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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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Business Men To Meet Mon.

The next regular meeting time for the Loraine Business Mens League falls on next Monday night. The meeting place is the city hall and the time is 7 o'clock.

A piece of business is scheduled to come up for consideration at this meeting that is of unusual importance to Loraine and her trade territory. Every business man in town should be at this meeting if he is interested in the development of Loraine and trade territory.

THIRD SUNDAY SINGING

The regular third Sunday singing of the Loraine class will be held at the Methodist Church Sunday afternoon, beginning promptly at 2r30. All lovers of good singing are invited to attend.

The singing will close promptly at 3:30 after which the Glee Club from McMurry College will render a program. The club is made up of about forty members and furnish some real entertainment. You are invited to stay and hear them.

REGISTRATION OF CARS DECLINE IN DECEMBER

Austin, Texas, Jan. 14—Registration of new passenger cars for December in fifteen representative counties totaled 2,011 cars, a decline of 29 per cent from the previous month but an increase of 11 per cent over December a year ago, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research. For the entire year registrations in these counties totaled 47,040, an increase of nearly 28 per cent over 1933.

"Comparisons with December, 1933, by price groups is worthy of special note," the Bureau says. "For the lowest price group there was a decline of 15 per cent for the next group, an increase of 66 per cent; for the one above this an increase of 128 per cent; and for the highest price bracket an increase of 188 per cent. Moreover, this latter group showed the substantial gain of 32 per cent over November. A similar favorable comparison in the higher price brackets was noted in the November report."

GARDEN HINTS

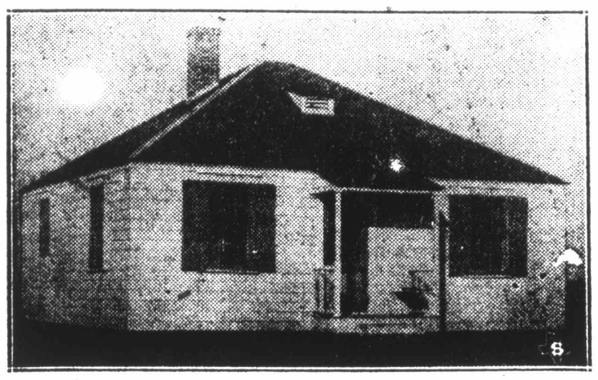
Be sure to get your garden spot plowed in January so that you can begin planting hardy vegetables in March. Plow deep and then pulverize thoroughly. About 4 to 6 loads of barnyard fertilizer should be worked into the soil in ¼ acre garden.

Then sit down and make out a garden planting plan. This enables you to know how many seeds to buy and to proportion the desired quantity of each vegetable needed to supply the family with fresh vegetables and a surplus to can. It has been estimated that it will take 725 foot row of leafy vegetables, 725 foot row of starchy, 725 foot row of other vegetables and 725 foot row of garden fruit to furnish sufficient serving for a family of 5 having vegetables every day. The value of a garden to the average family is around $100.00, therefore it should be worth planning for and worth working.

Buy seeds that are adapted to the locality you live in. Allow for extra seeds to make succession plantings of the short lived vegetables such as bush beans, radishes, lettuce, English peas, etc.

It takes 8 to 10 weeks for tomato, pepper, cabbage and eggplant seeds to grow of sufficient heighth before transplanting in the garden. A well made hot bed is safest and quickest and can be made with little or no expense. Ask for material at the County Agent's or County Home Demonstration Agent's office for literature on this subject.

Federal Colony Boasts 78 Houses Like This



This is one of the 78 new one-story, four and five-room frame houses nearing completion at Dalworthington Gardens, Federal subsistence homestead colony near Handley, Texas, between Dallas and Fort Worth. The houses will be sold for $3,000 to $3,500 to be paid for in 30 years at 3 per cent interest compounded monthly on the unpaid principal. The first house will be occupied January 1. (Texas News Photos.)

Free Gov. School To Be Continued

The government school for adults, discontinued a few months ago, will be resumed on Friday night, January 18. The school, as before, will be conducted free of charge to persons over 16 years of age and not attending any public school at the present time. Subjects being offered are Business Arithmetic, English (business), Spelling and Penmanship. Classes begin at 6:30 and continue until 7:30 o'clock.

All persons interested will please meet at the High School at 6:30 on Friday night of this week.

THE HIGH SCHOOL BAND OFFERS SURPRISE NUMBER

The High School Band will offer a surprise number on the concert which it will give the last Friday in January. We now this will be a surprise number for only one person knows about it and that person is not the one who will be the actor.

The band is expecting also to offer some very interesting numbers by talent outside the band personel. The program will be free unless you happen to have an extra penny for the plate when it comes by.

Watch next week's paper for a complete program and plan to be with us the last Friday in January.

W. L. Leggett

BUSINESS FAILURES LOWER IN 1934

Austin, Texas, Jan. 14—A total of 21 business failures occurred in Texas in December, against twelve the preceding month and 25 in December, 1933, it is shown by a report of the Bereau of Business Research of The University of Texas. Total liabilities were $529,000, an increase of 248 per cent over the month previous and 32 per cent above December a year ago. Average liability per failure, $25,000, was 92 per cent above that in November and 56 per cent greater than in December, 1933.

"For the entire year 1934 the statistics on failures were highly favorable in comparison with the year previous," the Bureau says. "The total number of failures was only 225, against 500 in 1933, a decline of 55 per cent; liabilities totaled $3,153,000, compared with $11,377,000, a drop of 74 per cent; and average liability per failure, $14,000, against $24,000 a decline of 42 per cent."

HOME TALENT PROGRAM

A home-talent program featuring novelty vaudeville and a great variety of entertainment will be given in the high school auditorium Thursday evening at 7:45. The proceeds from a low admission will go to the music clubs.

A special attraction will be a seven-piece orchestra playing popular music.

The public will enjoy this evening's entertainment, you can bet on that.

Stockholders of Consumers Fuel In Annual Meet

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Consumers Fuel Association was held in the Loraine Theatre Monday afternoon at three o'clock with approximately 50 stockholders in attendance.

The purpose of the meeting was to elect directors for the coming year. A new set of directors composed of W. E. Williams, B. O. Mueller, J. T. Riggs, G. H. Hoover and Fritz Ohlenbusch was elected to succeed the old board of directors.

After the meeting of the stockholders the directors met and contracted with Riggs Brothers to take the management of the concern for this year. B. B. Honea has been operating the station for the past year.

COOPERATIVE TERRACING AGREEMENT SIGNED

College Station--Terracing takes its place early as an important rural activity of 1935 and is so recognized by an agreement between the Texas Extension Service and Texas Rural Communities Inc. to cooperate in increasing the amount of land in the State under the protection of terraces.

Under the plan, which is definitely a part of the rural rehabilitation program of the Emergency Relief Administration and of the soil and water conservation program of the Extension Service, M. R. Bentley, agricultural engineer, will have charge for the Extension Service and will give supervision to the work which will be carried on in the counties through the farm demonstration work supplemented by terracing assistants employed by relief agencies.

The Extension Service, according to the agreement, will be responsible for securing the cooperation in counties desiring the program; for furnishing technical supervision of county terracing assistants employed by the Rural Communities Inc.; and for assisting with training workers and giving general supervision of conservation work.

The Rural Communities Inc., which is the governmental agency charged with rural rehabilitation, will employ an assistant to its manager to furnish general supervision of the terracing assistants, will provide funds on a refunding basis to facilitate conservation work that will furnish work for relief labor and will also provide financial aid for individuals who desire to terrace their lands with relief labor but are unable to obtain the money for it from regular financial institutions These loans will be so arranged as to be payable over a long period of time with small interest charges.

H. E. Thomas had his tonsils removed Tuesday, Dr. W. L. Hester doing the work.

Telephone Meet Here Friday

O. I. Griffin, cooperating with Loraine merchants, has called a meeting of those interested in rebuilding rural telephone lines in this territory for Friday afternoon at two o'clock.

Men from every community in this area have been invited to attend the meeting which is to be held at the Loraine Theatre where a program of telephone news reels will be shown. A program of band music by the Loraine City Band will also be enjoyed as will various other lorms of entertainment.

After the entertainmet a discussion of the problems concerning the telephone system in this territory will be held with a view to bettering the service.

Mr. Griffin mailed an invitation to more than 200 men throughout this area to attend the meeting and he is expecting a large representation. Invitations were mailed to men in the Brownlee, Champion, Inadale, Valley View, Landers and Silver communities as well as quite a number in the immediate territory.

We join with the Loraine merchants in welcoming these men to our town. We hope while they are here that they will take time to visit each store in town and see what Loraine has to offer. We know some of them are going to be agreeably surprised for they have not been in the habit of coming to Loraine very often the past few years.

COMPANIES CHARTERED IN DECEMBER 238 PER CENT OVER THAT FOR NOVEMBER

Austin, Texas, Jan. 14-Capitalization of new companies granted charters in Texas during December totaled $4,323,000, an increase of 238 per cent over November and 330 per cent over December a year ago, according to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research. The number of new corporations totaled 122, against 104 in November and 94 in December, 1933.

For the entire year 1934, however, total capitalization of the new corporations aggregated only $22,380,000, a drop of 21 per cent from that of 1933, and the total number of new companies was 1,441, a decline of 8 per cent from the year before, the Bureaus report said. These facts tend to emphasize the rising trend in new charters which has been taking place in recent months.

LONE STAR TWINKLINGS

There was a very good attendance at Sunday School Sunday.

Mrs. J. F. Bennett Sr. and son Alva, Mrs. James Bennett and children, Mr. and Mrs. Moody Richardson and children, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Blair were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. P. Blair of the Inadale community Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mac Mitchell visited their daughter Mr. and Mrs. Guy Thomas in the Valley View community Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith Hallmark visited in the home of their son, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hallmark Sunday.

Marlin Gibson spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Martin.

Mr. Walker and family of Burkburnett Texas, moved in this community last week.

Several people enjoyed a 42 party in the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Armstrong Monday night.

The Lone Star Junior boys and girls defeated Valley View at Lone Star Tuesday by a large score.

MARRIED

Mr. Louis G. Harrell of Stanton and Miss Susie Mae Hogue of Colorado were united in marriage at the home of Rev. A. C. Hardin Sunday aternoon at three o'clock, Rev. Hardin performing the ceremony.

GOVERNOR



JAMES V. ALLRED

Mr. Allred took the oath of office Tuesday and became Governor of Texas.

COURT HOUSE NEWS

MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED

Toft Morris and Miss Carmen Hightower, Westbrook. George Sinclair and Miss Eva Young, Roscoe. R. V. Hock and Miss Inez Carter, Loraine. John Allison and Mrs. Josie Teeter, Colorado. Jessie Galloway and Miss Modena Ryhan Hermleigh.

Transfers In Real Estate

Standard Savings and Loan Assn. to C. E. Hammond et ux; Lots 5 and 6 Parker Subdivision of College Block, Colorado; $2-500.00.

W. H. Rogers et ux to Richard Ware Carter; SW¼ Sec. 83, Block 3, H. & G. N. Ry Co surveys; $1.00

L. C. Webb to E. R. Bibby; W½ Lots 1, 2, 3 Block 164, Colorado; $2000.00

T. C. Richardson et ux to J. C. Richardson; SW¼ Sec. 28, Block 26, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys; $10.00

Ruebelle Smart to J. E. Beasley East 70 feet Lots 11 and 12, Sub. Lot 4, Block 118, Colorado; $10.

Frank Redman et ux to Jennie O'Neal; 120 acres from NW¼ Sec. 14, Block 26, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys $10.00

J. L. Loveless et ux to J. E. Franklin; 19 acres from E½ Sec. 50, Block 27, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys $10.00

J. B. Mills et ux to Colorado Country Club; 1.16 acres from West Part Sec. 35, Block 26, T. & P. Ry. Co. surveys; $10.00.

New Cars Registered

Corrinne Lupton, Colorado Chev. Coach R. D. Tiner, Colorado, Plymouth Sedan M. L. Baker, Colorado Chev. Sedan Magnolia Petroleum Company, Colorado, Chev. Sedan Corley Bozeman, Colorado, Chev. Sedan T. L. McKenney, Iatan, Ford Sedan.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to acknowledge and express to the City of Loraine the churches, schools, P. T. A., gins and bank, our relatives, friends and neighbors in Loraine and other communities for the many floral offerings and words of sympathy in our recent bereavement.

Our grief was softened by your thoughtfulness, kindness and words of sympathy, and our memories will be sweeter because you so reverently honored our beloved husband and father.

Mrs. T. J. Coffee, Lola and Mildred Mr. and Mrs. W. F. James and children, Mr. and Mrs. John Coffee and children, Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Coffee and children, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Coffee, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Coffee and children, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Coffee and children, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Coffee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Cranfill and daughters Doris and Joretta, and Miss Noma Penelton of Wilson, Texas, spent last week here visiting relatives and friends. Doris remained here and is staying several days longer.

Celebrate 50th Wedding Day

Mr. and Mrs. G. Miller Celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at their home in Loraine on Jan. 1, 1935.

The entire family was present except Mrs. A. C. Miller and children of Belton.

A bountiful dinner was served at the noon hour by the grand daughters at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Johnson. A lovely white wedding cake flanked by golden lighted tapers graced the center of the table.

Members of the family who enjoyed the occasion were Mr. and Mrs. G. Miller, Miss Mary Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Johnson and children, Raymond, Ruth and Bessie Nell, Mr. and Mrs. Will Rowland and daughters Winnilel and Billie Marie of Loraine. Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Miller, Lillian Wilson and Arlis of Tulia. Mr. nd Mrs. Nate Miller, Doyle and LaJune of Dalhart. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Miller, Donald, Dean and Betty Ruth of Stratford. Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Foreman, Clare, Doris and Kathrine of Stratford. Rev. A. C. Miller of Belton Mr. and Mrs. A. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Miller Mrs. R. H. Miller and Mrs. Hammonds all of Big Spring.

In the afternoon a tea was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rowland. Friends called until 8: o'clock. Many useful and beautiful gifts were brought to the honorees, which added much joy to the hearts of these two dear people who have traveled life's road together for so many years.

A Tribute

Being true through all the years,
To youthful vows they made,
Toiling on through joy or tears
Faithful and unafraid, hand in hand
They travel down life's way,
And God is good to let them stand
On their Golden Wedding Day.
Surrounded by their children dear,
And many friends so true
May joy be theirs in other years
Till their pilgrimage is through.

ANALYSIS OF RELIEF ROLLS SHOW 115 UNEMPLOYABLES BE DROPPED FEB 1.

A total of 115 persons, representing that number of families will be ineligible for Federal relief under a ruling which bars unemployables from government relief rolls in the local office reveals. The analysis was completed last week.

Of this total, 41 are ineligible because they are widowed women with children under six and are therefore eligible for Mothers' aid from the county. Care of these women and their dependents has been costing the government approximately $802.83 per month.

Thirty-five persons are classed as unemployables because they are over 64 and not physically able to do a day's labor. Their upkeep has been costing about $511.19 per month.

Persons under 65 physically and mentally unfit for labor total 38, and upkeep of them and their dependents has been amounting o $639.20 monthly.

One person living too far from any project for employment has been costing the government $11.-20 monthly, bringing the total cost of all unemployables to $1.-964.42 per month.

This burden will fall upon the county and cities after February 1, when only those who can work will be retained on Federal relief.

Evan Armstrong received a message Tuesday that his father had died at his home at Windham. Mr. Armstrong was a former resident of Loraine. Evan has the sympathy of the entire community in his loss.

Mrs. Howard Spikes spent the week end in Fort Worth.

JAN 17 1935

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Supreme Court Takes Up Gold Clause Abrogation Case
Senate Committee Favors World Court Adherence
Congress Gets the Budget.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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HAVING given the New Deal a slight swat by holding the petroleum control feature of the NIRA unconstitutional, the Supreme Court moved rapidly toward a judgment as to the legality of the abrogation of gold payments. Several cases challenging this act were lumped and oral arguments were heard. This being a matter of vast importance, involving $100,000,000,000, Attorney General Homer S. Cummings himself appeared to present the case for the government. Mr. Cummings is an excellent lawyer, but not much can be said in praise of the legal abilities of most of the men whom the exigencies of politics have shoved into his office in Washington. So probably he was wise to handle this matter himself.



Attorney General Cummings

Cummings defended the constitutional authority of the President and congress to adopt the present monetary policy as inherently the right of the government to preserve itself.

In an argument distinguished for oratorical display as well as for its legal aspects, Cummings said an adverse decision by the court would:

1. Increase the public and private debt of the nation by $69,000,000,000.
2. Create a special class that would be beyond the pale of the general financial structure, a class composed of those holding bonds demanding payment in gold.
3. Reduce the balance in the United States treasury $2,500,000,000.
4. Add $17,000,000,000 to the public debt and increase the interest charge on this debt alone by $2,500,000,000 a year.

The latter sum alone, Cummings said, is equal to twice the value of the 1934 wheat and cotton crop.

The attorney general referred to the troubled state of the country in the spring of 1933 and added, "I contend, and shall show, that the congress and the President of the United States acted reasonably in a period of very great difficulties and that their acts were not the product of caprice."

From the questions asked by the justices, observers gained the impression that there was a sharp division of opinion among them.

SENATOR JOSEPH T. ROBINSON, majority leader of the senate, being informed that the foreign relations committee had voted 14 to 7 in favor of the project for American adherence to the World court, said he would bring the resolution up on the floor of the senate as soon as possible. However he recognized the sentiment against it was strong and would not predict the outcome of the fight.

The new resolution as approved by the committee is slightly altered to meet the objections of other nations to what is known as reservation five. Mr. Robinson said:

"The legal import and effect of reservation five has been preserved in full. It is provided that discussions may take place under the Root protocol, but in the end the court may not entertain over the objection of the United States any request for an advisory opinion on any dispute or question in which the United States has or claims an interest."

Of the Democrats on the committee Senators Lewis and Murray voted against the resolution; Republicans who favored it were Vandenberg and Capper.

PETROLEUM control provisions of the National Industrial Recovery act, specifically section 9 (c), are held by the Supreme Court of the United States to be invalid as unconstitutional abdication of legislative power to the President. Eight of the justices united in rendering this decision, Justice Cardozo alone dissenting, and the opinion was read by Chief Justice Hughes.

The section declared void authorized the President to ban interstate shipment of "hot" oil—that is, oil produced in excess of state quotas.

While the opinion did not deal with other phases of the recovery act, it aroused widespread speculation as to disposition of other cases. This was the first major "New Deal" case to come before the court.

Emergency legislation by congress to remedy the situation and to meet the objection of the court was reported to be an immediate likelihood.

THOSE Democrats and Republicans, eminent and otherwise, who are banded together as the American Liberty league are now really getting into action against what they deem the radical features of the administration's program, and their executive council has put out a ten-point platform. It declares the league's opposition to such practices as sweeping delegations of legislative authority to the President, lump sum appropriations to be doled out by the White House, socialization of industry, and regimentation of American life.

In the first plank of its platform the league pledged itself "to preserve American institutions which safeguard to citizens in all walks of life the right to liberty and pursuit of happiness" and at the same time "to combat the growth of bureaucracy, the spread of monopoly, the socialization of industry, and the regimentation of American life."

Invasion of the law making and law interpreting functions by New Deal administrators was also rapped by the league in promising "to uphold the American principle that laws be made only by the direct representatives of the people in the congress, and that the laws be interpreted only by the courts."

Other points in the 10-point declaration of policy pledged the league to fight for government economy, a sound federal fiscal policy, a stable currency, protection for investors, and individual liberties.

BECAUSE work relief must be carried on the federal budget will not be balanced for the coming fiscal year, and probably not for several years thereafter. In presenting the budget to congress, President Roosevelt admitted this, but without qualms. He estimated $8,520,000,000 as the amount of money necessary to carry on the government's activities for the 1936 fiscal year beginning July 1 next. The expenses for the current year, partly estimated, are $8,581,000,000.



President Roosevelt

If one wishes to know who spends all these huge sums, an idea may be obtained from these figures showing the estimated expenditures for the fiscal year 1936:

1. Legislative, judicial and executive	36,595,000
2. Civil departments and agencies	788,057,169
3. National defense	792,484,265
4. Veterans' pensions and benefits	704,885,500
5. Debt charges:	
Interest	875,000,000
Retirements	636,434,000
6. Refunds	64,946,200
7. Recovery and relief	4,582,011,475
8. Supplemental items (for above groups 1 to 4 inclusive)	40,000,000
Total expenditures	$8,520,413,608

Total receipts for the same period are put at $3,991,904,639, so the estimated deficit will be $4,528,508,979.

Of the recovery and relief fund the President asked that $4,000,000,000 be placed at his disposal to be allocated by him "principally for giving work to those unemployed on the relief rolls."

Here are some other vital things disclosed by the message:

The national debt will increase from $31,000,000,000 at the close of this fiscal year to $34,239,000,000.

No new taxes are requested. Congress is asked to continue the so-called nuisance taxes which expire soon and the 3-cent stamp tax.

A national defense appropriation of $899,948,065—the greatest in the history of the country—is requested.

A total of 137,134 federal workers are to be dismissed.

Veterans pensions in 1936 will reach the staggering total of $704,000,000.

The accumulated New Deal deficit for three years on June 30, 1936, will total $11,700,000,000.

While the trend of recovery and relief expenditures is downward, regular federal expenses will increase.

MARY PICKFORD went before Judge Ben Lindsey in Los Angeles and obtained a decree of divorce from Douglas Fairbanks; and thus came to an end the union of the "royal couple" of moviedom, who for ten years were regarded as the model wedded pair so far as happiness and worldly success went.

Mary's suit, filed more than a year ago, charged Doug with mental cruelty, indifference and neglect. She told Judge Lindsey the charges were true and that a fair and just property settlement had been made; and after Elizabeth Lewis, Miss Pickford's secretary, had testified the decree was granted and Mary left the courtroom almost in tears.

Fairbanks, in St. Moritz, Switzerland, was informed of the divorce but declined to comment.

EX-PRESIDENT HERBERT HOOVER has been elected a director of the New York Life Insurance company, at the instance of Alfred E. Smith. He was first offered the place two years ago when the death of Calvin Coolidge created a vacancy. Mr. Hoover said: "I have accepted in the hope of contributing something to the protection and advancement of the interests of millions of policy holders, for in these great insurance trusts lies one of the most vital of personal securities to the women and children of the country."

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WNU Service.

BRISBANE
THIS WEEK

Nice Lump Sum
The President at Work
Free Tombstone
Button-Pushing Days

Congress will give President Roosevelt a lump sum, a considerable lump of four thousand million dollars, to let him change from the system of doles and imitation jobs, "picking up leaves and pieces of paper," to real jobs and useful work.

In his new White House offices, President Roosevelt is at work on a "social security program," which will include unemployment insurance and old age pensions. The idea is to let pay rolls contribute to the cost of insurance and pensions. This might work well with normal pay rolls.

You hope that the President, in his wisdom, will include in any "security" program security for the nation, in addition to security for individuals, old or out of a job.

Unemployment insurance and old age pensions would do little good if a few thousand planes came flying from Europe or Asia to bomb our cities and spray them with poison gas. If they came now, they could do exactly as they pleased. We have no way of interfering with them.

Bruno Hauptmann's musings on fate's vagaries were interrupted the other day by a strange offer from Mr. Standish Hartman, who owns the old Flemington stone works, manufacturing tombstones, just opposite the Hauptmann jail.

Hauptmann was told, "If you are sent to the electric chair I will let you pick out your own tombstone, free, and help you write the epitaph. I will make it a work of art that people will go a long way to see, one that any man would be proud to have."

It should take genius to devise a tombstone that "any man would be proud to have" if he got it after being executed for murder.

A day is coming when no man will do any work harder than pressing a button, and science, incidentally, will make crime obsolete.

For instance, the Joliet (Ill.) jailer sent a fat "trusty" outdoors for a cigar, and the automatic "electric eye" at the gate saw him, flashed a light and the innocent fat "trusty" was searched. A small metal shoehorn was found in his big loose shoe.

The electric eye flashes when anybody passing the gate has any sort of metal in his possession. No prisoner's friend hereafter can take in a pistol, file or steel saw.

If you buy alcoholic drinks, buy from dealers in whom you have confidence. The federal government has seized one million one hundred thousand empty whisky, wine and liquor bottles to prevent bootleggers refilling them with bootleg supplies.

An empty whisky bottle, bought for two cents, filled with eight cents' worth of bootleg whisky, may mean profit for the bootlegger and mean poison for the consumer. Buy from a retailer whom you trust, who buys from those who manufacture legally, and buy brands that you know.

To comfort those appropriating and spending large sums of public money fighting the depression it can be said, quite reasonably, that there would be no danger in spending $100,000,000,000 more, considering that the normal income of the United States, in really good times, is close to $100,000,000,000. If a man spent one or even two years' income to settle all his troubles you'd think the price reasonable.

It would be a silly mistake, of course, to issue the $100,000,000,000 in bonds and pay out another $100,000,000,000 for interest, unnecessarily. That needs to be said and will be said quite often.

To read that Harry MacCracken, seventy-five-year-old retired cattle puncher, jumped up when a bandit told him to sit still, and "drilled" the bandit through the shoulder, is mildly interesting. It is more interesting to read that it happened in a "suburban liquor store" of Colorado, where MacCracken spends his time sitting by the stove, "whittling." To sit whittling by a liquor store stove seems a strange occupation for one seventy-five years old, who knows that time is whittling away his few remaining days.

The AAA asks congress for complete authority over all crops, all farm activities, and for $40,000,000 to $60,000,000 to move farmers from poor farms to better farms.

It is all benevolently planned, but many a farmer would prefer to stamp his foot and clap his hands in the old independent way.

The end of prohibition has not yielded all that was promised, and hoped for, in reform and in cash. Two-thirds of all the whisky sold is still bootleg whisky. That cheats Uncle Sam, and poisons many with bad whisky.

In big New York city, many went to hospitals after a "gay" New Year's eve. It is little consolation to know that the number of alcoholism cases was somewhat smaller than during prohibition years.

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington.—Now that the President has laid before congress his request for the new appropriations, financial students are wondering more and more when the end of this government spending is to come. It will be remembered that Mr. Roosevelt said a year ago that the total public debt should not exceed $31,834,000,000 and that that figure should be reached around June 30, 1935. When it is considered that the present public debt exceeds $28,500,000,000, it becomes difficult to understand how the President will succeed in sticking to his original assertion to hold the national debt at the figure named.

National Debt

The Treasury department has just released its annual report and this reveals an increase in the public debt of approximately six billion dollars since June 30, 1933, an eighteen months' record. It has made the total cost of the recovery spending program aggregate something over twelve billion dollars since January 1, 1931, when the spending spree really began. To make the vast amount more readily comprehensible, if you take the time to figure it out you will find that the government has been spending borrowed money at the rate of almost twenty-three thousand dollars a minute in the last four years. To illustrate further the magnitude of this sum a figure expert here has calculated that there has been about one billion minutes since the birth of Christ and, therefore, the federal government in the last four years has added about twelve dollars to the public debt for each of the minutes since Christ came on earth.

But to get back to the present plan, presentation of the budget with its maximum outlay of around seven billion dollars recalled to some leaders the assertion by the President respecting the topmost limit for the public debt. In the budget message which he presented just a year ago Mr. Roosevelt boldly stated his belief that "the government should seek to hold the public debt" to the figure of $31,834,000,000.

"Furthermore," he added, "the government during the balance of this calendar year should plan to bring its 1936 expenditures including recovery and relief within the revenues expected in the fiscal year 1936." The fiscal year 1936 begins next July 1. And frequent pronouncements from the White House have made it clear that a balanced budget in that time is quite unlikely. In addition, the treasury said in its annual report that taxes always lagged behind in reflecting recovery of the country. For example, income taxes to be paid on March 15, 1936, and in the subsequent installments of that year will be the result of levies on earnings of the current calendar year. No one expects earnings in 1935 to be normal. It is obvious, therefore, that the balancing of the budget in the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1935, becomes almost a physical impossibility unless the President should do the unexpected by cutting off every one of the sixty-five or more recovery and relief agencies and should cut off all federal funds for relief of the destitute. If that were done, it is estimated by fiscal experts that ordinary receipts by the treasury would come close to meeting the ordinary cost of the regularly established governmental agencies.

* * *

There had been frequent contentions by avid New Dealers that Mr. Roosevelt's second budget recommendations would provide a clear picture of his general fiscal policies. If their statements remain true, they resulted in setting up one of the most paradoxical conditions in the history of this nation.

President's Views Change

Looking back over the whole Roosevelt period, the thing which observers have never been able adequately to explain is who or what effected the change in the President's views on fundamental financial questions. It is too obvious to precipitate an argument that the President's views have changed. When one goes back to his first message to congress or beyond that to his campaign speeches and the platform upon which he made the race for the Presidency, it is futile to attempt to reconcile those utterances with the subsequent spending and borrowing program in which his administration has indulged. It will be recalled that Mr. Roosevelt declared in his inaugural speech an intention to balance the budget and wipe out the deficit left on his lap by the Hoover administration. He went on to say that if congress in its generosity voted sums that placed the budget out of balance it was under the necessity at the same time to provide taxes to raise the excess expenditures.

Since there can be no dispute that Mr. Roosevelt's views have changed and he has acted in accordance with his new found principles, the interesting thing is who brought about the revision of views on the part of the President. Some of the President's virulent critics have asserted in the opening days of congress that Mr. Roosevelt was wholly uninformed as to the needs with which he was confronted when he was making his campaign speeches. They say he found his original promise to be all wet and he took the only alternative to stave off a bitter row in his own party, offering much money for congress to spend.

Among the President's friends, I have heard private expressions that Mr. Roosevelt had been misled by some of the group who held his ear at the start of the administration. These men referred to a number of the so-called Progressive Republicans like the LaFollettes, Norris, Hiram Johnson of California, and Bronson Cutting of New Mexico. Several of these were so well liked by the President that they were invited to enter his cabinet. Consequently, there are those who believe that Mr. Roosevelt followed the advice of the Progressive Republican group much more closely than leaders among the old-time Democrats. Most of the Progressive Republicans are spenders at heart, according to the general view here. And they are also men who regard a balanced budget as not very important. So, while no one can say definitely what influences altered the President's stand, it certainly is regarded among observers here as being a situation in which the wind makes the straws point toward the so-called progressives as having joined hands with the President in initiating what has come to be the greatest outpouring of taxpayers' money, except in war time, since our government was established.

* * *

Organization of the new congress has resulted in a new cry, in reality a very old cry, but it is new, since we have not heard it in fifteen years. The cry we are hearing now from Republicans and from northern Democrats is the wail that "the South is in the saddle."

"South in the Saddle"

While there certainly can be nothing criminal about the South being in the saddle, it provides a grand political issue both within the Democratic ranks and between the Democratic party and what is left of the Republicans in congress. It also touches a question that has been discussed many times, namely, the wisdom of the seniority rule in congress. The seniority rule provides that the oldest members in the point of service shall inherit committee chairmanships and shall have other positions of honor in the house and senate.

Out of the 69 Democratic senators only 24 come from what is known as the solid South. Of the 317 Democratic members of the house, only about 100 are thoroughly acquainted with the yell of the Confederacy. Yet in the face of this tremendous growth of Democratic membership coming out of the North and the West, the South is in the saddle more solidly than ever.

The speakership of the house went to Representative Byrns of Tennessee, who succeeded to the place made vacant by the late Henry T. Rainey of Illinois. Mr. Byrns had been Democratic leader and his promotion left a vacancy to which Representative Will Bankhead of Alabama was elected, thus moving leadership further to the South. The only plum, if it be a plum, that went north of the Mason and Dixon line was the selection of Representative O'Connor of New York, as chairman of the rules committee.

In the senate we see Vice President Garner, the presiding officer, a Texan. The majority leader is Senator Robinson of Arkansas. The powerful committee on finance is presided over by Harrison of Mississippi; the senate committee on banking and currency is controlled by Fletcher of Florida; and the committee on agriculture is headed by Smith of South Carolina. One could go on and name many others although I believe the consensus is that the seniority rule has not worked to produce as many duds for senate committee chairmanships as has occurred in the house.

* * *

Democratic leaders in the house have made certain that they will not be embarrassed this year as they were in the first New Deal congress. In that session they were constantly harassed by the radicals who sought to force votes on legislation which the President and his advisers did not want and which for the same reason the Democratic leaders did not want. The radicals accomplished their purposes by use of what is called the rule of discharge of committees. But that rule has been amended so that to invoke it now, actually a majority of the house will have to sign a petition.

Checking Radicals

Under the previous rule, the signature of 145 members of the house was sufficient to compel the discharge of a committee from consideration of any piece of legislation referred to it for action. The necessary number of signatures was obtained in three embarrassing cases last year. The soldiers' bonus bill was brought out by that method; the Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage inflation bill was released for a house vote in the same manner.

The new house organization, however, is determined not to be embarrassed in that manner. It succeeded in Democratic caucus—binding on all Democrats—in having the original rule amended so that now there must be a majority of all house members affixing their signatures to the discharge petition before it becomes operative.

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Will Rogers Says

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, and what I hear as I sit around on a moving picture set and argue about. We are still fighting the football game over. There is not a soul in the World that dont think those Albanians showed not only us, but themselvs some football that they didnent know they had in em. Stanford was a much better team than the score shows, but there is something about that Rose Bowl that just makes em do the wrong thing every time they get in there. They used to talk about deciding a game by the team that made the most number of first downs. Well Stanford in its three previous times in the Bowl had always made more than their opponents, and sure enough they did this time, but somebody told em they maby could pass. Well they could, but they couldent get anybody to catch em but Alabama, and that wasent a paying proposition. They could march down the field through the line and could have till yet, but they wanted to pass, and they did, right out of the picture.



I tell you those old Southern boys come here for the eggs, and they gathered em and went home. That Howell is a freak, and that old Hutson that caught em, he gathered em like Rabbitt Maranville on an infield fly. It was a great team, and they beat a great team. Stanford is much better than they showed there. They are always better than they show in the Bowl.

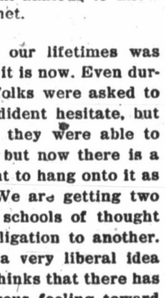
Then too you see they made the first touchdown, and the Coach must have felt pretty confident for he started pulling some of his main men out, and before he could get em back in, the horses had been stolen. But the arguments will go on into the Winter.

Well football dropped out on January the First and the old Senate and House of Representatives met on the third, so we only had one day of no amusement. Mr Roosevelt delievered em a message that all the Country had been waiting for, but the trouble with messages is conditions come along about a week or two after they are delievered and that almost makes the last messages null and void.

Things are sure rambling in this Country now, and whats radical today is stand pat tomorrow. Course there was lots of kicking on the message, and lots in favor of it You see its getting hard to please all these fellows now. This enormous relief is running into big figures and they are all anxious to know how they are to be met.

Never a time in our lifetimes was money as scared as it is now. Even during the war when folks were asked to shovel it out they dident hesitate, but then they felt that they were able to keep on making it, but now there is a doubt, and they want to hang onto it as long as they can. We are getting two fairly well defined schools of thought on what is ones obligation to another. Mr Roosevelt has a very liberal idea on the subject. He thinks that there has to be a more generous feeling toward those who are in need, and if it cant be arrived at by persuasion, he will arrange some other way of making each meet their share. He has done a lot in his attitude to offset a communistic feeling, for if he did happen to lean to the more conservative element, there would be some justification of hollering for a more equal division, but with him doing all he can, and still keeping within the bounds of fairness to all, why he offsets the old red.

Its going to be an interesting session of Congress. The question will be who is going to break over the traces. The Republicans are naturally going to dig in, and do all they can to save their old principles and theorys. Then there will be the plum locoed ones among the Democrats who will claim that Roosevelt has gone to far to the right. There will be a dozen factions, and there will be things where enough of em can unite to offset any of the Presidents plans. He is not going to have any cinch, there is three or four hundred Democrats in there but there is two or three hundred kinds of em.



I am hoping to get back and see some of the Games. I love to sit up there in that old Senate Gallery and watch em down there on that ten yard line fighting to hold those Seats. Well we are living in a great age aint we? Quite a few changes. I think you will see lots of folks offering to play ball and glad of it, that now think its their ball, so why should they have to furnish it.

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Way It Usually Is

Psychologists at the University of Wisconsin discover that a man's photograph offers no clue to his fitness for a job. The old family album in the red plush covers showed that, for the black sheep of the family usually "took" the best picture.

New Theory Put Forth to Explain Bird Flight

Flight of birds as a kind of rocket action, like that imagined for stratosphere rockets or for the still more fantastic vehicles conceived as traveling some day to other planets or to the stars, is a new idea proposed in France by Dr. E. Batault, life-long student of bird behavior.

A bird's muscles are larger and stronger in proportion than the muscles of animals which do not fly, but Doctor Batault says there is no proof that this difference is great enough to justify the conventional flight theories. Gliding flight is easy to explain, on the same basis of taking advantage of air currents as is used by human aviators, but this does not account for abilities of birds to do many things inexplicable by gliding; for example, to rise in still air.

Doctor Batault's new theory is that the feathers of a bird's moving wing create a continual stream of air backward along the wing surface, like the exhaust gases of an airplane engine or the gaseous discharge of a rocket. The forward reaction created by this he believes to be the force that drives the bird ahead. Calculations of the muscular force necessary require forces much smaller than those needed by the conventional theories and more in line with what a bird's muscles actually produce.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

"Debunkers?"

Historians are those who dare tell the truth about people after they are dead.



ASK YOUR DOCTOR FIRST, MOTHER

Before You Give Your Child an Unknown Remedy to Take

Every day, unthinkingly, mothers take the advice of unqualified persons — instead of their doctors' — on remedies for their children.

If they knew what the scientists know, they would *never* take this chance.

Doctors Say PHILLIPS' For Your Child

When it comes to the frequently-used "milk of magnesia," doctors, for over 50 years, have said "PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia — the safe remedy for your child."

Remember this — And *Always* Say "*Phillips*'" When You *Buy*. Your child deserves it; for your own peace of mind, see that you get it — Genuine *Phillips*' Milk of Magnesia.

Also in Tablet Form:

Phillips' Milk of Magnesia Tablets are now on sale at all drug stores everywhere. Each tiny tablet is the equivalent of a teaspoonful of Genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia.



PHILLIPS' *Milk of Magnesia*

Odd, but True

The best way to raise children is to keep them on the level.

Head COLDS

Put Mentholatum in the nostrils to relieve irritation and promote clear breathing.

MENTHOLATUM

Gives COMFORT *Daily*

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR KIDNEYS!

IF your kidneys are not working right and you suffer backache, dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, swollen feet and ankles; feel lame, stiff, "all tired out" . . . use *Doan's Pills*.

Thousands rely upon *Doan's*. They are praised the country over. Get *Doan's Pills* today. For sale by all druggists.

DOAN'S PILLS

WOMEN WHO ARE RUNDOWN



Mrs. C. A. Herring of 839 N. Owasso Ave., Tulsa, Okla., said: "I was all rundown, felt irritable, and suffered from headaches. I had scarcely enough strength to do my work. Less than one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was all that I needed to take to restore my health." Sold by druggists. New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid $1.00. Large size, tablets or liquid, $1.35.

When Worlds Collide

By EDWIN BALMER and PHILIP WYLIE

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SYNOPSIS

David Ransdell, noted aviator, arrives at New York from South Africa, having been secretly commissioned at Capetown by Lord Rhondin and Professor Bronson, the astronomer, to deliver a case containing photographic plates to Dr. Cole Hendron, in New York. Tony Drake calls at the Hendrons' apartment. Ransdell arrives and Eve Hendron, with whom Tony is deeply in love, introduces Tony to Ransdell. New York newspapers publish a statement by Hendron and concurred in by sixty of the world's greatest scientists. The statement says that Professor Bronson has discovered two planets, which must have broken away from another star or sun and traveled through interstellar space until they came to a region of the heavens which brought them under the attraction of the sun.

CHAPTER II—Continued

—3—

"'The two bodies have remained associated, approaching us together and at the same speed. Both now show disks which can be measured. It can now be estimated that, when first observed, they had approached within the distance from the sun of the planet Neptune. It must be remembered, however, that they lie in an entirely different direction.

"'Since coming under observation, they have moved within the distance of the orbit of the planet Uranus, and are approaching the distance of Saturn.

"'Bronson Alpha—which is the name temporarily assigned to the larger of the two new bodies—appears in the telescope similar in size to Uranus. That is, its estimated diameter is something over forty thousand miles. Bronson Beta, which is the smaller of the two bodies, has an estimated diameter of eight thousand miles. It is similar in size, therefore, to the earth.

"'Bronson Beta at present is in advance of Alpha in their approach toward the solar system; but they do not move in parallel lines; Beta, which is the smaller, revolves around Alpha so that their positions constantly change.

"'They have both come definitely within the sphere of gravitational influence of the sun; but having arrived from interstellar space, their speeds of approach greatly exceed the velocities of our familiar planets in their orbits around the sun.

"'Such are the observed phenomena. The following is necessarily highly speculative, but it is offered as a possible explanation of the origin of the two Bronson bodies.

"'It has long been supposed that about other stars than ours—for of course our sun is only a star—are other plants like the earth and Mars and Jupiter. It is not presumed that all stars are surrounded by planets; but it has been estimated that probably at least one star in one hundred thousand has developed a planetary system. Among the many billions of stars, there are probably millions of suns with planets. It is always possible that some catastrophe would tear the planets away. It would require nothing more than the approach of another star toward the sun to destroy the gravitational control of the sun over the earth and Venus and Mars and Jupiter and other planets, and to send them all spinning into space on cold and dark careers of their own.

"'This world of ours, and Venus and Mars and Jupiter and Saturn, would then wander throughout indefinite ages—some of them perhaps eternally doomed to cold and darkness; others might, after incalculable ages, find another sun.

"'It might be assumed, for purposes of explanation of the Bronson bodies, that they once were planets like our earth and Uranus, circling about some life-giving sun. A catastrophe tore them away, together with whatever other planets there might have been, and sent them into the darkness of interstellar space. These two—Bronson Alpha and Bronson Beta—either were associated originally, or else established a gravitational influence upon each other in the journey through space, and probably have traveled together through an incalculable time until they arrived in a region of the heavens which brought them at last under the attraction of the sun. Their previous course, consequently, has been greatly modified by the sun, and as a result, they are now approaching us.'"

At this point, the prepared statement of Cole Hendron terminated.

Tony Drake was sitting up straight in bed, holding the paper before him and trying, with his left hand and without looking away, to strike a match for the cigarette between his lips. He did not succeed, but he kept on trying while his eyes searched down the column of questions put by the reporters to Doctor Hendron—and his answers.

"'What will be the effect of this approach upon the earth?'

"'It is impossible yet to tell.'

"'But there will be effects?'

"'Certainly there will be effects.'

"'How serious?'"

Again Cole Hendron refused to answer.

"'It is impossible yet to say.'

"'Will the earth be endangered?'

"Answer: 'There will undoubtedly be considerable alterations of conditions of life here.'

"'What sort of alterations?'

"'That will be the subject of a later statement,' Doctor Hendron replied. 'The character and degree of the disturbance which we are to undergo is now the subject of study by a responsible group. We will attempt to describe the conditions likely to confront all of us on the world as soon as they clearly define themselves.'

"'When will this supplementary statement be made?'

"'As soon as possible.'

"'Tomorrow?'

"'No; by no means as soon as tomorrow.'

"'Within a week? Within a month?'

"'I would say that it might be made within a month.'"

Tony was on his feet, and in spite of himself, trembling. There was no possible mistaking of the undertone of this astounding announcement. It spelled doom, or some enormous alteration of all conditions of life on the world equivalent to complete disaster.

The League of the Last Days! There was some reference to it in another column, but Tony scarcely caught its coherence. Where was Eve; and what, upon this morning, was she doing? How was she feeling? What was she thinking? Might she, at last, be sleeping?

She had been up all night, and at work assisting her father. The statement had been released at one o'clock in the morning. How much more than this, which had been told, did Eve now know? Plainly, manifestly, the scientists knew more—much, much more, which they dared not yet tell the public. Dared not! That was the fact.

Kyto, who usually effaced himself, did not do so this morning. Kyto, having the untasted coffee for an excuse, called attention to himself and ventured, "Mister, of course, comprehends the news?"

"Yes, Kyto; I understand it—partly, at any rate."

"I may inquire, please, perhaps the significance?"

Tony stared at the little Jap. He had always liked him; but suddenly he was assailed with a surge of fellow feeling for this small brown man trapped like himself on the rim of the world.

Trapped! That was it. Trapped was the word for this strange feeling.

"Kyto, we're in for something."

"What?"

"Something rather—extensive, Kyto. One thing is sure, we're all in for it together."

"General—destruction?" Kyto asked.

Tony shook his head, and his reply surprised himself. "No; if it were just that, they'd say it—the end of everything. People after all in a way are prepared for that, Kyto." Tony was reasoning to himself as much as talking to Kyto. "No; this can't be just—destruction. It doesn't feel like it, Kyto."

"What else could it be?" questioned the Jap, practically. Tony, having no answer, gulped his coffee; and Kyto had to attend to the phone, which was ringing.

Five minutes after the telephone rang Tony Drake was at the Hendrons'. The place was policed. Men, women and children from Park avenue, from Third and Second avenues, crowded the sidewalks; sound film trucks and photographers obstructed the street. Radio people and reporters refused admittance, picked up what they could from the throng.

Tony, at last, made proper contact with a policeman.

The officer escorted him in. The elevator lifted him high to the penthouse on the roof. No one was about but the servants. Miss Eve, they said, was in the breakfast room; Doctor Hendron still was asleep.

"Hello, Tony! Come in!" Eve rose from the pretty little green table in the gay chintz curtained nook which they called the breakfast room. Her eyes were bright, her face flushed the slightest bit with her excitement. Her hands grasped his tightly. Longing for her leaped in Tony. D—n everything else!

He pulled her within his arms and kissed her; and her lips, as they had last night, clung to his. Their hands held to each other a moment more; then Tony stepped back.

She had dressed but for her frock itself; she was in negligee, with her slim lovely arms in loose-lace-decked silk, her white neck and bosom half exposed. He bent and kissed her neck.

"You've breakfasted, Tony?"

"Yes—no. Can I sit with you here? I scarcely dreamed you'd be up, Eve, after your night."

"You've seen the papers? We were through with them before three. That is, Father then absolutely refused to say any more or see anyone else. He went to sleep."

"You didn't."

"No; I kept thinking—thinking—"

"Of the end of everything, Eve?"

"Part of the time, I did; of course I did; but more of the time of you."

"Of me—last night?"

"I hoped you'd come first thing today. I thought you would . . . It's funny what difference the formal announcement of it makes. I knew it all last night, Tony. I've known the general truth of it for weeks. But when it was a secret thing—something shared just with my father and with his friends—it wasn't the same as now. One knew it but still didn't admit it, even to one's self. It was theoretical—in one's head, like a dream, not reality. We didn't really do much, Father and I, last night. I mean do much in proving up the facts and figures. Father had them all before from other men. Professor Bronson's plates and calculations simply confirmed what really was certain; Father checked them over. Then he gave it out. That's what's made everything so changed."

"Yet you didn't give out everything you know, Eve."

"No, not everything, Tony."

"You know exactly what's going to happen, don't you, Eve? It's going to be doomsday, isn't it?"

"No, Tony—more than doomsday."

"What can be more than that?"

"Dawn after doomsday, Tony. The world is going to be destroyed. Tony, oh, Tony, the world is going to be most thoroughly destroyed,; yet some of us will not die! Or we need not die—if we accept the strange challenge that God is casting at us from the skies!"

"The challenge that God casts at us—what challenge? What do you mean?"

"I'll try to tell you, Tony: There are two worlds coming toward us—two worlds torn, millions of years ago perhaps, from another star. For millions of years, probably they've been wandering, utterly dark and utterly frozen, through space; and now they've found our sun; and they're going to attach themselves to it—at our expense. For they are coming into the solar system on a course which will carry them close—oh, very close indeed, Tony, to the orbit of the earth. They're going to join up at the same distance from the sun as we are. Do you understand?"

In spite of himself, Tony blanched. "They're going to hit the earth, you mean? I thought so."

"They're not going to hit the earth, Tony, the first time around. The first time they circle the sun, they're going to pass us close, to be sure; but



At Ten O'clock the Gong Rang, the Stock Market Opened. One Man Dropped Dead at His First Glance Upon the Racing Ticker.

they're going to pass us—both of them. But the second time they pass—well, one of them is going to pass us a second time, too, but the other one isn't, Tony. The smaller one—Bronson Beta, the one about the same size as the earth and, so far as we can tell, very much like the earth—is going to pass us safely; but the big one, Bronson Alpha, is going to take out the world!"

"You know that, Eve?"

"We know it! There must be a margin of error, we know. There may not be a direct head-on collision, Tony; but any sort of encounter—even a glancing blow—would be enough and much more than enough to finish this globe. And an encounter is certain. Every single calculation that has been made shows it.

"You know what an exact thing astronomy is today, Tony. If we have three different observations of a moving body, we can plot its path; and we've hundreds of determinations of these bodies. More than a thousand altogether! We know now what they are; we know their dimensions and the speed with which they are traveling. We know, of course, almost precisely the forces and attractions which will influence them—the gravitational power of the sun. Tony, you remember how precise the forecast was in the eclipse that darkened New England. The astronomers not only foretold to a second when it would begin and end, but they described the blocks and even the sides of the streets in towns that would be in shadow. And their error was less than twenty feet.

"It's the same with these Bronson bodies, Tony. They're falling toward the sun, and their path can be plotted like the path of Newton's apple dropping from the bough. Gravity is the surest and most constant force in all creation. One of those worlds, which is seeking our sun, is going to wipe us out, Tony—all of us, every soul of us that remains on the world when it collides. But the other world—the world so much like this—will pass us close and go on, safe and sound, around the sun again—

"Tony, do you believe in God?"

"What's that to do with this?"

"So much that this has got me thinking about God again, Tony. God—the God of our fathers—the God of the Old Testament, Tony; the God who did things and meant something, the God of wrath and vengeance, but the God who also could be merciful to men. For He's sending two world's to us, Tony, not one—not just the one that will destroy us. He's sending the world that may save us, too!"

"Save us? What do you mean?"

"That's what the League of the Last Days is working on, Tony—the chance of escape that's offered by the world like ours, which will pass so close and go on. We may transfer to it, Tony, if we have the will and the skill and the nerve! We could send a rocket to the moon today, if it would do us any good, if any one could possibly live on the moon after he got there. Well, Bronson Beta will pass us closer than the moon. Bronson Beta is the size of the earth, and therefore can have an atmosphere. It is perfectly possible that people—who are able to reach it—can live there.

"It's a world, perhaps very like ours, which has been in immutable cold and darkness for millions of years, probably, and which now will be coming to life again.

"Think of it, Tony! The tremendous, magnificent adventure of making a try for it! It was a world once like ours, circling around some sun. People lived on it; and animals and plants and trees. Evolution had occurred there, too, and progress. Civilization had come. Thousands of years of it, maybe. Tens of thousands of years—perhaps much more than we have yet known. Perhaps, also, much less. It's the purest speculation to guess in what stage that world was when it was torn from its sun and sent spinning into space.

"But in whatever stage it was in, you may be sure it is in exactly that stage now; for when it left its sun, life became extinct. The rivers, the lakes, the seas, the very air, froze and became solid, encasing and keeping everything just as it was, though it wandered through space for ten million years. But as it approaches the sun, the air and then the seas will thaw. The people cannot possibly come to life, nor the animals or birds or other things; but the cities will stand there unchanged, the implements, their nomes—all will remain and be uncovered again.

"If this world were not doomed, what an adventure to try for that one, Tony! And a possible adventure—a perfectly possible adventure, with the powers at our disposal today!"

Tony recollected, after a while, that Balcom had bid him to learn from Hendron, as definitely as possible, the date and nature of the next announcement. How would it affect stocks? Would the Stock Exchange open at all? He remembered, at last, it was a business day; downtown he had duties—contracts to buy and orders to sell stocks. He did not venture to ask to have Hendron awakened to speak to him but, before ten o'clock, he did leave Eve. He walked to the subway.

"Gimme five cents for a cup of coffee?"

Tony stopped, stared. This panhandler, too, was trapped, with him and Kyto and Eve and all the rest, on the rim of the world which was coming to its end. Did he have an inkling of it? Whether or not, obviously today he must eat. Tony's hand went into his pocket.

Speculation about the masses assailed him. What did they think this morning? How differently would they do today?

CHAPTER III

—

At ten o'clock the gong rang and the stock market opened. There had been no addition to public knowledge in the newspapers. The news-ticker carried, as additional information, only the effect of the announcement on the markets in Europe, which already had been open for hours.

It was plain that the wild eyes of terror looked across the oceans and the land—across rice fields and prairies, out of the smoke of cities everywhere.

The stock market opened promptly at ten. One man dropped dead at his first glance upon the racing ticker.

On the floor of the Exhange itself, there was relative quiet. When the market is most busy, it is most silent. Phones were choked with regular, crowded speech. Boys ran. The men stood and spoke in careful tones at the posts. Millions of shares began to change hands at prices—down. The ticker lagged as never in the wildest days of the boom. And at noon, in patent admission of the obvious necessity, New York followed the example already set by London, Paris and Berlin. The great metal doors boomed shut. There would be no more trading for an indeterminate time. Until "the scientific situation became cleared up."

When Tony hung up the telephone, he thought vaguely that only foresight during the depression had placed his and his mother's funds where they were still comparatively safe in spite of the threat of world cataclysm.

Comparatively safe—what did that mean? What did anything mean, today?

Balcom came into his office; he put his head on Tony's desk and sobbed. Tony opened a drawer, took out a whisky bottle which had reposed in it unopened for a year, and poured a stiff dose into a drinking cup. Balcom swallowed it as if it were milk, took another, and walked out dazedly.

Tony procured his hat and walked out. Every one else was on the street—people in herds and throngs never seen on Wall or Broad street or on this stretch of Broadway, but who now were sucked in by this unparalleled excitement from the East side, the river front, the Bowery and likewise down from upper Fifth and from Park avenues.

All trapped — thought Tony — all trapped together on the rim of the world. Did they know it? Did they feel it?

The deluge of humanity was possessed of a single insatiable passion for papers. But the newspapers told nothing more. Their contents, following the repetition of the announcement of the morning, were of a wholly secondary nature, reflecting only the effect of the statement itself.

TO BE CONTINUED.

"COLONIAL GIRLS" FEATURE OF THIS APPLIQUED QUILT

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



Here is a good idea for needleworkers who like to do applique work. A quilt made of a group of six different Colonial ladies dressed in beautiful colorful prints and each in a different position. The patches are stamped with lines for cutting. The eighteen inch block is stamped with lines for applique work and outline embroidery stitch.

Six of these eighteen inch blocks are used for a single bed quilt, and twelve blocks for double bed quilt.

If you will send 15c to our quilt department we will mail one complete stamped eighteen-inch block with material of the block pictured above, also a picture of a quilt showing the six different girls in this set.

A set of six blocks with applique material will be sent for 75c. A set of twelve blocks for $1.50. The beauty of this can really only be appreciated after you see a block worked in beautiful colors.

Send money to Department D.

Address—Home Craft company—Nineteenth and St. Louis Avenue—St. Louis, Mo.

Enclose stamped addressed envelope when writing for any information.

Anti-Clerical Move

In a determined campaign to break the power of the Mohammedan priesthood in Turkey, the government is demanding that the clergy wear civilian clothes except when actually attending religious ceremonies. The ban on clerical attire in public applies to Moslem, Armenian, Catholic, Orthodox, Protestant and Jewish clergy.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

A Few Drops Every Night and Morning Will Promote a Clean, Healthy Condition!

At All Drug Stores

Write Murine Co., Dpt. W, Chicago, for Free Book

To Be Lasting

All progress that we recognize as such must be moral also.

COLDS Creomulsion

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

Retain Vitality

Good ideas that are never used may lie dormant for centuries.

Help Kidneys

- If poorly functioning Kidneys and Bladder make you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Nervousness, Rheumatic Pains, Stiffness, Burning, Smarting, Itching, or Acidity try the guaranteed Doctor's Prescription Cystex (Siss-tex) —Must fix you up or money back. Only 75¢ at druggists.

Cystex

Constipation?



Rouge, creams and powders only *hide* complexion blemishes. They don't get at one of its frequent causes — constipation. Flush the bowels with Garfield Tea and rid yourself of the wastes that often clog pores and result in blotchy, erupted complexion. A week of this "internal beauty treatment" will astonish you. Begin tonight.

FREE SAMPLE Write for GARFIELD TEA CO. Brooklyn, N. Y. Dept. 3-A

(At your drug store)

GARFIELD TEA 25c & 10c

ECZEMA ITCHING

Quickly soothe burning torment and promote healing of irritated skin with—

Resinol

WNU—L 3—35

Farms, N. W. Ark. Ozarks. Write for description, state kind, size, location, improvements, price and terms desired. Forrester's Playground, Gentry, Benton Co., Ark.

JAN 17 1935

The Mitchell County News

Published Weekly on Thursday
By Callahan and King

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

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

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

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

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

Member Texas Press Association

. . . Pledge . . .

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

We join with Mr. Griffin of the Loraine Telephone Company and the merchants of Loraine in extending a welcome to the visitors in our city this week.

We hope the visitors who have been in the habit of coming to Loraine the past few years will take time after the meeting for which they are called here to really see what Loraine stores have to offer them. In the first place the Loraine Theatre, in which the program is to be held, surpasses theatres in many towns much larger than Loraine, both in equipment and programs. All lines of merchandise are featured in the well appointed stocks of our stores. In fact we know of no other small town in this section where you will find as good stores and stocks of merchandise as you will find right here.

While you are in town make it a point to visit the stores. The owners will be glad to show you around.

SHALL WE GET UP STEAM?

Of the countless good stories attributed to Artemus Ward, the one, perhaps, is the one which tells of the advice which he gave a southern railroad conductor shortly after the Civil War. The road was in a wretched condition and the trains were consequently run at a phenomenally slow rate of speed. When the conductor was punching his ticket, Artemus remarked: "Does this railroad company allow passengers to give it advice, if they do so in a respectful manner?"

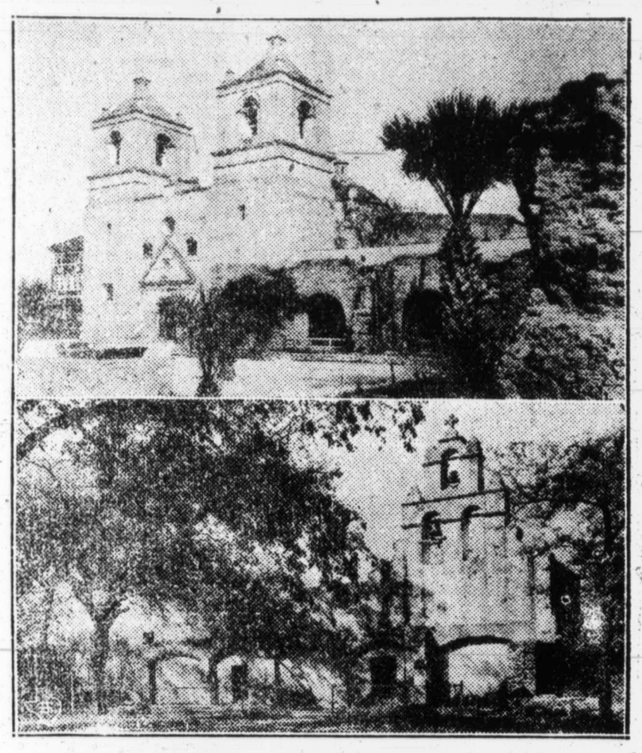
The conductor replied in gruff tones that he guessed so.

"Well," Artemus went on, "it occurred to me that it would be well to detach the cowcatcher from the front of the engine and attach it to the rear of the train. For you see we are not liable to overtake a cow, but what's to prevent a cow from strolling into this car and biting a passenger?"

There are not a few businesses which have slowed down to about the speed of the train of this story, but perhaps their owners, rather than follow Artemus Ward's advice, could let their cowcatchers stay on in front and avoid the danger of bovine attack from the rear by now increasing speed. It may require a deal of hard work and no little resourcefulness, but the road bed ahead of us in 1935 seems to have fewer curves and, after all, the only way to obtain momentum in business is to get up steam.—Advertise.

TEXAS HISTORY IN THE MAKING

Two Missions Built Over 200 Years Ago



—Think—Talk—Write—Texas Centennial in 1936

Mission Nuestra Senora de las Purisma Concepcion de Acuna, better known as Mission Concepcion (pictured above) and Mission San Juan de Capistrano (below) are two of the five beautiful missions built by Franciscan friars in and near San Antonio. These two beautiful edifices, pictured as they appear today, were erected in 1731, more than 200 years ago. Both of these missions were first established in East Texas, near Nacogdoches, where crude churches of wood were built, but the original locations have long been lost. (Texas News Photos.)



B. H. Broiles, editor of the Mexia, Texas, News, says:

"You have got to raise hell to get along nowadays. Either you must raise hell, jazz it up, advertise, become outstanding, spectacular, startling and colorful, or you drop behind into the dullness of the procession.

"Those who get ahead, either in politics, business, religion or anything else are spectacular. They advertise. Franklin D. Roosevelt became president because he dared to break precedents and venture out, boldly, ahead of the crowd. He advertised.

"Huey Long is dictator of Louisiana, Mussolini of Italy, and Hitler of Germany because they are showmen. Frank Norris, Billy Sunday and Aimee McPherson are outstanding evangelists because they know how to advertise.

"Cleopatra used her charms, Napoleon displayed his nerve in bold type, and Abraham Lincoln advertised his rough- and-tumble humanness to get along. Charles Lindbergh is where he is today because he did the spectacular, and Mae West is the supreme satirist of her sex because she displays her curves to advantage.

"ALL THIS IS ADVERTISING OF A KIND. IF YOU WANT TO GET ALONG NOWADAYS, RAISE HELL, BE OUTSTANDING, ADVERTISE!"

ON TEXAS FARMS
Minnie Fisher Cunningham
Service Editor

"Back in 1932 we grew seedless cotton," a negro farmer in Houston county told a public meeting, meaning that it took about all the money the seed brought then to pay for the ginning. His cotton seed brought money this year.

W. G. Farrier of Omaha is one of a number of Titus county farmers who are planting fruit trees this winter. He is putting in 3500 early Elbertas.

Eleven thousand pounds of sweet and bur clover seed were saved last summer and sowed last fall by farmers in Comal county. The late rains have brought the colvers up to a good stand, according to G. E. Ehlinger, farm demonstration agent.

Twelve hundred feet of concrete tile are being put down in the Ennis Creek school yard for subirrigation of shrub beds and a row of trees, as a result of the success of the subirrigated relief garden in that county.

Making a fence, putting out 195 shrubs, under-pinning the porch, partly sodding the yard, building cobblestone walks, and moving 115 loads of dirt were some of the things Mrs. T. H. Kelly of the Baker Home Demonstration Club in Parker county did in 1934 yard improvement.

Mr. Jeter Newman and Beecher Newman of Harrison county have started a pasture demonstration They have cut the brush, contoured the hillside and placed Bermuda grass sod on the contours. Each one of them has seeded an acre with bur, hop, and white Dutch clovers.

Through the cooperation of his tenant, his county farm demonstration agent and his commissioner, Mr. S. L. Johnson of Leonard in Fannin county was enabled to terrace his blackland farm for $2 per acre. The tenant said: "When the spring rains caused me to loose good seed and several days' work by having to replant, and then in the fall when my lint yield was about 80 pounds less per acre than the adjoining terraced farm, I became interested in getting my landlord to terrace."

L. W. Watson of Cordele in Jackson county states, "In 1932 I made 120 bales of cotton at a net profit of $120 or only $1 per bale. This year, though I produced less cotton due to reduction, I made more money from my crop. I made a net return this year of over $40 per bale on my cotton." According to the farm demonstration agent, Mr. Watson keeps an accurate record of his cost of production and knows wherein his profit lies.

Five hooked mats have been made from discarded silk hose and underwear by Miss Nora Walters of Haskell county. The mats have a money value of $7.50 and the only expense was thirty cents for dye. These mats are used for chair cushions, covers for tables or footstools.

ADVERTISING AN ECONOMY

Small merchants—the infrequent advertiser—are beset by the opinion that the cost of advertising is abnormally high; that income, overhead, stock on hand precludes the impossibility of promotion to advance sales. Especially is this misinformed member of the retail field fearful of newspaper space on the ground that the expense is much too great for him.

Misinformation disseminated by the uninformed implying that cost of advertising is beyond the small merchant has tended to make the public over-estimate to such an extent that newspaper groups throughout the country are organizing educational units to prove the fallacy of this belief.

Recently Ivory soap was presented to a class of merchants who were asked to guess at the amount per cake of this soap was expended on advertising promotion. The average guess placed the cost of every seven cent cake of soap at 1.4 cents for advertising. The company exposed the estimate with the statement that it spent just 1-5 of a cent per cake for advertising.

Several non-advertisers were asked to estimate the cost of promotion used on a suit of clothes. Their average estimate was $6.21 for each $50 suit. The actual cost of advertising was only $1 per suit.

Government figures for 1928 placed the gross sales of all corporations in the country at $142,000,000,000. In the same year the national advertising bill was approximately $2,000,000,000, or 1.4 per cent of the gross.

WEEKLY HEALTH LETTER

Austin, Texas, Jan 14—Now that the winter season is here and pork and pork products are more freely used, warning against insufficient cooking of these is given by Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer. Trichinosis is caused by a parasite in the muscles of pigs. This parasite may occur in large numbers in infested meat.

The disease is rather extensively distributed among hogs, and all pork should be regarded with suspicion unless treated to kill the larvae. Freshly killed pork is more dangerous than meat that has been kept in cold storage for some time because parasites tend to die out during prolonged storage at low temperatures. Other processes of preserving meat also tend to kill the trichinella larvae. No method of meat inspected will invariably discover the presence of this parasite. Thus safeguard against the disease must necessarily be taken by consumers of the infested pork. Through cooking may be counted upon to kill the parasite.

Trichinosis results from eating uncooked pork, usually in the form of sausage, that contains the larvae. There is often danger of not maintaining sufficient temperature to thoroughly cook the meat. Outer portions of the meat may appear well cooked while the inner part is quite rare and will retain the living parasites. Especially is this true if the piece of pork is quite thick. Cases of trichinosis have occured from eating just such inner portions of undercooked pork. Pork with the slightest red tinge may contain the living parasites. Pork should be cooked until all color disappears through the piece of meat, this is the only safeguard against trichinosis.

BAPTIST NOTES

Sunday School attendance is still hoding it's own, having 179 present for Sunday School with 14 new pupils and 4 visitors.

Brother Hardin read his discourse for the morning service from the 17th, 18th and 19th verses of John. The subject being the Sunday School lesson. "What think ye of Christ?"

The evening service was rather small on account of the cold weather. Brother Hardin used as his subject" The model Prayer", taking his discourse from the 6th chapter of Matthew, 5th to 26th verses.

We urge more people to come out to our evening services. You are missing some real evangelistic sermons by being absent.

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

CONSTIPATED 30 YEARS AIDED BY OLD REMEDY

"For thirty years I had constipation. Souring food from stomach choked me. Since taking Adlerika I am a new person. Constipation is a thing of the past."—Alice Burns.

Hutchins & Hall, Druggists.

Business and Professional Directory

COLORADO

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

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

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

LORAINE

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

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

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

DO YOU

BELIEVE IN

ANY KIND

OF



Advertising?

I NEVER READ THE ADVERTISEMENTS

You know this person. He thinks he is telling the truth. But quiz him and he will recite the make of his motor-car, his hat, his suit, his shoes, his toothpaste, his towels, ad infinitum . . . with the accent on the "ad". In other words, they are all advertised products.

Why he could no more escape the presence and the power of the printed word than he could evade eating or sleeping. The advertisements are a definite part of contemporary American life. Their messages are vital to daily existence. They have a definite association with the pocketbook, than which there is nothing more intimate and personal.

The important thing is not merely to "read the advertisements," but to read ALL of them. The one advertisement you didn't see may contain information you would have given a great deal to possess. Certainly it is as important to you to know that Smiths are having a sale of sheets or shirts, as to read that Congress will hold a special session!

"FRIEND, GUIDE AND COUNSELOR"—THE ADVERTISEMENTS IN THIS PAPER

The Mitchell County News

"B'ar Hunters"



Ernest Resley, left, and R. O Clark of Fort Stockton, Texas, are pictured with something worth bragging about. The big critter in the center is a 250-pound black bear which they bagged on a recent hunting trip in the mountains of West Texas. Bears, Mexican lions and other predatory game still abound in the more desolate reaches of the Trans-Pecos area. (Texas News Photos.)

BAUMAN NEWS

Misses Ada Pearl and Loresa Collier left for Sylvester last Monday where they will visit with relatives for a few days.

Mr. H. B. Fullerton and family of Abilene Texas and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Smith of Sweetwater, Texas, were guests in the C. M. Black home Sunday.

Miss Joy Smith of Colorado is visiting her mother Mrs. J. J. Smith this week. Mrs. Smith has been ill for several months.

Fourteen people from Bethel Church attended the commencement services at Colorado Baptist Church last Sunday afternoon.

Olen Harper from Kernes Texas has been ill with pneumonia this last week. At this writing his condition is much improved.

Mr. Roy Davis Coles our new county superintendent, was visitin the school Monday morning.

Church News

Eleven people completed the Sunday School Training course taught at Bethel last week. Several others are studying to complete the course this week.

Miss Letha Yundt of Mary-Hardin Baylor College at Belton, Texas, returned to her home Saturday. Miss Yundt taught the training corse at Bethel.

Rev. Orvile Richardson, a nephew of Rev. H. N. Balderee, accompanied Rev. Balderee to Bethel last week end and preached Saturday night and Sunday.

Reporter

J. M. Winstead, who has spent the past several months in Arizona with his daughter Mrs. C. H. Manly and son Dewey, was in Loraine the first of the week attending to business. He says Hop and Dewey have plenty of vinison stored away for the winter.

Early Texas History Revealed In Bexar Archives

(Note: The following is the first of a series of weekly articles taken from the Bexar Archives at the University of Texas. This collection, considered the greatest single historical treasure on the North American continent, has been catalogued and is now being translated by The University of Texas. It consists of 400,000 pages of original Spanish handwritten documents comprising the official archives of the Mexican government for the Department of Bexar, which covered almost the whole of what is now the State of Texas, for the period from 1731, soon after Tejas became a separate province of Mexico, to 1836, to the Battle of San Jacinto. This series of articles will consist principally of quotations from the documents, many of which have heretofore been unpublished, and will reveal for the first time what actually transpired during the century in which Texas was transformed from a wilderness inhabited only by savage Indian tribes to an independent American republic.)

Series 1, No. 1

Austin, Texas, January 13.—Generations ago it was predicted that the translation of the documents in the Bexar Archives might necessitate the re-writing of many portions of Texas history. For years it was the dream of historians that these valuable records should be transcribed and translated. That vision is at last on the way to being realized.

When Texas won its independence, and an Anglo-American seat of government was set up within the new republic, the Mexican capital at San Antonio was abandoned. During the century that Mexico rules over Texas, San Antonio, now countyseat of the county of Bexar, was the official seat of government of the Department of Bexar and from San Antonio all of Texas was governed. The capital of Texas as a republic was never located in San Antonio, and consequently the official archives of Bexar did not become a part of the archives of the Republic, but fell into the possession of Bexar County.

Far-sighted historians realized the importance of having these records translated, but lack of funds anl lack of interest on the part of competent persons blocked the project. Legislative appropriation was eventually made for the task, and a translator appointed. Little progress was made Funds were finally dissipated.

In 1898, an agreement was reached between the officials of Bexar County and The University of Texas, whereby these rare documents, in their entirety, were to be deposited in the University library. The materials were to be arranged, no semblance of chronological or other order having existed previously, and translations were to be made. Copies of the records, as translated, were to be furnished to the commissioners' court of Bexar County.

After removal of the priceless archives to the University library, there was still lack of financial support. Mrs. Mattie Austin Hatcher, University archivist, among a multitude of other duties, had charge of the Bexar collection. Handicapped by the lack of even a filing clerk, she worked alone. Each day she managed to retrieve a few minutes of her time to spend on the Bexar Archives. Without assistance, she has assorted the hundreds of thousands of documents, has catalogued them chronologically and according to subject matter. That calendar, or index, is now complete and the archives are in order for systematic translation.

It was in the spring of 1934, just as Mrs. Hatcher was in the last stages of making the calendar, that fortune came the way of University historians. Federal funds were allotted to the University for student relief work, and a corp of University students were set to work checking and re-checking each document and making copies of each index card. The University Board of Regents then appointed an official translator for the Bexar Archives, Juan Haggard-Villasana, a graduate of the University and a Spanish scholar.

In former years, translations have been made of certain documents in the Bexar Archives recognized as unusually important, but the first orderly translation of the whole collection is now under way. The period from 1803 to 1821 was recognized as the most significant one in the history of early Texas, and the documents covering this era are the ones first to be translated. It was in 1803 that the sale of Louisiana made Texas a frontier province and a bone of contention between the United States and Spain. It was in 1821 that Mexican independence was established, opening the way for American immigration to Texas.

When the Bexar Archives came into the possession of the Univessity in 1898, Lester G. Bugbee, then instructor in history at the University and later adjunct professor, prepared a brief description of this collection which was published in the San Antonio Express, September 23, 1898. It was later reprinted in phamphlet form a copy of which is in the rare book section of the University's Texas Collection. His article points out the international significance of Texas' strategic position.

"The Spanish occupation of Texas is inseparably connected with the French occupation of Louisiana," Mr. Bugbee wrote. "The founding of the missions around Nacogdoches and San Antonio is but a chapter in the history of the conflict between France and Spain for the possession of the country west or the Red River. Spain's first attempt at occupation, which was occasioned by the landing of the French LaSalle on the shores of Matagorda Bay, proved a complete failure, and in a few years Texas was again an uncivilized wilderness. Then Louisiana fell under the control of a commercial company that was more interested in opening a contraband trade with Mexico than in defending its sovereign's title to the vast wilderness to the west; under the auspices of this company, another Frenchman, whom we know in Texas history as Saint-Denis, aroused Spanish jealously by penetrating the forbidden country. But he told such tales of the willingness of the French to yield the disputed territory, and of their desire to open trade with Mexico, that the Spanish authorities resolved to seize the opportunity to take possession; and thus it was that, under the guidance of Saint-Denis, and with the tacit consent of his superiors in Louisiana, the missions and forts around Nacogdoches and San Antonio came into existence during the years immediately following 1716. This was the beginning of the permanent occupation of Texas.

"The French soon became hostile again, and from this time to 1763 the theme of greatest interest in Texas history is the attempt of the French to drive out the Spanish, and, on the other hand, the preserving endeavors of the Spanish to hold the country by civilizing and Christianizing the native tribes. Such was the political and humanitarian use made of the missions.

"A frontier settlement which joined an unfriendly neighbor needed a government of its own, so that in 1727 Texas was constituted a separate province. San Antonio was made its capital, and, but for one or two brief intervals, remained so until Texas became a Republic. All the official business of the few settlements was managed by the governor of the province, who was also military commandant, and thus began the accumulation of papers which we now call the Archives of Bexar.

"When Mexico gained its independence the province of Texas became Department of Bexar, which still included nearly all the territory of the present State, and was at that time one of the administrative units of the State of Coahuila and Texas. The size of this department was not diminished until a very few years before our revolution, the district of Nacogdoches being set off in 1831 and that of Brazos in 1834. So we can say with a near approach to the truth that all the business of government relative to Texas between the dates 1727 and 1835 was carried on from San Antonio and is recorded in these papers

"I[illegible] dless task, even if one possessed the information, to enumerate the events and, subject mentioned in these papers. Hese reposes the history of Texas to 1835,—the complete story of the rise, rule and fall of the Spanish power between the Sabine and the Rio Grande. the voluminous details of the ceaseless war against hostile tribes, with innumerable tales of thrilling incident and tragic horror; the Spanish account of the long struggle with the French; the record of the unselfish toiling of patient missionaries; the Spanish version of the quarrel between the United States and Spain; the wild story of the Mexican revolution, so intimately connected with Magee and Long; reports from the neutral ground of the gathering turbulent crowds around Nacogdoches; and finally, the coming of the Anglo-American, the building up of the settlements, and the Revolution."

BROWNLEE NEWS

Singing was not so well attended Sunday night. We had several visitors from Roscoe present and were glad to have them with us.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Yarbrough and family moved to the Barnett Community last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Zinke and family and Marie Harrison spent Sunday with Albert Marth and family at Roscoe.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Lehmann visited Mr. and Mrs. Emil Schultz at Hermleigh Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Marth of Goode visited his sister Mrs. Gus Zinke and family Sunday.

The Brownlee H. D. Club met with Mrs. A. J. Marth Wednesday with seven members, 1 new member and 2 visitors, present. The meeting was called to order by the president. This being the first meeting of the year the list of officers and all standing committees were completed. They are: President, Norma Lehmann; Vice-President, Mrs. H. H. Hastings; Secretary-Treasurer, Vesta Hastings; Reporter, Frieda Lehmann; Finance Committee, Mrs. C. L. Harrison and Mrs. A. J. Marth. The secretary-treasurer will be chairman of this committee.

Program Committee, Mrs. T. M. Mahon and Mrs. Grady Norris. The president will act as program chairman.

Refreshments of hot chocolate and cookies were served by the hostess.

The club adjourned to meet with Mrs. Harrison January 16.

A Kentucky Kernel may be an honorary title, but boy, oh boy how Wheeler and Woolsey do smear it up. Loraine Theatre Sunday and Monday.

Theatre Entertainment
AT
Loraine Theatre

FRIDAY & SATURDAY

"WEST OF THE PECOS"
Richard Dix as Pecos Smith olays a dangerous part fighting for a girl with "There is no law west of the Pecos" —A Zane Grey Story.
Also Comedy—"In a Pig's Eye."

SUNDAY AND MONDAY
"KENTUCKY KERNELS"
Wheeler and Woolsey at their funniest — you will laugh 'till you cry.
Comedy
"Bandits and Bullards"

TUESDAY
BANK NIGHT
"HAPPINESS AHEAD"
Dick Powell and Josephine Hutchinson lead off in a big picture on a big occasion.
Comedy—"Powder Puff."

Renew Your Subscription Now!

TRAVEL BY TRAIN



fares as low as
1 4/5¢ A MILE
GOOD IN COACHES AND CHAIR CARS

Rail travel offers you greater safety, comfort and reliability! Now at present low fares you can go anywhere for as little as 1-4/5c a mile, round trip. Liberal return limits.

For rates, reservations, etc.
Consult Ticket Agent
TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY
C-3

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RAILWAY

New Telephone Directory

We are preparing to publish a new telephone directory for the Loraine Epchange in the near future and we want it to be as nearly representative of our subscribers as possible.

If you contemplate installing a telephone soon we would like to have your name so we can assign you a number in the new directory.

CALL US ABOUT IT NOW

Loraine Telephone Co.
O. I. GRIFFIN, Manager

WELCOME VISITORS

We are glad you are in town today and want you to come back often.

While you are here we will be glad to service your car with COL-TEX SPECIAL and CONOCO Gasoline, and standard brands oils.

NATIONAL BATTERIES

H. K. SADLER
LORAINE, TEXAS

WELCOME VISITORS

You are welcome to our city. We hope you have enjoyed your visit with us to such an extent you will visit us often.

New Suits--

Oxford Grey, Brown and Blue for only—

$15.00
While They Last

IT WILL PAY YOU TO VISIT OUR STORE WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING IN OUR LINE.

Clyde Wilson
LORAINE, TEXAS

Good Stock

Poultry and Garden Wire

Higginbotham-Bartlett Company

Welcome Friends

It is a pleasure to join in welcoming you to our city.

We extend you an invitation to visit our Service Station and try a "Home Produced and Home Manufactured Gasoline."

COL-TEX
"IT'S GOOD TO THE LAST MILE"

SERVICE
WASHING GREASING

Col-Tex Service Station
"AT THE SIGN OF THE ANTELOPE"
W. J. COON TOMMIE ROBERTS

THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union



Her Chance to Annoy Them

FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
© By Western Newspaper Union



Not in Training



BOBBY THATCHER—An Old Classmate!!

By GEORGE STORM



S'MATTER POP—A Right Time For Everything

By C. M. PAYNE



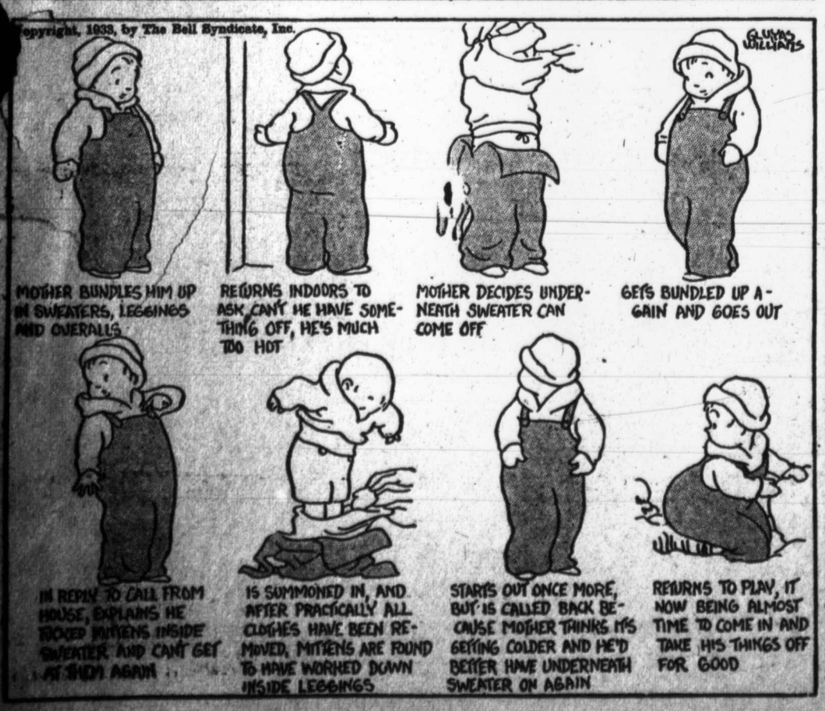
KEG'LAR FELLERS

Bad News



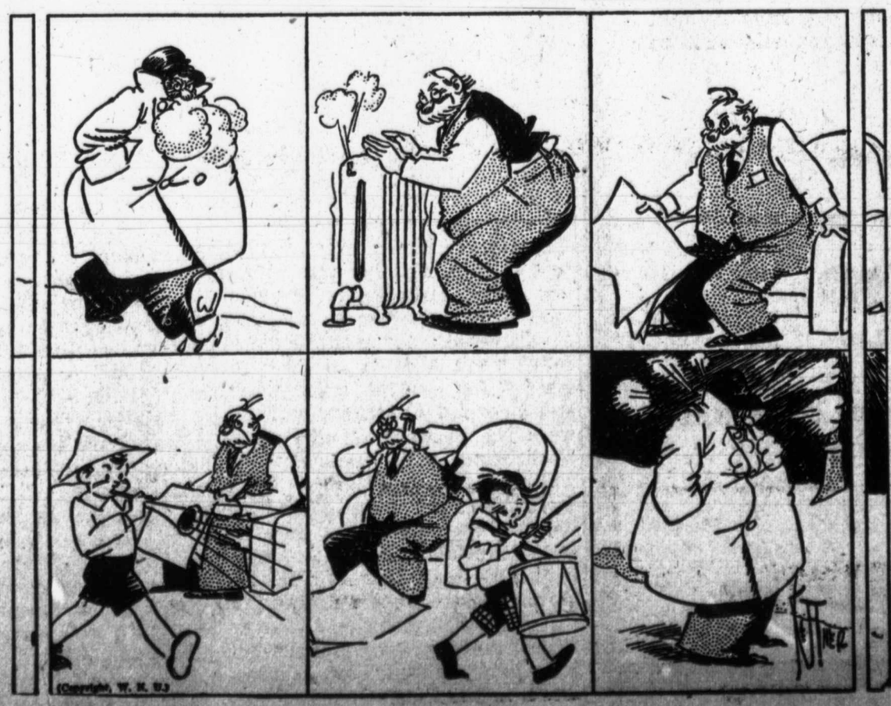
Overalls

By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



Our Pet Peeve

By M. G. KETTNER



Chic and Practical Is This Ensemble

PATTERN 1943



Here is a practical idea which is at the same time devastatingly chic—it is, as you see, an ensemble consisting of skirt, blouse and jacket. Make it up of black satin and wear it on warm days without the jacket. The contrasting bodice frill and collar are delightfully fresh looking and becoming. The trim linked jacket is a stunning addition, and the whole smart affair goes with the best possible grace under a top coat. Of course it would be a very nice thing in wool, as well.

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Smiles

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Impatience

"What is you opinion of the old-age pensions?" asked the human questionnaire.

"They're all right," answered Senator Sorghum. "But too many folks won't wait for the years to bring an excuse for collecting something for doing nothing."—Washington Star.

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"The 12 nearest the door."

Have to Stand for That

He—Women are getting men's jobs these days and it is a shame.

She—Well, they are not getting men's seats in the street cars, and that's another shame.



Claim Similarity in Printing



HAUPTMANN'S OWN LETTERED SIGNATURE ON AUTO REGISTRATION CARD

RICHARD HAUPTMAN IV

RICHARD HAUPTMANN

SAME SIGNATURE RECONSTRUCTED FROM LETTERS CUT OUT OF KIDNAP NOTE

MR. CHAS. LINBERG.
YOUR BABY IS SAFE BUT. HE IS NOT USING NO. MEDICINE S. HE IS EATING PORK CHOP. PORK AND BEANS JUST WHAT WE EAT. JUST FOLOW OUR DIRECTION AND HAVE ONE HUNDRED THOUSEND BUCKS READY IN VERY SHORT TIME THATS JUST WHAT WE NEED
YOURS B. H.

Documents in the Hauptmann case: at top is the signature "Richard Hauptmann" that was taken from automobile license application. Directly below is an enlarged reproduction of the same signature, and below that is another signature "Richard Hauptmann" that was pieced together from letters appearing in one of the Lindbergh ransom notes, which is shown at bottom.

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Millions Follow the Greatest Courtroom Drama of Modern History.

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Supreme Court Justice Thomas W. Trenchard, presiding over the Hauptmann trial, has a reputation for sternness. His task is not easy as the state of New Jersey attempts to send an obscure little German carpenter to the electric chair for the murder of the Lindbergh baby. The interplay of human emotions often tends to make the administration of cold justice difficult.

Tells of Last Day.

Most pathetic figure of the drama is that of Mrs. Lindbergh, the former Anne Morrow. A slender figure in black, she told her story in a clear, small voice. Under the questioning of Attorney General David T. Wilentz, chief prosecutor, she told of the idyllic afternoon she spent with her son on the day he disappeared, of how she had gone for a walk and finally of the tragedy and the bewilderment of the kidnaping. She firmly identified the flannel shirt, the thumb guard, and the sleeping garment the child wore. At one point the tremendous emotional strain she was undergoing was indicated when she was unable to testify in answer to a question regarding the toys of her dead baby. She bowed her head silently, and the prosecutor passed on to another question.

Mrs. Lindbergh's eyes were filled with tears and her voice trembled with emotion. There were moments when she was obviously near the breaking point, but she went bravely on to relate the horrifying occurrence of that dramatic day, and concluded her testimony by identifying the clothing. What that ordeal must have cost her can only be conjectured.

Sees Hauptmann.

When she entered the courtroom it was the first time she had seen Hauptmann, the accused. Her eyes went to him repeatedly, but no expression crossed her face. Two chairs away from Mrs. Lindbergh sat Mrs. Hauptmann. Hauptmann's face disclosed no emotion, but was turned steadfastly toward the witness chair. He gave no indication of Mrs. Lindbergh's presence, but his wife became more nervous. She shifted in her chair and her head twitched as the mother told her story.

Colonel Lindbergh followed his wife on the stand. His testimony was direct and clearly given. He testified that he heard a noise "like the breaking of a crate"—supposedly when the kidnaper's ladder broke and killed the child as the criminal climbed down from the nursery. He did not realize at the time that it might have been a ladder breaking.

Near the close of his recital of the shocking crime came a sensational moment when Lindbergh identified Hauptmann as the man whom he believed to be guilty of kidnaping his son. He vigorously combated suggestions by the defense that members of his own household had been involved.

The fear and sorrow that swept over the house on Sourland mountain was revealed for the first time when Betty Gow, Scotch nurse, took the stand. She was the last person to see the child alive. In quick, staccato sentences she told how Colonel Lindbergh turned away from the empty nursery and looking into his wife's eyes said: "Anne, they've stolen our baby."

Nurse Collapses.

Sharp cross-examination which contained a hint that she was involved in the crime brought flashes of anger from the nursemaid. Most attempts on the part of the defense to pry into her private life were challenged by the prosecution and the court generally sustained the objection. She left the stand in a virtual collapse which at times caused her to sob hysterically.

This line of questioning was in line with statements of the defense counsel that the Lindbergh kidnaping was an inside job. Miss Gow's friendship with "Red" Johnson, since deported from this country for illegal entry, were referred to in the questioning. She admitted she told Johnson that the baby would be at Hopewell on the night of the kidnaping, but in answer to a direct question declared she had not told Hauptmann.

Miss Gow was accompanied in court the day she testified by Mrs. Elsie Whatley, widow of the Lindbergh butler, whose activities were mentioned several times during the testimony. The nurse said she had spent an hour in Mrs. Whatley's room the night of the kidnaping, and that during that time the baby was alone on the second floor of the house. When she discovered the baby was gone, she immediately notified the Lindberghs, she stated.

Defense Attorney Reilly's questioning has tended to show that police had not investigated actions of members of the Lindbergh establishment sufficiently to absolve them from suspicion. Two were particularly pointed out in the cross-examination: Betty Gow, and Oliver Whatley, butler, who later died in a hospital.

Trooper Testifies.

An important witness in establishing details of the discovery that the child was missing was Corporal Joseph Wolfe of the New Jersey state police. Wolfe testified that he found the ransom note on the south window sill of the east wall. Traces of mud on a suitcase near the window were also discovered, Wolfe said. He identified the state's ransom note exhibit as the one he saw in its envelope the night of the kidnaping, and declared that as soon as Trooper Kelly arrived, they checked the note for fingerprints and found none.

Indentations in the earth beneath the window, evidently made by the ladder used in the case, were described by the trooper. He also was the one who while searching the grounds found the discarded kidnap ladder sixty or seventy feet from the house.

The stoical attitude of Bruno Richard Hauptmann, accused murderer, is that of an intensely interested spectator. This man whose arrest was the culmination of one of the longest searches in the annals of crime, watches proceedings of the trial with a detachment that is amazing. His impassive face tells nothing. He rarely stirs in court, rarely speaks. He might be simply one of the audience, for all the emotion he displays. He enters the courtroom as calmly as if he were paying a social call, instead of being on trial for his life.

Identifies Prisoner.

His composure was broken, however, when he was identified by two witnesses as having to do with the case. Joseph Perrone, New York taxi-driver, testified that Hauptmann was the man who had given him a note to be delivered to Dr. John F. Condon (Jafsie), intermediary in the negotiations with the kidnaper.

When Perrone stepped down from the witness stand, walked across the thirty feet that separated the witness chair from Hauptmann, and putting his hand on Hauptmann's shoulder, identified him as the man whose actions he had described, the prisoner gave his first sign of emotion.

"You're a liar," Hauptmann muttered in so low a tone that only those sitting close to him could hear.

His identification as a man whom he had seen in an automobile near the Lindbergh home on the day of the kidnaping by Amandus Hochmuth, eighty-seven-year-old Prussian army veteran, just previous to this, caused Hauptmann to only shake his head. The testimony of both Lindbergh and his wife had also failed to shake the composure of the accused man.

Testimony of Dr. J. F. Condon, the "Jafsie" of the ransom notes, another important figure in the case, is expected to have considerable weight with the jury. The retired educator conducted the ransom negotiations which resulted in payment of $50,000 which he alleges were made to Hauptmann. Condon is accompanied wherever he goes by Al Reich, a former pugilist who acts as a bodyguard. Reich was also with Condon on the night when they went to the Woodlawn cemetery where "Jafsie" established his contact with the extortioner, sitting in conversation with him for an hour on a park bench.

Marked Contrast.

Condon positively identified Hauptmann as the person to whom he paid the ransom money. Attorney Reilly in cross-examining Condon, implied that the witness himself was one of the kidnap gang. Condon vigorously denied any such part, declaring that his only purpose was "to get back Colonel Lindbergh's baby."

Opposing counsel in this most interesting criminal case of modern times present a marked difference. David T. Wilentz, attorney general of New Jersey, who is directing the fight to send Hauptmann to the electric chair, is wiry, dapper, dark-eyed, olive skinned. He has not handled many criminal cases in his career and he has never before been prosecutor in a capital case. He has been thrust into a glare of publicity as brilliant as any lawyer could ask for, and appears calm and confident as to the final outcome of his efforts to convict the prisoner.

He has the support of five assistant attorney generals, of a former judge, George K. Large, and Anthony M. Hauck, Jr., present prosecutor of Hunterdon county.

In direct contrast to Wilentz is Edward Jay Reilly, chief of defense counsel. In his thirty years of practice he has tried, according to his own estimate, 2,000 murder cases, among them some of the most spectacular acquittals ever recorded in New York. His methods have become almost a legend among criminal lawyers. Florid, weighing 200 pounds, and a former army captain, he is entirely the opposite of his opponent. Reilly admits that he will receive no pay for his efforts on behalf of Hauptmann.

Associated with Reilly are C. Lloyd Fisher, a native of Flemington and defender of John Hughes Curtis, the Norfolk (Va.) shipbuilder who was convicted in 1932 of obstructing justice in the Lindbergh case; Egbert Rosecrans, defender twelve years ago in the "cat and swamp murder" cases, and Frederick A. Pope.

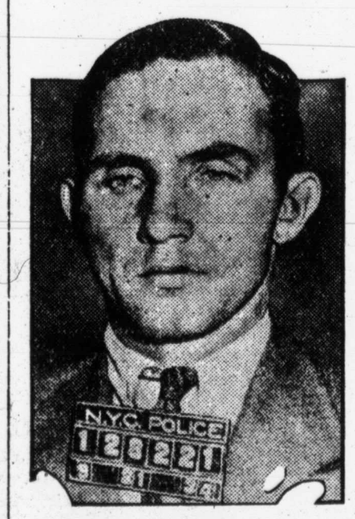
Meanwhile, millions watch the drama that is being played daily in the little town of Flemington, the little New Jersey town where the most sensational trial of modern times is being held.

CHILD'S NURSE



Betty Gow, Scotch nurse, last person to see the Lindbergh infant before he disappeared.

FIGHTS FOR LIFE



Bruno Hauptmann, German ex-carpenter, who is on trial on charges of murdering the Lindbergh baby. His stolid actions have amazed spectators.

Cookies Seem to Take High Place

By No Means Out of Favor Even When Holidays Are Ended.

The holidays may come and go, but some of my readers seem to remain interested in the question of cookies, says an expert on the subject. In spite of previous articles devoted to their home manufacture, readers are still avid for more recipes. I also had a letter from one reader, saying that she had not been able to make brownies and walnut wafers, though she followed my recipe exactly. I, myself, have made them hundreds of times, and always with success.

If you have tried walnut wafers, you have probably discovered that care must be used in removing them from pans after they have been baked. They must cool for a moment before they are hard enough to be lifted with a spatula. If you let them stand too long, they will get brittle. In this case they may be put back in the oven for a moment to soften. A little experience will show you that even this one difficulty is not hard to overcome. So far as the brownies are concerned, I often call this recipe my foolproof recipe. A critic said the brownies were not hard at the end of 30 minutes in a moderate oven. Brownies should never be hard. They should be soft whenever taken out of the oven.

I am going to give you a real treat in some of the recipes I publish today. They have been sent in to me by a generous reader who has translated from her German cook book several of her best recipes which have been tried out year after year at holiday and at other times. I know you will appreciate, as I do, her kindness in sharing them with us.

I am giving you by request of a reader, a recipe for one of the most modern types of cookies; the so-called ice box or refrigerator recipe. The dough for these cookies may be shaped into rolls, wrapped in wax paper and stored almost indefinitely in the refrigerator. Whenever you desire a hot cookie, slice the dough with a sharp, hot knife, and bake. This recipe calls for dates and nuts. You may vary it by using other fruits which, however, must always be chopped very fine or run through a meat grinder, so that the rolls may be easily sliced. Sometimes the dough is packed into a small bread pan and sliced in oblongs. If you compare German recipes with this you will notice that they also use a very easy way for forming cookies. In several of these recipes the dough is rolled into small balls, placed on baking sheets on which it will spread into rounds. The filled cookies, or Christmas balls, as they are called, are most attractive little cakes. I know you will like the chocolate macaroons as well.

Chocolate Macaroons.

3 eggs
6 ozs. sweet chocolate
½ lb. confectioners sugar
½ lb. chopped almonds
½ teaspoon vanilla

Beat three eggs thoroughly, put in double boiler and add 6 ounces sweet chocolate and ½ pound confectioners sugar. Mix thoroughly until lukewarm; take from stove and add the almonds and vanilla. Stir until cooled. Drop batter by teaspoonfuls on well greased cookie sheets and bake very slowly (300 degrees Fahrenheit) for about 15 minutes. Drop batter 2 inches apart. Let stand a few minutes before removing macaroons very carefully from baking sheet.

Filled Cookies.
(Christmas Balls)

¼ lb. (½ cup) butter
2 egg yolks
½ cup sugar
Grated rind of lemon
½ cup flour
Chopped almonds
Egg whites
Jam

Cream butter, egg yolks and sugar; add lemon and flour, mix well, form balls size of walnut, and make impression in center. Fill impression with jam; dip top of ball in egg white (unbeaten) and then roll in chopped almonds. Bake in a slow oven at 300 degrees Fahrenheit on well greased cookie sheets for about 15 minutes.

It Seldom Does

The restless don't want love to run too smoothly.

Icebox Date Cookies.

1 cup butter
2 cups brown sugar
2 eggs
1 cup nutmeats
1 cup dates
3½ cups flour
½ teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon salt

Cream butter and sugar and add well-beaten eggs. Mix well. Add nuts and dates which have b through food chopper, and t flour mixed and sifted with s soda. Shape in rolls, wrap in paper and put in refrigera several hours. Slice thin an on a floured cookie sheet in erate oven (375 degrees Fahr about 10 minutes.

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A Doctor Knows!

And doctors use a liquid laxative





"Leave the rest to nat

There's a very good reason why doctors and hospitals have always used liquid laxatives! You'd use a liquid, too, if you knew how much better it makes you feel.

A liquid laxative can always be taken in the right amount. You can gradually reduce the dose. *Reduced dosage is the secret of real and safe relief from constipation.*

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

People who have experienced this comfort, never return to any form of help that can't be regulated! The liquid laxative generally used Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It tains senna and cascara, and are *natural* laxatives that fo habit — even in children. Its is gentle, but sure. It will re condition of biliousness or slu ness without upset. It's the family laxative because it's a doctor's prescription, and pe *safe* and effective for family

If you are seeking somethi will relieve your occasional safely and comfortably, try Pepsin. Give regulated dose Nature restores regularity.



At all drugstor

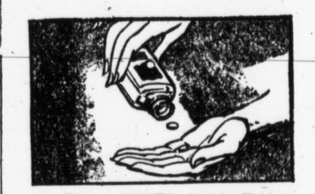
Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEP

Eskimo Cannibals

The Far North as well as the tropics has some cases of cannibalism even today. Eskimos, on the verge of starvation, ha known to devour human fl in the last couple of years ern Canada.

Now Relieve Your Cold "Quick as You Caught I

For Amazingly Fast R Remember Directio in These Simple Pictu



1. Take 2 BAYER Aspirin Tablets. Make sure you get the BAYER Tablets you ask for.



2. Drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.



3. If throat is sore, crush and stir 3 BAYER Aspirin Tablets in a third of a glass of water. Gargle twice. This eases throat soreness almost instantly.

The simple method pictured the way many doctors no colds and the aches and pai bring with them!

It is recognized as a saf QUICK way. For it will re ordinary cold almost as fast caught it.

Ask your doctor about th when you buy, be sure that the real BAYER Aspirin They dissolve (disintegrate) instantly. And thus work al stantly when you take the for a gargle, Genuine Bayer Tablets disintegrate with sp completeness, leaving no i particles or grittiness.

BAYER Aspirin prices ha decisively reduced on all s there's no point now in a other than the real Bayer ar want.

NOW 15¢



PRICES on Genuine Bay Radically Reduced on

METROPOLITAN GRAND OPE
direct from its New York Stage
3-Hour Broadcast by
LISTERINE
announced by
Geraldine Farrar
Every Saturday · all NBC stations 12:45 P



THE FEATHERHEADS

By Osborne
© Western Newspaper Union



FINNEY OF THE FORCE

By Ted O'Loughlin
© By Western Newspaper Union



BOBBY THATCHER—An Old Classmate!!

By GEORGE STORM

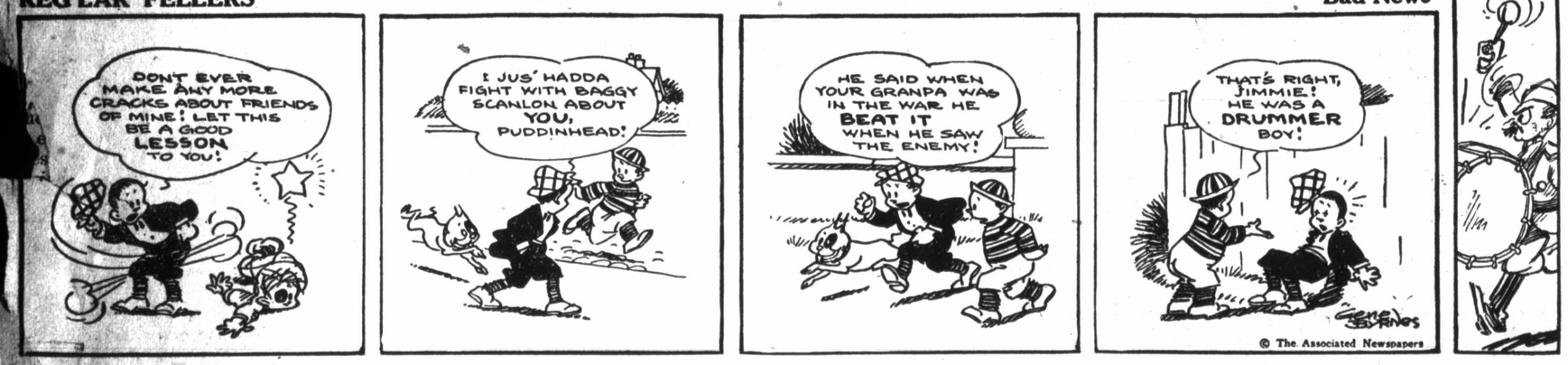


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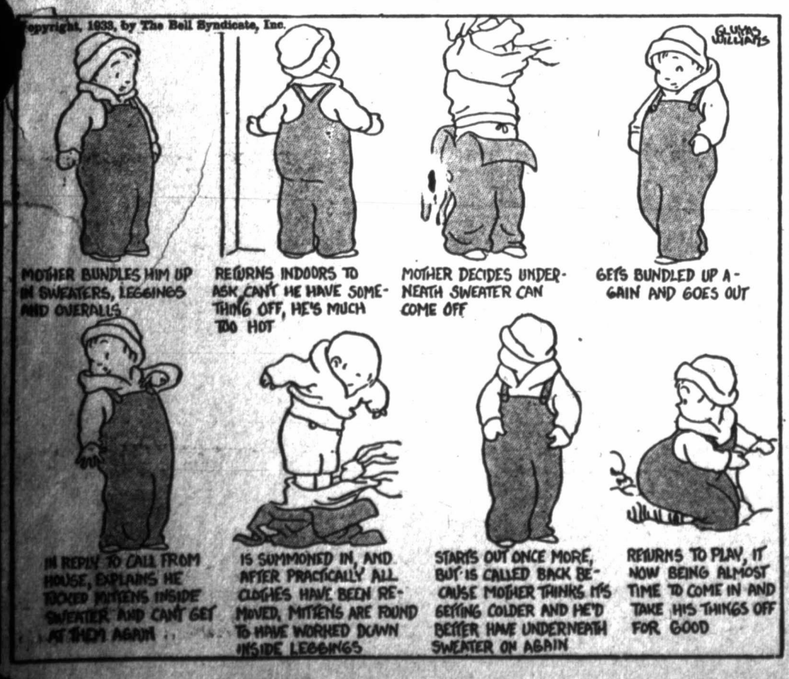


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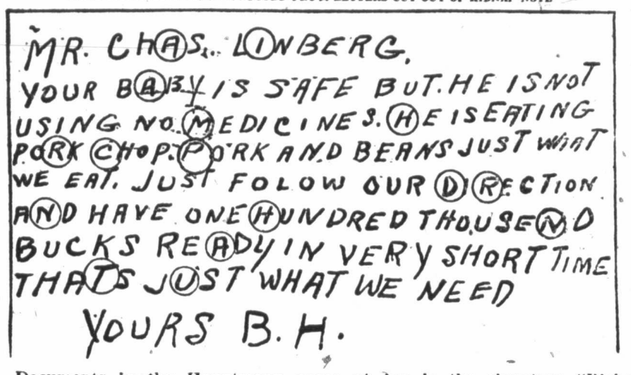
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The stoical attitude of Bruno Richard Hauptmann, accused murderer, is that of an intensely interested spectator. This man whose arrest was the culmination of one of the longest searches in the annals of crime, watches proceedings of the trial with a detachment that is amazing. His impassive face tells nothing. He rarely stirs in court, rarely speaks. He might be simply one of the audience, for all the emotion he displays. He enters the courtroom as calmly as if he were paying a social call, instead of being on trial for his life.

Identifies Prisoner.

His composure was broken, however, when he was identified by two witnesses as having to do with the case. Joseph Perrone, New York taxi-driver, testified that Hauptmann was the man who had given him a note to be delivered to Dr. John F. Condon (Jafsie), intermediary in the negotiations with the kidnaper.

When Perrone stepped down from the witness stand, walked across the thirty feet that separated the witness chair from Hauptmann, and putting his hand on Hauptmann's shoulder, identified him as the man whose actions he had described, the prisoner gave his first sign of emotion.

"You're a liar," Hauptmann muttered in so low a tone that only those sitting close to him could hear.

His identification as a man whom he had seen in an automobile near the Lindbergh home on the day of the kidnaping by Amandus Hochmuth, eighty-seven-year-old Prussian army veteran, just previous to this, caused Hauptmann to only shake his head. The testimony of both Lindbergh and his wife had also failed to shake the composure of the accused man.

Testimony of Dr. J. F. Condon, the "Jafsie" of the ransom notes, another important figure in the case, is expected to have considerable weight with the jury. The retired educator conducted the ransom negotiations which resulted in payment of $50,000 which he alleges were made to Hauptmann. Condon is accompanied wherever he goes by Al Reich, a former pugilist who acts as a bodyguard. Reich was also with Condon on the night when they went to the Woodlawn cemetery where "Jafsie" established his contact with the extortioner, sitting in conversation with him for an hour on a park bench.

Marked Contrast.

Condon positively identified Hauptmann as the person to whom he paid the ransom money. Attorney Reilly in cross-examining Condon, implied that the witness himself was one of the kidnap gang. Condon vigorously denied any such part, declaring that his only purpose was "to get back Colonel Lindbergh's baby."

Opposing counsel in this most interesting criminal case of modern times present a marked difference. David T. Wilentz, attorney general of New Jersey, who is directing the fight to send Hauptmann to the electric chair, is wiry, dapper, dark-eyed, olive skinned. He has not handled many criminal cases in his career and he has never before been prosecutor in a capital case. He has been thrust into a glare of publicity as brilliant as any lawyer could ask for, and appears calm and confident as to the final outcome of his efforts to convict the prisoner.

He has the support of five assistant attorney generals, of a former judge, George K. Large, and Anthony M. Hauck, Jr., present prosecutor of Hunterdon county.

In direct contrast to Wilentz is Edward Jay Reilly, chief of defense counsel. In his thirty years of practice he has tried, according to his own estimate, 2,000 murder cases, among them some of the most spectacular acquittals ever recorded in New York. His methods have become almost a legend among criminal lawyers. Florid, weighing 200 pounds, and a former army captain, he is entirely the opposite of his opponent. Reilly admits that he will receive no pay for his efforts on behalf of Hauptmann.

Associated with Reilly are C. Lloyd Fisher, a native of Flemington and defender of John Hughes Curtis, the Norfolk (Va.) shipbuilder who was convicted in 1932 of obstructing justice in the Lindbergh case; Egbert Rosecrans, defender twelve years ago in the "cat and swamp murder" cases, and Frederick A. Pope.

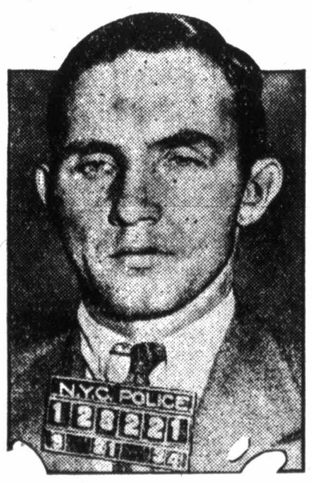
Meanwhile, millions watch the drama that is being played daily in the little town of Flemington, the little New Jersey town where the most sensational trial of modern times is being held.

CHILD'S NURSE



Betty Gow, Scotch nurse, last person to see the Lindbergh infant before he disappeared.

FIGHTS FOR LIFE



Bruno Hauptmann, German ex-carpenter, who is on trial on charges of murdering the Lindbergh baby. His stolid actions have amazed spectators.

Cookies Seem to Take High Place

By No Means Out of Favor Even When Holidays Are Ended.

The holidays may come and go, but some of my readers seem to remain interested in the question of cookies, says an expert on the subject. In spite of previous articles devoted to their home manufacture, readers are still avid for more recipes. I also had a letter from one reader, saying that she had not been able to make brownies and walnut wafers, though she followed my recipe exactly. I, myself, have made them hundreds of times, and always with success.

If you have tried walnut wafers, you have probably discovered that care must be used in removing them from pans after they have been baked. They must cool for a moment before they are hard enough to be lifted with a spatula. If you let them stand too long, they will get brittle. In this case they may be put back in the oven for a moment to soften. A little experience will show you that even this one difficulty is not hard to overcome. So far as the brownies are concerned, I often call this recipe my foolproof recipe. A critic said the brownies were not hard at the end of 30 minutes in a moderate oven. Brownies should never be hard. They should be soft whenever taken out of the oven.

I am going to give you a real treat in some of the recipes I publish today. They have been sent in to me by a generous reader who has translated from her German cook book several of her best recipes which have been tried out year after year at holiday and at other times. I know you will appreciate, as I do, her kindness in sharing them with us.

I am giving you by request of a reader, a recipe for one of the most modern types of cookies; the so-called ice box or refrigerator recipe. The dough for these cookies may be shaped into rolls, wrapped in wax paper and stored almost indefinitely in the refrigerator. Whenever you desire a hot cookie, slice the dough with a sharp, hot knife, and bake. This recipe calls for dates and nuts. You may vary it by using other fruits which, however, must always be chopped very fine or run through a meat grinder, so that the rolls may be easily sliced. Sometimes the dough is packed into a small bread pan and sliced in oblongs. If you compare German recipes with this you will notice that they also use a very easy way for forming cookies. In several of these recipes the dough is rolled into small balls, placed on baking sheets on which it will spread into rounds. The filled cookies, or Christmas balls, as they are called, are most attractive little cakes. I know you will like the chocolate macaroons as well.

Chocolate Macaroons.

3 eggs
6 ozs. sweet chocolate
½ lb. confectioners sugar
½ lb. chopped almonds
½ teaspoon vanilla

Beat three eggs thoroughly, put in double boiler and add 6 ounces sweet chocolate and ½ pound confectioners sugar. Mix thoroughly until lukewarm; take from stove and add the almonds and vanilla. Stir until cooled. Drop batter by teaspoonfuls on well greased cookie sheets and bake very slowly (300 degrees Fahrenheit) for about 15 minutes. Drop batter 2 inches apart. Let stand a few minutes before removing macaroons very carefully from baking sheet.

Filled Cookies.
(Christmas Balls)

¼ lb. (½ cup) butter
2 egg yolks
½ cup sugar
Grated rind of lemon
½ cup flour
Chopped almonds
Egg whites
Jam

Cream butter, egg yolks and sugar; add lemon and flour, mix well, form balls size of walnut, and make impression in center. Fill impression with jam; dip top of ball in egg white (unbeaten) and then roll in chopped almonds. Bake in a slow oven at 300 degrees Fahrenheit on well greased cookie sheets for about 15 minutes.

It Seldom Does

The restless don't want love to run too smoothly.

Icebox Date Cookies.

1 cup butter
2 cups brown sugar
2 eggs
1 cup nutmeats
1 cup dates
3½ cups flour
½ teaspoon soda
1 teaspoon salt

Cream butter and sugar and add well-beaten eggs. Mix well. Add nuts and dates which have been put through food chopper, and then the flour mixed and sifted with salt and soda. Shape in rolls, wrap in waxed paper and put in refrigerator for several hours. Slice thin and bake on a floured cookie sheet in a moderate oven (375 degrees Fahrenheit) about 10 minutes.

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A Doctor Knows!

And doctors use a liquid laxative





There's a very good reason why doctors and hospitals have always used liquid laxatives! You'd use a liquid, too, if you knew how much better it makes you feel.

A liquid laxative can always be taken in the right amount. You can gradually reduce the dose. *Reduced dosage is the secret of real and safe relief from constipation.*

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

People who have experienced this comfort, never return to any form of help that can't be regulated! The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara, and these are *natural* laxatives that form no habit — even in children. Its action is gentle, but sure. It will relieve a condition of biliousness or sluggishness without upset. It's the ideal family laxative because it's a family doctor's prescription, and perfectly *safe* and effective for family use.

If you are seeking something that will relieve your occasional upsets safely and comfortably, try Syrup Pepsin. Give regulated doses until Nature restores regularity.

At all drugstores

Dr. Caldwell's SYRUP PEPSIN

Eskimo Cannibals

The Far North as well as the tropics has some cases of cannibalism even today. Eskimos, on the verge of starvation, have been known to devour human flesh within the last couple of years in northern Canada.

Now Relieve Your Cold "Quick as You Caught It"

For Amazingly Fast Results Remember Directions in These Simple Pictures



1. Take 2 BAYER Aspirin Tablets. Make sure you get the BAYER Tablets you ask for.



2. Drink a full glass of water. Repeat treatment in 2 hours.



3. If throat is sore, crush and stir 3 BAYER Aspirin Tablets in a third of a glass of water. Gargle twice. This eases throat soreness almost instantly.

The simple method pictured here is the way many doctors now treat colds and the aches and pains colds bring with them!

It is recognized as a safe, sure, QUICK way. For it will relieve an ordinary cold almost as fast as you caught it.

Ask your doctor about this. And when you buy, be sure that you get the real BAYER Aspirin Tablets. They dissolve (disintegrate) almost instantly. And thus work almost instantly when you take them. And for a gargle, Genuine Bayer Aspirin Tablets disintegrate with speed and completeness, leaving no irritating particles or grittiness.

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

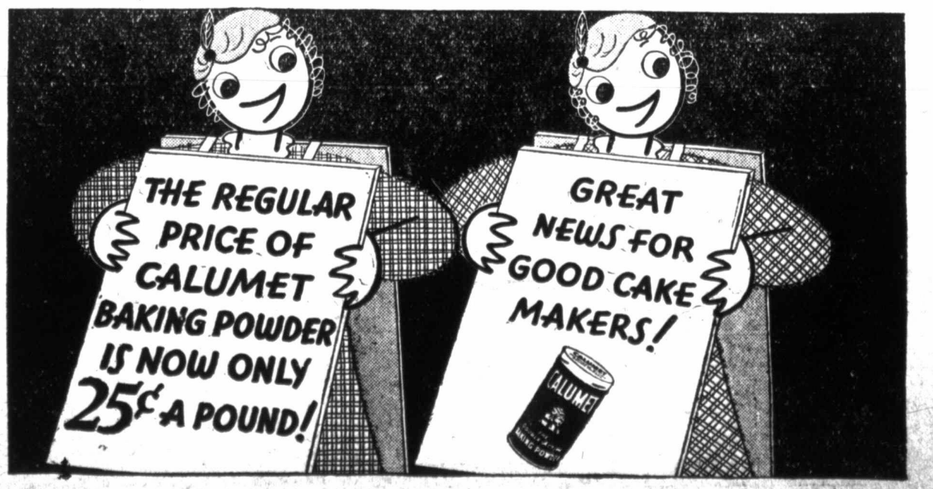
NOW 15¢



PRICES on Genuine Bayer Aspirin Radically Reduced on All Sizes

METROPOLITAN GRAND OPERA

direct from its New York Stage
3-Hour Broadcast by
LISTERINE
announced by
Geraldine Farrar
Every Saturday · all NBC stations 12:45 P.M.



Willa Dean Hodges, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Hodges of Roscoe, recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Sweetwater Sanitarium. She is reported as doing nicely.

"There is no law West of the Pecos" until Richard Dix as Pecos Smith changes the way of thinking in Zane Grey's story at the Loraine Theatre Friday and Saturday.

WELCOME VISITORS

You are always welcome in Loraine and in our store. We want you to come back as often as you can.

Every Day Prices

Plums, green gage, gallon 45c

PEACHES, a good peach, No. 2½ can ---------- 15c

Flour, Texas Beauty, $1.85

Every Sack Must Please

Fresh Vegetables 5c

Carrots, Beets, Lettuce, Turnips and Tops ---- Bunch

Hominy, Vancamps, No. 2 1-2 10c

COFFEE, every sup calls for another ---- lb 25c

BEANS, Baby Limas ---------- lb 8c

Spuds, No. 1, will really please, 10 lb 25c

MACARONI, ---------- per box ---- 5c

CALL FOR YOUR TRADE TICKETS

J. B. MAHON Gro. & Market

Phone 50

WELCOME VISITORS

We hope you have enjoyed your stay in our city to such an extent you will come back often.
MAKE OUR STORE YOUR HEADQUARTERS WHILE YOU ARE IN TOWN.
WE CARRY A COMPLETE LINE OF GROCERIES AND FEED AND YOU WILL FIND OUR PRICES AS LOW AS ANYONES.
YOUR BUSINESS IS APPRECIATED

Mrs. J. L. Meadows Gro.

WELCOME VISITORS

WE ARE GLAD TO SEE YOU IN LORAINE TODAY.
WE WANT YOU TO FEEL AT HOME SO MUCH SO THAT YOU WILL WANT TO COME BACK AGAIN.

The Martin Drug Store

Courteous, Efficient Service Since 1912

Specials for January 18th, 19th, 21st

Cream Meal, 20 lb 59c

SUGAR, Cane 25 lb sack $1.25

Post Toasties, pkg. 10c

Baking Powder, 50 ounces KC 27c

Flour, Mighty Good Guaranteed 48 lbs $1.65

Laundry Soap Yellow 6 bars 22c

Fresh Coffee Ground in our own mill 2 lbs 35c

FOR ADDITIONAL SPECIALS SEE OUR WINDOWS
WE RESERVE THE RIGHT TO LIMIT QUANTITIES

CITY GROCERY

SELLS FOR LESS

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tartt spent the week end with their daughter in Sweetwater.

Mr. and Mrs Pete Heild and children left Friday for Glenrose.

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

Jack Fain spent Saturday and Sunday in Sweetwater with his father who is operating a tourist camp and cafe there.

Miss Maggie Jeter and Iona Callahan visited in Sweetwater Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Callahan visited in the W. C. Jacobs home north of Loraine Sunday afternoon.

For Sale or trade mules, mares, horses and few colts 70 head cash or terms. New and used implements on the same terms. Anything bought of me that does not suit you after a few days use may be returned unharmed and money will be refunded. Would like to show you anything you are interested in.
R. E. Gracey in T. M. Dobbin building Roscoe, Texas. 334tc

J. C. Riden of San Bernadina, California, has been visiting his brothers T. J. and W. H. Riden. He had not seen his brothers in almost twenty years.

M. D. and Lane McCollum are in Cook County to be at the bedside of their sister who is ill.

For Sale—A good 29 Model A Coach, first class shape. Inquire at the News office.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Richards and son Junior, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Williams and son Gene, visited in Abilene over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Mahon visited in the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Young at Roscoe Sunday.

FOR SALE—Sanders double disc. James Bennett, 4 miles north of Loraine. 2tp

Lost—Pair tin snips. Please return to Higginbotham-Bartlett Co.

For Sale—White Leghorn hens. See S. E. Hallamrk.

Out of town visitors who attended the funeral of T. J. Coffee here last Friday are Mrs. L. C. DeMoville and Mrs. Bob Mann, San Angelo; Mr. and Mrs. Thos. J. Coffee, Mr. and Mrs. Crild Coffee, Mr. and Mrs. Blaine Coles and Reuben Martin, Big Spring; Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Coffee, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Dodge, Albany; Mrs. Oliver Fannin, Ft Worth; Mrs. (Dr.) H. A. Gilliam, Mrs. Lee Billingsley, Mrs. Dora Medlin and son Joe, Lamesa; Mrs. R. T. Coffee, Mr. O. L. Peterman, Mrs. Harry Hall, Lubbock; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hall, Stanton; Mr. J. M. Dorn, Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Dorn, Mr. Pierce Dorn, Mrs. J. W. Dorn, Mrs. R. D. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chesney, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Richardson, Mr. B. W. Dorn, Mr. Lovich Dorn, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Pritchett, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Pritchett, Mrs. M. P. McCall, Mrs. Monroe Dawson, Misses Johnnie and Josephine Chesney, Lucille, Maxine, Mattie Dorn, Mrs. W. B. Crockett, Mrs. Huron Dorn, Mrs. Dick Carter, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Wimberley, Mr. and Mrs. Will Farrar, Mr. George Bynum, all of Colorado; Mr. J. H. Goff and Marvin Edwards of Sweetwater.

SUPT. OF ROSCOE SCHOOLS SERIOUSLY ILL

Dale Morrison, superintendent of the Roscoe schools, is seriously ill with pneumonia. His condition was reported very serious for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Narrell left Saturday night for Elkhart to be at the bedside of Mrs. Narrell's Mother who is seriously ill.

Washing Machines Automatic & Fairbank Morse either gasoline or electric. Terms to responsable people. Hutchins and Hall Drug.

For Sale—Large Standard double disc. Wiley Walker. 2tc

ATTENTION WAR VETERIANS

All in one booklet; How to file a Service Connected Claim; How to enter a Government Hospital; How to secure all rights and benefits under the law if eligible; Send 25 Cents in coin or stamps to Capt Hirman Williamson—State Secretary-American Federation of Veterans-322 North Akard St. Dallas and Booklet will be mailed. We will help you with your claim free--
American Federation of Veterans
Hiram Williamson
State Secretary.

NOTICE FUEL USERS

Less than 10 per cent of our fuel burning months is freezing weather. Cannel coal is the most economical fuel because we burn more coal during the moderate winter than we do during freezing weather. One lump of Cannel coal will burn alone—Not so with cheaper grades of fuels. When burning cheaper grades of fuel it is necessary to have a quantity of it in your stove in order to have a fire, the result is you use as much fuel when in need of a slow fire as you really need during the blizzards. You can store Cannel coal for 30 days or a year, no loss from slack. Cannel coal can be kindled with paper, burns absolutely clean, a small amount of soft light ash. When fire is well started shut off all bottom drafts to insure longer lasting fire. Break a lump of Cannel coal, rub it on your white shirt, it will not soil it.

Most mornings you only need a fire a little while. Less than half of Cannel coal is required for this purpose. Cannel coal is a Texas product. It is the cleanest to handle, quickest started, and the highest class domestic coal mined. J. C. Meek Ice & Fuel.

WE ARE NOW RUNNING

And will set every Saturday and Wednesday.

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

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

We have new machines and guarantee satisfaction.

ROSCOE HATCHERY



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 Spiriol
All Work Guaranteed

Margarets Beauty Salon

NEW SPRING SAMPLES JUST ARRIVED
VERY POPULAR PRICES

Marvin J. Martin

HOME OF DRY CLEANING

WELCOME VISITORS

We appreciate your coming to Loraine and hope your visit with us will be so pleasant you will become a regular visitor.

Specials Friday and Saturday

CALIFORNIA
Lettuce head 5c

GREEN TIPS
Bananas dozen 14c

PURE CANE
Sugar 25 lbs $1.29

HAND PACKED
Tomatoes No 2 cans, 3 for 25c

WINESAP
Apples dozen 25c

LILLY BRAND
Peaches 2 ½ size 2 for 25c

FANCY FOREQUARTER
STEAK 2 lbs 25c

Sliced Bacon lb 28c

GEORGE & NARRELL GROCERY & MARKET

Ladies and Childrens
Shoe Special



GENUINE FRIEDMAN SHELBY

In order to make room for new Spring Shoes we are offering Extra Specials. These are all new and the latest styles. Grain leathers, Continental heels, ties, and pumps and Misses school oxfords.

$3.95 Ladies' Dress Shoes ---------- $2.98
$2.95 Ladies' Dress Shoes ---------- $2.35
$2.95 Misses Oxfords ---------- $2.35
$2.75 Childrens Boots ---------- $2.19
$2.45 Childrens Boots ---------- $1.89
$2.25 Childrens Boots ---------- $1.69

Fred B. Ison Dry Goods

WELCOME VISITORS

TO LORAINE AND TO OUR STORE.
We want you to feel perfectly at home while you are here, and we hope you will make regular visits here in the future.

WE CARRY AT ALL TIMES A COMPLETE LINE OF FRESH STAPLE GROCERIES.

YOU WILL FIND OUR PRICES IN LINE WITH OTHERS.

GIVE US A TRIAL AND BE ONE OF OUR SATISFIED CUSTOMERS.

YOUR BUSINESS IS APPRECIATED

Mrs. J. W. Fairbairn
Grocery Store