "What's got into you, Kentucky?"

"Come on, you fool!"

"See something?"

"I'm not dead sure I did. But, Lee, I'm not going to bet your life I didn't see."

Lee Bishop brought his horse along reluctantly. "Then what the devil was it?" he demanded irritably.

"Don't look back," said Kentucky. "I'm not right sure, Lee, but what I saw a tied horse up there; and if it is a horse, he's got his head snaked low to the ground, such as will stop the average horse from whinnying when another one comes along."

Lee Bishop swung in his saddle to stare back at the canyon wall three hundred yards away. Kentucky snarled at him, "Don't turn, you—"

Suddenly Bishop gave a queer gagging cry and snatched at his saddle scabbard. A rifle had spoken from the upper rocks.

The gun above spoke a second time, and a third; Bishop's horse started abruptly. The rider, his gun clutched across his breast with both hands, toppled sideways and pitched headlong into the snow.

Kentucky Jones dropped out of the saddle, lifted Lee Bishop, and got the foreman over his shoulders. Running diagonally to keep the pony between himself and the ambushed rifle, he tried for the lip of the coulee.

A fourth time the rifle in the rocks spoke, and this time Kentucky's horse plunged, jerking free the reins, and went to its knees. Bishop's rifle fell to the snow and Kentucky turned back two paces to snatch it up. The edge of the coulee was ten paces beyond. As he ran, chest to the ground, the rifle chopped at them once more from the ledges of the notch, and Kentucky felt Lee Bishop's body jerk. Then he lowered Bishop over the edge by the arms, and leaped in after him.

"Lee! Lee, where are you hit?"

Lee Bishop's eyes were squinted shut, and he groaned through set teeth as Kentucky tried to straighten him out upon the bottom of the arroyo. "They got me, Kentucky," he managed to get out at last.

"The h—l they have! You going to please that bunch by making a die?" But when he had examined Lee Bishop he did not know. The first shot Lee Bishop had received had been an angling one, in the back; he could not tell whether the bullet had lodged at the bottom of the lung or some place else.

Catching up Bishop's rifle, Kentucky threw a shot into the general vicinity of the ambush, and instantly drew fire in return. Apparently their attackers were not attempting to close.

Kentucky immediately set about the improvisation of bandages. Twice a minute he interrupted his work to sight across the valley floor for sign of approach.

## CHAPTER X

It must have been nearly midnight when the wounded man's mind cleared.

"Kentucky," he said.

"Right here, Lee."

"I don't know but what I've got my compearance, Kentucky. I got some thing I got to tell you."

"You better wait until—"

"Shut up! I ought to have told some-

body this before; I don't know as it'll do you much good, telling you now. But you ought to know it."

Bishop's voice was very faint, but he seemed to speak with little effort, as long as he did not try to raise his tone.

"Lee," said Kentucky. "I don't want to encourage you to talk, but if you can tell me why Bill McCord wants to kill you, it sure might help in what's going to come after this."

"Kentucky, I ain't got any more idea than you," Lee said. "I don't know as I care a whole darn. What I'm worrying about is the way you're getting dragged into this killing of Mason. What time did you leave the Bar Hook the day Mason was killed?"

"I can prove I was in Waterman by half past one."

"Then," said Bishop, "you couldn't possibly have killed John Mason."

"I never claimed I did, Lee."

"There's others will claim you did," Bishop mumbled. "You couldn't have killed Mason," he repeated, "because Mason was still alive when you got back to Waterman. I know he was alive because I saw him alive. He was sitting his horse just below a knob, about a quarter mile from the Bar Hook ranch house. I saw him plain."

"But when you found him," Kentucky pointed out, "there was no snow under him; proving he was killed before the snow began to fall."

"I can't account for that. Maybe the snow under him melted, or something."

This seemed unlikely to Kentucky, but he did not interrupt.

"I was a couple furlongs away," Bishop admitted, continuing. "But don't you tell me I made a mistake. I mind how John Mason used to sit, kind of half crooked in the saddle; and I mind the round of his shoulders as he sat his horse, and the tilt of his hat. I'd know him any distance, out of a thousand men."

There was something peculiarly familiar about Lee Bishop's claim of recognition. Suddenly Kentucky knew why. He had heard Joe St. Marie use almost the same words in explaining to Jean Ragland, the night they found Zack Sanders, that he had seen a ghost.

"It isn't hardly likely," Kentucky offered speculatively, "that you'd mistake that Pinto horse Mason rode that day."

"They was wrong about that," Bishop said promptly. "Mason wasn't riding no

Pinto horse. He was riding a little blood bay pony—an SS pony they call Three Spot."

"Tell me one more thing," Kentucky said. "Did this—did Mason see you?"

"He ought to have seen me. I was in plain sight. But he didn't answer to my wave."

Kentucky rose and went about his work of keeping up the fires. By the signal fire he stood listening for a long time, suspicious of small sounds far away; but he could make certain of no indication of nearby human life. He went back to Lee Bishop.

"Are you there, Kentucky?"

"Right here, Lee."

"Kentucky, I'm sorry I never told that. If only I'd told some people about it, it would clear you. But—use it any way you can."

"You never told anybody at all?"

"Just one person in the world. Ken-

tucky; and that isn't liable to do you much good."

"Who was that?"

"Jean Ragland. . . . She'll back up your word if you tell 'em what I said. But I don't know as it will carry much weight. Anybody can see that she's dead gone on you, Kentucky. Most likely they'll discount what she says in your favor, on that account."

Kentucky Jones said gently, "You're wrong there, Lee."

"You're a fool if you think I am. I told her about seeing Mason, and she made me promise not to tell anybody else. I disremember what I thought was her reason for that; it seemed a reasonable thing to ask, at the time."

Kentucky Jones sucked in his breath through his teeth. "Lee," he said slowly, "you sure you got this straight?"

"Sure, Kentucky. I wouldn't disre-

ognize Old Iron—"

"I don't mean that, Lee. I mean—

you told Jean about seeing this, and she told you not to tell anyone?"

"You beat me, Kentucky. How the h—l would a man get a thing like that mixed up?"

"All right, Lee."

"What's the matter with you, Ken-

tucky?"

"There's a link or two missing yet, Lee," Kentucky said. "But I'm dead sure in my own mind, now."

"What are you talking about?"

"You've got me the killer of Ma-

son," Kentucky said.

Lee Bishop started, winced, and settled back again, more limp and more still than before. "You mean," he said at last, "you know who killed Mason?"

"Don't you?"

"—Listen!"

They were silent for a long moment while Lee Bishop lay with closed eyes, as if the life had gone out of him once and for all.

"There's a horse coming," Bishop said at last.

Kentucky listened, but could hear nothing; it seemed to him that the small purr and hiss of the fire over which he crouched was preventing him from distinguishing far off, fainter sounds. He got up and walked down the gully, past the signal fire, to a place from which he could sight across the flat snow to the canyon narrows.

Here the firelight was no longer in his eyes, and the small whisper of the embers could not confuse his ears; and presently he was certain that he distinguished the slow trample of a walking horse. He listened for what seemed a long time, while the sound came sometimes distinct and unmistakable, and again died away until he was half convinced that the rider had turned and drawn off.

Then the sound of the walking hoofs suddenly became sharp and close at hand. Three hundred yards away Kentucky made out the movement of a shadow in shadows, and knew that the rider was sitting his horse in the mouth of the notch. Kentucky Jones freed his rifle's safety catch, carefully, without any click of metal.

For nearly five minutes the rider in the notch sat motionless, and Jones knew that their visitor was watching the signal fire, trying to make out figures near it, or other sign of what the builders of the fire intended.

The rider moved out of the mouth of the notch at last, turned uncertainly to the right, and began to skirt the foot of the canyon wall so slowly that for a little while Kentucky Jones was inclined to think that there was no rider there at all, but only an unriden horse wandering about in search of its bunch. Moving slow it circled the signal fire, as if trying to pass at the greatest possible distance. Then the pony passed before a drift of gullied snow which stood like a panel of white set into the gray rock; and against this Kentucky Jones saw the unmistakable silhouette of the figure in the saddle.

The rider turned now, cutting back to circle the signal fire more closely; and at last, as if suddenly impatient, turned directly toward the fire itself and rode to the edge of its circle of light. At a distance of no more than fifty feet, Kentucky Jones slid his rifle over the lip of the coulee and brought it to bear upon the mounted figure.

Then the rider turned; and the firelight showed him Jean Ragland's face.

"Hello, Jean," he said.

Her horse jerked as if it would shy, but its rider sat steady, leaning down to peer into the shadows.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## Avoided Word "Circus"

The first American circuses were wiser than our early theaters in overcoming the old religious prejudices against them as a form of entertainment. They avoided the words "dramas" and "shows" by using such a name as "Great Moral and Educational Exhibition." Realizing, too, that a plous atmosphere would help to silence their enemies, they forced their troupes to attend church, made their barker quote the Scriptures and painted their wagons with Biblical pictures.—Collier's Weekly.

Let Our Motto Be  
**GOOD HEALTH**  
BY DR. LLOYD ARNOLD  
Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, University of Illinois,  
College of Medicine.

## SUMMER TIME IS HEALTHY TIME

Fifty years ago people looked forward with apprehension to the approach of the hot weather season.



They knew that the summer months were the most sickly months. More people died during the summer than at any other time of the year. Cholera, typhoid fever and diarrhea were the dreaded diseases. These began during the late spring and spread like forest fire until the onset of cold weather in the late fall downed them. Every family had one or more members ill each summer with some type of diarrheal disease. Flux, they called it. And if a family escaped a long spell of fever, they considered themselves fortunate. Colic and diarrhea were the general rule for infants. A baby's first summer was a hazardous time; babies were expected to have diarrhea while teething, and they were not expected to show much gain in weight during hot weather.

My great-grandfather died of cholera in the southern part of Illinois in 1855. He was buried on an isolated plot of wooded ground on a high bluff overlooking a running stream; his body was carried across fields during the night so as to avoid people traveling the roads. Many cholera victims were buried in this summer, and many of the small isolated cemeteries we now see were started with one of these cholera graves.

It is hard for us to comprehend the fear and dread of illness suffered by our grandparents during the hot months of the year.

I can remember very well, my grandfather telling me how the early settlers moved from place to place in their covered wagons, driving what live stock they possessed, seeking high ground to keep away from "chills and ague." This of course was malaria. They did not know then that mosquitoes carried malaria; they thought malaria was in the night air of low places.

Now we look forward to the summer months with pleasant anticipation. We expect to be at our best until the fall colds, gripe and influenza strike us. We take it for granted that we are to spend our leisure time out-of-doors, free from all illness and in a state of well-being, mentally as well as physically. This change from fear, depression, worry, anxiety and sickness to one of pleasant outlook, has been brought about in an orderly and scientific manner. Medical and sanitary science has closed up the avenues and highways by which the germs causing summer diseases travel from the sick to the healthy.

Germs cannot fly, walk or crawl. They must be carried in some vehicle. The first vehicle in importance is water; the second is milk. Germs in water do not grow and multiply, but are passively carried from one place to another. Germs in milk, however, do grow and multiply; hence milk is doubly dangerous, being both a vehicle of travel and a good culture medium. Purification of the drinking water and proper disposal of sewage have been responsible for the reduction in water-borne diseases. Pasteurization of milk has destroyed the disease-producing bacteria in our milk supply and given us a safe, wholesome milk for human consumption. The pasteurization process consists in heating the milk to a temperature that will destroy all disease-producing germs; it does not change the physical or nutritive properties of the milk. Pasteurization of milk has made us milk conscious in every way. The producers of milk have found it profitable to keep the milk clean from the time it leaves the cow until it is delivered to the consumer. This is as important as pasteurization.

Typhoid fever was everywhere fifty years ago. When the largest cities began to purify their water and to dispose of their sewage properly, typhoid was pushed back to the small cities. Then as these communities did the same, typhoid was pushed still farther back to the smaller towns and villages, where it now has its chief hang-out. Typhoid fever is spread through the excreta of man coming in contact with water, milk or food. The fewer people sick the fewer germs are scattered about. Two out of each hundred recovered typhoid cases, however, continue to excrete the typhoid germs in their stools. These persons are called chronic carriers, and are now the principal reservoirs of typhoid germs. The department of public health in Illinois, in conjunction with the University of Illinois, has recently developed a method of X-ray treatment that will cure many of these chronic carriers. So these germs get another knock-out blow.

Infantile paralysis and sleeping sickness are the two summer diseases we now dread. They are much more difficult to control than the diarrheal diseases, for they are diseases of the nervous system and are caused by germs too small to be seen with the microscope.

Science will eventually win over them very soon, we hope. But even in epidemic form, their fatalities will not begin to approach the magnitude of the diarrheal fatalities of fifty years ago.

© Western Newspaper Union.

## BOYS! GIRLS!

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

## The Real Point

A Soviet scientist aims at prolonging the human life-span to 150 years. An admirable objective, but more important is that of making life, to the average human being, worth living that long.—Buffalo Courier-Express.

## END FRECKLES AND BLACKHEADS QUICK



No matter how dull and dark your complexion; no matter how freckled and coarsened by sun and wind, Nadinola Cream, tested and trusted for over a generation, will whiten, clear and smooth your skin to new beauty quickest, easiest way. Just apply tonight; no massaging, no rubbing; Nadinola begins its beautifying work while you sleep. Then you see day-by-day improvement until your complexion is all you long for; creamy white, satinsmooth, lovely. No disappointments; no long waiting; money back guarantee. Get a large box of NADINOLA Cream at your favorite toilet counter or by mail, postpaid, only 50c. NADINOLA, Box 39, Paris, Tenn.

## KILL BLACK WIDOW

● The deadly Black Widow spider's bite is decidedly dangerous to people.

Kill All Spiders... Watch for them in garages, corners of porches, etc. The minute you see them spray THOROUGHLY with FLY-TOX. It also kills FLIES, MOSQUITOES and other insects.

507 Be sure you get

**FLY-TOX**

## Rash on Baby Caused Constant Irritation

Relieved by Cuticura

"About three months after my baby was born, eczema broke out all over her body. It came out in a rash and was very red. It caused constant irritation and loss of sleep so that I had to put gloves on her hands to prevent scratching. I could not bathe her.

"For nearly two years this eruption lasted. Then I read about Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and sent for a free sample. I bought more, and after using two boxes of Ointment with the Soap she was relieved completely of the itching." (Signed) Mrs. Raymond Parks, 1469 Massachusetts Ave., North Adams, Mass.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.—Adv.

## Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste material that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts. Your intestines must function and the way to make them move quickly, pleasantly, successfully, without griping or harsh irritants is to chew a Milnesia Wafer thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle or tin, then swallow. Milnesia Wafers, pure milk of magnesia in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health. Milnesia Wafers come in bottles at 35c and 60c or in convenient tins at 20c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good druggists carry them. Start using these pleasant tasting effective wafers today.

WNU—L

32—35

## Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons

DO you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination; backache, headache, dizziness, swollen feet and ankles? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unstrung and don't know what is wrong?

Then give some thought to your kidneys. Be sure they function properly, for functional kidney disorder permits excess waste to stay in the blood, and to poison and upset the whole system.

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They are recommended the world over. You can get the genuine, time-tested Doan's at any drug store.

**DOAN'S PILLS**



## The Mitchell County News

Published Weekly on Thursday  
By Callahan and King

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

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

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

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

Subscription Rate:  
In Mitchell and Adjoining Counties  
ONE YEAR ----- \$1.00  
SIX MONTHS ----- 50c  
Outside Mitchell and Adjoining Counties  
ONE YEAR ----- \$1.50  
SIX MONTHS ----- 75c  
In Advance

Member Texas Press Association



## Pledge

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

## VOTE AGAINST WHISKEY FOR TEXAS YOUTH

Essay Written By Hiram Duffer, 14-year Old Boy

Citizens: Shall we stand quietly aside and let liquor be made legal? It is very unhealthy. Bill Tilden advises young athletes to drink nothing stronger than the Tilden cocktail, composed of mineral water; and Lindbergh, after crossing the ocean, ordered milk. Again, in the Bible, Daniel and his friends were healthier than the boys who drank wine.

Should we place liquor within reach of our youth, then fine them for reckless driving? Should we have churches to save and beer to destroy? Should we have taxes to support paupers and beer to make them? Should we have schools to teach virtue and beer to teach vice?

We send children to church, teaching them against lustful, sensual things; but, if one's brain is on fire with liquor will he remember a Sunday School lesson or a sermon?

Liquor is the most damnable thing imaginable. It has ruined more lives and wrecked more homes than any other one thing.

Gipsy Smith, the evangelist, tells this story: Once while conducting a mission in Aberdeen Scotland, he was working his way through the crowd one night when, feeling a tug at his coat, he turned. There stood a Scotch lassie, clad in rags, with something wrapped in tissue paper in her uplifted hands.

"What is it, my dear?" asked Rev. Smith.

"I want you to have my candy."

"Why?"

"Oh, sir," she cried, "we have a new daddy. He's never been sober until Saturday. He was in your meeting on Saturday, and he's so wonderful now."

Mr. citizen: Will your child or grandchild be able to say, "He's never been sober since '35."

Lets vote to keep liquor out of Texas when we go to the polls August 24.



Some sections are inflicted with too many "Grandstanders"—the fellows who are always looking for something for themselves and keep the people in a turmoil when peace and harmony should prevail.

No business concern should let its newspaper advertising take a rest, for it is tireless and willing to work all the while, bringing in new business.

Read a political advertisement in an Oregon newspaper in which a gentleman states he is the author of a bill that was made a law in Oregon last year. He states this law reduces the license fee from \$25 per year to \$5 per year on 1,400 automobiles owned by merchants of Oregon. His ad did not state whether he is a Republican, Democrat, or "Newdealer." However, he is on the right track—reducing taxes. I hope he was elected. What we need in office is more lawmakers reducing taxes and less raising them.

One kind of soap may be just about as good as another kind, but a prospective purchaser does not know that to be a fact if one soapmaker has invested in advertising and the other has not. The things people buy are the things they learn about in newspaper advertisements.

Working means something more than working for yourself. In order to prosper, you must work not only for yourself, but also for the general good of your community.

## LIVESTOCK SHIPMENTS INCREASED IN JUNE

Austin, Texas, Aug. 5—A moderate increase was recorded in livestock shipments from Texas to Fort Worth stockyards and interstate points during June as compared with the similar month last year, the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research said in its monthly report on the livestock trade. Forwardings totaled 4,465 cars against 4,182 cars a year ago, an increase of 7 per cent.

"The greatest increase occurred in shipments of sheep, 586 cars against 449 cars last year, an increase of 30 per cent; followed by cattle, 3,197 against 2,861 cars, up 12 per cent. Shipments of calves totaled 507 against 505 cars, practically no change. Hog forwardings during the first half of 1935 where 29,473 cars against 28,255 cars during the corresponding period last year.

"Shipments to the Fort Worth market were characterized by a sharp drop in the number of hogs and an equally marked rise in the number of sheep. Los Angeles received about one third as many Texas cattle and hogs as in June last year, while a sharp increase occurred in shipments of cattle and no forwardings whatever of sheep were made to points in California other than Los Angeles. Substantial increases occurred also in shipments of cattle—other than the large markets—to Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, Oklahoma, Iowa, Indiana and New Mexico, and of sheep to Colorado, Kansas, Missouri and Indiana.

"Districts of the State showing substantial increases in forwardings of cattle in comparison with June last year were: East Texas, Trans Pecos county, South Texas and the Coastal Prairies."

## 1934 U. S. EXPORT BALANCE LARGEST IN PAST 5 YEARS

The merchandise export balance of the United States, for the calendar year 1934, \$478,000,000, according to the annual report of

Secretary of Commerce Daniel C. Roper, was more than twice as large as in 1933 and the largest since the year 1930. Actual value of our exports was \$2,133,000,000 a twenty-seven per cent increase over 1933, while imports were valued at \$1,655,000,000 a fourteen per cent increase over the previous year. This net increase in our favor that established a five-year record occurred during a period when world trade generally was still featured by "wide applications of trade and exchange restrictions, which in recent years have hampered seriously the flow of international trade."

The report called attention to the record inflow of gold, \$1,187,000,000, and a large repatriation of capital. After four consecutive years of heavy withdrawals of short-term banking funds, the Secretary reported a net inflow of \$192,000,000 in 1934. "The long-term international creditor position of the United States," he added, "is emphatically demonstrated by the fact that our annual receipts on investment account were approximately three and one-half times the estimated interest and dividend payments by this country to residents of foreign countries on their investments in the United States."

The report showed payments to foreigners on both long and short-term investments in this country were \$126,000,000. During the

## History in the MAKING

That is what is covered in our Weekly News Review feature each week. It is an interpretation of the events of each week that are making the history of the nation and the world. It is prepared by Edward W. Pickard, one of the highly trained newspaper observers of the nation, and syndicated to a limited number of newspapers in the different states. It is the best feature of this character that goes to American readers from any source. You can make it the foundation of your discussion of world events with friends.

Now a Regular Feature of This Paper... A Column by

## ARTHUR BRISBANE

The Highest Paid Editor in the World

Mr. Brisbane's writings are more widely read than those of any other editor of the present day. To read what he has to say in his interpretative column, "This Week," is to keep in touch with a fast moving world.

Mr. Brisbane writes in a simple but striking style and in his comments on current events he displays an intimate knowledge of the widest possible range of subjects, as well as the word mastery for which he is justly famous.

We are pleased to be able to offer the Brisbane column as a regular feature of this paper. You will enjoy it and find it full of valuable information.

same period—the calendar year 1934—this country received in interest and dividends from abroad \$453,000,000.

## SILVER NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Ad Finley of near Silver, have returned from a trip to Tenn. where they visited several days. Jim Cline returned with them he having visited his old home in Georgia, Jim reports a fine time, and plenty good things to eat.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lilly, and her two children of Greenville Texas are visiting in the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Banta near Champion.

Crops are looking very good, tho some rain would greatly help the late feed crops. Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. Kelley Treadway and Mr. and Mrs. R. K. Thornhill left Sunday for Dallas to purchase merchandise for their store.

Dr. P. T. QUAST  
OPTOMETRIST  
Difficult Cases Solicited  
And Glasses Furnished  
Phone 733 for appointment  
Sweetwater, Texas

FOR  
ICE AND FUEL  
PHONE 108  
ICE COLD  
WATERMELONS  
J. C. MEEK

## THANK YOU!

For your patronage during the months I had the  
MAGNOLIA STATIONETTE  
You may be sure it was appreciated.

Yours Respectfully,

Fred Harrell

## Special On Oil Stoves

BRING IN YOUR OLD STOVE AND TRADE IT IN ON THE NEW STOVE.

NOLAN FURNITURE CO.

SWEETWATER, TEXAS

## Summer Goods Must Go!

In order to make room for new Fall merchandise I am closing out my Summer merchandise at Big Savings to you. Two months remain in which to wear summer clothes. Dress up at low cost.

## Specials for Saturday

Here are a few items and you will find many more in my complete stock of ladies' wear.

\$1.95 Wash Dresses, beautiful styles ----- \$1.25  
\$1.95 Smocks ----- \$1.00  
Eyelets and Wash Silks in better dresses,  
\$10.50 Dresses at ----- \$5.00  
\$4.95 Dresses ----- \$2.95  
Flannel Skirts in white and pastel shades \$2.95 val. \$1.95  
Pastel Hats in Straws and Felts, to closeout at --- \$1.00

## The Ladies Shoppe

Roscoe, Texas

Mrs. W. P. Copeland, Prop.

New Fall and Winter fabrics, latest designs and fashions, just arrived.  
Cleaning and Pressing Neatly Done  
Marvin J. Martin

Jones-Russell & Company  
COLORADO, TEXAS

Complete line of new furniture to select from.

## Screen Against Flies

Fly time is here—Guard your health and comfort with good screens.

Higginbotham-Bartlett Company



## Mr. Smith Is Somewhat Wrought Up!

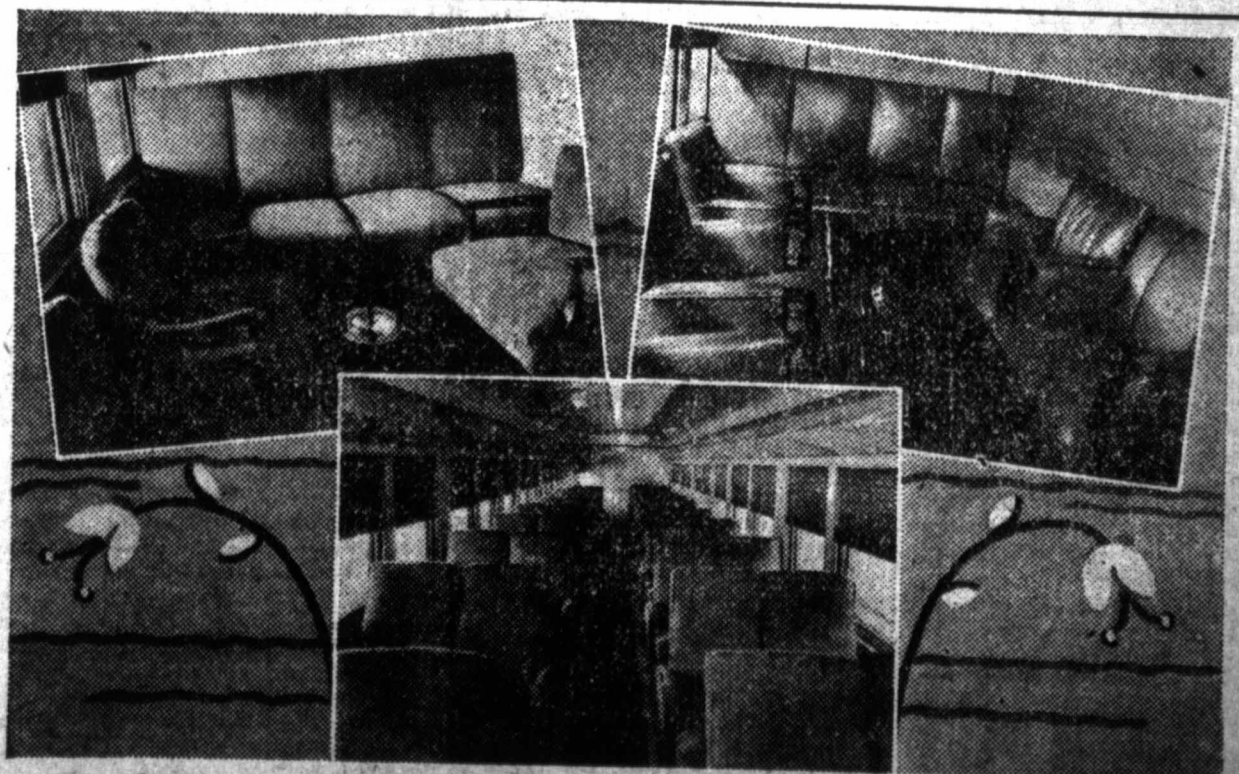
He's just finished trying to cull the worthwhile news out of a dozen dailies, and what is really going on in the world is still somewhat vague. That's the reason for his display of temper. Mr. Smith might have saved himself this emotional outburst if he had read the

## Weekly News Review

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

appearing each week in this paper. It covers all the important national and world news, interpreted for you by one of the nation's best known news commentators. Read the WEEKLY NEWS REVIEW each week if you want to keep well informed on current events.

## INTERIOR OF NEW TEXAS AND PACIFIC CHAIR CARS



Above: The new de luxe lounge and smoking compartments for both men and women which provide dental lavatories, free soap and towels, sanitary water coolers and parcel racks.  
Bottom Center: Interior of one of the new coaches, showing heavily upholstered reclining chairs which may be turned in any direction.



## Early Texas History Revealed In Bexar Archives

Series 1, No. 13

Austin, Texas—In their desire for territorial possessions on the North American continent, the French had pushed south from Canada, down the Mississippi and thence westwardly up every tributary to the Father of Waters. In this way they had driven a thin untenable wedge between the narrow fringe of English settlements on the Atlantic Coast and the far-flung Spanish outposts of the Southwest.

Picturesque and individualistic fur traders had built fortunes for themselves, and hides and hoofs and horns of the buffalo and wild cattle were part of the booty. At the same time, they had lost the rich territory for their nation. The first news of the movements of these couriers de bois that dribbled through to the Spaniards goaded them to defensive measures. The stories of riches and homes to be had in the golden west lured the adventure loving Anglo-Americans ever onward. The Boones, the Nolans, the Beans and their type began to concentrate on the Sabine and to seek for opportunities to enter Texas—the Promised Land. They, like the French, could handle the Indians, though not in the same way. The Frenchman would take off his shirt to give to his Red brother; the Anglo-American more frequently resorted to extermination when Indians were "bad." Homes they wanted; and freedom they were determined to have from the Indian depredations and from any political or religious domination whatsoever. Such insistence could not be denied.

The story of the westward march of Samuel Davenport has been chosen as typical of the great Anglo-American migration. A record of this trek to Texas and the motives which actuated Davenport is given in the Bexar Archives, in the official documents of Spanish government for Department of Texas. These archives are now in the library of The University of Texas and are being translated from Spanish into English by University translators. Davenport's story is told in an "Affidavit of a Foreign Vassal," presented in 1809 to the commandant of the Province of Texas. It shows that commerce was the chief attraction which drew foreigners to Texas, and also illustrates the ease with which they secured entry thru Louisiana at the turn of the eighteenth century.

It is significant that the Spaniards from the beginning feared the encroachment of other nationalities. "God save us Spaniards" was the prophetic exclamation uttered by one resident of Natchez in 1787, when a group of commissioners, one of whom incidentally was a relative of Samuel Davenport, arrived from Georgia to mark the boundaries of that State.

In his affidavit to the commandant, Davenport set forth his story as follows:

"Don Pedro Saucel Davenport, general trader for the Indian nations of the Province of Texas, and citizen of the Pueblo of Nachogdoches, with due respect, make known to you that, in compliance with the proclamation of the viceroy of New Spain, published in this pueblo by order of the commandant-general of the Interior provinces, I do state:

"That I am the legitimate son of Don Guillermo Davenport and Dona Ana Davidson, now deceased, natives and former residents of the town of Carlisle, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania; in the United States of America.

"That, having lost my parents by death when still very young, I set out from my native country when sixteen years of age and, almost without delay, went to the Province of Louisiana, entering it twenty-four years ago. There, in different locations, I engaged in commerce, being employed by well known firms of that branch of business and engaging in said business on my own account.

"That, fifteen years ago, I came to this pueblo, where, without any difficulty, I settled since, during that period I mentioned, Louisiana, where I was already known was, like this pueblo, under Spanish rule. Shortly after settling in said pueblo, because of my conduct and the honesty I have always shown, I earned the confidence of the Spanish government and was made a partner of Don Guillermo Barr, the general trader for the Indian nations of the province. This employment I have discharged for ten years to the satisfaction of the said government.

"That, seven years ago, I married Maria Louisa Ganon, a native of Natchitoches, Louisiana.

"That my age is forty-five years, my religion, the Roman Catholic. Of this I have given proofs to the public here that can be supported by witnesses and certificates. Likewise, I have proofs that I have always tried to show my personal affections for the Spanish government not only in this pueblo but also in Louisiana.

"That I have papers to prove my identity; but this is because, although I started from my native town with them, while I was traveling through the Indian country of the United States in company with other persons, the Indians attacked us, killed three of the company and the rest of us were able to escape only with our lives, all papers being lost, mine among them. Therefore, not having taken the precaution to secure others—since I have been and am known to the inhabitants of Louisiana and this pueblo and province—I present to you this statement—which I sign under oath—in fulfillment of the provisions of the said proclamation June 16, 1809." (Signed) S. Davenport.

### WEEKLY COTTON REPORT

The report released today by

the Division of Cotton Marketing at Austin, Texas, giving the quality of cotton produced in Texas shows that less than 5 per cent of the cotton classed this week, is within the Extra White Standards. Less than 18 per cent of the cotton this week is Strict Middling White and about 42 per cent is Middling White. Cotton ginned this week is estimated to be 12.5 per cent Strict Low Middling White in grade.

Spotted cotton has increased materially this week. The report shows 18 per cent Strict Middling and below.

The report indicates more of the shorter lengths ginned this week than last week. There was no cotton classed shorter than 7/8 inch this week or to date. Less than 4 per cent of the cotton this week is 7/8 inch in length. Nearly 45 per cent is 15-16 inch and nearly 52 per cent is one inch and longer this week. This is a smaller proportion of inch cotton than last week. To date, slightly over 60 per cent of the cotton produced is one inch and longer.

The tenderable cotton classed this week is estimated to be 99.4 per cent.

### GAIN OF 36 MILLION DOLLARS IN FARMERS' INCOME FOR JUNE

Cash income to farmers from sales of farm products and from government rental and benefit payments was \$487,000,000 in June, compared with \$451,000,000 in June, 1934, according to the U. S. Bureau of Agriculture Economics. Income from sale of farm products alone was \$438,000,000 in June, compared with \$422,000,000 in June, 1934, rental and benefit payments in the former month having been \$49,000,000 against \$29,000,000 in the same month last year.

The bureau's revised figures show cash income from sale of farm products during the first six months of this year were \$2,670,000,000, compared with \$2,466,000,000 in the first six months of 1934. Rental and benefit payments from Jan. 1 to June 30 this year

totaled \$305,000,000, compared with \$150,000,000 in the same period last year. A tentative estimate by the bureau puts the total farm income from marketing and government payments at about \$6,700,000,000 for 1935, compared with \$6,387,000,000 in 1934.

### BAUMAN HOME D. CLUB

The Bauman Home Demonstration club will meet August 14, at the Bauman school with Mrs. Lester Webb as hostess. A book review will be given and Mrs. Ivan Barber, delegate to A. & M. Short Course, will make a report. All members are urged to be present as a group picture of club members will be made for the scrap book. Be there and bring someone with you at 2:30 P. M. August 14. Reporter.

### POULTRY & EGG SHIPMENTS BELOW THOSE LAST YEAR

Austin, Texas, Aug. 5—Interstate shipments of poultry and eggs in Texas during June totaled 70 carloads, composed of 38 cars of poultry and 32 cars of eggs, against 87 cars for the corresponding month last year, of which 51 cars were poultry and 36 cars were eggs, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research.

"It is probable that this downward trend may be reversed in the not distant future when the prospective abundant and relatively cheap feed crops will seek an outlet through the development of animal enterprises including production," the report said.

Receipts of eggs from outside states amounted to 20 cars—11 from Kansas, 2 from Missouri, 3 from Oklahoma, and 4 from Nebraska. In June last year a total of 28 cars were brought in from other states—25 cars from Kansas, and 1 car each from Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

### LORAIN INVITED TO SEND SPONSOR TO RODEO AT DOUBLE HEART RANCH

Loraine has been invited to send a young lady sponsor to the Nolan County Fifth Annual Rodeo to be held at the Double Heart Ranch, south of Sweetwater, on August 16-17-18. Special entertainment and features are planned for the sponsors and four prizes are being offered for them. First prize will be \$100 hand made cowgirl saddle, second prize \$35 hand-made cowgirl boots, third prize \$15 Stetson hat, fourth prize \$10 purse.

Ollie Cox is manager of the rodeo and he has secured the well known Red Lyons string of bucking horses and steers to be used in the rodeo.

In addition to the rodeo events a free barbecue is offered for all, and there will be dancing each night.

### WEEKLY HEALTH LETTER

Austin, Texas, August 5.—It is a matter of vital importance, particularly during the warm summer season, that sanitary measures be applied to prevent the contamination of perishable foods, stated Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer. Various intestinal disorders result from food which has in some way been rendered unwholesome. Summer diarrhea or "summer complaint" affecting young and old, is a serious type of stomach and bowel condition. So called "ptomaine poisoning," in nearly all cases, is none other than a food infection due to the presence in food of harmful bacteria or germs. Perishable food, if contaminated, endangers human health.

This hazard is greater in warm weather, because germs or their products multiply or develop more rapidly at high temperature. Some of the most valuable foods are of perishable nature. Such foods demand the exercise of safeguards. Among well known precautions, which need to be used if perishable foods are to be kept wholesome, are the following:

1. Some form of modern refrigeration or cooling is necessary to preserve food from day to day. Lack of an effective cooling process causes meat to spoil and milk to contain a dangerously large number of bacteria.

2. Resort to thorough cooking or boiling is the simplest and yet most useful method of preventing illness of food-borne character. This precaution applies especially to food prepared for infants and children.

3. Contamination of perishable food is avoided through the constant exercise of cleanliness on the part of those who handle food.

4. Pastries and other food products make a far greater appeal to the consumer or patron if there is an absence of flies. Adequate provision for screens and application of every known means of fly and insect extermination are worthwhile.

The rewards of improved sanitation include tangible assets in good health and sound business.

### BLEEDING SORE GUMS

If you really want quick, certain, and lasting relief, from this most disgusting disease, just get a bottle of LETO'S PYORRHEA REMEDY and use as directed. LETO'S is always guaranteed. Hutchins and Hall, Druggists.

## YOUR CHILD AND THE SCHOOL

By Dr. ALLEN G. IRELAND  
Director, Physical and Health Education  
New Jersey State Department of Public Instruction

### Bare Feet

Grown ups often take on a wistful look when someone mentions "the barefoot boy." But parents, too many parents, take on a look of alarm when a son expresses a desire to be that boy.

What a pity it is that rumor can destroy so much good fun! If a person doesn't worry about pickles and ice cream, or milk and orange juice taken together, he's sure to believe evil of going barefoot. Now there are two causes for worry but neither of them is flat feet. Arches may break when a child persists in jumping from high places, but it happens just as readily with shoes on. Arches also break more easily when a child is undernourished. But the simple rite of going barefoot in the summer doesn't mean a sure case of flat feet.

The two causes for worry are hookworm in certain parts of the country and the punctured wound. Where hookworm is prevalent, the readers are usually well informed as to prevention and treatment. But the punctured wound is too often neglected. We're too content with a wash and a swab of antiseptic. The great danger is tetanus or lockjaw, which is frequently a fatal disease. There is one safeguard—tetanus antitoxin. When a child steps on a nail, take him to a physician. To neglect that precaution is folly of the worst kind.

How to get a tan painlessly will be Dr. Ireland's next subject.



### 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

Margarets Beauty Salon

## Business and Professional Directory

### COLORADO

### Earl Morrison Abstract Co.

Mrs. Earl Morrison, Manager  
Abstracts Notary Public  
Colorado, Texas

### Dr. R. D. Bridgford

#### DENTIST

#### X-Ray

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Letterheads  
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## THE MITCHELL COUNTY NEWS

## Meet a Gang of Reg'lar Fellers

in the great comic strip appearing every week in this paper. You'll get many a chuckle out of the antics of Jimmie Dugan, his dog Bullseye, Bump Hudson, Puddin'head and his little brother Pinhead, Aggie Riley, and the rest of the characters that turn back the years to your own childhood.

This great feature appears in some of the country's largest newspapers. Its wide appeal has made it recognized as one of the leading comic strips of the day, and we consider ourselves fortunate to be able to offer it to our readers.

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# SLIMNESS ALONG WITH SIMPLICITY

Pattern 9350



9350

Every line in this dress is cleverly contrived to "lie" about your weight. The unbroken line from shoulder to hip adds to your height, the diagonal closing "slims" you down and the panel skirt gives you a trim hip line. Why it makes you "feel" slimmer, just to look at this frock. Notice how cleverly it avoids waistline emphasis, but adds four buttons for smart accents. About the house, you'll appreciate the unhampered freedom of the easy fitting sleeve and bodice. Run up several in printed cottons for about-the-house and make a dark printed foulard for smart town wear.

Pattern 9350 may be ordered only in sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards 38-inch fabric.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, the STYLE NUMBER and SIZE.

Complete, diagrammed sew chart included. Send your order to Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 232 West Eighteenth street, New York.



## HAD ONLY ONE

"Ah," said the vicar, genially. "how pleasant to see you again! And is this your most charming wife?"

"This," said his former curate, reprovingly, "is my only wife."—Stray Stories.

## And No Heat

"You wouldn't even make a good furnace," groaned the wife, as her husband announced he'd lost another job.

"Yeah?" he yawned. "Why not?" "Because a furnace is no good if it has to be fired constantly," she snapped.

## That's Too Vague

Heard in the Tube—How old should you say she is? "Oh somewhere in the middle flirts!"—London Everybody's Weekly

## One Good Point

Accepted Swain—I know I'm not much to look at. "The Girl—Still, you'll be at work all day."



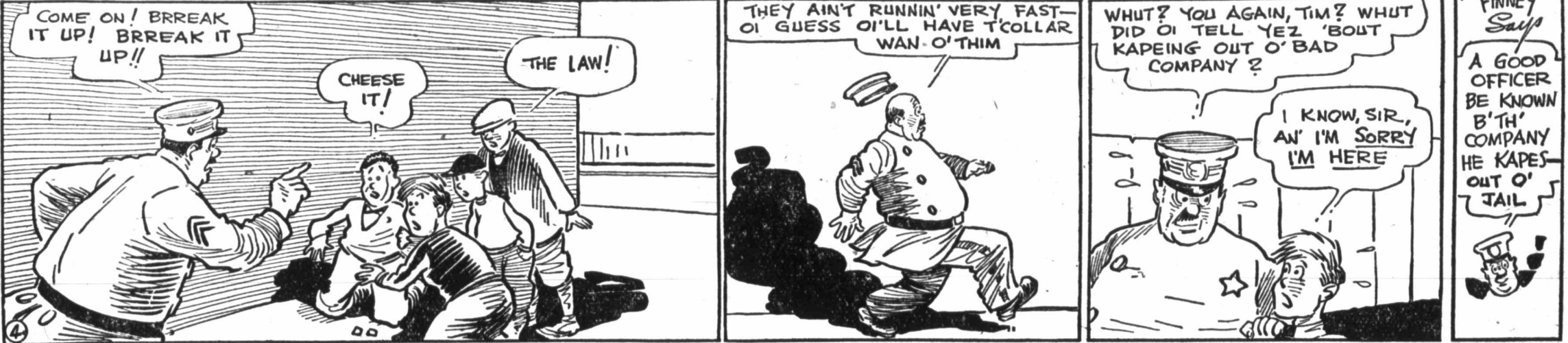
## THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne



## FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin



## SMATTER POP—

O. K. by the Ink

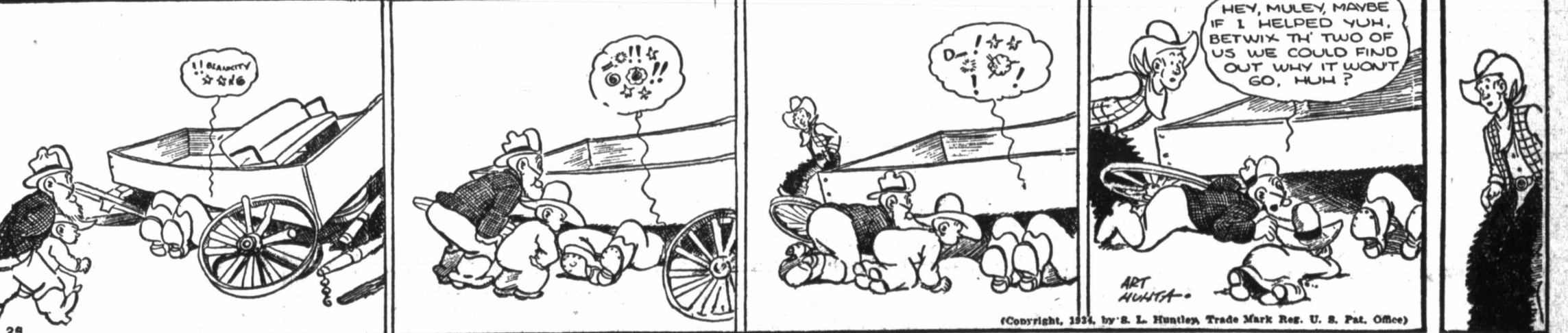


## "REG'LAR FELLERS"



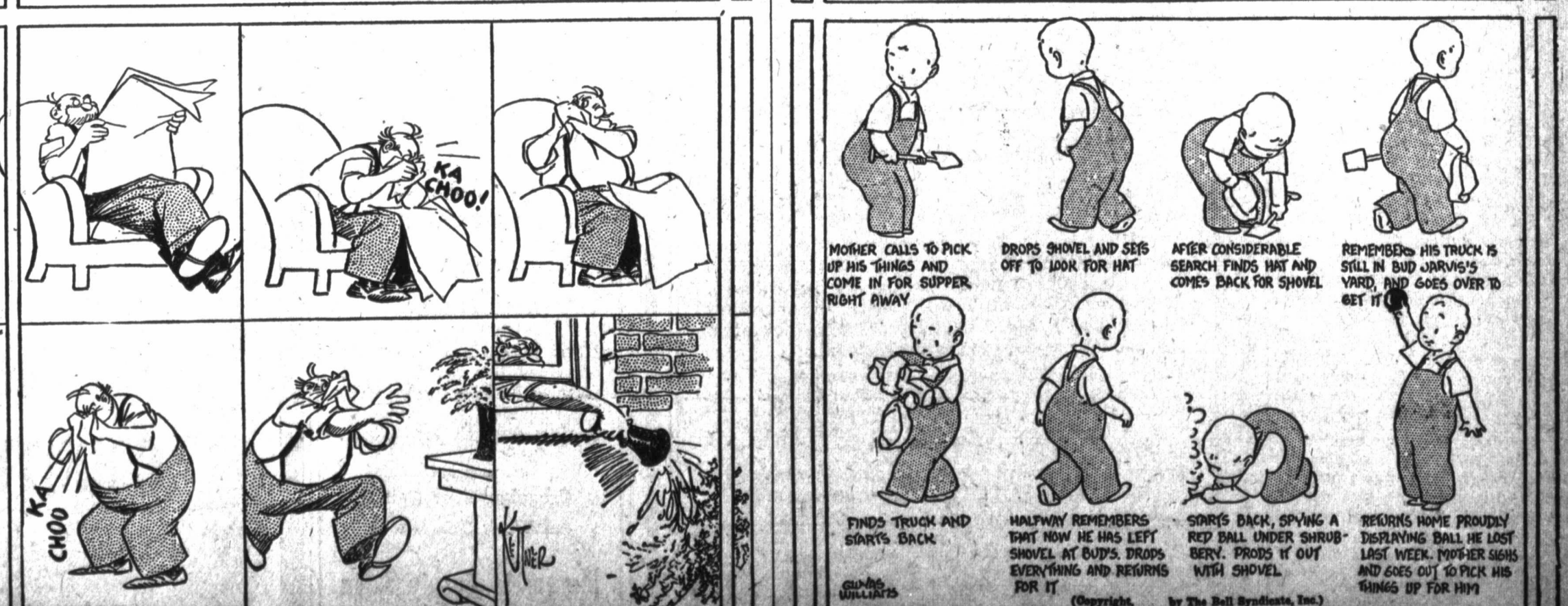
## MESCAL IKE

By S. L. HUNTLEY



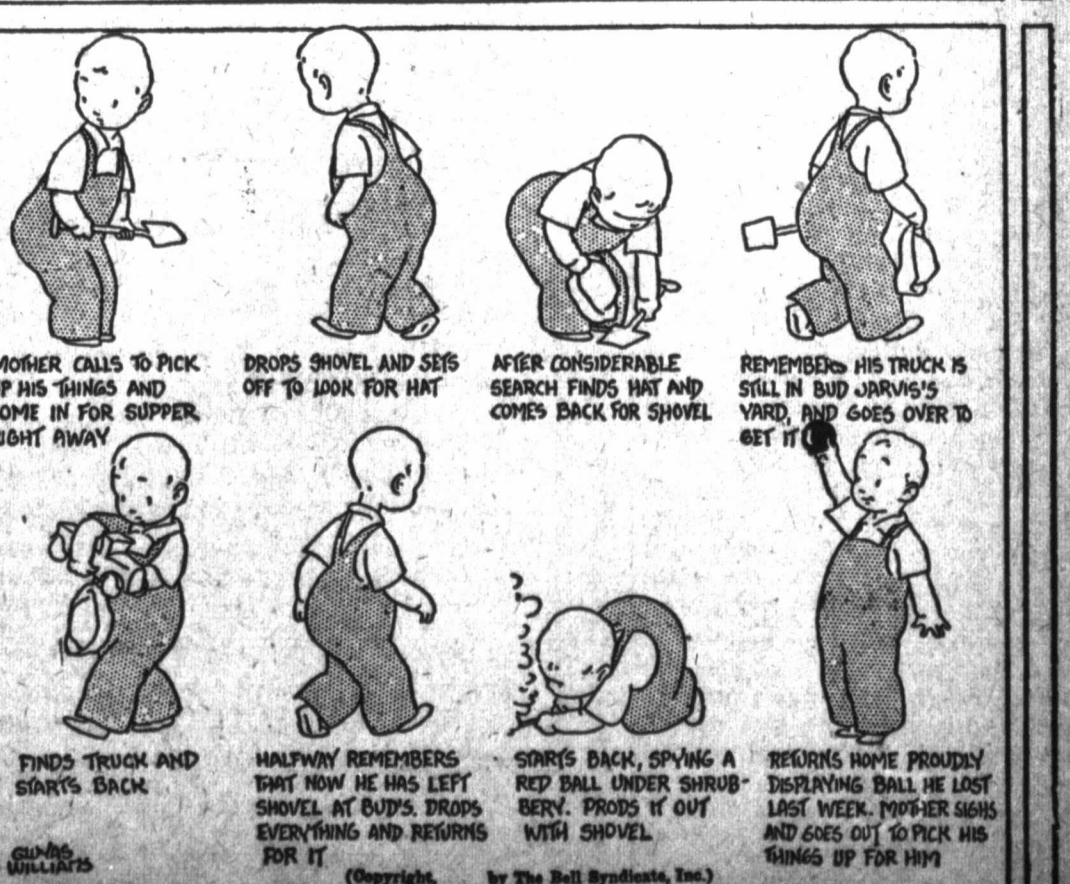
## Our Pet Peeve

By M. G. KETTNER



## PICKING UP

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



## UNIFORM SCHOOL

By REV. Member

## Lesson

LESSON GOLDEN Your body is a temple of God?—I PRIMAR Stron JUNIOR INTERM IC—Obeyin YOUNG IC—Motiver

The lesson ed this Health." in perance le mind that of self-mas do with liquors. D to his rig his God. upon thos against G. I. Daniel (vv. 1-4). Daniel carried aw seige of . zar. At th tain choic away beer wisdom, and under might be t palace.

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# IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

## Lesson for August 11

### DANIEL

**LESSON TEXT**—Daniel 1:8-20.  
**GOLDEN TEXT**—Know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God?—1 Corinthians 6:19.  
**PRIMARY TOPIC**—How Daniel Grew Strong.  
**JUNIOR TOPIC**—Ten Times Strong.  
**INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC**—Obeying the Laws of Health.  
**YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC**—Motives for Total Abstinence.

The lesson committee has designated this lesson, "Temperance and Health." In the use of this as a temperance lesson it must be borne in mind that it is temperance in the sense of self-mastery, rather than having to do with indulgence in intoxicating liquors. Daniel's self-mastery was due to his right relation and loyalty to his God. It is utterly futile to hope to enforce a program of temperance upon those who are in rebellion against God.

#### I. Daniel in Captivity in Babylon (vv. 1-4).

Daniel with his companions were carried away to Babylon in the first siege of Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. At the command of the king, certain choice young men were carried away because they were "skilled in wisdom, and cunning in knowledge, and understanding science," that they might be trained to stand in the king's palace.

#### II. Daniel's Trials (vv. 5-7).

1. Conscience tested (v. 5). By the appointment of the king, a daily provision was arranged of the king's meat and wine for Daniel and his companions. This was contrary to the custom among the godly Jews. Being contrary to the Jewish customs they could not conscientiously partake of them.

2. The change of name (vv. 6, 7). Among the Hebrews names were given to children which were most significant. Daniel means "God is my Judge." The significance of this name is that all the problems of life were submitted to God for a decision. God was made the arbitrator of his life. His name was changed to Belshazzar, which means "Bel's prince." It meant, therefore, one whom the chief god of the Babylonians favors. Hananiah means "gift or beloved of Jehovah." His name was changed to Shadrach, which signified "illuminated by the sun god, Itach." Mishaal means "who is as God?" His name was changed to Meshach, which means "who is like the goddess, Sheshach, the gentle one?" Azariah means "Jehovah is our help." This was changed to Abednego, which means "the servant of Nego." Back of the change of names was the attempt of Satan to wipe out the name of the true God.

#### III. Daniel's Courtesy (vv. 8-15).

Daniel seems to have been the spokesman for the company. Although his heart was fixed, he did not forget to be a gentleman. He requested to be excused from this meat and drink in order that he be not defiled. We should learn from this that in times even of great trials we should be courteous. When Daniel asked that a test be made as to the effect of the food upon the countenance of himself and companions, gracious consideration was given to them.

#### IV. Daniel's Triumph (vv. 14-21).

1. As to physical health (vv. 14-16). A test was made for ten days, and it was shown that Daniel and his companions were fairer in countenance and fatter in flesh than those who indulged in the eating of the king's meat. This meat and wine would have been pleasant to the palate, but would have meant a compromise of the conscience. It is obligatory upon God's children today to abstain from that which is contrary to his law.

2. Spiritual insight (v. 17). Because of Daniel's loyalty to God, Nebuchadnezzar's dream was revealed to him (2:31-45), and he was given visions sketching the whole history of the world.

3. Mental growth (vv. 17-20). Daniel and his companions were found to be ten times superior in matters of wisdom and understanding to their comrades. Those who abstain from indulgence in the use of strong drinks have clearer minds and are thus better equipped mentally for their work than those who indulge therein.

4. Their social and political preference (v. 19). They stood before the king. No higher position of influence and honor could have been given them.

5. Their temporal influence (v. 21). They were all advanced to positions of influence, and Daniel became president of the college of wise men, and the prime minister of the nation. This position he continued to hold during several dynasties.

#### Good Actions

Do you act as if you had ten thousand years to throw away. Death stands at your elbow. Be good for something, while you live and it is in your power. What remains but to live easy and cheerful, and crowd one good action so close to another that there may be the least empty space between them.

#### Habit

Habit is the magistrate of our lives; and, therefore, we should see that we have good habits.—Lord Bacon.

## Glamorous Midsummer Silk Prints

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



MIDSUMMER prints are simply gorgeous. Adjectives, no matter how extravagant, how eloquent or picturesque, fall short of describing them. It is impossible to capture their beauty of color and design and release it via mere words. Like the full blown rose that reaches perfection of bloom in midsummer, the lovely prints now worn, especially the sumptuous evening prints, have reached to such heights of glamorous beauty one's very being thrills at the sight of them.

The enchanting gowns here pictured are self-explanatory as to why women continue to adore prints. The superlative loveliness of the stately model to the left in the group carries the message that no happier choice can be made in the way of a summery evening gown than a filmy, vaporous printed chiffon which silhouettes huge white waterlilies touched with pink and green shadows against a misty black background. The scarflike arrangement which falls across the shoulders, floating in summer aliveness at every move, is typical of current styling.

Then there is a frock of perfectly beautiful flower-printed silk fantasy crepe which the lady seated is wearing. To mar the perfection of this glorified print with a superfluous trimming touch would be an unforgivable gesture. Which is why the designer fashioned this superb print along absolutely simple lines. This print is vivid with splashes and dashes of warm tropical colors—as gay, as gorgeous as a bird of brilliant exotic plumage.

The lovely dress with a cape centered in the picture has a story of fascinating interest to tell. It is of violet-gray mousseline de sole. Huge flower appliques, cutouts from a silk

poppy print, are festooned on the cape forming a garland about the shoulders, also spiraling around the skirt in double file. The soft sash is of chartreuse green silk taffeta.

This gown is especially significant in that it demonstrates the use of cut-out floral from printed fabric as a trimming feature. Designers are doing very clever things along this line of thought. One striking effect is the lei or garland which is worn about the shoulders like a box or necklace, or is used to finish low-cut necklines, that is made entirely of cutout flowers taken from gay printed chiffons or crepes or whatever the silken material may be. Boutonnieres made of the same print as the frocks with which they are worn are also smartly in vogue.

Perhaps one of the most unique and charming adaptations of cutout print florals is seen in sleeves which are formed of the flower motifs which are caught in the center only, the petals fluttering out as if they were real flowers. These flower sleeves contrast a monotone frock. By the way, advance news in regard to fall fashions places special emphasis on the approaching vogue of contrasting sleeves, such as lace or silk print or embroidered sleeves used with monotone silk or velvet or wool for the frock.

Again, speaking of the use of cutout print motifs, cunning collar and cuff sets are formed in the manner described above. The theme is one that may be handsomely worked out for bridesmaids' hat and muff sets.

The flair for beautiful prints also expresses itself in that several dress-makers are making up plain chiffon over printed satin slips. The effect is entrancing. A timely hint for your next party dress.

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## FALL FORECAST By CHERIE NICHOLAS



The dramatic sweep of ostrich feathers on fall hats forecasts the return to elegance in fashion. Ostrich feathers straight, curled, jaunty or flowing are being worn on all types of hats from sports to evening. The picturesque afternoon hat in the illustration is in bright green velour. Its crown is cut sharply in half by a beautiful black and white plume which emerges underneath the brim, curling softly down over the neck. The other hat is a type which milliners are showing for wear with dinner dresses. The body of the hat is sheerest net—serves as a foundation for the luxuriant feather which constitutes the brim and trim.

## FLOWERS CURRENT THEME OF STYLISTS

"Flowers for Madame" is the current theme song of the stylists.

Fresh flowers are being used as a definite part of current costume ensembles, used in new and unusual ways. There is, in case you didn't know it, a "tailored corsage" of orchids, for war with tailored daytime costumes. The stems are wound with velvet ribbon, in a color to harmonize with the ensemble, and are pinned against the collar of the frock or jacket.

For evening gay young things are wearing a spray of small pink orchids across the back of the head, tiara fashion.

Flowers in the hair are all the rage just now. Reminiscent of Carmen are the sprays of red camellias worn by dashing brunets these nights on their dark curls, just behind the right ear.

Another new idea is that of attaching a single orchid to your jeweled bracelet.

## New Silk Patent Leather Belts for Daytime Wear

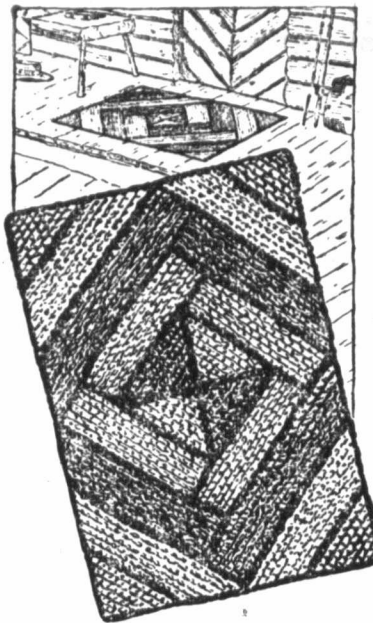
Like soft, crushed girdles are the new silk patent leather belts for daytime dresses. They fit snugly around the waist, and are just a bit wider than the belts you've been wearing. The colors match or contrast with all your new summer dresses—bright red, dark red, pink, blue, yellow and black. They give a smart touch that adds so much to your costume and proves that it pays to be up-to-date even in details!

#### Gift Bead Jabots

Jabots are not always of organdie or lace. The silver and gilt bead variety is modernistic and combines the role of dress jewelry with that of a jabot.

## Log Cabin Effect in Crocheted Rug

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



Log cabins are always picturesque and the many antiques usually found about the place add much to complete the picture.

We can't all live in cabins, but we can satisfy our antique cravings by giving these ideas some space in our homes.

This "Log Cabin" crocheted rug was developed from the old "Log Cabin" quilt which is known to many of our readers. This model measures 28x42 inches and requires about 4 pounds of rug rug material.

The inner square of 4 triangles is made first. Four elongated pieces of same size form the first row around center, two short and two long pieces form the next or second row. Four pieces of same size from the third row. Four same size triangles fit in corners. Slip-stitch sections together in black and single crochet all around in black. Color scheme may be all brown in light and dark shades or mixed colors. Alternate panels in light and dark shades to give contrast to rows. Measure each section as the work progresses, and fit sections into space. Rug rug material may vary in weights.

Grandmother Clark's Rug Book No. 24 contains full directions for making this rug, and many others that will interest you. All illustrations in colors. Postpaid, 15c. Address—HOME CRAFT COMPANY, DEPARTMENT C, Nine-

teenth and St. Louis Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

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

## Eskimos Unworried by

### Little Matter of Heat

Constable McGinnis, in charge of Royal Canadian Mounted Police Arctic detail at Pangnirtung, is seriously considering shipping Eskimos from his district to the South for work in tropical spots too hot for the natives to stand, says a newspaper dispatch from Toronto, Canada.

McGinnis was entertaining a group of a dozen or more Eskimos in his quarters last winter. He fed them on biscuits and tea and, after the customary talk, waited for them to leave. They didn't.

Not wanting to hurt their feelings, the constable commenced hinting for them to return to their igloos. They paid no attention to him, but, seated in a circle around the stove, continued to puff away stolidly on their pipes.

Finally the constable was seized with an inspiration. If they would not go voluntarily he would make it so uncomfortable for them that they would have to leave. He went to the shed and returned with a big load of fuel which he piled into the stove. He then opened the drafts, closed all the doors and left the room. He waited 15 minutes for signs of the natives' departure, but in vain. He re-entered. The Eskimos had not stirred from their places despite the fact that the stove was red hot and perspiration ran in streams down their faces.

McGinnis thought of another plan to get rid of his unwelcome guests. Walking to a corner of the room, he picked up a can, took a handful of the contents and cannily spread it on the stove. It was red pepper. The constable fled outside fully expecting the Eskimos to follow. They didn't, and the next morning when he returned to the post after spending the night in other quarters, found the guests snoring contentedly on the floor, unaffected by heat or pepper.

10¢ 25¢

**Calotabs**

**BILIOUSNESS**

## GOLD NOT IN FIRST PLACE

For all the fame of Colorado gold mines, the state's coal production up to 1933 totaled a higher value than the gold.

Use only one  
level teaspoonful

to a cup of flour  
for most recipes.

Efficient  
and  
Economical

**KC**  
BAKING POWDER

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

Manufactured by Baking  
Powder Specialists who make  
nothing but Baking Powder.

MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN  
USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**  
Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling  
Imperially Color and  
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair  
40¢ and \$1.00 at Druggists  
Gleason Chem. Sales, Fairhaven, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in  
connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the  
hair soft and fluffy. 60 cents by mail or at drug-  
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WE PAY CASH FOR **BEESWAX**  
market price for  
St. Louis Candle & Wax Co., St. Louis, Mo.

## Wintersmith's Tonic

Not only the old reliable remedy for

**MALARIA**

in all of its forms, but

A Good General Tonic

which stimulates the appetite  
and helps restore the strength.

USED FOR 65 YEARS

## DIZZY DEAN spears a hot one!

HERE YOU ARE, JOE  
THIS BOMB WILL BLOT  
I'M OUT

AND ALL YOU GOTTA  
DO, JOE, IS TO THROW  
IT WHEN THE GOVERNOR  
GETS IN THE REVIEWING STAND

LOOKOUT! A BOMB!

I GOT IT!

IF IT HADN'T BEEN FOR  
YOU, I'D BE BLOWN TO  
BITS!

SHUCKS! ANY  
BUSHER COULD  
HAVE SPEARED  
IT—AND YANKED OUT THE FUSE

THAT WAS SURE A  
GREAT CATCH, DIZZY!  
AND FAST THINKING  
TOO!

YOU GOT TO HAVE PLENTY OF ENERGY

WELL, SON, TO THINK  
FAST YOU GOT TO BE  
WIDE-AWAKE. AND  
TO BE WIDE-AWAKE  
YOU GOT TO HAVE PLENTY OF ENERGY

HOW CAN I HAVE  
PLENTY OF ENERGY?

I'LL TELL YOU ONE  
SWELL WAY—EAT  
GRAPE-NUTS. IT TIPS  
THE BATTING ORDER FOR MAKING  
ENERGY. I KNOW—I EAT IT MYSELF

## Boys! Girls! ... Get Valuable Prizes Free!

Join Dizzy Dean Winners—carry Dizzy's Lucky Piece!

Send the top from one yellow-and-blue Grape-Nuts package, with your name and address, to Grape-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich., for membership pin and copy of club manual, containing list of 37 nifty free prizes. And to have loads of energy, start eating Grape-Nuts right away. It has a winning flavor all its own—crisp, nut-like, delicious. Economical to serve, too, for two table-spoons, with whole milk or cream, provide more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. (Offer expires Dec. 31, 1935. Good only in U.S.A.)

Dizzy Dean Winners Membership Pin, Solid bronze, with red enamel lettering. Free for 1 Grape-Nuts package-top. In ordering membership-pin, be sure to ask for Prize 301.

Dizzy Dean Lucky Piece. Just like Dizzy carries—with his good luck motto on reverse side. Free for 1 Grape-Nuts package-top. In ordering lucky piece, ask for Prize 303.





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