

The Baird Star

Our Motto—"Tis Neither Birth, Nor Wealth, Nor State. But the Get-Up-and-Get That Makes Men Great."

FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1935

NUMBER 36

ANNUAL COUNTY TENNIS MEET

The annual Callahan County Tennis Meet will be held Tuesday and Wednesday, August 20 and 21. To be eligible to enter you must live in Callahan County and must furnish two new tennis balls. Both doubles and singles matches will be played.

All contestants must be on hand for the drawing at the Hickman court at 9:00 Tuesday morning, August 20 or have someone there to draw for them.

Among those expected to enter are: Reaves Hickman, Baird, singles champion for the past two years; Mr. Cook, Clyde, runner-up in singles last year; Little and Norred, Putnam; Barton, Baulch and Ray of Clyde, Elliott and Bell and others.

Drilling Report For Baird Area

Jackson and Green, Dr. H. H. Ramsey No. 1, spudded in.

C. H. Suits, Trustee, Mrs. Jno. Wood closed down at 1300 feet.

Campbell et al Mrs. Katie V. Dugan, underreaming at 1100 feet.

Drew Beams, I. N. Jackson No. 1 C, running pipe.

John McLean et al C. B. Snyder, No. 3 moving rig.

John McLean C. B. Snyder, No. 4 slush pit dug.

Humble Oil & Refining Co. Mrs. R. D. Williams No. 1 C, drilling at 678 feet.

E. G. Johnson, A. G. Hobbs, drilling at 701 feet.

R. T. Parkin, L. D. Harwell, dry and abandoned location.

Yngren & Frazier, I. N. Jackson, Yates et al J. W. Shelton, location.

Price, et al J. H. Grimes, drilling at 890 feet.

Rodeo Brings Big Crowd To Baird

The rodeo and trades day, a regular second Monday event in Baird drew a good crowd Monday.

The parade was led by the Baird band this being their first public appearance. The band also played a number of selections on the street preceding the parade.

Winners in the calf roping contest were Jesse Smith, time 21 seconds; Gaston Brock, time 22 1-2 sec. and John Adair, 35 sec. Other participants were: Wesley Franklin, Henry Welkes Elmo Williams, Cecil Alexander, Welton Young, Otto Predmore, Earl Cunningham, Paul Hodge, Clyde Blair, H. E. Johnson and George McWhorter.

Horse riders were: Conrad Christman on Baby Doll, 10 sec. Johnny Downs on Red Hog 10 sec.; Elmo Williams on Dynamite 10 sec.; Johnny Downs on Baldy Able 5 1-2 sec.; John ny Downs on Santa Clause 10 sec.

Steer riders were Billy Henry, 10 sec. L. W. McIntosh, 10 sec.; Bill Connell, 10 sec.; Bobby Estes, 10 sec.; George McWhorter, 10 sec. Cleve Young 10 seconds.

Bulldozing: Elmo Williams.

Scarborough Family Hold Annual Reunion

The family of the late Mr. and Mrs. Ike P. Scarborough, pioneer residents of this section held their annual reunion Sunday at the Dr. J. R. Dill farm near Rising Star where the day was spent. A picnic dinner was served at noon.

Those attending were: Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Farmer, Mrs. Gussie Surles, Mrs. C. B. Holmes and son C. B. Jr. Mrs. W. V. Walls and children of Baird, Dallas Scarborough of Abilene; Mr. and Mrs. Homer Scarborough and family of Amarillo; Mrs. Roy E. Smith and children, Jane and Bobbie Joe of Stamford; Frank Scarborough of Fort Worth; Mayor Scarborough of Coleman; Mr. and Mrs. Volle McDonough and son, Larry of Cross Plains; Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Dill, Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Dill, Mrs. J. M. Dill of Rising Star; Mrs. Paul Smith and baby of Paris; Wanda and Mary Ann Dill of Fells, Oklahoma; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Dill and children of May.

Miss Ivison and Archie Nichols Are Married In Marshall

Miss Maurine Ivison and Archie Nichols were married in Marshall on Thursday evening August 8, 1935, Rev. Harlan J. Mathews, pastor of the First Baptist Church reading the marriage service in the presence of the family and a few friends in the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Roy Everett.

Mrs. Nichols' wedding dress was a navy blue sheer, with navy accessories, corsage of pink and white carnations and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Nichols is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Ivison of Marshall. She was taught in the Spanish department of the Baird High School for the past seven years. She was one of the most popular teachers in the Baird School and her many friends are glad to have her come back to make her home here.

Mr. Nichols is a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Nichols of the Bayou country. He is a popular and progressive young farmer and ranchman being associated in this business with his father. Mr. and Mrs. Nichols will make their home on a farm on the Bayou.

Those attending the wedding were Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Ivison, Mrs. Roy Everett, Mrs. Leroy Voyles, Mr. and Mrs. Horton Hornsby, formerly of Mrs. Horton Hornsby formerly of Baird and Alton Hornsby who was Mr. and Mrs. Nichols made a short trip to Timpson before coming to Baird Saturday.

Jack Flores, Jr. And Lorene Finch Announce Marriage

Jack M. Flores Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack M. Flores and Miss Lorene Finch, (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Brumbaugh, all of Baird, gave their many friends quite a surprise when they announced their marriage which was solemnized in the home of Rev. William Taylor, Christian minister of Abilene on Wednesday evening July 31, 1935 with Rev. Taylor officiating.

The young couple were accompanied by Miss Mary Alice Lawrence and Donald Melton of Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. Flores were both born and reared in Baird and are two of our most popular young people. They are both graduates of Baird High School.

They will continue to make their home here where Mr. Flores is associated with his father in business.

Griggs Hospital News

Jimmie Maltby of Rowden entered the hospital yesterday in a very serious condition from heart complications.

Mrs. Shorty Ault of Clyde, who underwent major surgery Sunday night is still in a serious condition.

Mrs. Curtis Sutphen was a medical patient Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Maner on Thursday, Aug. 8th a 7 1-2 lb. son who has been named Fred Jr.

Mrs. Charles Goble was able to return to her home Sunday following major surgery.

John Hampton of Fort Worth was a patient Sunday for dressing of bruises received in a car wreck.

Colonel Dyer was a patient Sunday for X-Ray of arm broken in a car wreck some two weeks ago.

Albert Crawford of Denton was a minor surgical patient Monday.

J. W. Sikes of Clyde was a minor surgical patient Saturday.

Miss Wyvonne Loven of Dudley was a tonsilectomy patient Monday.

Ethel Kendrick, 6 year old daughter of Elby Kendrick, Denton, was a tonsilectomy patient yesterday.

Baby boy of Studwent Christman of Clyde was a minor surgical patient yesterday.

Fred Cummings underwent an operation Wednesday for abscessed kidney.

Mrs. Lawrence Thurman of Albany was a surgical patient yesterday.

Mrs. R. F. Mayfield who has been a medical patient the past ten days is improving.

Thurman Mooreman of Clyde, medical patient is improving.

Mrs. E. F. Bell and daughter, Loyce have returned from San Antonio where they have been visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. T. O'Brien They were accompanied home by Mrs. O'Brien and children Keith and Dick, and Miss Jane Farley of Troup, Texas.

COTTON BALE CERTIFICATES BEING RELEASED

The tax exemption certificates for Callahan County have been in the office of the county agent for some time which has allowed a period for a complete check on the compliance and the producers contract with the certificates.

This extra time has been taken so as to try to iron out as many of the mistakes as possible. The first certificates were released at the 53rd Annual Picnic at Cross Plains Wednesday and Thursday.

Producers will receive slightly more than they did last year, notwithstanding the fact that men who have a base of two bales or less did not have to take any deduction. This has caused the larger growers to receive a few pounds per acre less than they would have received had that two bale exemption not been in effect.

Those wishing to calculate how many pounds their certificates will total can take their base acreage and multiply it by their average adjusted yield then apply the adjustment factor of 58.88 to that and it will give the number of pounds allowed. The adjustment factor last year in the same proportion was 56.52 per cent. That means about two and one half per cent gain this year including the two bale producers.

Callahan has an average base of 8,360 bales per year.

In connection with the release of the bale certificates, the Agricultural Association informs the County Committee that the ginners who sign the affidavit sent out by the government will be sent their cotton tags at once. It is not expected that any will be forced to hold his cotton off the market this year because of any tie up on account of the proper bale tags or certificates.

Honor Grandchildren With Party

Forty young people were entertained Friday evening in the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Sikes of Rowden in honor of their grandchildren who live in Abilene.

After playing several indoor and outdoor games the guests were served iced punch and cake. An enjoyable time was reported.

Attention Foreign Veterans of Callahan

A meeting of foreign service veterans has been called the night of August 21 for the purpose of organizing a post for the veterans of foreign wars of the United States. All veterans who served in foreign lands or hostile seas in time of war are eligible to join, and are urged to attend the meeting which will be held at K. P. Hall Wednesday, August 21 at 8 o'clock, at Baird, Texas.

Be sure and bring your discharge papers.

Committee

PAST CHIEFS CLUB ENTERTAINED

Past Chiefs Club was entertained with a porch party at the home of Mrs. Mary Kehr with Miss Susie Walker as hostess on August 1st. After the business session a plate of cake and punch was served to the following members: Lizzie Estes, Bertha Estes, Hazel Johnson, Bob Andrews, Dolly Fulton, Mary Kehr, Granny Lones, Miss Jaunita Johnson and hostess, Miss Susie Walker. It being Granny Lones' birthday, she was presented with flowers.

The First National Bank, of Baird will not be open for business Saturday, August 24, 1935, Election Day. This being a legal holiday.

Mrs. Max Levi and sons, Winfield and Dickie, who have been visiting Mrs. Levi's parents, Mayor and Mrs. H. Schwartz the past two months left Wednesday for their home in Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Schwartz, Mrs. Levi and two sons recently returned from Pasadena, California where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Cayle E. Hall.

Visiting Members Attend O. E. S. Meeting Tues. Night

Callahan Chapter No. 242, O. E. S. met in regular session Tuesday night. The chapter had invited the members of the Cross Plains chapter, Oplin and Clyde chapters to meet with on this occasion and quite a crowd was present. Mrs. Georgia Lusby was initiated into the order. Mrs. Verda James, Worthy Matron presiding assisted by Capt. George T. Lamar of Cross Plains chapter as the Worthy Patron.

Following the initiation a program honoring the memory of Rob Morris founder of the order of the Eastern Star was given.

At the close of the meeting refreshments were served and a social hour enjoyed visiting members attending were: Capt. and Mrs. George T. Lamar, Miss Baum, Mrs. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Mrs. Voyles, Mrs. Bill Wagner and Miss Elouise Haley of Cross Plains; Misses Losier Ella and Ida Tyler, Mrs. Leo Tyler, Mrs. Tee Baulch, Mrs. Kate Shelton, Mrs. J. M. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. Al Young of Clyde; Mrs. Fred Farmer, Mrs. E. L. Gaines and Miss Vela Sandlin of Putnam; Mrs. Nummery of Vernon. Mrs. Herman Harper of McAllester Okla. and M. L. Mann of Ft. Worth.

Patsy Ruth Mitchell Honored With Party

Mrs. Sam H. Gilliland entertained with a swim party at the Legion Park in Abilene Thursday evening of last week, honoring her little niece, Patsy Ruth Mitchell of Cross Plains. Those attending the party were: Elaine Fern Jones, Tillie Settle, Pauline Coats, Betty McCoy, Ruth Dyer, Patty Estes, Dorothy Estes, Janette Neff, Charitie Gilliland.

A picnic supper was served. Perry Gilliland accompanied the party.

County-Wide Dry Rally To Be Held Here Monday

A county wide rally of the dry forces will be held on the court house lawn Monday night Aug. 19 at 8:00. Judge Tomas E. Hayden Jr. and Rep. Bradbury of Abilene will speak. Lets have from the county, representatives from every community in here to hear these men speak. Come on people lets keep the Dean law and mak our state dry.

Joe R. Mayes Chairman

NOTICE MEMBERS W. O. W.

Baird W. O. W. camp No. 508 will hold its regular meeting in the I. O. O. F. Lodge Hall, which will be the second and fourth Monday nights of each month.

Drill team will meet on first and third Friday nights.

Clerk,

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Mitchell and daughters, Misses Lucille and Helen have returned to their home in Houston after spending several days with Mrs. Mitchell's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Beck.

Floyd Pretz returned a few days ago from Dallas, where he spent the past month with relatives. Floyd is again on the job as Printer's Devil and apprentice Linotype operator in The Star office.

Mr. and Mrs. Iley Price of Van Horn are visiting Mr. Price's brother and sister, Bob Price and family, Mrs. Wade Harding and family, and other relatives here. Mr. and Mrs. Price are enroute home from Oklahoma where they visited Mrs. Price's mother.

Mrs. W. K. Clyburne and son, Dale of Tulsa, Oklahoma, and Miss Roberta Starr of Fort Worth are visiting their sister Mrs. R. C. Corn Miss Starr has spent the past few months with her sister in Tulsa.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mitchell of Cross Plains spent Sunday with relatives here. Their little daughter, Patsy Ruth, who had been visiting her little cousin Charitie Gilliland for a week or more returned home with them accompanied by Charitie Gilliland and Betty McCoy.

John Asbury is reported quite sick at his home east of Baird.

Miss John Gilliland Receives Commission as Postmaster of Baird

Miss John Gilliland, who has been serving as Acting Postmaster at Baird since March 5th, 1935, has received her Commission as Postmaster. The Commission is dated July 18, 1935 and runs for four years.

Miss Gilliland has been working in the Postal Service for the past 27 years. She began work as a clerk in the Baird Postoffice in 1908, under J. V. McManis, Postmaster. She also worked as clerk under G. R. McManis, Postmaster, and later held the same position with Mrs. A. M. Miller Postmaster. She went to Ranger, Texas in 1920, where she had charge of the C. O. D. Window for more than a year, before transferring to the Breckenridge office, where she had charge of the Money Order window.

She returned home in April 1922 and accepted a position as Assistant Postmaster, in the Baird Postoffice under Postmaster M. J. Holmes, which position she held until July 1926, when the office was advanced to 2nd class. She held the position as first clerk in the office until the office was relegated to 3rd Class July 1932. The office not being in the classified service then, she has worked as Substitute since that time, until she received her appointment as Acting Postmaster in March.

Miss Eliska Gilliland is serving as Assistant Postmaster and has also had several years experience in the Postal Service, having worked as clerk for several years under M. J. Holmes. Billy Henry is also a clerk and is handling his work like an old hand at the business.

Miss Eliska Gilliland is convalescing from an illness of several weeks, and Mrs. Haynie Gilliland is working in her place.

New Fords On Display At Johnson Motor Co.

There are four new Fords on display at the Johnson Motor Co. They include 1 four-door Touring Sedan, 1 two-door Touring Sedan, 1 regular 2-door Sedan and one regular coupe.

Mr. Johnson, manager of this Co. stated that the formal opening will be announced in the Star next week. They are receiving their supply of parts daily, which will, when complete, be large enough to assure the public efficient service.

Mr. Johnson reports the following sales to the following: 1 1-2 ton truck to N. W. Alexander, oil contractor; 1 regular 2-door Sedan to Kenneth Whittier.

WITH BAIRD BAPTIST

In spite of the hot weather last Sunday was a good day for Baird Baptist, a good service Sunday morning and two splendid services out at Midway with three additions out there Sunday night.

We have had a fine time in the meeting, 4 additions in all and a good harmonious time all the way through.

I will be home for all of the services next Sunday and urge every one to come meet me at the church. I will preach Sunday morning on "Keeping Myself" and for the night sermon will use "Keeping My Fello".

Come, come, come.

Joe R. Mayes

Ten New Chevrolets At Ray Motor Co

Ray Motor Company has just received a new shipment of Chevrolet cars which include 1 Town Sedan 2 Master Coaches, 1 Master Coupe, 1 Master Sedan, 2 Standard Coaches 2 Special Pickups and 1 1-2 ton truck.

Marriage Announced

Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Beck announce the marriage of their granddaughter, Miss Ardella Grindler, to Mr. Welborn A. Garrett of Cisco, on July 20th. The marriage taking place in Abilene.

Mr. Garrett is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Garrett of Cisco. Mrs. Garrett is the daughter of Harry Grindler, also of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett are now at home on the Hittson ranch near Cisco.

T-P CAFE OPENS TO PUBLIC TODAY

Frank Stanley will formally open his new cafe, the T. P. Cafe to the public this morning. Coffee will be served to all visitors today.

The cafe is located in the new stucco building just south of the Plaza Theatre. All equipment is the very latest in design. A green and cream color scheme has been used throughout the building and in the furnishings.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley need no introduction to the people of Baird, for they have lived here many years and were engaged in the restaurant business for fourteen years.

Mr. Stanley will make a specialty of coffee, lunches and dinners.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley extend a cordial invitation to all to visit them today and enjoy a cup of delicious coffee.

Deep Creek Campmeeting Now In Progress

The annual Deep Creek Campmeeting at the Lone Star Camp Ground on the highway ten miles east of Baird began Wednesday night, W. E. Hawkins Jr. of the Radio Revival, KRLD, Dallas, is holding the meeting assisted by a corps of competent workers.

Miss Virginia K. Howell of Brazil will have charge of the Bible School. Mr. Sharpe of Lubbock will also assist in the Bible School.

Warner M. Betencolas of Lubbock will be in charge of the gospel services.

There will be a special Bible class for ladies at the tabernacle at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon Aug. 22.

The meeting will continue through Sunday, August 25th.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the campmeeting.

Change Made In Relief Office Force Here

Effective tomorrow, Friday the 16 all Relief employees in Callahan County will be relieved of their positions with the exception of Miss Agnes Eastham as Chief Clerk and Mrs. Frances Myers as Secretary and Steenographer, who will be retained in the Baird office. Also Mrs. Flora Nordfke, who will be stationed temporarily at Baird, Mrs. Callie Marshall will be Case Worker in the Clyde District, and Mrs. Gertie Sprawls will be retained as Case Worker in the Cross Plains territory. Joe Darby will be transferred to the Abilene office, or possibly in the near future, will be stationed here as District National Reemployment Service Manager for Callahan County. Mrs. C. M. Garrett will remain as Supervisor of the Canning Plant at Cross Plains and Mrs. Katie Brown will supervise the Canning plant at Clyde. So far as we know now, this is all the employees that will be retained under the new set-up.

The Directors of Relief will be stationed at Abilene, with Mr. R. C. Conly as Administrator, Mr. B. F. Bradley as District Commodity Supervisor, Mr. J. B. Hearne as Chief Accountant, and Mr. F. A. Wells as District Case Supervisor. Mr. Ellsworth Mayer, who was formerly Certifying Officer for the Texas Relief Commission in Eastland County, will be District Certifying Officer, stationed at Abilene, Mr. Oscar Wise, who was County Administrator in Shackelford County, will be Assistant District Administrator to Mr. Conly.

All work formerly handled in the Austin Office will now be handled in the Abilene Office.

According to the present program the County Board will be retained as an Advisory Board to the District Administrator.

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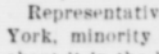
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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Victory in Rhode Island Election Elates the Republicans—
Guffey Coal Bill Undergoes Changes—Black's
Probers Enrage Hurley.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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REPUBLICAN leaders throughout the country were immensely heartened—probably too much so—by the result of the by-election in the First district of Rhode Island. Charles F. Risk, Republican and determined opponent of the New Deal, defeated Antonio Prince, Democrat, by nearly 13,000 votes, capturing the seat in congress which Francis B. Condon, Democrat, resigned to go on the State Supreme court. The reversal was so decisive that the Republicans hailed it as a clear indication that President Roosevelt would be defeated for re-election next year.



Chas. F. Risk

Representative B. H. Snell of New York, minority leader, made a speech about it in the house in which he said: "This is the first time the people of any part of the country have had an opportunity to pass on the reckless and extravagant expenditures of the administration. They have passed upon it in a very decisive manner. The election shows the people are beginning to think. The handwriting is on the wall. From now on we will witness similar reversions by the citizenry of the New Deal program."

Other Republican congressmen spoke in similar vein, but John J. O'Connor, New York Tammany Democrat, countered with the assertion that there was a split in the Democratic party in the Rhode Island district; while Tom Blanton of Texas shouted shame on Rhode Island because it had asked more federal aid than almost any other state. Anti-New Deal Democratic senators, like Gerry, Byrd and Tydings, agreed the election was significant, but from the White House there was no comment.

Former Senator Fess of Ohio with surprising frankness expressed the belief that the G. O. P. would have to wait until 1940 to elect a President. Voicing the opinion of many, the veteran campaigner said: "I don't see how the strongest Republican without all that money next year can beat the weakest Democrat with nearly \$5,000,000,000 at his disposal."

REPUBLICANS of the ten Midwestern states that participated in the Grass Roots conference in Springfield, Ill., have made the Grass Roots' movement a permanent auxiliary of the party. Harrison E. Spengler of Iowa is its chairman, Mrs. Leslie Wheeler of Illinois the vice chairman, and Jo Ferguson of Oklahoma, the secretary. Michigan, Ohio and Kentucky, not represented at the Springfield meeting, have been invited to join in the movement.

SENATOR HUGO BLACK of Alabama may bring out a lot of facts in his inquiry into lobbying, but his way of conducting the investigation is not winning him any credit. The house has all along felt that he was trying to bully it into accepting the utilities bill "death sentence" clause and has been correspondingly resentful. Various witnesses before the senate committee have felt, seemingly with reason, that they were being treated unfairly.

One of these witnesses who complained bitterly was Patrick J. Hurley, secretary of war in the Hoover administration. He testified that he had received \$100,000 from the Associated Gas and Electric system in the last three years, but insisted he was paid for legal advice only and had done no lobbying. Hurley was not permitted to read a prepared statement, and Black's interjections and questions so angered the witness that he rose to his feet and shouted: "Everyone knows all you gentlemen are good prosecutors! Of course, you don't know what it is to be fair or just. You try to put words into a witness' mouth. Your questions are all on the type of the 'Why don't you stop beating your wife?' query."

Joseph P. Tumulty, who was secretary to President Wilson, also was put on the stand and was not treated so roughly. He, too, admitted receiving considerable sums from utility concerns, and like Hurley he denied that he had done any lobbying. Tumulty testified that he paid former Senator George H. Moses (Rep.), N. H., \$5,000 and would pay another \$2,500 to John Walsh, a brother of the late Senator Thomas J. Walsh (Dem.), Mont. Moses and Walsh, Tumulty said, are attorneys and aided in work done for the utility clients.

THERE were strong indications that the house ways and means committee would produce an entirely new measure to replace the Guffey bituminous coal bill. Chairman Doughton revealed that the committee

had adopted a number of amendments designed to bring the measure within constitutional limits and to meet objections that it would discriminate against some coal districts. The committee still stood 14 to 11 against the bill, however. The President was said to have informed the Democratic members that he was agreeable to any changes they might wish to make provided the main objectives of the measure were maintained.

According to current report, the changes agreed upon in the committee included:

Elimination of the section forbidding the Interstate Commerce commission to issue certificates of convenience and necessity for operation of railroads to bituminous mines without prior approval by the bituminous coal commission.

Establishment of a consumers' council to safeguard the interests of consumers.

Addition of a provision for hearings to determine whether the method of fixing prices was working to the detriment of any coal producing district.

Reduction from nine to five in the number of commission members, and the addition of a stipulation that none shall have any outside connections.

Reduction from 25 to 15 per cent in the amount of the tax assessed against mine operators.

Reduction from 90 to 90 per cent in the amount of credit allowed the producers who abide by the code.

Violently attacked from all sides and nowhere defended with enthusiasm, the President's new share-the-wealth tax bill nevertheless was put through the house because of the great administration majority and also because the congressmen are tired out and eager to go home.

Representative Treadway, Republican, of Massachusetts, made a last effort against the measure with a resolution to send it back to committee, but this was easily defeated.

As passed by the house, the bill is not quite what the President asked for. Briefly summarized, it increases taxes on individual incomes over \$50,000, substitutes a graduated corporation-income tax for the present flat levy, puts new taxes on inheritances and gifts in addition to those already borne by estates and gifts. Imposes new taxes of 5 to 20 per cent on "excess" profits of corporations.

It is designed to raise revenue estimated at between \$2,500,000,000 and \$2,700,000,000. Its warmest friends couldn't explain how this would do much in the way of bringing about what the President calls "wider distribution of wealth," or in the way of balancing the budget.

The measure was handed on to the senate with dubious prospects. It was expected the senate finance committee would study it for about a week, and in the meanwhile the conservative Republicans and not a few Democrats were preparing to fight it. Senator W. W. Barbour of New Jersey, Republican, fired an opening gun with a statement in which he said: "Votes, and votes alone, are the objective of this half-baked measure."

Declaring the bill "has no relation to making income meet outgo, but is intended to accomplish some world social objective," Barbour continued: "What this bill actually attempts is to climb upon that hard-riden steed, 'Share-the-Wealth,' and ride him away while the demagogues who are looking in the rear view mirror are being pressed him sorely in the past are looking in the rear view mirror."

"The bill should be laid away until the next session of congress when the budget for the ensuing year will be presented. Then, in the light of carefully appropriated federal moneys, we can determine how much revenue will be needed to operate."

"Taxes can be levied deliberately as a true revenue measure. Any other program is not good business and is not good government."

One change made by the house against the President's wishes involved corporations' gifts to charities. Mr. Roosevelt was firmly against letting corporations deduct from their taxable income any gifts to charity. Just as firmly the house voted to let them deduct up to 5 per cent of their incomes.

WITH some reluctance the senate began consideration of the Walsh bill giving the President power to require minimum wage and maximum hour standards of all firms bidding for government contracts. That measure has been added to the administration's "must" list. The Republicans were preparing to fight the bill as another government plan for regulation of private industry. They point out that it hits about every industry in the country, since it not only applies to corporations selling to the government but extends also to state and local projects wholly or partly financed by federal funds.

NOT to be dismayed by the death of NIRA, Senator J. C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming thinks the objectives of that contraption, high labor standards and fair competition, can be realized, and for that purpose he has drawn up a measure for the regulation of all national commerce by licensing business.

The bill creates a licensing system for businesses engaged in commerce among the states and provides a national incorporation law.

The federal trade commission, the government's business policeman in the days before NRA and the agency to which the New Deal turned after NRA codes were outlawed, would be the keystone of the new plan. O'Mahoney's bill would increase its membership from five to nine, with three commissioners representing employees, three employers, and three the general public.

NOTWITHSTANDING warnings by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht and other sane Germans, some of the Nazi leaders insist on pushing to further extremes the war on Jews and Catholics. For instance, Paul Joseph Goebbels, minister of propaganda, in a speech at Essen announced drastic action against all "enemies" of the Nazi state—Jews, Catholics, the foreign press and the Stahlhelm war veterans. He predicted these important developments:

1. Suppression of the Catholic press and intensification of the Nazi campaign against all Catholic opponents of the third reich.

2. Nationwide dissolution of the Stahlhelm.

3. An official ban in near future on marriages between Jews and Aryans.

ENGLAND and France were still trying to find the way to avert war between Italy and Ethiopia, but Premier Mussolini of Italy was so skeptical that he ordered 75,000 more men to the colors. By the first of October he will have about a million men in uniform. Halile Selassie, the Ethiopian emperor, was reported to have sanctioned the concentration of 60,000 of his troops on Italy's east African frontiers. The chiefs, it is said, are finding it increasingly difficult to restrain their warriors from overt acts that would surely precipitate warfare.

ANANDA, the eleven-year-old king of Siam, nearly lost his throne the other day. A widespread plot was formed under the leadership of non-commissioned officers of the regular army to overthrow the government. But loyalists uncovered it and eventually smashed it. The plotters intended to seize and kill their superior officers and oust the regency council that rules the country.

SUDDEN death put an end to the career of Nathan P. Bryan of Jacksonville, Fla., presiding judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Fifth Judicial circuit. Judge Bryan, who was sixty-three years old, was formerly United States senator from Florida.

Frank H. Hitchcock, publisher of the Daily Citizen of Tucson, Ariz., succumbed to pneumonia after several months of ill health. Prominent in Republican party politics all his mature life, Mr. Hitchcock managed Taft's Presidential campaign in 1908 both before and after the convention and was postmaster general in the Taft cabinet. For years he was actively interested in the progress of aviation.

JOE LOUIS, negro pugilist of Detroit who hopes some day to be the heavyweight champion of the world, advanced another step toward that goal by defeating "King" Levinsky in the first round of a scheduled ten round bout in Chicago. Levinsky was knocked down four times in little more than two minutes, and the referee, then gave the fight to Joe on a technical knockout. Louis and Max Baer, former champion, have signed for a battle in September.

SAMUEL INSULL'S annual pension of \$21,000 has been restored by vote of the directors of the Chicago utility companies which he formerly headed, and he also receives about \$32,250 to cover payments accruing since the beginning of last year when payments were suspended by the companies. Insull previously announced he had made no effort to regain his pensions. Agitation to restore the payments was begun after Insull had been freed in the federal and state courts of all criminal charges growing out of his management of his former properties.

WAGE cuts decreed by the French government led to strikes and violent demonstrations. Especially riotous were naval shipyard workers at Brest, steamship employees at various ports and bus and gas plant workers in Paris. The sailing of several large liners was delayed. Finally the government issued new decrees lowering the cost of living, and the strikers were somewhat mollified. The Communists were blamed for the violence.

NEARLY \$8,000,000—\$7,784,000, to be exact—has been allotted from the works-relief funds by President Roosevelt for a census of American business. The census bureau asked and received this after it had been allotted \$236,000 for a survey of retail trade. The business work is to begin at once, and the canvass will start on January 2.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Why So Many Men?
Bitterness in Berlin
Frank H. Hitchcock Dead
The Snake Has Rights

Why does Mussolini need so many men for Little Abyssinia? If he attacks, he will go through the air with bombs, poison gas or both. He certainly will not march hundreds of thousands of men through swamps, and over hot sand. He now has 925,000 men under arms, with 340,000 Fascist militia ready to be called, plus 200,000 others, born two years before the big war started.



Arthur Brisbane

Is something else present or expected, back of all this man power? Even if Japan should come in, that would only mean a more complicated air war.

Berlin reports increased bitterness in the war against the Catholic church, with official posters, eight feet high, printed in red, scattered through the city, attacking alleged Catholic opposition to Nazi rule.

The posters speak of the "grafting Center (Catholic) party, working hand in hand with Bolshevism," and declare that Catholics, "the eternal enemies of the reich, wish to destroy the unity of Germany." The posters are believed to indicate new and more bitter attacks on Catholic organizations.

Many Americans will learn with sincere regret of the death of Frank H. Hitchcock, postmaster general in President's Taft's cabinet and at the time of his death publisher of the Tucson Daily Citizen.

Frank Hitchcock, typical, intelligent American, will be remembered as first to appreciate the airplane's importance in connection with distribution of mail. Twenty-four years ago, when flying was new, he flew, taking a pouch of mail with him, and advocated immediate use of planes over "impassable stretches of country."

At Thomasville, N. C., Rev. Campbell Holmes, "Holy Roller" preacher, allowed a rattlesnake to bite him as he preached, "Just to show you that God will take care of me." There was excitement and admiration in the congregation. Next day his arm was badly swollen, he was violently ill, death

threatened, but the "Holy Roller" preacher refused medical attention. The reverend gentleman perhaps forgot that the same great Power that gave him his beautiful faith also gave the rattlesnake its powerful poison. Each creature has its gifts, not safely ignored.

Did you buy bonds in the big war excitement, when little ladies, seated on elephants, sang patriotic songs and begged you to give "till it hurts?"

One hundred and eighty-five million dollars' worth of government bonds are mislaid somewhere, perhaps hidden in old trunks, in desks, safe-deposit boxes, by those now dead. The government would like to get these past-due bonds and pay for them.

On the edge of the Sacramento river in California, a lady, thirty years old, appeared with a suitcase. While eight youths looked on, she undressed, then danced for some time on the edge of the water, finally plunging in, crying, "I'm not coming back," and sank in midstream. That death-preceding dance is new in suicide.

One out of every three married couples in the United States is childless, news not complimentary to the childless families. Exceptions are cases in which nature refuses to send children.

You would not value a chain of steel with every third link broken, or a chain of heredity with every third link missing. This "childless family" news should make this country revise stupid laws against immigration, shutting out men and women willing to have children, and work for them.

Madame Evelyn, who reads the stars, the future, the crystal globe and the lines in your hand on the New Jersey beach, read the "lines" for a 200-pound customer, then sighed and said: "I see only trouble ahead of you."

The client also sighed, and he, says Madame Evelyn, stood up and said: "You are an excellent fortune teller, and here's the beginning of the trouble," and socked me on the jaw, knocking me out of my chair."

Americans interested in cotton production and wondering how long our export figures will stand up will want to know that Japanese cotton buyers have "folded up," as one Texas cotton grower put it; have moved out of Texas, apparently giving up all idea of buying cotton there.

The late Nathan Straus used to say: "If a German loses one of his relatives, he feels badly. If he loses money, he goes to bed sick."

German trade and industry will "go to bed sick" if it persists in its present attitude toward those that promote business and prosperity in every country where Jews are treated fairly.

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WASHINGTON DIGEST

National Topics Interpreted

BY WILLIAM BRUCKART

NATIONAL PRESS BLDG.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—One of the oldest and perhaps the most constant of all complaints about the federal government at Washington has been the tendency toward bureaucratic control. Bureaucratic control, simmered down, is red tape; it is attempted management of even personal affairs by a government agency and it is naturally and obviously repulsive to the average American. It was a condition thoroughly to be criticized in Mr. Hoover's administration when there were boards, bureaus, and commissions everywhere. It is even worse now, I believe, with all of the New Deal's alphabetic soup agencies scattered hither and yon in execution of various New Deal experiments and theories.

Too Much Red Tape

All of this constitutes a prelude to what appears to me to be a most flagrant attempt by bureaucrats to manage private affairs. I refer to an order issued the other day by the federal communications commission under which it has asserted a jurisdiction which I cannot believe congress ever intended it should have. Further, the asserted jurisdiction which the commission is seeking to exercise goes far beyond anything which might be made the basis of complaint solely because it is bureaucratic. It has reached into the field of commercial enterprise in a manner which, without a doubt, will have the effect of covering invention and experiment in industry with a destructive frost bite—if the commission is allowed to get away with it.

The facts involved are these: The American Telephone and Telegraph company, which is spending millions of dollars annually in scientific research to improve our system of communications such as the telephone, the telegraph, and the radio, lately has perfected what is technically known as the coaxial cable. This cable is revolutionary. It holds the possibility of transmission of 240 telephonic conversations simultaneously over a single pair of wires. It is not commercially complete in all of its phases. Like every organization of sound judgment, the A. T. & T. wants to iron out weaknesses and imperfections through a period of experimental operation.

Here is where the federal communications commission enters the picture. As a courtesy, purely, the A. T. & T. submitted its plan for experimentation to the communications agency, saying as it did so that the commission did not have jurisdiction but that in the development of such a revolutionary invention the corporation was advising the commission of its plans and suggested that if the commission thought it had jurisdiction it could issue an experimental license covering the work. In all of this it is to be remembered that the communications commission has jurisdiction over rates, regulations, and practices of the wire, telephone and radio companies.

It seems that some bright young men in the communications commission immediately conceived the idea of having that group take jurisdiction when legal authorities tell me there is nothing in the law giving them that authority. The story I get around the commission lobbies is that the A. T. & T. would not have objected to having the commission exercise what it believed its right to be in granting a license for the experiment but when the order emerged from the secret chamber of the commission, it carried in it a provision which said that the commission could withdraw its approval and nullify the permission granted on 10 days' notice as it saw fit.

Suffice to say that this provision together with several other technical phases of the circumstances was enough to arouse the ire of the business men concerned. They are not only disgusted. They are downright sore. It is one of those things that politicians, undertrained in science, attempt to do that cause practical people to lose faith in their government.

If it were simply a fight between the A. T. & T. and the commission that is involved, the situation would hold no interest at all for me as a Washington writer. But, as I said above, it goes much further. I am told that some officials of the A. T. & T. are so dissatisfied with the attitude of the commission in this instance that they are ready, even anxious, to withdraw their application and decline to proceed with this experiment which ultimately is going to mean enormous changes in telephonic and telegraphic contact between cities located great distances apart. The A. T. & T. engineers have been working on this problem some six or seven years. They proposed to build 100 miles of cable by connecting New York and Philadelphia. It had very little of the commercial in it. They wanted to try out transmission of television images for rebroadcast by radio. They wanted to perfect further the transmission of photographs by wire and they were desirous as well of

determining whether they had discovered all of the potentialities of the new invention. All of the expenses—some six hundred thousand dollars—was to be paid from surplus funds of the corporation.

It takes no stretch of the imagination to realize that if the A. T. & T. backed away from the program it has laid out and refused to spend more money in perfecting its invention and declined to attempt to put it into commercial use for the benefit of the country as a whole, the country, that is you and I, would suffer. We would be denied advantages developed by science and made available virtually as a national benefit.

I do not know what the end will be. It is not at a stage wherein a forecast is possible. But the principle of the commission's action, whether it be put forward under Democratic or Republican administration, remains exactly the same. It should not be tolerated and if the communications commission persists in its efforts to expand its control, its usefulness certainly is at an end. Hitherto, the communications commission has had a very satisfactory relationship with business. I have heard dozens of executives from communications corporations say they were willing to forgive and generally overlook ignorance piled up in the commission by political appointments in several spots. They wanted to cooperate but it is the opinion of more than just myself among Washington observers that this sort of thing does not contribute to good government.

Duck hunters will have only 30 days for shooting this fall in accordance with the most rigid regulations in the history of American game hunting.

This is the result of a determination by the federal government under an act of congress to give migratory wild fowl an opportunity to increase in numbers. In explaining the government's action which was made the subject of a proclamation by President Roosevelt, J. N. (Ding) Darling, chief of the biological survey and an internationally known cartoonist, declared that unless the shooting of ducks and other wild fowl is restricted it is only a question of time until none of them remain.

It is assumed that hunters will be interested first in the period during which they may shoot ducks, geese, brant, or jacksnipe. The season will open in northern states October 21 and will close November 19. In the southern states the season will run from November 20 to December 19.

For the information of hunters there is set out below the states included in the northern area where hunting may be done between October 21 and November 19:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Washington, Oregon, and Nevada.

The southern states listed and in which hunting may occur from November to December 19 follows:

New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

Regulations issued by the biological survey, according to Mr. Darling, are based on the necessity of having a net annual increase of migratory birds left over at the end of each shooting season until the present depleted population of waterfowl is restored to something like normal. This year's rigid restrictions, he explained, follow a period of approximately thirty-five years during which the kill of wild fowl has exceeded the increase from breeding.

To give an idea of how thoroughly the wild fowl are to be protected, the new regulations prohibit shooting over what is known as baited water or land—that is, land or water on which feed has been scattered as an inducement for the birds to stop their flight. Another thing ruled out in this effort to protect the water fowl is the live decoy. This has always been the most effective method for luring wild fowl from the air. None will be allowed hereafter.

The regulations restrict shooting to the hours between 7 a. m. and 4 p. m., a course taken in order to permit birds in flight an opportunity to feed with out being subjected to pot shots. Automatic and repeating shot guns will be restricted to a limit of three shells for their chambers and no shot guns larger than a No. 10 gauge will be permitted.

Mr. Darling who has gained a reputation as an enthusiast for game conservation, relinquished his work as a cartoonist in order to carry out his ideas. It has taken him some months to work out a program but he feels his efforts have been worth while.

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After Worlds Collide

By Edwin Balmer and Philip Wylie

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CHAPTER XI—Continued

"Tony, it's perfectly fascinating—and terrible, some of it. I met Professor Philbin when I was coming here. I never saw him so excited. He didn't know anything about what had just happened; when I told him about Von Beltz he only stared at me; he wondered why I'd mentioned it. He was living in something far more exciting. He'd found the record, Tony, of the Other People when they first discovered the star of their doom approaching. He was looking for you; he wants to report what happened here, Tony, a million years ago!"

Tony found Philbin with Duquesne, to whom the linguist had brought his version of the records he had decoded.

The French astronomer strode about the table in his excitement.

"We may picture now, with some confidence," he proclaimed to Tony "the original situation of this planet—the place which it occupied in the universe when the people, who have provided these cities for us, lived."

"It seems to have been about two hundred years before the end that the people on this planet began to appreciate that a star was approaching which was to tear them away from their sun and cast them out into utter darkness and cold. There appear to have been living on this world, at that time, about one billion people—about two-thirds of the population of our earth before our destruction began."

"The thousand million of people were spread fairly evenly, in cities, towns, villages, over the best parts of this planet. It is perfectly plain that they had developed at least six different races of men, with some forty or fifty subdivisions distinguished by what we called 'national' characteristics. I have not yet been able to make out the form of their government at the time prior to the approach of the destroying star; but it is clear that war either was very rare or had been completely abandoned."

"They had come to provide for themselves a very high quality of life; they seemed to have established throughout their globe peace and comfort, when their scientists saw their fatal star approaching."

"Go on," said Tony, when Philbin halted. "Or can't you?"

"Yes. I know a little more of what they did at that time—or at least how they felt. My source is an autobiography of a man called Lagon—Ito. Lagon was what we would consider his surname. He was an artist and an architect of the time I speak of—the period of their discovery of, or their realization of, their threatened extinction from the approach of the star."

"With this autobiography of Lagon Ito I found a volume about him by one of his contemporaries—one Jerad Kan. Lagon was a genius; he was, I think, the Michelangelo of this planet; and with this enormous artistic and architectural ability he had an insatiable curiosity and interest in personalities. He kept a most careful diary, which is like nothing so much as Samuel Pepys'. Think of this remarkable man—Lagon Ito—as an amazingly vital, vigorous blending of our Michelangelo and Samuel Pepys."

"He records on this page,"—Philbin spread it before Tony and Duquesne—"his first fear, if you will call it that, of the star."

"This is how I translate his words: 'Colk called today. He says the star Borak will certainly disturb us—or rather the great-grandchildren of our great-grandchildren. It presents us a pretty problem for survival.'"

"Now the inspiring, and the exciting thing," exclaimed Philbin, "is to follow how this Lagon Ito immediately set to work to plan a scheme of survival for these people—though the need for that scheme would not come until the time of his great-grandchildren's great-grandchildren."

Duquesne, with Tony, was staring at the page, the words of which they could not read; but there was a sketch there which fascinated them.

"It looks," cried Duquesne, "like a first imagination of this city!"

"That's what it was," said Philbin. "It is perfectly clear that cities of this type were Wend, Strahl, Gorfulu, Danot and Khorlu."

"None of these names appear anywhere in the records of the time of which I am speaking; no such cities existed. Here Lagon Ito first began to dream of them, and he and his friend Jerad Kan began to write, educating the people to plan for what lay ahead of their grandchildren's grandchildren."

"For what happened to them—what, at that time, was threatened and had not yet occurred—was a widely different doom from that of our earth. When we discovered our destroyers we knew that we ourselves must face the destruction, and that very soon."

"Precisely!" Duquesne had to exclaim. "Time for us was more merciful! For them—for two hundred years, at least, they must have looked at their doom! Tell me, friend, how a mind like that of this Lagon Ito met it."

"In the most invasive way. It is plain from his diary that, in his time, there was doubt—or at least the best scientists were divided—over the point as to whether the approaching star would tear this planet completely away from its sun, or would merely alter its orbit so as to make the climate, for part of the year, very much colder. Lagon Ito considered both of those possibilities. He made a plan for survival under colder conditions; he also speculated on the possibilities of survival even in the dark and cold of space."

"But," said Tony, "you found no actual diagram of the engineering arrangements under the cities?"

"At the time in which I now find myself," said Philbin, "these cities existed only in Lagon Ito's fancy. His diary either was missed by our friends the Midianites, when they tried to remove all diagrams that would have been useful to us; or else they considered this book harmless."

Steadily the sun diminished in size; blue shadows stole across the plains of the adopted planet as the long, late afternoon dwindled to dark, and in the night the outer temperature dropped far below zero.

Under the shield of the city, heat remained, and was renewed from the huge transformers fed from impulses far away.

By mercy of the Midianites!

By mercy, or by policy?

CHAPTER XII

Hourly they argued this, especially at night, when the needed lights burned bright, and the ventilators spun, circulating the warmed currents of air to combat the bitter cold that settled on the shield. And machinery moved, because the power impulses sent from the station in control of the Midianites continued.

The enemy made no attack. Indeed, only at a distance did they reappear at all; and then it was in the sky. Larks hovered, but far away—watching; that was all. And Tony told his pilots, who also were flying larks, not to molest them, or even appear to attack them.

What if they sent down a few flyers from the sky? Attack upon the city with a few planes would be absurd; attack from the ground would be fantastic. The defense, established in any of these great metal cities, must be impregnable; the advantage of cover was overwhelming. The Midianites themselves appreciated this. After the pursuit of Von Beltz they made no move which even suggested an attack upon Hendron. To the contrary, they continued to send through the conduits under the ground the power-impulses which kept lighted and warm the city of Hendron, much as it had been when it was Khorlu, a million years ago.

Khorlu, Wend, Strahl, Gorfulu, and Danot—so the Other People had named the five cities they had built a million years ago in defiance of the destruction stealing upon them.

Wend was the great shielded metropolis which Tony and Elliot James first had visited; Strahl and Danot were the two similar cities seen, and mapped, to the south.

Gorfulu was the greatest; and not only that—it was the control-city of the group; for it dominated the underground works which generated the power for the entire group of cities. It was Gorfulu that the Midianites had seized for themselves, and to which they had brought the survivors of the English Space Ship, as captives.

Attack upon the city, with the weapons at hand and transportable, would be folly; every feature and material of construction of the cities gave overwhelming advantage to the defense.

No one offered any scheme of attack that suggested any chance of success.

"The fact is," said Elliot James once, putting frankly in open words what they all were feeling, "so far from being able to conquer them, we're at their mercy this minute; and they know it."

"When are they going to shut us off?" they asked each other; and when they did not utter the words, they wanted to. The waiting had become an obsession.

The long rivers had turned to ice; the lake became a sheet of ice which the sun at noonday scarcely affected. Floes filled the seas, the pilots of the larks reported. Frequently at noonday, when the small sun stood nearly overhead, surfaces thawed, but when the world began to turn away, and long before the darkness, it was bitterly cold again; and the night was arctic.

It was at night that it came—at dinner time.

The company under Tony's command were assembled in the great hall where meals were served. A few of the men stood at salient posts, always on watch. There was a watch at the top of the tallest towers, and at the eight gates. Guards were posted also at the passages to the chief channels below the city.

The lights went out. Later it was realized that, simultaneously, the movement of the currents of warmed air ceased; but at first this was appreciated only by those stationed near the fans, which whirled to a stop in a humming diminuendo.

Not only the great halls were blackened, but the streets became tombs. In the unbreathing, Stygian oppressiveness of the dining hall Tony arose—an invisible figure. He felt blotted out. He wondered whether his voice, when he spoke, could be heard.

"They've done it, my friends. This is no accident, no failure which they will repair. They have shut off our power source. So immediately we put into effect our plans for this emergency; we go under the power-loss orders which you all already know."

Matches were struck and applied to torches previously fixed on brackets about the hall. Everybody pretended to like it; everybody sat down again. Dinner went on in a medieval gloom.

"It's begun," said Dodson to James. "I won't worry about putting it down in my book tonight," the diarist replied. "I'll not forget it before tomorrow!"

He was aware of an anger within him which had no parallel in his experience.

"They're doing this," he said, scarcely more to the surgeon than to himself. "They're doing this deliberately to freeze us out to them—to take their terms."

"What terms exactly, if you suppose?" some one inquired calmly.

Elliot turned, and in the flickering glow of a flare he faced Peter Vanderbilt.

"We'll hear soon enough, I'd say."

But no terms came! No communication at all arrived from those in control of the capital city—and in control, therefore, of the five shielded cities.

Gorfulu maintained its illumination, as Elliot James and Randall ascertained by flying at dawn and sighting the great glowing dome of the ancient capital. Light pervaded that city as before; and beyond question, heat was there.

Other pilots inspected the three other cities—Wend, Strahl and Danot, the shields of which, like the dome of the capital, remained aglow; and those pilots flew back also to Hendron-Khorlu, which alone of the five cities lay lightless and cold in the winter morning.

In the great Hall of the Council these pilots reported to James and Randall:

"They've cut us off—and us alone."

"Why not, then," some one said, "move to another city? To Wend?"

"Then wouldn't they cut us off there?" countered Randall practically.

"The only reason those cities aren't cut off is because we aren't there."

"Then how about some other cities—elsewhere?"

"Where else?" questioned Randall; for he had done much observation flying.

"On some other continent—perhaps in the other hemisphere."

"There are no other cities suitable."

"Nowhere else in this world?"

"None. The old globes which we found do not show them; and we have never found any others."

"But we have been told that the old population of the planet was one billion people!"

"Not at the end, however!"

"What happened?"

Dave Randall, for reply, turned about to Tony.

"We can give today at least a partial answer to that," Tony said, looking about the little group of his Council. "And I think it can be considered pertinent to our discussion of our own emergency, for we are dealing with a mechanism of living—or of dying—created not by ourselves but by the original people of this planet. It certainly can only be of help to us to understand what they did. Professor Philbin," he said, "please tell us."

Peter Vanderbilt arose quietly; and suggested, "Should not every one hear this?" "Certainly," said Tony. "Open the doors." And into the great room hundreds came in and stood. For the halls without had been crowded. Nearly everybody was there, except men on watch or detailed to definite errands.

"I can assume," the little linguist began, "that you all have learned what we, who have been interpreting the books, learned and reported some days ago of the time of Lagon Ito, which was approximately two hundred years before this planet was torn from its sun."

"Lagon Ito, who was certainly a very great man, one of enormous perceptions and imagination, considers in his diary the fate facing one billion people: so we may put that as a rough figure for the population of this planet in his time. But he astutely observes that there would be nothing like that number finally to face their fate; and he was right. From his time, the people of this planet rapidly reduced themselves in number by diminishing births."

"Probably there were barely ten millions of people of all ages when the disturbing star—which they called Borak—came its closest and cast them off into space."

"The best of the energies of the dwindling millions had been put, for two generations, into these five cities which were planned, located and created and equipped for the final defiance of extinction. They abandoned all other habitations and adopted these."

"But where did they go, in the end?" A dozen demanded it, together.

"Of that mystery, we have not yet," Philbin confessed, "a trace. They had reduced themselves, we know, from a billion in number at the time of Lagon Ito, two hundred years before, to about ten millions. Barely one per cent of them, therefore, were spared up to the time of the catastrophe to attempt the tremendous task of further survival."

"Throughout at least the last five thousand years of their history, cremation of the dead was universal among them. We will find no cemeteries or entombments, except perhaps a very few archaic barrows from a very early age. The people throughout their civilized period disposed of their dead in a systematic, orderly way."

"Now, did the last ten million also die, and as they went, were they also cremated by their survivors, so that we will find, at the end, only the bones of some small group, who, enduring to the last, had disposed of those immediately before them? Or somehow, did some of them—escape?"

It was Tony, presiding, and having the advantage of having heard most of these facts before, who first found words:

"Returning to our present problem," he recalled his companions to that which had gathered them together, "it is clear that we can find no other cities of the shielded type, and equipped to combat the cold, except the five we know; for no others ever were built. We know, also, that there is no other generating station providing light and heat and power, except that close to Gorfulu; for no other ever was planned or built."

Jack Taylor's post, when on watch, was the northern gate.

"The Porte de Gorfulu," Duquesne had dubbed it, recalling the fashion in Paris of naming the gate after the city to which, and from which, its road ran.

Elliot gazed out the gate along the road where the shadow of a post placed by the Ancient People lay long and faint upon the ground.

"There goes the sun," he said. "And gosh, it's cold already! But we can burn things to keep warm. It's humiliating; but we can burn old wood or grain, or a thousand things, and keep warm for a while, anyway. Physically, we're not forced to go to them; but can we be men—and stay away?"

"Exactly. How can we? How in the world—how on Bronson Beta, Jack, are we going to be able to get at them?"

"Tony'd like to know; but it's got to be without too great a risk. He won't have us killed—not too many, anyway."

"Well, how many of us would he think worth while to lose, if we took Gorfulu?"

"Do you think you know how to do it. . . . Whew, that chill certainly comes on."

"Sun's gone; and d—n little of it there was to go. We simply weren't made to be this far away from the sun."

"Half a year from now, you'll be saying we weren't made to be as near the sun as we'll be."

"If we live till then."

"Yes. . . . Hello, here's our relief."

And Jack halted the pair who appeared in the twilight of the street; he passed them his report. "Everything quiet," and started up the street with Elliot toward his quarters.

"What's the hurry, soldiers?" some one softly hailed from the darkness of a hooded doorway. It was a girl's voice, teasing, provocative.

Both men halted.

"Who are you?"

"Please, soldiers, we're only friends caught out in the dark and needing protection."

Jack laughed, and knew her before he turned on his flashlight. "Marian," he demanded, "what are you doing here, and who's with you?"

Then her companion, Shirley Cotton, made herself known.

"We were hoping," Marian Jackson said, as the two girls walked along with the two young men, "for somebody to come by who knows how to turn on the heat again, not to speak of the lights."

"Were you in that building?" Elliot asked her.

"We were; and I tell you, it's hard to open doors now that the power's off. They stick terribly."

"What were you doing, Marian?"

"Shall we tell them, Shirley?"

"Why not?"

"Well," said Marian, speaking carefully as though she might be overheard, "we decided we'd see what we could do as baits."

"Baits?"

"Baits. The chunks of meat traps used to put in traps, and like minnows on hooks—baits, you know my idea."

"Then," said Jack generously, "it must have been a pipkin. Baits. I've got the general underlying scheme of you girls now; go on."

"But there's nothing to go on to; nothing happened."

"The fish didn't come?"

"No nibble. No. But give us time, boy. There's some way, we know, by which somebody still gets in and out of this city. The idea is we hope he—or they, if they're two of 'em—will try to grab us. We'll go along."

"Sabine-women stuff, Elliot," Shirley put in.

"What?" asked Marian Jackson.

"I'll tell you later, dear," Shirley offered.

"Oh," sniffed Marian. "Deep stuff! Well, anything they didn't teach in the first six grades of the St. Louis grammar school is lost on me. Still, you got me curious. What did the Sabine women do, Shirley?"

"They went along," Shirley told her, "with the men from the other city, who grabbed them."

"And then what did they do, darling?"

TO BE CONTINUED.

How Nome Got Its Name

The earliest maps of Alaska drawn up by United States government cartographers didn't have names for all the bays, capes and inlets. Among the spots that were nameless was a cape which jutted far out into the Bering sea. Some early official, who disliked to see a map without the proper labels, penciled across this cape the query, "Name?" A copyist, transcribing this map a little later, misread it and labeled the cape Nome. Nome it has been ever since, and when a city sprang up there it, too, became Nome.

Let Our Motto Be GOOD HEALTH

BY DR. LLOYD ARNOLD
Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, University of Illinois, College of Medicine.

KEEPING WELL BETWEEN 45 AND 65

This age group is usually not bothered much with contagious diseases.

If we except tuberculosis, in 1930 there were 23,600 deaths in this age group from all causes. Of these more than half were caused by degenerative diseases, which is another term for diseases that result from the wearing out of some vital organ.

Chronic kidney diseases headed the list with 2,084 deaths; chronic heart disease came next with 2,425 deaths; accidents, third, with 2,362 deaths; cancer of the digestive tract, fourth, with 1,919 deaths. Cerebral hemorrhage or apoplexy ranked fifth with 1,600 fatalities; endocarditis, or inflammation of the lining of the heart, came sixth with 1,331 deaths, and tuberculosis was seventh with 1,032 deaths.

Old age, you see, is operating within this forty-five to sixty-five age group, with diseases of the kidney and of the heart and blood vessels causing most deaths.

The kidneys can be thought of as two organs, each about the size of a doubled-up fist, that are shaped like a kidney bean. In fact, it is because of this resemblance that the vegetable kidney bean gets its name. These organs are specialized glands for the excretion of water and dissolved substances from the body. It is just as important for the kidney to excrete water as it is for it to excrete the dissolved salts, urea and other substances which are poisonous to the body when allowed to concentrate in the blood stream. The kidney represents the dam that allows the constant flow of the end products of metabolism from the body.

The secreting units of the kidney are specialized small twists of capillaries that are like a small ball of yarn, and are located in the outer portion of the organ. There are several million of these small secretory units, whose job it is to secrete urine every minute of the time, day and night. Nature is prodigal with the number of these secreting units, for there are many more than are needed for daily use. She has provided for a reserve supply in each kidney, so that in case of emergency, these can come to the rescue.

Now during childhood or adolescence, a person may have had an infectious disease common to young people, such as measles, diphtheria or scarlet fever. Although apparently recovered, there may have been some damage to one or both of the kidneys, which was not sufficient, however, to cause acute kidney disease, and the reserve secreting units were able to carry on the normal function of the kidneys. And for the next 20 or 30 years the individual was left happily in ignorance that the kidneys had been damaged, for there were no extra demands placed upon them, and they seemed to be functioning as they should.

Then when this individual reaches an age past forty, and the aging processes of the body begin to take place in him he suddenly finds himself with a bankrupt excreting system, for his kidneys have no further reserve secreting units to draw upon. Such an individual then has chronic nephritis. And finds it very difficult to rest the kidneys, since they must secrete day and night, every minute, to prevent accumulations of waste products in the blood stream. This individual must place himself at once under the care of a physician.

Vaccinations against diphtheria, scarlet fever, and measles were not available forty years ago, and so heart and kidney disease patients in the over-forty age group can hardly blame anyone if the damage to their heart or kidneys occurred from an infection due to one of their childhood diseases. But the child today can be spared this danger. We have the vaccines now; we know that these childhood diseases need not be "inevitable" accompaniments of young years; we could stamp them out if the community so willed. Certainly every older adult who is paying the penalty for childhood infections now with a heart or kidney ailment, should see to it that every child under his guardianship is protected against these avoidable childhood diseases.

Science has not yet been able to vaccinate against the kidney or heart wearing out! The chances are it never will. The way to keep these organs functioning without impairment of reserve power is to keep infectious germ diseases out of the body. Then scar tissue will not be formed as the result of a secondary infection, or inflammation, on either of these organs. Scar tissue on a kidney impedes the functioning power of that kidney just as much as the loss of one of our hands would impede the working ability of our arm.

But the person with an impaired heart or kidney will add years to his life, if he will learn how to live with this impaired heart or kidney. He must let them now be the master of his activities. If he does that sensibly, he will often be able to live many years without invalidism in bed, except for short complete-rest periods.

© Western Newspaper Union.

PREHISTORIC "FACTORY"

A site where prehistoric man played on the beach perhaps 100,000 years or more ago has been discovered by C. van Riet Lowe, the South African archeologist. Between great clumps of rock, which were evidently washed by the sea countless years ago, although now they stand half a mile inland, is a vast sand dune which has hardened with the passing of time. This dune has been scoured by rain water running down the hillside and is crumbling away, exposing valuable evidence of how man lived in the Stone age days. Mr. Van Riet Lowe picked up dozens of unfinished stone axes. He believes this was a factory site of prehistoric man. Here, apparently, he came to the beach for his waterworn stones, knocked them into some semblance of the shape he desired and discarded those which chipped badly. The site was littered with imperfect specimens of the stones.

Hard Names, Probably

When folks had neuritis 75 years ago what did they call it?

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There's the Rub

Trouble with an income is to get it to come in.—Florida Times-Union.

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MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

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WNU—L. 33—35

Does Your Mirror Reflect Rough, Pimply Skin? Use CUTICURA

THE BAIRD STAR

Established by W. E. Gilliland, December 8, 1887
Baird, Texas

Issued every Friday, Baird, Texas

Entered as Second Class Matter, December 8, 1887, at the Post Office in Baird, Texas, under the Act of 1879.

ELIZA GILLILAND
Editor and Publisher

HAYNIE GILLILAND
Associate Editor

COUNTY AGENT NEWS

By ROSS B. JENKINS

FARMERS CASH INCOME HIGHER THAN YEAR AGO

Cash income to farmers from sales of farm products and from government rental and benefit payments was \$487,000, in June, compared with \$519,000,000 in May and \$451,000,000 in June, 1934, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Income from farm products alone was \$438,000,000 in June compared with \$483,000,000 in May, and \$422,000,000 in June 1934. Rental and benefit payments totaled \$49,000,000 in June, compared with \$36,000,000 in May, and with \$29,000,000 in June last year.

A tentative estimate by the bureau puts the total income from marketings and government payments at about \$6,700,000,000 for 1935, compared

with \$6,387,000,000 in 1934.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION

A billion-dollar increase in the farm value of agricultural production this year has been forecast on the basis of rising prices paid to farmers, coupled with a comparatively stable cost of living in rural communities, says a New York report by the Associated Press Standard Statistics Company estimates a prospective gross farm value of \$860,000,000 this year, compared with \$7,869,000,000 in 1934, and increase of 12.6 per cent. The figure are based on the 22 per cent rise in the last year in prices which farmers receive for their labor and on the 5 per cent rise increase in prices which the farmer himself pays for commodities which he buys

FARMERS RECEIVE \$535,547,698 IN ELEVEN MONTHS

During the July 1, 1934 to June 1, 1935 period of the 1935 fiscal year the Agricultural Adjustment Administration expected in rental and benefit payments, removal and conservation of surplus agricultural commodities, drought relief, administrative expenses, and other operations, a total of \$767,195,306 from funds available a-

mounting to \$918,045,135, leaving a balance available of \$150,849,829, according to the monthly Comptroller's report issued July 22.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE

The State of Texas,
County of Callahan.

WHEREAS, by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Justice court of Precinct No. 1, Callahan County, Texas, on the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1934, wherein J. J. Pribble in Plaintiff, and W. H. Burnett is Defendants, on a judgment rendered in said court against said Defendant and in favor of the said Plaintiff, for the sum of One-Hundred-Seventy and no-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit; I have levied upon and will on the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1935, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. at the Court House door of said County, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder all the right title and interest of Defendant W. H. Burnett in and to the following described property, levied upon, to-wit: The West 1-2 of the S 1-2 of the N E 1-4 of Section No. 67, B B B & C Ry. Co. land, Abstract No. 35, being 40 acres of land more or less situated in Callahan County, Texas.

And whereas, there has been the sum of \$107.50 on said judgment, and there remains due and unpaid the principal sum of \$62.50 with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from October 22nd, 1934 until paid.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for \$170.00 in favor of Plaintiff, together with all costs of suit and sale, and the proceeds to be applied to the satisfaction thereof.

R. L. Edwards, Sheriff,
35-3t Callahan County, Texas.
By C. R. Nordyke, Deputy.

NOTICE OF FIRST MEETING OF CREDITORS

In the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas in Bankruptcy, Abilene Division In the Matter of Yancy Allison Orr Bankrupt.

No. 1740 In Bankruptcy,
Abilene, Texas, August 8, 1935.
BEFORE D. M. OLDHAM, Jr.
Referee in Bankruptcy

To the Creditors of Yancy Allison Orr of Putnam in the county of Callahan and District aforesaid, a bank-

rupt. Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of August A. D. 1935, the said Yancy Allison Orr was duly adjudged bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at my office in the City of Abilene Taylor County, Texas, on the 4th day of September A. D. 1935 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

D. M. OLDHAM, Jr.,
36-1t Referee in Bankruptcy.

FOR SALE OR RENT—My home in east Baird. M. Franklin 36-tf



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A beautiful skin is a prerequisite to beauty, and any woman, regardless of her age, her type or her features, can have a beautiful skin if she uses the right method.

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Vogue Beauty Shop

(Formerly Marinella)
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CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends of their kindness and floral offerings through our sorrow and illness of our father and grandfather

Especially thanking the ladies of the Churches who were so thoughtful.

W S Wiley and family

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hamil and three sons of Roswell, New Mexico spent Sunday night with Mrs. Hamil's sister, Mrs. R. E. Bounds and family. The Hamils were enroute to Little Rock Ark, and Washington D. C. and will return home via California.

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. TXH-38-SA, Memphis, Tenn. 34-5t.

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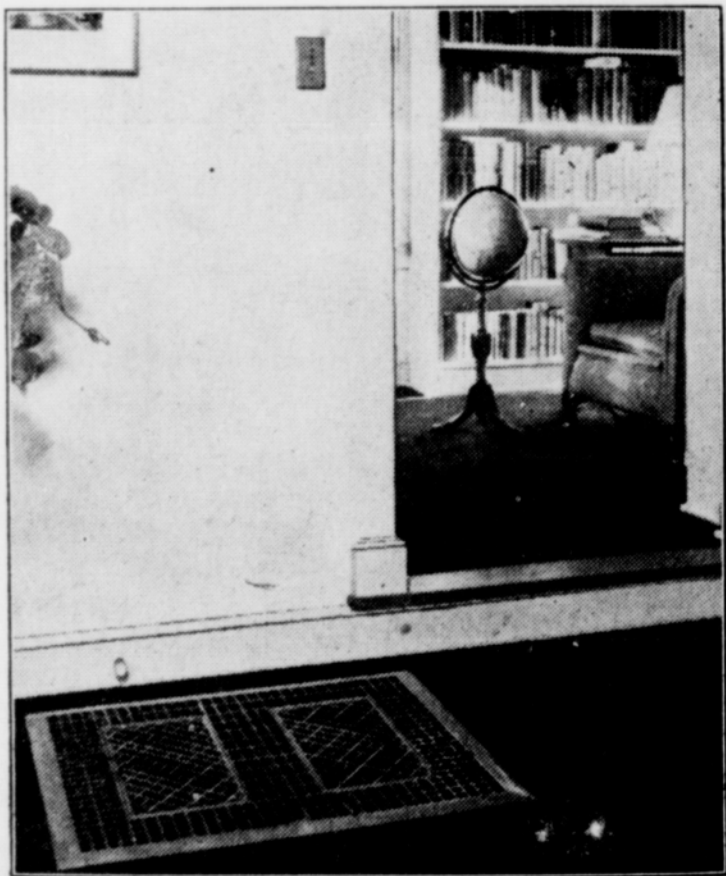
1933 Plymouth DeLuxe Coach \$385	1931 Pontiac Sedan \$300
1932 Plymouth DeLuxe Coach \$315	1930 Chevrolet Sedan \$225
1934 Chevrolet Coupe \$495	1931 DeSoto Coupe \$245
1933 Chevrolet Coupe \$385	2 1929 Chevrolet Sedans \$150
1931 DeSoto Sedan \$285	1933 Dodge Panel \$415
1934 Ford Coach \$515	1931 Chevrolet Pickup \$215
1929 Plymouth Sedan \$95	1929 Pontiac Sedan \$135

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circulates. It is vented to carry off products of combustion and eliminate wall sweating. It can be equipped with thermostat for automatic control. For maintaining a uniform temperature in all parts of the room it is unsurpassed.

See this and other new gas circulating heaters. Install now at August savings and be ready to fight winter colds with healthful circulated heat.

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GAS SYSTEM

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COOK ELECTRICALLY FOR 1c. PER PERSON PER MAJOR MEAL

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A penny is a small sum but it will do a big job when spent for electricity. In fact, every job electricity does may be paid for in pennies. And the more electricity you use, the less it costs.

Electric Service is Cheap! Use more of it

West Texas Utilities Company



The Baird Star.

"On The Bankhead Highway"
"The Broadway of
America."

Our Motto—"Tis Neither Birth, Nor Wealth, Nor State. But the Get-Up-and-Get That Makes Men Great."

VOLUME 48.

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1935.

NUMBER 36.

BUCKY and his PALS



FRITZI RITZ



By Ernie Bushmiller



LOOY DOT DOPE



By John Devlin



Indian Depredations in the Hill Country

By HAROLD PREECE
Route 2, Box 610, Austin, Texas.

(Copyright, 1935, by the Home Color Print Co.)

WAS born in the hill country, west of Austin, Texas. These tales were told to me by my grandmother, my father, and other old settlers who have lived in mountain cabins, west of Austin, on the Colorado river.

In the early days this mountainous area was the home of the red man—the Comanche and the Tonkawa tribes. One can still trace the dim outlines of the old Comanche trail, almost obscured by grass, algerita, and cacti, from where it winds across steep Lookout mountain on to Butery Hill. From Butery Hill, the trail meandered west to the Packsaddle mountains in what is now Llano county. The old Comanche waterhole, on Clear Creek, has been long since dry, and the nearby mound which the tribe constructed was excavated by scientific students.

Old settlers recall going to mill with guns on their shoulders lest they be waylaid by wandering Comanches. Most children had to walk from three to seven miles to attend school. The older school boys always carried rifles in order to protect themselves and the younger children.

My grandfather was a ranger. In our family are still the headgear, moccasins and paint box of a Comanche warrior killed by the ranger company in which he served.

Indians Kill County Judge

James W. Smith, the first county judge of Travis county, was killed by red marauders within a few miles of Austin. The morning of January 22, 1841, Judge Smith and his nine-year-old son crossed Shoal Creek horseback in search of some stray hogs. Upon entering a skirt of timber, about one-half mile west of the creek, they encountered unexpectedly a roving band of Comanches. The judge and his son were riding one horse, double. Owing to the number of Indians and the responsibility of protecting his son, Judge Smith thought it best to try escape by flight. His horse, however, became frightened and ran directly into a leaning post oak tree, throwing both riders to the ground. The father was immediately killed and scalped and the son carried away into captivity. A year later the boy was ransomed from the Comanches by John Roland of Taos.

Indians did not always confine their activities to the tiny settlements on the upper Colorado. They would boldly attack citizens in the village of Austin. The Simpson tragedy is yet remembered by the old settlers of Travis county. Mrs. Simpson had sent her children to gather Spanish persimmons on what is now West Seventh Street, within a few blocks of the main street of Austin. Indians, concealed in the brush, captured

ed the two younger children—a girl and a boy. The eldest girl escaped.

Other Indian Outrages

These Indians made for the hills with their captives. The little girl resisted her capture and fought the savages. This so incensed them that they tore her scalp from her head and left her to die in the lonely mountain wilds. Mockingly the savages compelled the boy to wear his dead sister's scalp. Held captive for two years, he was finally ransomed by white traders.

Perhaps the most audacious Indian outrage was that perpetrated upon the Jayne family of Austin in 1842. A group of Indians, pretending to be friendly Tonkawas, appeared in front of the family home, and saluted Mr. Jayne. The unsuspecting settler walked toward the front gate, bearing a baby son in his arms. As another son, age 14, walked through the gate, one of the Indians attempted to grab the baby. Alarmed, Jayne turned, and while walking toward his cabin door was brought down in the yard by a bullet fired by one of the savages. He died almost instantly. The 14-year-old son, seized by the Indians, was never heard from again.

Fortunately for the first white settlers, the hills did not always afford absolute protection for these red raiders. Had it not been for the valor of frontiersmen, the capitol of the Texas republic might have been reduced to ashes by the Indians. In many sanguinary battles, the citizens proved their ability to cope with the raiders. The Travis Guards, organized in the forties, was primarily to protect Austin against savage onslaughts from the hills.

Defeat of the Tonkawas

Even the Tonkawas were unfriendly until the "Fight on the Perdenales." Near the last of March, 1841, a dozen horses were stolen by members of this tribe from volunteer soldiers encamped within a few miles of Austin. The soldiers pursued, but lost all trace of Tonkawas in the dense cedar brakes, and decided that further pursuit was useless. While returning to camp, a

fresh trail was discovered within a few miles of Austin that led westward. Following this trail 30 miles, 40 Tonkawas were discovered encamped on the Perdenales river. The soldiers, under Captain George M. Dolson, charged the camp at daybreak. The Indian chief of the Tonkawas displayed exceptional bravery, rallying his men and fighting stubbornly until he and seven of his warriors were killed. After losing their chief, the Indians fled. Captain Dolson received an arrow in his breast and one in his thigh. His horse was shot through the neck. The captain recovered from these wounds, but was killed and scalped the next year while swimming near Barton Springs.

The annexation of Texas by the United States brought some relief to the harassed citizens of Austin. United States military outposts were established in the hills to afford greater pro-



"The Indians made for the hills with their captives."

tection to exposed settlements. Nevertheless in 1858 and again in the early seventies, Indian bands approached within a few miles of Austin. In 1865 Fred Lohmann, member of a family still residing in Travis county, was killed and scalped in the Shingle Hills, 25 miles west of Austin. During the same year, a lone traveler was murdered and scalped on the road from Austin to Birdtown by Indians hiding near the Perdenales river.

First Settlement in Hill Country

The first settlement in the hill country was Hamilton Valley, located near the present site of Burnet. The settlement comprised a few cabins and one store. When the United States Army established a military outpost at this place, the name was changed to Fort Croghan. The first school in this region was also established at Hamilton

Valley. W. H. Dixon, the teacher, held classes in a small one-room log cabin.

Another school was established near Chisholm Hollow, in 1849. My grandfather, as a bare-footed mountain boy of eighteen, learned to read and write in this dirt-floored cabin school. I doubt if ever the school had a name. In those days there were no public institutions of education. The parents of each pupil paid teachers so much per month for instruction.

One of these itinerant teachers, William S. Kerr, is remembered among old-timers for his skill as a mathematician. Kerr was a well-educated young immigrant from Ireland, seeking his fortune in the vast new commonwealth of Texas. When he opened his first school in a log hut on the banks of Cypress Creek pupils (or, "scholars") as they were then called, came from both the mountainous regions of Travis and

Williamson counties. The Cypress school is now the oldest in Travis county. Its present frame building was erected in the early seventies, and the fourth generation of mountain folk are now learning the three R's within its walls. The oldest living pupil, as well as the oldest resident in the community, is "Uncle Billy" Harrell, now eighty-six years of age. Uncle Billy was one of Kerr's

original scholars, and he probably knows more about the early history of the hill country than any man living. Incidentally, he still lives in a large roomy house on Cypress Creek. The Harrell swimming hole, on his property, has been a favorite resort for two generations of mountain youth.

God-Worshipping People

From earliest times pioneer men and women were God-worshipping people. But church facilities have been meager in the hills, and the majority of its people are still without service by any denomination. The Methodists were the first organized body to enter Travis county, erecting a small pine frame building at the corner of Congress Avenue and Fourth Street, Austin, in 1841. After the opening of the hill country to settlement, Methodist circuit riders preached at intervals. Reverend E. G.

Hocutt, one of the latter circuit riders, is now chaplain at the Austin State Hospital. Itinerant Baptist evangelists came later and, still later, a Holiness group made its appearance. The mountain people enjoyed sermons regardless of who was the minister or where the services were held.

The first settlers made a practice of establishing "union" Sunday schools in which members of all denominations participated. The classes were generally held in some public school building, with preaching on Sundays by alternate Baptist and Methodist ministers. During summer there would be camp-meetings with sentries posted to guard the worshippers against Indian prowlers. The oldest congregation is now the Brewton Springs Baptist Church, organized in the late seventies. The remaining members still hold services once a month in an old frame building near Beecaves.

The First Hill Settler

Henry Thurman was the first white hill settler. Later the Enochs, Wade, Milam, Hancock, Lohmann, and Preece families, with others, settled along the Colorado river. Mr. Thurman lived to be almost a hundred years old, and has countless descendants both in Austin and the hill country. My father recalls him distinctly, and says he resembled a gnarled but sturdy oak tree. Thurman and my grandfather were sharpshooters in the same company during the Civil War.

Originally the country was settled by homesteaders from the older mountain regions of the South, particularly Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri. Each head of family received free from the State of Texas a section of land. Until land was cleared for cultivation, the first settlers subsisted principally on game. Deer, antelope, buffalo and wild turkey were to be had for the shooting. Goats and hogs were imported in order to assure a domestic meat supply. Other foods were very simple, consisting of whatever could be grown on the rocky soil. My father recalls that he looked forward to Sunday dinner because it meant biscuit in place of cornbread. With other meals during the week, settlers and their families ate corn pone, although a chicken was always fried or baked when the circuit rider stopped for dinner.

Clothing was as simple as the food and chiefly a product of the old-time spinning wheel. The mountain women patiently knit socks and gloves for family members. The man of the hills was quite content to wear homespun clothes week-days if he could have a ready-made suit Sundays. Brides considered themselves in style if they were able to stand up before the preacher in calico at wedding ceremonies. The pelts of animals were sometimes used in the making of caps and gloves.

Drilling of the World's Deepest Oil Well in Upton County

By B. G. MARTIN
Geologist, Gulf Production Co.
And BRADY MILLS
Editor Oil Weekly

(Copyright, 1935, by the Home Color Print Co.)

THE new world's deepest well, drilled by Gulf Production Company, was recently completed at a depth of 12,786 feet, equivalent to almost two and one-half miles. The well, known as J. T. McElroy 103, is located near the middle of the west line of Upton county, West Texas, about 35 miles south of Odessa and 125 miles west of San Angelo, near the Big Lake oil field in Reagan county, where Ordovician production was first discovered at a depth of about 8500 feet.

The well cut the greatest thickness of the earth's surface ever penetrated and remains as one of the outstanding achievements in the oil industry. Gulf Production Company has learned much from drilling McElroy 103, which passed through many feet of hard formation, and there are many reasons to believe that a much greater depth can be attained. It is believed that the best surface equipment now in use would drill to depths ranging from 14,000 to 15,000 feet.

The test was drilled with company-owned rotary tools, and was spudded March 21, 1933. Drilling was discontinued May 25, 1935, and except for one major shut-down, from November 22, 1934, to January 2, 1935, operations were carried on continuously. Above 6300 feet operations were conducted seven days per week with three crews, but below that depth four crews daily,

working six days per week, were employed.

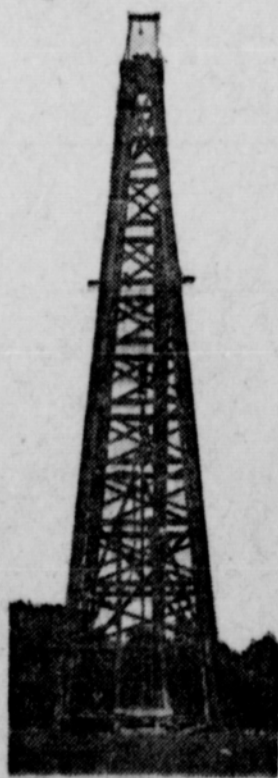
Not a single lost-time accident occurred during the entire history of the well. This is considered a remarkable record when the number of round trips with the drill pipe are considered.

One Year Drilling 2400 Feet

An interesting feature of the drilling progress was that the entire year 1934 was spent in drilling approximately 2400 feet, (that is, the distance between 8600 feet and 11,000 feet). It is even more interesting to note that the greater part of this time was spent in drilling the chert section below 10,167 feet. The occurrence of very hard formations at great depths caused a heavy loss of time through frequent coming out and going into the hole with the drill pipe. Some of the formations were as hard as ordinary steel, and often bit changes were necessary. It speaks well of both the drilling crews and the cutting equipment that eventually the test was successfully drilled to 12,786 feet.

J. T. McElroy 103 is considered a very straight hole, with a maximum deviation from vertical of about three degrees.

The fact that no fishing jobs occurred below 7421 feet is considered remarkable. Twist-offs above that depth were not unusual, but they were not of a serious nature. The 4½-inch tool joints were electric welded, and the practice was so successful that the 8¼-inch joints also were welded. This practice was chiefly responsible for the



elimination of fishing jobs below 7421 feet. More than 2200 pounds of welding rods were used in welding the tool joints of the 4½-inch string.

Scientific Tests Made

A number of scientific tests were made in connection with drilling McElroy 103. These tests were a valuable contribution to the data derived from other sources.

Temperatures near the bottom in the well were remarkably low. While the production test was being made at 10,630 feet a temperature reading was made at 10,542 feet by lowering a maximum reading thermometer inside the directional survey tube. The thermometer was allowed to set for one hour and 40 minutes, and showed a reading of 149 degree Fahrenheit. Another reading taken the following day at 10,600 feet also indicated a temperature of 149 degree Fahrenheit. When drilling was suspended at 12,786 feet a complete temperature survey was made from 8625 feet to bottom. The temperature on bottom was only 182 degree Fahrenheit, a much lower maximum than would normally be expected for such a depth. The low temperature below 10,000 feet undoubtedly aided drilling operations in a number of ways.

Bit Designs Are Changed

It is believed that more bits and core heads, included as one item, were used in drilling McElroy 103 than in drilling any other well. A total of 965 bits and core heads were used. A much higher percentage of hard formations were encountered than should normally be expected, and this caused the frequent replacement of bits. During the drilling of some of the hardest strata, more than 50 bits were used in making 50 feet. Thirty-four of the 965 bits were run and worn out without making any hole. This shows how extremely hard were some of the formations encountered, and speak well of drilling practices. The drilling time with the bits that fail-

ed to make hole in the unusually hard formations ranged from one to 5¼ hours. In the upper part of the hole, a few bits made from 100 to 270 feet, but the average for the entire well was very low. A number of bits made only six inches of hole, and one foot per bit was not uncommon.

Summary of Geologic Formations

Height of derrick was 136 feet, with 26-foot base, capable of carrying a dead load of 537,000 pounds. When the well was completed, power was derived from four 125-horsepower, 350-pound working pressure boilers, although a steam pressure of only 300 pounds was carried. A 12x12 twin-cylinder steam engine served well and proved heavy enough under all conditions.

A general summary of the geologic formations penetrated in this test clearly shows that by far the greater part of the hole was drilled through the "hard rock" classification. From 920 feet to 1910 feet the drill passed through 1000 feet of salt and anhydrite. Most of the other formations were red sand, shales, Permian dolomite, limestone, Pennsylvania sediments, chert, etc. At 12,765 feet a swabbing test showed salt and sulphur water.

Plugged back from 12,786 feet to 9977 feet and treated with acid after perforating 7½-inch casing at 8130-8270 feet, the well now indicates a crude oil yield of about 150 barrels daily, plus considerable water. The oil is from the Cisco member of the Pennsylvania lime series.

Health Department's Advice on the Black Widow Spider

By L. E. BRACY
Director, State Department
Bureau of Public Health Education

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SEVERAL cases of spider poisoning caused by the bite of the so-called black widow spider have been reported in Texas this year and people who live in rural districts might well take precautions against bites from these poisonous insects.

The scientific name of the black widow spider is *Latrodectus mactans*, and it is called the "hour-glass," "black widow" and "shoe button spider." Its shiny black, round abdomen gives rise to the name of shoe button and the bright red patch, which may be shaped like an hour-glass, is responsible for the hour-glass designation. Sometimes this design is repeated, appearing in

the shape of a Maltese cross. It obtains the name "black widow" from its custom of eating its mate. It is the female of the species that bites human beings and causes serious and often fatal illness. The body of the female is about half an inch in length and the long, shiny black legs may stretch over a spread of as much as two inches. The body is marked brilliantly with red or

yellow, or both colors. While the markings vary greatly, the hour-glass design is the most constant.

Best Methods of Control

This spider builds its web in dimly lighted places, generally in old toilets, garages and other outbuildings. Its rough, coarse, irregular web is found under floors, in corners, between raf-

ters, but especially under the floors of toilets, sheds, barns, etc.

Many requests have been received by the Texas State Department of Health relative to the best methods of controlling these insects. Spraying crude oil or creosote in cracks and crevices, particularly around the seats of old toilets, is an invaluable procedure, but

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

CURRENT COMMENT

By HOMER M. PRICE

Marshall, Texas.

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Direct Relief

PRESIDENT Roosevelt has announced that commencing next January the national government will discontinue all direct relief. It is presumed by that time the huge work relief plan will be in full swing which will, of course, greatly decrease the relief rolls. It is also announced by national relief administrator, Harry L. Hopkins, that this relief work should give employment to 150,000 persons in Texas. This will only provide jobs for about two-thirds of those on relief rolls, but will likely absorb most of those who are able to work. It will leave something near 100,000 persons to be provided for by the State, counties or cities.

The Immense Amount Uncle Sam Is Spending

It is hard to realize the immense sums that are being spent by the national government. The treasury department has just given out the amount spent for the fiscal year ending July 1st. Here are the figures:

Ordinary running expenses.....	\$6,462,000,000
Emergency relief.....	8,883,000,000
Total	\$15,345,000,000

Now, those cold figures may not impress us to any great extent. We know, in a way, that it's a large sum, but suppose we analyze it a little. It would put a \$10.00 bill on every foot of the way from New York to San Francisco. It would cover a strip 20 inches wide with \$1.00 bills from Jacksonville, Florida, to Seattle, Washington, and would give every man, woman and child in Texas \$2,764. You could buy all the land and buildings in the States of Arkansas, Alabama, Arizona, Colorado and Connecticut, that is, if the owners of these properties would be willing to sell for 100 per cent more than the property is assessed for taxes.

Dr. Thompson

The people of Bethel, Ohio, a village of 1500 population, did themselves honor when they celebrated Dr. William Eberle Thompson's 100th birthday last month. He had practiced medicine in that community for 76 years and is still active in his profession. He has brought 1882 children into the world and more than 900 of them were present at the celebration given in the old doctor's honor. One grandfather, his son and his son's daughter, to all of whom the doctor ministered at birth, were present. The weekly paper got out a special Dr. Thompson edition and all business was suspended during the celebration. In response to an address of appreciation by the mayor, the doctor said: "While my personal wish would be that I might spend the day with no outward show of demonstration than any other day, yet I do appreciate the tribute which you wish to bestow upon a fellow citizen. And now if you friends have finished, I must be excused, as I must go to see Tom Benton's sick child over on Bear Creek."

The Country Doctor

There are not many of these old country doctors left and the country has sustained a distinct loss by their passing. It is an age of specializing with the medical profession. It is told that a patient went to one of these specialists with a trouble in his left nostril. But the specialist could not treat the case. He said: "I am a specialist on the right nostril only. You will have to see a specialist who treats the left nostril."

Of course, this is overdrawn, but it pretty well illustrates this age of specialization. The old country doctor treated all kinds of maladies from cutting off a leg when necessary to treating hysteria, malarial fever, or acting as obstetrician. None of them ever made any money and many of them received less for their life's service than some modern eminent surgeon charged for one operation.

"If It's a Little Child"

In 1873 my town of Marshall had about 1800 population. It was stricken in that year with an epidemic of yellow fever. At one time more than one-third of the population was stricken and something like 150 died. Everybody who could get away did so, including all the doctors but two, and these two faithful ones went day and night without rest. The son of one of them told me this: "Father had for ten days not slept more than two out of the 24 hours. One morning he came home after having been with the sick all night, worn and haggard. He said to me: 'I must have rest. I can go no longer. I am going to bed and I charge you I must not be disturbed for three hours, no matter how urgent the call.' And he went to bed, but called me to his room and added: 'But son, if it's a little child that needs me, call me.'"

Crippled Children

The last legislature of Texas appropriated \$150,000 per annum for the next two years for the hospitalization of crippled children under 21 years of age. The Federal government is offering to match this sum with a like amount, giving \$600,000 for this purpose during the next two years. This sum is also augmented by many generous gifts from individuals. In my home county of Harrison, the Rotary Club has during the last two years done some very fine work along the line of helping crippled children. During that time 17 children have been treated and in every case the patient was cured. M. A. H. Abbott, special supervisor of the Crippled Children's Division of the State Board at Austin, writes me: "We are trying to take care of all the children as rapidly as possible with the funds we have without respect to locality. We have had contributions from each section of the State and we know now that all Texans are interested in all crippled children in the State." I would suggest, if any reader knows of a crippled child in his community, that Mr. Abbott be communicated with. This fund of \$150,000 should restore many little kiddies to normalcy. I know of no better work than this anywhere in the world.

Meets the World Unhindered

One young boy of 16 in this county, whose parents were unable to help him, applied to me as chairman of the Crippled Children's Committee of the Rotary Club. He had finished high school with good grades to his credit. But he had a hair-lip and cleft palate. It was pathetic to hear him attempting to talk. We had him treated. Today he has only a slight scar on his upper lip and can talk as well as anybody. Before treatments, he was shy and fearfully embarrassed when in a crowd. Though bright, he was extremely sensitive. Now he has taken his place in the world unhindered.

Attend to Our Own Business

Some weeks ago 17 men and women,

some white and some black, claimed they were appointed by the Writers League of America to go to Cuba, investigate the government down there and to report what should be done to improve conditions. They landed at Havana, were promptly arrested and put on the next vessel sailing for the United States. It is probable that Cuba has not what we might think an ideal government, but it's not our business to reform it. This committee represented an organization that is radical in the extreme and in fact is a branch of the Communist party. If I do not mistake the sentiment in this country, there is not the least desire to interfere in the affairs of other countries. We have had two bites off that apple. We freed the Philippines from Spanish rule and now American goods are boycotted in the Philippine Islands and there is a clamor for us to turn them loose. Japan will gobble them up as soon as the Stars and Stripes come down. And in 1917 we thought it our duty to save France and half a dozen other European countries. We saved them, buried thousands of our young men on alien soil, spent billions of dollars and fulfilled the scriptural injunction, "that he who would borrow of thee turn not thou away." As a result, we are Uncle Shylock because we ask for repayment of money we loaned these countries. And now Ethiopia has asked us to intervene and keep Italy from annexing that African country. Our Secretary of State, Cordell Hull, begs that this country be excused. We can't be a protector of all the down-trodden nations. We have troubles of our own.

Milwaukee Still Famous

Milwaukee is famous for other things than beer. It is a city of 600,000 population and for the six months ending July 1st this year there had not been a murder committed in that city. It is said to be a world record. Furthermore, Milwaukee has no gangster problem to contend with. Two years ago when Chicago was making a tremendous effort to clean up, six gangsters in that city determined that Milwaukee would be a good place to carry on their nefarious business. Four of them were arrested upon arrival in Milwaukee's union depot and sent back in chains to Chicago. The other two got by the police, committed a robbery with firearms that night, were arrested, tried the next day and exactly 46 hours after arriving in Milwaukee were in the State penitentiary under life sentences. It is said that gangsters have a wholesome fear of Milwaukee. That city is governed by a nonpartisan board of alderman and mayor. Neither the Democratic nor Republican parties even put out a ticket. As a matter of fact, the mayor who has held the office for nearly a score of years, is a Socialist. Every policeman, fireman or other city employe is under civil service rules and hold office strictly because of merit.

In Contrast

In contrast to the Milwaukee situation let us look at conditions nearer home. I use Dallas and my home county as examples because I happen to know their records. They are probably no worse than other cities or counties of similar population. Dallas has a population of 260,475 and had 27 murders from January to July this year. Harrison county, Texas, has 52,000 population and has 11 murders to its discredit for the first six months of this year. And it is safer to kill a fellow-man in my county, so far as the law is

concerned, than it is to shoot craps or steal a paltry sum of money.

Burying Our Gold

The largest amount of gold ever gathered in one pile will soon be dumped in an underground vault near Fort Knox, Kentucky. The United States government is spending \$450,000 in the construction of this underground fortress which, when completed, will be the receptacle of the nation's hoard of gold which now amounts to nearly ten billion dollars. The gold now held in Washington, Denver and New Orleans will be transferred to this great subterranean vault. The reason given is that should this country be invaded by a foreign foe that our great gold reserve will be comparatively safe, far from any sea coast, and situated near the center of the country, surrounded by almost impregnable mountains.

There is really no longer any gold coin except the few pieces held by citizens as keep-sakes or souvenirs. The nation confiscated all the gold held by the banks and all held by individuals above \$100. This gold when received at the mints is at once melted into gold bars. The mints no longer coin gold and there is no way for this gold to get into the hands of the public. The government refuses to even redeem a gold certificate except by paying its face value in other currency. It is evidently the intention of the government to continue this policy or there would be no reason for transferring the gold to this underground refuge. It's all quite confusing to many of us who are not financial experts. To some it looks like this gold is the most useless thing imaginable. It can in no sense be called a reserve to back up our bonds or currency as Congress has passed laws that neither bonds nor currency are redeemable in gold. Of what practical use it can be is beyond my comprehension. Iron bars stored away would do business just about as much good as gold bars. But I presume the way I look at it is because I do not understand finance. Yet, I cannot but believe that this gold should be put to work, not buried in the ground. In the 25th chapter of Matthew can be found the parable of the talents, in which a man entrusted his talents to his servants; to one he gave five talents, to another two, and another one. He then went into a far country, later returning to call on his servants for an accounting. The ones who had received the five and the two talents were not only able to return the original amounts loaned, but additional talents also. The man who was given one talent went and hid it in the earth and had only the original talent to return to his master. This did not please the master, for he called him a "wicked and slothful servant," and he took his talent and gave it to the one who had increased his five talents to ten. It seems to me we are very much in the same situation of the man who hid his one talent in the earth.

Can't We Do Better?

The complete reports of the Fourth of July accidents put the number killed at 302 and the wounded at more than 5,000. The Declaration of Independence is a noble document, but I imagine the signers never contemplated, when affixing their names to the document, that it would be the cause year after year of deaths and woundings. It is conservatively estimated that the celebration of the Fourth of July has caused more deaths than the colonies lost in the Revolutionary War. Is it necessary to kill and maim to convince even our-

selves that we are patriotic? There ought to be some way a civilized people could express their patriotism without blowing off hands and feet, destroying eye-sight, and filling the morgues and hospitals. Unless this celebration of our independence day can be done more sanely, it might be well to just admit we are still in a state of savagery and our civilization a thin veneer.

Helps Humanity With His Millions

Last month John D. Rockefeller celebrated his 96th birthday very quietly at his summer home in New Jersey. On that day he received checks for \$5,000,000 from insurance companies. It seems if you can live to be 96 years old you can collect your insurance without dying. There was a time when Rockefeller's name was an anathema, a time when the muckrakers got us to believe he was the devil personified—forked tail and horns. But Mr. Rockefeller never answered his calumniators, just went on making money and giving it away. His son, John D. Jr., has kept a record as nearly possible of his father's benefactions; up to last January the sum amounted to \$961,300,000. And what is more, the same shrewd business methods that made this money has been exercised in giving it away. None of these gifts was wasted. He gave to education and to the eradication of disease large sums. It is said his money has saved more lives in the last three decades than were lost in the World War. It is believed that he has given away more money than any other ten men who have ever lived.

"Unafraid and Unwavering"

I have been saddened by the death of a brother which occurred in Los Angeles, July 10th. He had been a missionary of the Presbyterian Church to the Piute Indians for more than thirty years. The Putes are a tribe of Indians that live in southeastern California, on the edge of the great Death Valley desert. Forced to this barren land by the steady encroachment of the white man, they seemed to have been forgotten by the government—had retrograded, while being driven from pillow to post, were degraded, immoral, with all the vices and few of the virtues of the white man. My brother labored among them, contended with their superstitions and suspicions, organized them into six churches, got them to send their children to school, pointed them to a better life and led the way. I visited him and his family a few years ago and went with him to his church services, which were well attended. There were a devoutness and dignity in the services that I have never seen in a white church. I talked with a leading white citizen—asked him if my brother's life had been in vain. He said: "Not by any way of looking at it. I am not a religious man myself and aside from the religious angle I would say since your brother came to these Putes he has decreased crime among them at least 75 per cent, has got them to send their children to school, has improved their living conditions and has made life safer for all of us. I would say he is the most valuable citizen in southeastern California." When he died his eldest son telegraphed me thus: "Father passed on unafraid and unwavering in his faith." Knowing my brother's ability, I often thought he was wasting his life there among those stolid, unresponsive aborigines, and yet there is a passage in the scriptures which says: "Inasmuch as ye did it unto the least of these ye did it unto me." Possibly his life was abundantly successful.

Quaint Recollections of Photos and Photographers

By JOE SAPPINGTON

822 Sedwick Ave., Waco, Texas.

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THE old-time photographers were, as a rule, men of patience and fortitude, who did their best to please and to satisfy all customers. They not only knew how to manipulate the camera to the best advantage, but were handy with the brush, always painting cheeks red, regardless of age, sex or calling. No matter if Uncle Billy and Aunt Polly were rheumatic and came limping into the studio to sit for a picture in celebration of their golden wedding anniversary, the obliging photographer would paint their palid cheeks a bright rosy red.

I don't remember a single wedding in the Cave Creek community, prior to the Spanish-American War, when the bride and groom waited longer than forty-eight hours after marriage to have their picture taken. For some reason, as yet unknown, all these newly weds assumed the same pose before the camera—the groom sat in a chair and the bride stood

close by him with a hand lovingly on his shoulder.

The arrival of a first born meant that the photographer would again be employed. If said first born were a plump baby, it was posed in the nude, either lying on stomach or back; if on back it invariably tried to swallow one of its big toes. If skinny, the baby's picture would be taken in a big porcelain wash bowl.

My First Picture

The first picture taken of me was a dismal failure. I was about five years old when mother decided to have all us children made into a group picture. She gave implicit instructions how we must act; told us when everything was ready to sit perfectly still, keep our eyes open, mouths shut and not to blow our noses, cough or sneeze, despite how great the temptation. Mother knew by the way I clung to her dress as we entered the picture gallery that she was going to have trouble with me. "All right, children," the photographer sang out cheerily as he placed us in position. "Don't be scared, little man,"

he said to me, reassuringly, after pulling me loose from mother, "nothing is going to hurt you." After getting us properly grouped, he went to his picture machine and put a black cloth over his head. But he took it off at once, came over to me, removed a finger from my mouth, tilted my head back and returned to his camera. Re-adjusting the black cloth over his head, he took a long squint, but tossed it aside again and told me in a firm tone to sit still and quit wiggling my feet.

Couldn't Keep Still

But it seemed impossible for me to sit still or keep a finger out of my mouth. At last, I quitted down and everything would have been okeh if a chigger had not bitten me. I just had to scratch that chigger, and when I did so the poor photographer lost all patience and told mother she would have to take me out of the group or call it off to some other time. "You sit still, Joe, or I'll wear you out when I get you back home," mother remonstrated, as she brushed my hair back, pulled my head around to the proper angle and placed my hands on my knees. "Go ahead and take the picture and pay no further attention to him," mother said as her eyes flashed fire. Without further delay the photographer put his black cloth again over his head and jerked the cord.

The finished photo showed me with mouth wide open, staring vacantly into space, and with only one leg visible. The other leg was lost in the folds of mother's skirt.

Gracie's Bustle Mars Picture

Later in life there was another picture of myself that I distinctly remember. I had fallen in love with Gracie Layne and to show my undying devotion I had asked her to accompany me to town so we could have our pictures taken together. Gracie and I made careful preparation for the event, doing all we could to look our very best. The photo showed us standing side by side, holding hands. Gracie's bustle, however, marred the picture on account of its huge size. She was a tall, slender girl, about a foot taller than I, which caused the bustle to look larger and me to look smaller.

About ten years ago, while in a West Texas town, I met Gracie's husband and nothing would do but I should go home with him to see Gracie. The first thing she said, after greeting me, was: "Say, Joe, have you still got one of those pictures you and I had made holding hands? My granddaughters have never seen a bustle and I wanted that picture to show them how the thing looked."

Brides and Grooms of Early Days

Old photos and tintypes have a fas-



"Finished photo showed me with mouth wide open staring vacantly into space."

WEARS SHOES 21 YEARS

Will Fordtran, of Rancho Grande, near Stockdale, is wearing a pair of shoes, he declares, that have given good service for 21 consecutive years. The shoes are of elk hide, and were bought in 1914.

DALLAS STUDENTS SAVE QUARTER OF A MILLION DOLLARS

Students in Dallas schools now have savings of approximately \$250,000 under a thrift program sponsored by the public school system. Fifty-two schools are participating in the savings program, with 31,841 pupil accounts.

SEVENTEENTH CHILD BORN TO THIS COUPLE

If Texas had a large family contest, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Frazier, living near Dalhart, could possibly win a prize. Their seventeenth child, and thirteenth son, was born recently. The father is 42, the mother is 37. All children include two sets of twins.

AIR LINE BEACON ON GUADALUPE PEAK

Guadalupe Peak, highest mountain in Texas, has one of the new beacon lights of the Transcontinental Air Line, which are placed every ten miles in West Texas. Motorists traveling between Pecos and Carlsbad, N. M., on clear nights can see the flash of the beacon for many miles.

TEXAS WOMAN PUBLISHES BOOK IN GREECE

Miss Lucy T. Shoe, Austin, who has been studying archeology in Greece, Egypt, Palestine and Syria for five years, has written a two-volume study of Greek architecture. The work is being published by the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. Miss Shoe has returned to Texas for an indefinite stay.

WOMAN HEADS TEXAS TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

Dr. Elva Wright, Houston, is the new president of the Texas Tuberculosis Association, which has many affiliated local and county associations throughout the State. Dr. Wright was the founder of the Harris County Anti-Tuberculosis Association, and is the organization's only president in its 22 years of existence.

90-YEAR-OLD BUSINESS MAN TO BUILD NEW TOWN

Dr. S. K. Hallan, 90 years old, known as the oldest active business man in the Rio Grande Valley, has announced plans for developing a new town. It is to be known as Laguna Vista, and is located seven miles from Port Isabel. A park of 1,000 acres adjoining the proposed townsite is to be given the State Park Board by the townsite company.

OLDEST COUNTY FAIR TO CELEBRATE GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY

The Gillespie County Fair, oldest in Texas, will have its fiftieth annual show at Fredericksburg in September. The fair has grown from a small farm exhibit, in 1885, to a large institution, owning its own grounds with extensive permanent improvements. The association has never missed an annual fair, good times or bad, since the first one in 1885.

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE AGE LIMIT 18

Age limit for all public school contests in Texas will be 18, beginning in September when the 1935-36 term opens. This age limit has been adopted by the State Interscholastic League for all contests—athletic, literary, artistic and commercial. "The rule has been made to guarantee bonafide high school students the privilege of competing in the League's educational contests," says Roy Bedichek, chief of the Bureau of Public School Interests, "and insures them fair competition."

NEW BIRD VARIETIES REPORTED IN BIG BEND

Four varieties of bird life, new to science, are reported in the Big Bend country by a party of ornithologists from the zoological museum at Ann Arbor, Mich., which has been making surveys of birds in that area. The new varieties are a green fly-catcher, a red-tailed hawk, a large hummingbird and a black-crested titmouse. Ninety-six varieties of native birds and 80 migratory varieties were listed by the ornithologists.

CIVIL WAR SPINNING WHEEL

A spinning wheel, on which yarn for uniforms for Confederate soldiers was made in North Carolina in the sixties, is still being used by Mrs. M. E. Hurst, 88, who lives on a ranch 15 miles southwest of Haskell. Mrs. Hurst makes practically all of her own clothing from yarn spun on the wheel, doing her own carding, including the other processes necessary to turn wool or cotton into finished cloth. She also provides materials for sweaters, dresses and rugs to members of her family, and to neighbors. Mrs. Hurst has lived in Texas 43 years.

PIN SWALLOWED 66 YEARS REMOVED BY SURGERY

A painful pricking in her right side sent Mrs. H. R. Latimer of Mineral Wells to a doctor. The doctor, lancing the spot, found a straight pin just under the skin.

Mrs. Latimer, now 72, remembered she had swallowed the pin 66 years ago, when she was little Allie Carnes of Clarksville.

TEXAS MIDGET FAMILY IN SAN DIEGO EXPOSITION

The only known complete midget family in the world, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Clifton and daughter, Myrle Myrtle, 10, of Austin, are booked as special attractions at the Pacific International Exposition in San Diego for the remainder of the year. The family was one of the chief attractions in the midget show of the Chicago Century of Progress Exposition in 1933 and 1934.

WOMAN HAS COLLECTION OF MORE THAN 200 DOLLS

Dolls from all over the world are included in the collection of more than 200 dolls owned by Mrs. Card G. Elliott, of Houston. Smallest is an inch high, carved doll, from Alsace-Lorraine, and largest is a three-foot tall rag doll, Mrs. Elliott's own plaything of babyhood. Twenty-five countries are represented in the collection.

RARE OLD BOOKS TO BE REPRODUCED

Twenty of the rarest out-of-print books concerning Texas' early history are to be issued in facsimile form by an Austin printing firm because of the interest in historic books aroused by Centennial preparations. Some of the books were published as early as 1834, and some of the original editions have been sold for more than \$300 a volume.

90-YEAR-OLD ARTIST PAINTS WILD FLOWERS

Mrs. H. L. Phillips, 90-year-old artist, of Stephenville, recently completed painting a collection of Texas wild flowers. She has more than 100 different wild flowers in the collection, many of them of species becoming rarer each year. Her wild flower paintings have been exhibited in several West and Northwest Texas cities and towns, attracting attention because of the excellence of the work as well as the advanced age of the artist.

SAM HOUSTON HOME ATTRACTS MANY VISITORS

Approximately 50,000 persons have visited the Sam Houston home at Huntsville during the past year, according to records of caretakers. Preparations are being made for further beautification of grounds and other improvements of the historic place in time for the Centennial, when it is anticipated all previous visiting records will be broken. The State allows a maintenance fund for the house and grounds. Individuals and organizations interested in Texas history have added contributions to this fund.

HENRIETTA CLAIMS OLDEST ACTIVE LAWYER

Henrietta claims the distinction of having as a citizen the oldest practicing lawyer in Texas in the person of William G. Eustis, who this year celebrated his 104th birthday and the fifty-eighth anniversary of his admittance to the bar of Texas. Mr. Eustis was born in Fort Scott, Kan., and came to Texas in 1872 as engineer in charge of construction of the Texas & Pacific Railway from Jefferson to Marshall. After completion of the road, he moved to Henrietta, in 1875, where he has since resided.

CROCKETT HAS REPLICA OF FIRST TEXAS MISSION

A replica of the first mission built in Texas, near Weches, Houston county, in 1690, has been built upon a 117-acre park, on what is believed to be the approximate site of the old mission. Citizens of Houston county, and other residents of the State interested in the project, gave the park site and the mission replica, the donors including both Catholics and Protestants. Three Franciscan friars from the Island of Mallorca, from whence the friars came in 1690 to establish the Mission San Francisco de las Tejas, attended the dedication.

TEXAS HAD SEVEN FLAGS, INSTEAD OF SIX

Texas has been under the flags of seven nationalities instead of six, declares Mrs. Mary Jordan Atkinson, historical writer, who has completed a book on Texas Indians. The seventh flag, she says, was that of the Comanches, who controlled most of the land that the early explorers claimed for Spain and for France.

The first missionaries from Mexico found the Comanche flag of buffalo skin, emblazoned with the emblem of the sun, flying over the Indian villages of Texas. Mrs. Atkinson says she discovered while delving into old Spanish archives and records of the days of earliest explorations.

RAZOR BACK HOGS SHIPPED TO EASTERN LABORATORIES

J. C. Dickey recently supervised the shipping of five carloads of razor back hogs from Kirbyville to Eastern laboratories. They were the off-breed mast-eating kind that wildly roamed the forests of Newton and Jasper counties. The laboratories will use the hogs for experimental purposes in testing serums.

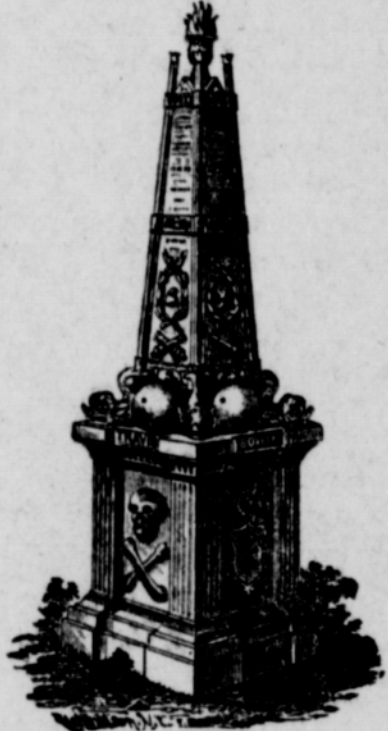
BANKS HANDLING LEGION CENTENNIAL COINS

Three hundred and twenty-three Texas banks are co-operating in placing the special issue of Texas Centennial half-dollars, authorization of which was secured by the State department of the American Legion. The half-dollars are sold for one dollar each, the extra 50 cents going to the Legion fund for a State museum. One and a half million of the coins have been minted and are available in these banks throughout the State.

TEXAS HELIUM USED TO RELIEVE ASTHMA

Helium gas, produced in commercial quantities only in Texas, has been found valuable in the treatment of asthma in cases where the usual methods have failed to afford relief. Helium was first produced in large quantities from North Texas gas by the United States government, to be used in dirigibles. It now is being extracted from gas in the Panhandle field.

Great Sons of Texas



(This monument, erected in memory of the men who died defending the Alamo, stands near the front entrance to the State capitol building at Austin.)

WILLIAM B. TRAVIS

William B. Travis was born in Edgefield, South Carolina, in 1811. He came to Texas in 1830 and established himself for the practice of law, first in the town of Liberty and afterward in San Felipe. He was a devoted patriot, openly and militantly supporting the cause of the Texas colonies against Mexico. Before independence was declared, Travis led 25 men which captured the Port of Anahuac, compelling the Mexican garrison there to surrender. He was among the first to join the Texas army of independence and commanded the Alamo garrison when that fort was captured by about 4,000 troops under Santa Anna. Colonel Travis, together with all defenders of the Alamo, a total of 180 men, were killed during the Mexican attack upon the fort.

The last desperate appeal for reinforcements sent out from the Alamo by Colonel Travis concluded with these ringing words: "Our flag still waves proudly from the walls. I shall never surrender or retreat. Victory or death!"

There is no known authentic photograph of William B. Travis. He is described as a young man at the time of his death—27 years old, six feet in height, weighed 170 pounds, of commanding figure and winning personality.

DOLOMITE MINING PLANNED FOR BURNET COUNTY

Lease and royalty contracts have been closed by a New York corporation on 300 acres of land in Burnet county, from which dolomite is to be mined. A royalty of ten cents a ton is provided in the contract. Manganese, as a by-product, is to be extracted from the ore, and 150-ton capacity plant is planned. Construction is to start as soon as power is available from the lower Colorado public power program, according to the contract. The land is owned by Houghton Brownlee of Austin.

ROBERTS COUNTY JUDGE HAS INTERESTING COLLECTION

Judge J. A. Mead, county judge of Roberts county, has what is declared by authorities to be one of the most interesting private collection of fossil relics in Texas. The judge has himself excavated many of the fossils in his collection. One of his most recent finds included an arrow head, identified as a "pre-Folsom," imbedded in two rib bones of an extinct mammoth; also a leg bone of a mammoth and two baby elephant teeth. These were found nine miles northwest of Miami. He has found in the past a number of bones of ancient elephants and his prehistoric collections include a mastodon tusk, 12 feet in length, and weighing 250 pounds.

DISEASE FATAL TO DEER

A disease proving fatal to deer is reported from the Uvalde section, one of the State's best deer hunting spots. Ranchmen report that the disease apparently affects only the does.

TWENTY-ONE SURGICAL OPERATIONS IS RECORD OF ONE MAN

W. G. Dunlap, carpenter, of Ballinger, has had 21 surgical operations since 1912. Twenty of the operations were necessitated by an injury to a lung, when he was cut by a paperhanger's shears.

TEXAS SECOND IN QUICKSILVER PRODUCTION

Texas stands second in the United States in quicksilver production, from the output of the Terlingua Mine in Brewster county. California, with production from numerous quicksilver mining districts, is first.

NEW MEMBER OF STATE PRISON BOARD IS WOMAN

First woman member of the State prison board in 15 years is Mrs. C. A. Teagle, of Houston, recently appointed by Governor Allred. Mrs. Florence C. Floore, of Cleburne, was the first woman to serve the prison board.

SONS OF REPUBLIC OF TEXAS ORGANIZING

Organization of the Sons of the Republic of Texas, a men's patriotic group corresponding to the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, which has been active for years, is being perfected throughout the State. Men whose ancestors were living in Texas prior to 1846, when Texas was annexed to the Union, are eligible for membership.

INDUSTRIAL SURVEY HEAD APPOINTED

Douglas South, of Houston, has been appointed director of the industrial survey to be made of all sections of Texas under supervision of the recently created State Planning Board. The board has requested Federal funds for making the survey and expects to employ about 1,000 unemployed persons.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT VOTES THREE MILLION FOR TEXAS CENTENNIAL

A three million-dollar appropriation for the Texas Centennial has been voted by Congress. Cullen F. Thomas has been named Federal Commissioner to supervise disposition of the Federal funds. Congress voted to invite foreign countries to join in the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of Texas' independence from Mexico.

TEXAS WHEAT COUNTRY STUDIED BY ARGENTINIAN

Ricardo Kugler, member of an Argentine Republic family, owning large estates and interested in wheat growing, is studying wheat production methods in Texas at first hand. The young South American is making an extensive survey of soil and climatic conditions in relation to wheat production. Texas offers much the same conditions, he said, as his native country. He has studied agriculture in California and Iowa colleges.

TEXANS ATTEND UNVEILING OF HOUSTON'S MEMORIAL IN VIRGINIA CAPITOL

Relatives of Sam Houston and official representatives of the State of Texas attended the ceremonies in Richmond, Va., when a bust of the Texas hero was unveiled in the Virginia capitol building. Little Madge Houston Thornall, of Houston, great granddaughter of Gen. Sam Houston, unveiled the memorial. Former Governor Neff represented Texas.

HASKELL FAMILY COMPOSED OF OWN BASEBALL TEAM

The family of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Henshaw, of Haskell, has its own baseball team, with a few sons left over to act as rooters. There are 13 boys in the family, and the Henshaw baseball team has been a factor in Haskell's amateur league for many years. The boys recently re-organized their team to take part in the Haskell "Soft Ball" League. Ages of the Henshaw boys range from six to 30, and there is not one pair of twins among the lot.

NEWEST STATE PARK A TROPICAL JUNGLE

Texas newest park—Palmetto State Park in Gonzales county—is a realistic tropical jungle that adds variety to the State's native beauty conserved and enhanced through park systemization. Rank growth of tropical plants in marshland, quaking bogs and boiling mud geysers, are unique natural features of the park. An old legend of that section credits the bogs with having been the scene of the mysterious disappearance of an entire band of Comanche Indians, who were lost in the bogs.

The park already is open to the public, though the construction work, being carried on by units of the Civilian Conservation Corps, will not be completed for some time.

PAID TAXES TO WRONG COUNTY FOR 28 YEARS

J. W. Foster and T. W. Tucker have been calling themselves Denton county farmers and paying taxes on their land to Denton county's tax collector for 28 years. Recently they learned that their farms were in Dallas county.

COOKE COUNTY'S OLDEST RESIDENT MARRIES FOR THIRD TIME

Robert P. Cummins, age 97, of Gainesville, oldest resident of Cooke county, recently was married to Mrs. Margaret Lemons, age 63, also of Gainesville. It is the third marriage for both.

LARGEST REFINERY SINGLE UNIT IN WORLD

Completion of a new 35,000-barrel unit at the Magnolia Refinery at Beaumont will give Texas the largest single refining unit in the world. The State already had the largest refining plant in the Gulf Company's Port Arthur refinery, which has a capacity from all units, of approximately 125,000 barrels. The Magnolia-Beaumont plant, with the new unit, will have a total single unit daily capacity of more than 100,000 barrels.

OXEN TEAMS A CURIOSITY

While many of the lumber mills of East Texas use high-powdered trucks and mule teams for hauling, yet some lumbermen use oxen in emergency, to haul logs from new timber lands where there is no road or to pull loads out of the mud.

W. H. Pyle, whose lumber mill is near Marshall, is one of the veteran lumbermen of East Texas whose hobby is his team of eight oxen. Pyle's interest in oxen, he says, dates back to his boyhood days in the lumber country, when oxen were used for all transportation, even taking the family to church Sundays.

REAL LIFE ROMANCE OF PIONEER TEXANS

A real life romance, involving two Texas pioneers, was revealed in a story appearing in the San Angelo Standard-Times, when Mrs. Annie V. Leinneweber, age 69, of San Angelo, was married to L. V. Arnold, of Fort Worth.

The romance began more than a half century ago, when the two were children living on neighboring farms in Burnet county. As a little girl, Mrs. Arnold was captured by Indians, who named her "Queen Bee," and she lived 10 years with the Indians. L. V. Arnold, a neighbor boy, then 17 years of age, saw her in an Indian camp, bought her from the chief and married her.

Shortly after marriage, the 15-year-old bride was taken by her father to another county. Because of limited transportation and communication facilities in those pioneer days, the young husband and young wife soon lost contact. Each having heard reports of their own deaths, they married again and reared separate families.

Recently Mrs. Leinneweber was relating the story of her capture by Indians and the sad ending of her first youthful romance. A niece of L. V. Arnold heard the story and recognized it as similar to a story her uncle told in a book he had written entitled, "The Love Story of Queen Bee and L. V." The niece gave Mrs. Leinneweber the book to read.

A message sent to Fort Worth to Mr. Arnold brought a speedy reunion of the couple who were first married July 4, 1881, 54 years ago. Mrs. Leinneweber's second husband had died, and Mr. Arnold was divorced from his second wife years ago.

Health Department's Advice On Black Widow Spider

(Continued from Page 2)
precautions must be taken against fire. Most cases of spider poisoning bites that have been reported have occurred in old toilets in rural districts. It is possible, also, to crush the egg masses with a stick. Other methods of control are unknown, although efforts are being made at the present time to find a parasite which will feed on the egg masses.

Symptoms Following Bite of Black Widow

After the sharp, stinging bite, acute pain develops in the region of the surface bitten, spreading to other parts of the body. In addition to the pain, there is generally writhing, muscle contraction, difficult breathing, cold perspiration, nausea and an extreme rigidity of the abdomen. If recovery occurs, there is a long convalescence, during which there remains general weakness, numbness and pain. In fatal cases, death usually occurs in from 14 to 32 hours. A convalescent blood serum, taken from individuals who have recovered from bites of the black widow spider, has been used successfully in the treatment of acute cases. In cases of spider bite there should be no delay in calling a physician. A stimulant such as coffee may be given while waiting for a doctor. Soda water or a weak ammonia solution applied on the site of the bite may be beneficial.

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

The Roof a Problem
Salesman: "If you put one of our roofs on your silo, I guarantee that it will stay there for 50 years."
Farmer: "And after the silo rots away how will I get the roof down?"

Sole Survivor
"I know you. You are one of the tramps that I gave a pie to last summer."
"You are right, madam. You gave it to three of us. I am the sole survivor."

Out of Date
Lover—"For you, darling, 'I wad lay me doon and dee."
Maiden—"That sort of thing is out of date. What a girl wants nowadays is a man willing to get up and hustle."

No "Seekers After God"
A western bookseller wrote to a Chicago firm asking for a dozen copies of Canon Farrar's "Seeker After God."
He received this reply by wire: "No seekers after God in Chicago or New York. Try Philadelphia."

Well Made
Mr. X—"A sponge cake for dessert, eh?"
Mrs. X—"Yes, I sponged the eggs from Mrs. Jones, the flour from Mrs. Brown, the milk from Mrs. Smith, and the sugar from Mrs. Johnson."

He Was Napoleon
Lunatic (in asylum yard): "Who are you?"
Superintendent: "I'm the new superintendent."
Lunatic: "Oh, it won't take them long to knock that out of you. I was Napoleon when I came here."

Poor Richard
Richard made a terrible mistake. He married a girl who ran the home as well as him. Tired of her bossing, he joined the navy. His crew was having inspection. The captain stopped in front of him.
"Button up your coat!" demanded the captain.
And poor Richard, not thinking, made the reply he had given so many, many times before.
"Yes, my dear."

Ambiguous
Minnie was about to be taken for a trip in one of the gondolas on the artificial lake. Suddenly she said, "I don't want to go."
"Why not, dear," asked her mother.
"You're not frightened, are you?"
"Yes, I am. Look what it says up there!"
Over the paybox was a notice, and her mother read: "Trip round the lake. Adults 10 cents each; children thrown in."

1934-1935 Peach Crop
This year's good peach crop is in strong contrast to the poor peach crop of last year, at which time the following conversation passed between two friends:
"What was your peach crop like?"
"Well, a heavy storm blew down 50 per cent of it, and we'd hardly gathered that when another wind blew down the other 50 per cent."
"Bad luck. Could you do anything with them?"
"Well, my wife ate one and I ate the other."

No Use
Patsy—"You say you want to reduce? Why don't you try golf?"
Fatsy—"I tried that once, but it's no good. When I put the ball where I can see it I can't hit it and when I put it where I can hit it I can't see it."

A painter who lived in Great Britain, interrupted two girls with their knittin'. He said with a sigh,
"That park bench—well I just painted it, right where you're sittin'."

Finesse
"Did you make these biscuits, my dear?"
"Yes."
"Well, I wish that you wouldn't make any more, sweetheart."
"Why not, dearie?"
"Because, angel dear, you are too light for such heavy work."

Two Periods
He—"There are two periods in a man's life when he doesn't understand women."
She—"Indeed, and when are these periods?"
He—"Before marriage and after marriage."

How Come!
"Ah wins."
"What yuh got?"
"Three aces."
"No, yuh don't. Ah wins."
"What yuh got?"
"Two nines an' a razor."
"Yuh sho' do. How come yuh so lucky?"

America's Leisure Class
An Englishman observed to an American abroad, "Deucedly pushing country, your h'America; but h'its too bad weally that you 'ave no titled leisurely class, don't you know—a class quite removed from work, don't you know."
"We have 'em, all right," said the American. "We call them tramps!"

Sing Kung's Letter
Newspaper accounts of the presence in China of several officials of the Standard-Vacuum Oil Company suggested to an educated native youth in Shanghai the possibility of making a new business connection, his employer having died. His application for a job, in which he absolves himself from any part in the death of his late boss, was as follows:
"Dear Sirs:
"I am Kung. It is for my personal benefit that I write to ask for a position in your Honorable firm.
"I have a flexible brain that will adapt itself to your business, and in consequence bring good efforts to your Honorable selves. My education was impressed upon me in the Nanking University, in which place I graduated number one. I can typewrite with good noise and my English is great.
"My reference are of the good, and should you hope to see me they will be read by you with great pleasure.
"My last job has left itself from me for the good reason that the large man has died. It is on account of no fault of mine.
"So, Honorable Sirs, what about it? If I can be of big use to you, I will arrive on some date that you should guess.
"Yours faithfully,
(Signed) "Sing Kung."

Poultry Facts

How to Get More Strong Chicks



From the same number of eggs many consider a 75% hatch as a good one. To us, however, this still represents a waste of 25%. You figure this on a basis of 100,000 eggs at 3c each and you will find it runs into real money. Just figure it out yourself. I am sure, it is possible to increase this by 10% at least, bringing it up to 85%. I believe we will come to the point where anything below 90% is a poor showing and needs checking up.
There are many factors that influence producing chicks from hatching eggs, more than I care to even begin to enumerate here. Might add in this discussion I am not depending upon experiment station data, but upon actual experience in the hatching of over four million eggs. I don't mean to insinuate that experimental data is not valuable and may be more dependable than results based only upon practical experience. You can get plenty of bulletins by writing for them, setting forth the results, arrived at from experimental data. It may be interesting to compare such information with data from the good old school of experience. Our experiment stations are doing a wonderful work, I believe in them 100% and lose no opportunity to help in getting more support for them financially and morally.

Large Eggs
The last few years, especially during the unfortunate time when government code regulations were being forced upon the people right and left, there has been a continual cry for larger eggs. The idea has been to gradually step up the size; in fact, it has been and is being carried to an extreme that will prove injurious to the poultry business. I am definitely convinced, large eggs do not hatch as well as medium-sized eggs. The careful selection for large eggs, lowers the number of chicks hatched. Do not get the impression that I advise the setting of small eggs, but rather medium-sized eggs, or standard weight eggs. Some people go to the extreme in select-

ing for larger eggs. It is sure that on the market large eggs bring more than small eggs, but not enough to make up the penalties from different directions. Don't forget it takes more feed to produce large eggs, the hens generally lay a smaller number in addition to poorer hatchability. There are other things that could be said against large eggs, but there is danger of being misunderstood. Instead of putting so much emphasis on large eggs, let's make a greater effort to produce an egg with keeping qualities and interior qualities. We can always see the size of the egg outside, but keeping qualities and interior qualities are hidden inside the egg, and too often not up to standard. To increase the consumption of eggs, let us produce a better egg and an egg that tastes properly, stands up well, looks well after broken and is rich in the nutrients for which eggs are noted. We are just beginning to discover that the feed a hen eats affords the flavor of eggs, the looks of the egg after broken into a dish and its keeping qualities. The eating of cotton seed, cotton seed meal, cotton plant leaves, does reduce the interior keeping quality of eggs, so much so that cotton products should not be fed to laying hens.

In-Breeding Bad Practice
I have seen poultry breeders come and go who practiced in-breeding (they call it live breeding) to get high record hens by the shortest route. Exceptionally high egg records have no value except for advertising purposes and then generally are misleading. In-breeding is the sure road to failure because it destroys vigor and vitality. In-breeding leads to a strain of fowls subject to all kinds of disease, and especially a strain of chickens with a low resistance to disease. You hear of a poultry breeder that two years ago won in many egg-laying contests; he had the layers, but to do it he had to in-breed three years or so later. Therefore, his farm is stocked with in-bred stock, vitality and vigor are gone and the poultry breeder soon is out of the picture. He can not raise any of his so-called 300-egg hens. They die before they get to laying age. There are many cases just like this; many more are repeating these mistakes. In my opinion for all practical and money-making purposes, in-bred stock is worthless.

"CAMELS DON'T GET YOUR WIND" ATHLETES SAY



JIM BAUSCH—Olympic Decathlon Winner
BANK TELLER—William Wills

CAMELS COSTLIER TOBACCOS!

THE SOYBEAN
Farmers' Bulletin No. 1617
"Soybean Utilization" can be obtained from the United States Department of Agriculture free and contains practical information not only for farmers but for those wishing to crush the beans commercially. Texas A. & M. College has sent us an article on the soybean which will appear in an early issue of our Magazine Section.
Soybeans, the Federal government states, may be sown from early spring to midsummer. In parts of the South they have been planted as late as August 1, when the soil was in good condition and well supplied with moisture. In Tennessee the beans have been successfully planted as early as April 3 and as late as August 6, though June proved to be the best month for any variety tried.
The feeding value of soybeans is high. If farmers should not find a market for their soybean seed, they can feed them. The seed contains from 30 to 46 per cent of protein. They can be fed whole to hogs and sheep but in general are best fed cracked or ground to cattle. The high protein content of soybeans necessitates that they be fed in combination with feeds less rich. For dairy cows soybean meal is among the best feeds.
For all the Prophets and the Law prophesied until John. Mat. 11:13.

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A Hollander named Takkenberg won a wager by traveling from Amsterdam to Marseilles, France, by somersaults of which he made 2,000,000.

Texas has an area 213 times that of Rhode Island.

Old Butch Grease
Autocrafts Lubricating Oils are sold with a money-back guarantee to give perfect satisfaction for all purposes. Cost no more. Try it.
Good opportunity for live dealers. Write us.
AUTOCRAFT OIL & GREASE MANUFACTURING CO.
Fort Worth, Texas — Lubbock

Rock Island
AIR-CONDITIONED
LOUNGE—DINING—SLEEPING CARS
Newest in travel comfort now operated on Mid-Continent Special between HOUSTON and MINNEAPOLIS.
Now in effect 3 Cents a mile for each ticket . . . and for roundtrip tickets good in sleepers.
3 Cents a mile for one way tickets good in sleepers.
Sleeper fares reduced one-third.
TRAVEL BY TRAIN FOR COMFORT—SAFETY—ECONOMY
Write
T. W. BOWDRY
General Passenger Agent
Fort Worth, Texas.

KEROSENE-OPERATED ELECTROLUX brings MODERN CITY REFRIGERATION TO RURAL HOMES!

"It's just like the one my sister has in her new home in the city"

NO MATTER where you live, you can now enjoy every advantage that has made Electrolux the finest refrigerator for city homes and apartments. This rural Electrolux operates on kerosene . . . brings you perfect refrigeration, plenty of ice cubes, day in and day out, with practically no attention.

Amazingly Low Cost to Rug!

And just think! A five-gallon filling of kerosene runs this ideal modern refrigerator for a week or more! Owners report their Electrolux running for little more than 8¢ a day.

No Moving Parts . . . No Water!

The secret of the Electrolux's famous economy is its utter simplicity. Electrolux operates without a single moving part! The heat from a wickless glow-type burner circulates the refrigerant, which is cooled by ordinary air. Electrolux uses no water.

Silent, and Saves on Repairs!

And the simplicity of Electrolux brings you other advantages! Absence of moving parts means permanent silence. And it means, as well, a real saving on repairs, for parts that do not move cannot wear.

Modern Living at Its Finest

Picture this modern refrigerator in your home! American women themselves created its design to bring sparkling beauty into any kitchen. And besides perfect refrigeration and ice cubes, Electrolux freezes delicious desserts, helps you make tempting crisp salads.

Now Enjoyed by 500,000 City Families

Remember, the Kerosene Electrolux is the same in every important respect as the beautiful refrigerators now in use in 500,000 fine city homes and apartments.

FREE—write for this illustrated booklet on the Kerosene Electrolux.

ELECTROLUX DEALERS IN TEXAS

Allen, Clapp & Allen..... Bowie	Goldsmith Drug Company..... Electra	Kaufman Plbg. & Elec. Co..... Kaufman
Armstrong Hardware Co..... Edin	M. A. Gainer & Co..... Rochelle	Reous Music Co..... Gladewater
Austin-Morris Co..... Brownwood	Gordon Hdw. & Farn. Co..... Coleman	Shroyer Motor Co..... Big Spring
The Autoquip Company..... Paris	Higginbotham Bros. & Co..... Coleman	Smart Music Co..... Spur
Baker Mercantile Co..... Lockney	P. V. Greenwald..... Floyd	Smith Furniture Co..... Marshall
Beard & Stone..... Waco	Gregg Motor Company..... Longview	Smith & Moncrief..... Sulphur Springs
Blackwell Hdw. & Farn. Co..... Ft. Worth	Greines Furniture Co..... Fort Worth	Smith-Tomlinson Co..... Hillsboro
Brewster Furn. Co..... Tyler	The Gunter Company..... San Angelo	E. P. Storm Hdw. Co..... Truett
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton	Haynes Motor Co..... McCombs	Strange Hardware Co..... Archer City
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview	Hall Drug Company..... Stanton	Sullivan Implement Co..... Wellington
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman	J. C. Harris Co..... Leake	J. R. Taylor..... Marlin
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie	Harrison Music Co..... Rotan	Thompson Hdw. Co..... Brownwood
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens	Wayles Harrison..... Seymour	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton	Hawkins Bros..... Ringgold	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview	Hawn Lumber Co..... Athens	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman	Heard & Jones..... Tullia	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie	Henderson Elec. Co..... Henderson	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens	M. S. Henry & Co..... Rotan	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton	Higginbotham Bros. & Co..... Dublin	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview	Hilliard Furn. Co..... Fort Worth	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman	H. Holmes..... Anson	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie	Home Furniture Co..... Colorado	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens	Jacksonville Radio Elec. Co..... Jacksonville	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton	Jacobson Hardware Co..... Denton	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
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C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman	J. A. Jones & Co..... Tropic	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie	Carl Jones & Son..... Fridley	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens	Jews Auto Parts Co..... Odessa	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton	Johnson & Justice Motor Co..... Jackboro	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview	Kevin Chevrolet Co..... Honey Grove	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman	H. W. Jones Hdw. & Farn. Co., Garland	Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
Belmer Calhoun..... Waxahatchie		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
B. Chain & Clarksville..... Athens		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
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C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
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Browning Hdw. Co..... Perryton		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
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Buie-Crawford Hdw. Co..... Grandview		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley
C. E. Cain Hardware Co..... Quitman		Thompson Bros. Hdw. Co..... Hedley

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SACRIFICE ideal country home, 6 acres, well located on the Bay, \$5,000 cash; good living. DAY, Seabrook, Texas.

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MOUNTAIN cabins for rent at the beautiful Po-Anton on the Platte river, near Bailey, Colo. Equipped with all modern conveniences or without. Prices ranging to suit all. Call, let us show you these cabins or write Box 67, Shawnee, Colo.

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SALESMEN capable of handling high class distributorship for a new and revolutionary canning equipment line. Wanted in every Texas and Oklahoma County--must have car and \$250.00 to cover original stock merchandise. This fast seller means real money to men who can qualify. If interested, write or see Mr. Mack, Senger Hotel, Apartment 406, Dallas, Texas.

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AGENTS WANTED--Sell Portraits and Medallions. No experience. Reproductions of loved ones made in lasting colors. Every home a prospect. Write for information. Chattanooga Medallion Co., Chattanooga, Tennessee.

DISTRIBUTORS specialty men and women sell CHIGGERDETH, instant relief for chigger bite, big steady returns to go-getters, county rights. Leonard Laboratories, Box 7443, North Kansas City, Mo.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
5 STORES full time, batteries; large mail order business. Worth \$10,000. asking \$7,500; take \$5,000 cash. Colo. Tire Co., 2828 Champa, Denver, Colo. Come to Cool Colorado.

FOR SALE--Holstein Dairy, 640 acres, equipment, near small town, good trade. Mrs. TILL Means, Saguache, Colorado.

GOING A-I dry goods store, merchandise \$18,500; fixtures, \$3,000; good town, cheap rent, choice location, excellent possibilities for fall; consider cash or part cash, clear real estate. (prefer cash or Central Texas), 1st lien notes. Write full particulars, 815 Ashby, San Antonio, Texas.

FOR SALE--One of the best ready-to-wear shops in the South; over a period of the last 16 years the shop has sold \$1,406,451.63. THE SHOP OF YOUTH, INC., Brownwood, Texas. Mrs. J. W. Jennings, president.

FOR SALE
"Small grocery business"--Amarillo, Texas, having all cash customers, splendid location, last year's business \$15,000, this year so far indicates a business of about \$20,000. For further information, address R. M. NASH, 361 W. 14 St., Amarillo, Tex.

ILLINOIS TOURIST CAMP--Cabins, store, filling station, barbers. A clean proposition. (Ill. health and beauty care of sell.) H. Y. Hill, Mt. Vernon, Ill.

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USED AND NEW MOTORCYCLES, one stop service, complete parts in stock; mail orders; factory direct. HARLEY DAVIDSON, 1204 Lamar, Wichita Falls, Texas.

SURE KILLS ALL INSECTS
A PLEASANT, ODOR
Kills roaches, moths, bed bugs, too. Buy Sure Swat at your grocer. Money-back guarantee.

BARNEY SMITH CORP., Box 1954, Fort Worth, Texas.

31 YEARS
SELLING LIVESTOCK AT ONE MARKET. Let this Experience get you results.

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FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
SELLERS OF CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP

TRACTOR LUGS
New 5 inch Spade Lugs for John Deere, 25c; McCormick-Deering, 10-20 and 15-30, 55c.

IRVING'S Tractor Lug Co., 504 Mulberry St., Galesburg, Ill.

BETTER Harvester Aprons, Samples free. Flexible Windrow Pickups, Tractor Saws, Baldwin Repairs. Richardson, Cawker, Kansas.

FOR SALE or Trade--Tom Huston disc plow and "23 Fordson tractor. W. A. Wright, Denison, Kas.

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TEXAS FARM REPORTS

Bryan merchants have inaugurated a monthly "Trades Day" on first Mondays, with special attractions to residents of rural communities within Bryan's trade territory.

James W. Potts, Stone-wall county agricultural agent, has been awarded a \$1,000 fellowship for nine months' study in the United States Department of Agriculture.

Moulton Home Demonstration Club members have been using milk surplus in making "24-hour" cheese this summer. The club has made an average of 100 pounds of cheese a month.

The 1935 turkey crop in the Bastrop area will be short, compared with last year, according to County Agent W. S. Millington. This will be due principally to losses in the mid-summer floods.

Gonzales county pecan growers are anticipating a bumper crop this year, according to County Agent J. M. Saunders. The crop is larger than for several years, and even if damage is done by case-borers the yield is expected to be heavy.

Up to July 20, East Texas had shipped 3,380 cars of tomatoes of the 1935 crop with a few remaining fall shipments yet to go. The average price, according to E. M. Shoemaker, East Texas tomato market man, amounted to about 2 1/2c a pound for green wraps, the highest average price in several years.

Average cost of 1 cent per head is reported for the semi-annual dipping of goats on the Menard county ranch of C. L. Martin & Sons. Eight thousand goats were dipped this season and they sheared about seven pounds compared to the general average of about four and a quarter pounds.

A new kind of grass is reported in the West Texas plains area this summer, its appearance accredited to the high winds of the winter and spring, which are believed to have brought the seeds from other sections. It is bluish, grows in a small bunch to about five inches, and has a small head, filled with seeds. Cattle are said to eat it with relish, making good gains.

Highest price of the Brady July Jubilee Ram Sale was paid by W. S. Sansen of Utah, (\$500) for "Lazybones," belonging to Victor Pierce. This ram was champion of the 1935 San Angelo Fat Stock Show. Highest price for two ewes, incidentally the highest price for several years, was \$105, paid by J. W. Owens of Ozona and purchased from Bullard Brothers. This was the only public sale of fine sheep scheduled for the Southwest for 1935.

"Mark a few of your best plants of beans or peas and allow them to ripen for seed," is the advice of home demonstration agents to gardeners. Home-grown beans and peas for seeds should be treated with "high life," or carbon disulphide, as follows: Put the beans or peas in the pod in a barrel, pour the high life in an open pan and place in the barrel on top of the beans or peas, using a pint of the chemical for 50 gallons of seed. Put a cover on the barrel while fumigating. Keep the cover on for 12 hours, open and ventilate, and then store the peas or beans, shelled or in the hull as preferred, until planting.

Best wheat yield in the Panhandle will be around Plainview, where the ground was irrigated, according to estimates, which placed the average yield at 20 to 30 bushels an acre. Some individual fields will show 40 to 45 bushels bushels an acre.

Total shipments from the Lower Rio Grande Valley for the 1935 season were 3,034 cars under last season, the final shipping report of the railways show. There were 13,181 carloads of citrus fruits and vegetables this season, compared with 16,215 cars last season.

Gilmer will stage a sweet potato festival, to be known as a "Yamboree," in October. Educational and accessory displays in connection with the cultivation of sweet potatoes are planned, and prizes will be offered for best exhibits. Promoters plan to make the "Yamboree" an annual affair.

Robert Bradford, Shackelford county farmer, reports a net income of \$140.56 from 235 hens for a two-month period, and \$110.22 from 16 cows for the same period. The poultry feed bill was \$44.20 and the cows' feed bill was \$72.60 for the two months.

The largest feed crop in the history of Texas and also one of the most varied may be expected this year, according to the forecast of Dean E. J. Kyle of the school of agriculture, A. & M. College, made after a tour of the entire State. "Farmers of Texas are going to produce enough feed for two seasons, if it is properly cared for," he said. Trench silos are recommended for storing feed.

Texas cattlemen are reported in accord with the protest filed by the New Mexico Cattle Growers' Association with Senator Hatch of New Mexico against the reported intention of the government to return cattle purchased during the drought relief buying program to producing channels, by offering them for sale to persons on rural rehabilitation projects. These cattle have been pastured in Mexico.

Robert D. Jones, formerly of Paducah, is manager of the Ropesville Industrial Farm, in Hockley county, near Lubbock, where the Texas Rural Communities will locate 66 relief families in a farming rehabilitation project. The Ropesville project includes 4,000 acres, 3,000 of which already have been planted in feed crops and 600 in cotton. Construction on the homes, barns, wells and other improvements for the colony started in July. Jones is a practical farmer, owning a 900-acre improved farm in Cottle county (now rented in order that he may give all his time to the colony). He is a director of the Northwest Texas Cotton Growers' Association.

Texas growers who have seedling fruit trees that have unusual quality are urged to perpetuate these seedlings through the Agricultural Experiment Station and the Texas Extension Service. Last year budding work was started to perpetuate unusual seedlings, more than 100 different seedlings being budded onto nursery stock. The trees then were transplanted to various experiment stations for a five-year test. J. F. Roseborough, College Station, extension horticulturist, wants to hear from anyone knowing of seedlings that should be made available to growers. The State will furnish shipping tags and other necessary materials to get buds for the testing.

CRACKERS CAUSE INCREASE IN PANTRY RAIDS



Guilty!... On two counts. Flavor and flakiness!... That's why Brown's Saltine Flakes make milk, jam and other good foods taste much better!

Brown's SALTINE FLAKES

BROWN CRACKER & CANDY CO. Distributors of Sunshine Biscuits in Texas

Lavaca and Dewitt farmers, in the Yoakum trade territory, shipped 600 carloads of tomatoes from approximately 35,000 acres this season. Average net return was about \$150 an acre. The labor payroll for grading, packing and loading alone, was around \$11,000 for the season.

Mrs. E. A. Moser, of Spring Branch, is the "best all around club woman" in the Harris County Home Demonstration Council, according to awards of judges at the annual rally of clubs of the county held at the Eastwood Community Club in July. An exhibition of tufted bedspreads, hooked rugs and mats featured the rally which was attended by 500 women.

Some of the tomatoes raised by Mrs. S. W. Brame, pantry demonstrator for the Oak Lawn Home Demonstration Club, McLennan county, weighed as much as 20 ounces. The crop's quantity was as good as the quality, she reported, 670 feet of Early Anna and Marglobe plants producing 65 containers of canned tomatoes, 20 containers of juice, 21 of chili sauce, and 22 of chow chow. In addition she marketed \$15 worth of ripe tomatoes and gave freely to five neighbors fresh tomatoes for their tables.

Pecan growers of Texas elected W. J. Williams of Bend, San Saba county, as president at their annual convention held in July in Uvalde. Berry Fain of Commerce was elected vice-president and W. S. Price, Jr., was re-elected secretary and treasurer. The Pecan Growers' Association will meet next year in San Saba, home of E. E. Risien, known as "father of the pecan industry in Texas." Risien has been unable to attend the last two conventions because of illness, so the association voted to take the next convention to him.

Drought-resistant maize of prolific yield, which has been developed in South Africa, is to be tested in Tom Green county. W. I. Marshall, county agent, was told of the remarkable new maize, or corn, by Preston G. Northup, San Angelo oil man, who visited Africa recently while on a round-the-world tour. Northup has clipped articles telling of the successful experiments in cross-breeding Wisconsin white and America Flint white maize, from which the new type resulted. Two years of experimental planting showed the new maize yielding six bags to the acre with annual rainfall of only 12.1 inches, while other types planted at the same time and under identical conditions produced scarcely one bag to the acre.

PEACOCK MILITARY ACADEMY

Fully Accredited Junior and Senior High School. Ages: 7 to 19. Small classes. Individual attention. CAVALRY and Infantry. Athletics. 41st year begins Sept. 9.

WRITE FOR CATALOG

WOODBURN LAKE, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

George Humphrey, sheriff of King county, was awarded a prize as the "most typical cowboy" at the 1935 Texas Cowboy Reunion, held in Stamford in July. J. A. Low, of Deal, won the prize for the most typical active cowboy over 55 years of age. Low suffered a broken leg in the old-timers calf-roping contest. J. Ellison Carroll, age 72, of Big Lake, former world champion calf-roper, received the prize for the oldest contestant in rodeo events.

TEXAS NEEDS MORE HOGS

Officials of the Fort Worth Stockyards Company and E. M. Regenbrecht, swine specialist and other officials of the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service, are working on a program for increasing the hog population in Texas.

Light supplies of hogs at all the leading markets support estimates showing that the available supply throughout the United States is the smallest in years. Texas shows its proportionate decrease. Advancing hog prices and the fact it has been necessary to bring hogs from other States make the hog shortage more acute for pork eaters in Texas.

The government's hog-buying campaign in 1933 and the serious drought of 1934 made a big dent in the then inadequate supply of hogs of Texas. During 1934 there were purchased at markets outside of the State and shipped to Fort Worth for slaughter 121,069 hogs. These hogs represented approximately 25,000,000 pounds or, at present prices for hogs, about \$2,500,000. These hogs were purchased at prices that equaled or were higher than prevailing prices at Fort Worth. In addition, the packers had to pay freight on them from point of purchase to Fort Worth. And, added to this number of live hogs, huge amounts of cured and fresh meats were sent into Texas from Northern markets.

There are approximately 4,000,000 rented acres withheld from cotton production in Texas this year, says Regenbrecht. He estimates about 3,000,000 of these acres are planted to feed crops. In many sections the feed crop virtually is made and in others it is well advanced. The prospects are favorable for a bumper crop. "It is important that these Texas-grown crops be fed to livestock produced in Texas--especially since there is a need for more hogs to supply the market demand," said Regenbrecht.

Signers of the corn-hog contracts this year are obligated to produce as much as 25 per cent and not more than 90 per cent of their base production. Last year the average was about 50 per cent of the base, Regenbrecht estimates. Complaints are being received by Regenbrecht's office

HIDES

Find a daily cash market at all of our Houses, in any quantity. Rail or Truck. Invite your shipments and inquiries.

Nortex Hide and Produce Co.

Walter H. Smith, Manager
Dallas Fort Worth, Brownwood
Austin Texas Paris

Almost a half-pound egg was laid by one of Joe Cuff's hens at Borger. The egg was eight and five-eighths inches around one way, and seven and five-eighths inches the other way.

from farmers who say they will be unable to comply with their contracts because they are unable to secure brood sows to produce the minimum of 25 per cent of the two-year average.

It is agreed that it would be unwise to urge producers to grow hogs in excess of the actual needs. Nor is there any thought of having signers of the corn-hog contracts violate their agreements, Regenbrecht said. But there is nothing in these contracts that will prevent a signer from buying as many feeder pigs as he can feed and fatten them for market.

It has been brought out that, due to feed crops maturing in Texas from 40 to 60 days earlier than in other sections, this will give hog owners an advantage in fattening their hogs on this year's feed crop. Due to the large number of inquiries coming to the Fort Worth Stockyards for hogs, an effort will be made to locate a source of supply and furnish them to farmers at actual cost. One West Texas community recently asked for 100 gilts for breeding purposes.

No particular breed will be favored, but an effort will be made to ascertain the supply of registered hogs so they can be furnished to those wishing to make purchases for breeding purposes. About 1925 and 1926 the Fort Worth Stockyards Company sponsored a campaign to supply farmers with breeding stock. This program was renewed in 1931 and lasted until 1933. Through this avenue many gilts were distributed to Texas farmers. Many banks and commercial organizations, working in co-operation with the county agents, were active in promoting the purchases of breeding stock. Due to present hog prices, the abundance of feed and the known shortage of hogs it is expected many civic organizations will be active in encouraging the purchase of hogs.

Since it seems unlikely that there are enough hogs in Texas to supply this need, the Fort Worth Stockyards Company has under consideration a plan for sending a man into other States to locate well bred gilts if the demand for them is sufficient.

Trustworthy! TEXAS LIVESTOCK MARKETING ASSOCIATION

SAN ANTONIO FORT WORTH HOUSTON
And 25 Other Leading Markets.
A cooperative firm and a member of the National Livestock Marketing Association, operating at the lowest commission rates at Fort Worth.

MELT DEAD SURFACE SKIN!

Rough Skin comes smooth...
with this Skin Softener



A noted dermatologist says:

"Harsh, dry skin is caused by dead, horny cells which cling to surface skin. The keratolytic properties in vanishing cream melt these dried-out cells. Then the young, fresh, underlying cells are seen."

Apply Pond's Vanishing Cream after your nightly cleansing. Leave it on all night. In the morning, your skin will be soft, clear. Use it in the day, too, as a powder base. The smooth finish this cream gives your skin makes powder go on evenly, stay fresh for hours.

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All thru Trains completely
AIR-CONDITIONED

NEW DE LUXE
CHAIR CARS

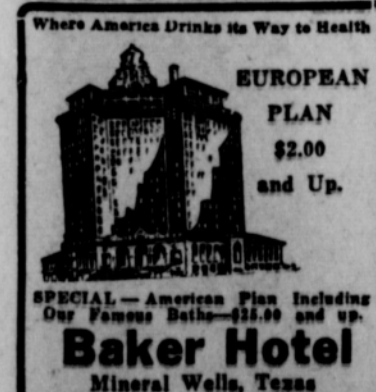
LOW SUMMER RATES
Ask Your Ticket Agent.



Travel in Air-Cooled Luxury
CLEAN — COOL — QUIET

Laplanders marry for life
as divorce is not permitted there.

What wilt thou say when
he shall punish thee? Jer.
13:21.



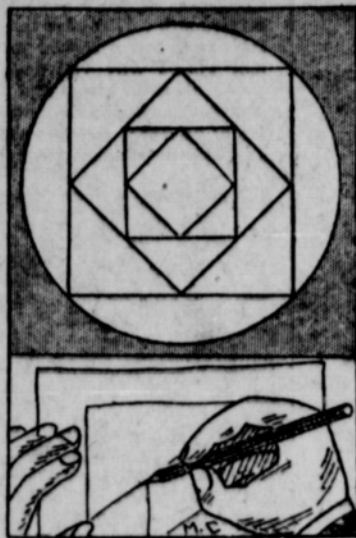
For Our Boys and Girls

By AUNT MARY



Puzzle in Pictures

A GEOMETRICAL DRAWING TEST



Start at a certain point and trace this geometrical design composed of two squares, two diamonds, 12 triangles and a circle and try to draw it in one continuous line without lifting your pencil from the paper, crossing or retracing any line.



Above is the Answer to Last Month's Jigglette.

DEAR FRIENDS:

Almost at the end of the summer vacation-time, how short it has seemed—the days have passed swiftly—as if they had wings. Soon our boys and girls will again be back in school. How sorry I shall be to miss the laughter and companionship of my little kiddies.

As we now stand on the threshold of a new school year, we look back to see the many things we should have done. However, there is still lots of time to do many kind deeds before the busy winter days are here. Will YOU do them today? Then, too, we should look to the coming work and make up our minds to do the finest and best work we have ever done in all our lives. Wouldn't it be fine to have A Bigger and Better Club? Yes, I think it would be just grand, and I am going to do everything in my power to make it so. Now, will you please tell all your friends about the Sunshine for Shut-Ins Club? Show them this page and tell them about the work of the club. In Kentucky there is a little lady who has been ill many, many years—who suffers day and night—yet she has been responsible for bringing 8 new members into the club this year. We who are well and strong surely can do as much, or even better.

Let me hear from all of you this coming month. We should love to know how you spent your vacation. Write and tell me. All your friends would be so happy to hear from you.

With love to all,
(Signed) AUNT MARY.

SUNSHINE CLUB NEWS

Here are the letters you look forward to each month. Isn't it fun to skip from place to place as if on a magic carpet, and visit with our many friends without leaving our homes? Let us hear from all of you.

Our dear friend, Mrs. Lillian Vedder, 1904 Montgomery, Spokane, Wash., writes that she broke her hip the first of June. We are so sorry and send her our sympathy and love. I am sure she would appreciate a card from all of you and she surely deserves it, too, as she has been so faithful in her club work.

Mrs. M. C. Duncan, Fair, Texas, says: "I received letters from Aunt Agnes Pick, Velma Barron and Florence Hunt in one week. I do love to hear from the Sunshine members. It does me good to hear from them. Thank you all."

We deeply regret to hear of the serious accident of Mrs. A. C. Bertrand, Purnela, Texas, mother of Cornelia Bertrand, one of our most faithful members. I am sure all the members will want to send her a word of cheer.

Miss Beirt Thompson, Royce City, Texas, (who has been in the club longer than any member) writes she surely appreciates the sunshine sent her very much and thanks each and every one.

Jewell Marie Orlds, Allen, Texas, sends the name of her sister for membership and tells us the following good news: "Our mother is well again and we're so happy. She says thank all of you for being so nice to her. You cheered up many lonely moments."

Lillie Belle Hunt, Buckholts, Texas, writes that she failed to receive her membership card. We are sorry, indeed, though I am sure one was sent from headquarters. However, letters are sometimes unavoidably lost in the mails, or sent to some wrong address. When you fail to receive your card, please write us again, as you can be sure either your letter or our letter was lost. Just give us the opportunity to send you another card.

Aunt Susan Hughes, Galveston, Texas, writes: "If I were a man I would be the world's champion rover. But as it is, I can take up my books and travel the whole wide world over. America first, with its unsurpassed scenery, where the stream of life runs red, where men strive to win success in whatever rank or calling they may be. I can travel from England's rugged shore to Italy's sunny plains and blue skies. I can travel India's golden strands; can sail the seven seas; fly or tramp o'er hill and plain; climb the snow-capped Alps; then on to Bethlehem to see the manger of our Lord, and yet never leave home, for I can see the world through the eyes of others. Love to all the club." It's a fine letter; wish I could print it all. Thank you, Aunt Susan.

Mrs. Lanier Smith, 4803 Colonial Ave., Dallas, Texas, sends us her new address and tells us the good news of a happy change in life. She is so much happier where she is and is

doing nicely through her change of scenery. We rejoice with her and hope for her continued improvement.

Mrs. Lucy B. Newman, Woodleigh, N. C., is a Shut-In of whom we are all proud. Her spirit guides to bigger and better things. She says: "The doctors have turned me down, but the Lord is my Shepherd and I shall not want. I shall know the truth and the truth shall set me free. I enjoy my membership in the Sunshine Club. Am glad to write all who write me, whenever possible." Thank you, dear Lucy.

From Dear Aunt Beulah Lamb, Hazel Ky., comes a funny idea. Perhaps some of you might have the same idea. She says the picture of Aunt Mary in a recent issue looked so youthful, that surely it wasn't a recent one. I had a good laugh out of that. However, I am NOT so old as many might suppose. You can be assured that the picture looks much like me, as Aunt Susan Hughes would testify.

Mrs. Callie Cretzinger, Grassy Creek, N. C., is glad she joined the club and would be glad to hear from all who wish to write, as she is crippled with rheumatism and often very lonely.

Maria Artus, Poth, Texas, writes such a lovely letter that I wish all might see it. She enjoys the book department and speaks of reading a recent book called "Stepping Heavensward," and recommends it for younger folks reading material. "My hobby is making others happy," she writes.

Miss Ruth Miller, Tryon, Okla., sends love to all.

Let us make September the biggest mail bag in the history of the club. DO YOUR PART NOW.

MONTHLY CONTEST

"My Hobby"

Until further notice, we are going to have each month this hobby contest. ANY READER of the Boys' and Girls' Page is eligible to enter the contest. One (\$1.00) Dollar will be awarded each month to the person who writes the most interesting letter on "MY HOBBY." You may choose any subject you wish. LETTERS MUST BE LIMITED TO 150 WORDS—letters with more than this will be disqualified. Each reader may enter only one letter per month, but can enter each month of the contest. Every member of a household may enter each month. Letters received before the 10th of the month will be judged in the following month. Send your entry—in this fascinating contest—TODAY.

Contest Winner for August

We are happy to announce the winner of this month's contest: Mrs. Mary Perry, Box 372, Santa Anna, Texas.

Her letter, in part, follows: "My hobby for the last 30 years has been to visit and take elderly people for an auto ride, especially those who have no conveyance of their own, or are too feeble to go alone. I enjoy cheering others more than anything else."

What a wonderful hobby! How I wish there were more people like her in this world. Mrs. Perry has been married almost 50 years; has raised a family of 5 children, and yet finds time to do for others. Congratulations, Mrs. Perry.

The judges had a difficult time choosing the winners for they were all so good. However, many very splendid letters were disqualified because of too many words. I hope all of you shall try again this month. Follow the rules carefully. Here they are, condensed, limited to 150 words:

Spelling and writing taken into consideration, along with age of contestant.

Print carefully your name, address and age in the upper right hand corner of your entry.

Letter on "My Hobby" may be written in long hand with pen or pencil—but write plainly, please.

Mail entry to reach me not later than 10th of each month. Send entry to Contest Editor, care of Aunt Mary, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

PRAYER CORNER

Each Thursday evening, at 7:30, each reader of this page is asked to join in a fifteen-minute prayer service for the Shut-Ins of the club. We shall all pray, "Thy will be done." Join and ask others to join with you.

BOOK REVIEW

The most precious possession is our "good name," guard it carefully. But how can we be sure of knowing how to have a "good name?" At our mother's knee we should learn the first lessons of HOW. Then, as we grow older, we can learn further by associating ourselves with people who have high standards of living. Sometimes this is not always possible—but one thing is possible, we can associate ourselves with fine people through the books they have written. Thus we can choose for ourselves the companions we would have, and choose them well and wisely. We are trying to guide that choice along lines of interesting books that will help us keep our "good name."

"Sung Under the Green Umbrella," selected by the Literature Committee of the Association for Childhood Education. Illustrated by Dorothy Lathrop. Published by MacMillan Co., New York City.

This is one of the best books of poems for children published in recent years. The poems have variety to suit all literary tastes. There are poems about animals, children, out-of-doors, weather and seasons, fancies and fairies, trains and ships, Christmas thoughts, and many other subjects that will delight you.

Do not deny your children the joy of rhyme and fanciful tales in melody-time if you would have them round out a full and joyful life.

"The Book of Indians," by Holling C. Holling. Published by The Platt and Munk Co., New York City.

This book fills a long felt need—the description and stories about types of Indians living in different lands.

The information appears to be authentic and the stories very interesting for children from 7 to 12 years of age. Well worth the money for entertainment as well as increasing the children's knowledge of really first Americans and their brothers in other lands. (Continued top next column)

MEMBERSHIP COUPON

I want to bring happiness to others

Age.....

Name

Address

City

State

Birthday.....(Print Plainly)

The illustrations are very fitting and appealing to children.

I hope my boys and girls are taking full advantage of the summer vacation to read many fine books. Don't forget to keep up with your book reports and have them ready for your teacher at the start of school.

Club Membership

If you would be a member of the Sunshine for Shut-Ins Club, fill in the coupon at the bottom of this page and mail to Aunt Mary, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

Shut-In List for August

Here is the most important part of the whole page—names of those we are trying to make a little happier. Find YOUR number and send sunshine before you forget it. Thank you for your co-operation.

- 1-4—Mrs. A. C. Bertrand, Purnela, Texas. Age 46. In bed.
- 5-8—Lillian Vedder, Spokane, Wash. In bed.
- 9-12—Mr. John Carter, East Springfield, Ohio. In bed.
- 13-16—Mr. James R. Beard, Red Springs, Texas. In bed.
- 17-20—Mrs. T. B. Benson, Gonzales, Texas. Age 69. In bed.
- 21-24—Nell Hall, 45 Spooner St., Vauxhall, Birmingham, England. (Postage 6 cents. In bed 26 years. Age 34.
- 25-28—Mrs. C. T. Lley, Cost, Texas. Blind.
- 29-32—Rogers Mitchell, Rutledge, Tenn.
- 33-36—Ruby Lee Sikes, Gen. Del. Levelland, Texas. Age 16. In bed.
- 37-40—Georgia Sullivan, Mayville, New York. In bed 38 years. Age 63.
- 41-44—J. F. Dillard, Grassy, Texas. Age 67. Invalid 44 years.
- 45-48—Mrs. Saline Martin, Rt. 3, Box 98, Troup, Texas. Age 76. In a chair.
- 49-52—Miss Lula Young, St. Mary's Infirmary, Galveston, Texas. In bed.
- 53-56—Louise Sludder, Royce City, Texas. Can't walk. Age 12.
- 57-60—Mrs. Mary Young, Rt. 3, Royce City, Texas. In bed.
- 61-63—R. C. Shaw, Lebanon, Okla. In braces.
- 64-66—Mrs. Belle Palm, Rt. 1, Shawnee, Okla. Age 76. In bed.
- 67-69—Mrs. H. D. Young, Raleigh Hotel, Waco, Texas. Age 77. In bed.
- 70-72—Mrs. Callie Cretzinger, Grassy Creek, N. Carolina.
- 73-75—Miss Estella Hartman, Casopolis, Mich. Age 37. Helpless in chair.
- 76-78—Mrs. Martha Borcherting, Highmore, South Dakota. Age 52. In chair.
- 79-81—Miss Martha Gene Griswold, 108 E. 8th St., Waco, Texas. In bed.
- 82-84—Miss Mamie Silver, Clinchfield Rural Sta., Marion, N. C. Age 50.
- 85-88—Mrs. Chas. Debrout, Jr., Rt. 5, Box 41AB, San Antonio, Texas. Age 40.
- 89-91—Mrs. W. R. Stevens, Cost, Texas. Age 88. In bed.
- 92-94—Mrs. Lanier Smith, 4803 Colonial Ave., Dallas, Texas. In a chair. Age 74.
- 95-99—Mr. W. S. Pannell, 303 Pine Bluff St., Paris, Texas. In bed.
- 100-102—Mr. A. P. Moore, Yaakum, Texas. Age 80.
- 103-105—Mrs. Albert P. Zeigler, 17 W. 4th St., Lansdale, Penna. Age 68. In bed.
- 106—Miss Beulah Lamb, Hazel, Ky. Age 41. In a chair.
- 109-111—Devan James, Bronte, Texas. Age 11. In a chair.
- 112-114—Miss Beirt Thompson, Royce City, Texas. Age 67. In bed.
- 115-117—Mollie Parker, Carthage, Texas. Age 67. Helpless.
- 118-120—Mrs. S. D. Spears, Carthage, Texas.
- 121-123—Mrs. M. C. Dancan, Fair, Tex.

MARY HARDIN-BAYLOR COLLEGE

BELTON, TEXAS

EMPHASIZING

The Best in Woman's Development;
The Most Worthy in Her Education;
The Greatest Planning to Meet Life's Problems.

DEVELOPING

Ideals that Are the Foundation of Christian Culture
Leadership for Guidance
True Balance and Proportion
Scholarship that is True.

Write for a Catalog Today; Plan to Enter September 16.

J. C. Hardy, A. M., LL. D., President



Captain R. Stuart Murray, M. E. C., F. A. E. S., Leader, and Katharine Renwick, Director of Radio Research, of the British Guiana Expedition, 1935, pause amid the equipment and details of their long trip into the jungles of South America to refresh themselves with a bowl of Rippled Wheat and a package of Sunshine Hydrox Cookies. These products together with Sunshine Krispy Crackers will be fed to native children to determine what effect modern prepared foods have on primitive people.

There are from 14 to 18 square feet of skin on the average human adult.
Science has classified more than 20,000 forms of ocean creatures.

QUALITY MOTOR AND TRACTOR OILS

Drum or Truck Lots.
Opportunity for Salesmen or Dealers.
Pennrock Petroleum Works
2nd and Jones St., Fort Worth, Texas



WE JUST COULDN'T
HOLD OUT!



You just can't resist these crisp flakes with the rich flavor of the hearts of corn!

THESE crunchy flakes bring you the rich flavor of the tender, luscious hearts of corn! Each big, flavor-filled flake is toasted double-crisp... that's why Post Toasties keeps its delicious crispness in milk or cream. And it is full of quick energy you need!

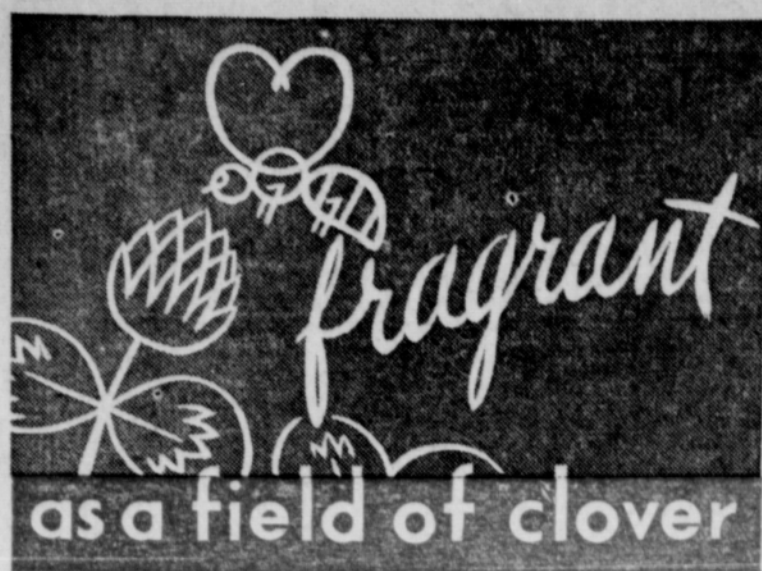
For a real treat—serve Post Toasties with fresh fruits or berries. Get a package of these better corn flakes today. A product of General Foods.

SPECIAL OFFER! MICKEY MOUSE CEREAL SPOON!

Genuine Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co. heavy silver plate with unlimited guaranteed embossed figure of Mickey Mouse on the handle! Regular price, 35¢—costs you only 10¢ in stamps plus one Post Toasties box-top! Get as many spoons as you like... 10¢ and one box-top for each spoon. Send to Post Toasties, Dept. F, Battle Creek, Mich. (Offer expires Oct. 31, 1935.)



RADIO'S LATEST HIT! Tony and Osa, that rollicking, singing, lovable pair, every evening but Saturday and Sunday, NBC Coast-to-Coast Network, 9:15 P. M. C.S.T. See your local paper for station.



The marvelous aroma of Admiration Coffee is as enticing as clover bloom. Call the men from the fields to a meal "topped off" with Admiration Coffee and note the the smiles of satisfaction.



ADMIRATION
Coffee
Always
"OVEN-FRESH"

BRIGHT & EARLY
A Slightly Milder Blend
DUNCAN COFFEE COMPANY
"A Southern Institution"



DANGER FROM AUTO DOOR HANDLES

Recently a Texas physician, H. H. Ogilvie, has called attention to a number of accidents resulting from the present style of automobile door handles, many of which he regards as the most dangerous yet devised. He reports six cases in his practice, resulting in two deaths, three extensive mutilations and one disfigurement. The deaths occurred in pedestrians who were thrown against the sides of moving cars, and Dr. Ogilvie states that no one of these patients would have been seriously injured had it not been for the projecting door handle. One patient, whose injury resembled a gunshot wound, died 50 minutes after being struck. His report is illustrated with photographs of the long pointed, streamline handles that "are as deadly as a bayonet

when the car is in rapid motion." In order to eliminate this source of danger he suggests a countersunk handle or some type of hinged handle which would be flush with the side of the car when the door is closed.

AMERICA'S SWEET TOOTH

Figures of the Foodstuff Division of the Department of Commerce show a striking gain for the nation's sweet tooth in 1934. Sales of candy and competitive chocolate products during the year totaled 1,299,103,140 pounds, valued at \$183,783,681, compared with a total of 1,166,776,455 pounds, valued at \$162,275,660, in 1933. The sales in 1934 averaged more than ten pounds per capita.

Of the world's 50,000 movie theaters, 22,000 are in America.



Woman's Page

By MRS. MARGARET STUTE

HOME PROBLEMS

EASY TO MAKE—COOL TO WEAR

SIMPLE FROCK A REAL FAIR WEATHER FRIEND PATTERN 2198

Making a cool sheer afternoon frock can be "all in a day's work" if you choose so simple a pattern as this! And not one whit of style has been sacrificed. Rather does it gain chic by the very deft cut of the yoke and cape sleeve in one. The front bow supplies the dressy fillip you look for of a summer afternoon. Fashion's newest flares are low-down and this one just below the knees supplies the interest. Skirt can be made straight as in the second sketch that gets its interest instead, through yoke contrast! A printed silk would be dressy—but shantung, sports silk or one of the lovely new cottons would be charming.

Pattern 2198 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric for dress of all one fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

AND NOW ANNE ADAMS SUMMER PATTERN BOOK IS READY! Between its covers, forty pages of fascinating Fashion Facts lie ready for your eager eyes to devour! Everyone's problem is solved—everyone from the Bride with Trousseau Troubles... the Matron with Weighty Problems... the much "dated" Junior Deb... Tiny Tots at Play... And Everyone on Vacation! Not only will your every stitch be a smarter one, but you'll find you've developed a new Smart Point-of-View after digesting the absorbing special features! SEND FOR YOUR COPY TODAY! PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Address orders to Southwest Magazine Company, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th St., New York, N. Y.



THE VALUE OF PERSONAL APPEARANCE

Some time ago that great writer, Arthur Brisbane, had in his famous column a paragraph with some of the deepest wisdom we have ever seen in print. He said: "To believe in a good cause and fight for it, is desirable. There was something also in the old-fashioned plan of believing in YOURSELF and working to prove your belief justified." We know that we must first "sell" ourselves to ourselves before we can convince anyone else of our worth. Business has long proven that statement true. What remains now is how to prepare ourselves to meet the test.

It is not only the duty but the privilege of parents to give their children every advantage at their command. Sometimes the task is hard and bitter when our children do not respond or try to do their best when we are putting forth so much effort. Yet we should just draw our belts a notch tighter and go "into the fight" to win.

We know that whatever information we have collected; whatever character we have formed will be reflected in the expression of our faces—so we can see how wise it is to fill our minds and hearts with the good, high principled ideals in this world.

Now comes the time of the real test—when the youth of our land go out into the world to fight and win places for themselves. Each day all of us go into that fight whether we work in the fields, the office or the home. Each one must fill a place in life and the confidence we have in OURSELVES is the greatest asset we have for success.

The value of a pleasing personal appearance cannot be too highly rated. It is a matter of common knowledge that when we feel we are appearing at our best that we are able to persuade others to see our point of view.

This article is not intended to be a "beauty talk," but rather a sort of "check-up" on little details on which we are apt to become careless.

The condition of one's skin is one of the most important points in the general appearance. A sallow, dirty or rough appearing skin is both a handicap to our own feelings and the impression we make on those we meet. Almost everyone may have an attractive skin. But there are several facts which we must take into consideration.

LINES, WRINKLES
COARSENESS
BLACKHEADS
DRYNESS
SAGGING TISSUES

TO KNOW the secret beginnings of skin faults that mar your beauty, you would have to see under your skin! There's where the tissue first ages—where circulation slows—oil glands lose tone.

To avoid these faults, you must give immediate help to your under skin.

Pond's Cold Cream does this. Its oils sink deep into the skin. This cream sustains the failing nutrition underneath, aids the functioning of the oil glands.

It brings back a satiny texture, wipes out lines, clears blackheads, blemishes.

Use Pond's Cold Cream at night. Its use flushes away skin impurities, stimulates the circulation. You'll look years younger! Repeat this in the daytime. Powder will go on smoothly—stay for hours.

Dreaded Age Signs first appear Under Your Skin



If you could look under your skin!

Here are myriads of tiny blood vessels, nerves, elastic fibres, fat and muscle tissues, oil and sweat glands. When they grow sluggish, look out for skin faults!

signs of wasting under skin—loss of tone—lack of oils.
made worse by clogged pores, improper cleansing.
from pores clogged by thick secretions.
often due to inadequate oil supply.
due to impaired circulation, fatty degeneration of muscles.

a man past eighty years of age whose radiant skin and sparkling eye has made him a public favorite for four decades. It is a real pleasure to look upon his kindly face. Once he said, "It is internal health and happiness that makes our faces glow."

If we have good health, then we should do everything in our power to keep our skins smooth and clear. This applies to men as well as women. An unsightly skin often prevents either a man or woman from making a favorable impression at the most important crisis in life.

Some are born with rose petal skin; but most of us must constantly guard the smoothness and clearness of our complexion. This can be accomplished only by constant care.

Soap and water cleansing for the face is as necessary as any other part of the body, to keep skin pores free from dirt and germs. A mild pure soap is much to be preferred to one highly perfumed of unknown origin. Nature's most precious gift is clear, sparkling water—use lots of it, both outside and inside the body.

Here in the great Southwest, where the winds are drying and harsh to the skin, it is very necessary to use something to keep the skin from becoming dry and rough. Different types of skins need slightly different treatments. However, most skin experts agree that a good pure cold cream is one common need. Men should be as careful on this point as women. It is not effeminate or "sissy" for a man to keep his skin smooth and clear; but is rather common sense and good judgment. Two points of interest impressed me in a recent talk on good personal appearance that I am going to pass on to you. First, was the importance of thoroughly washing the face before retiring each night and the application of a very thin coat of cold cream to be left on all night. The other point concerned cold cream, too. It was recommended that the cream be applied smoothly over the whole face and neck surface, whenever necessary, gently with the finger tips, and NOT massaged into the tissues. The skin will absorb the amount needed and the remainder should be removed with a clean cloth or cleansing tissue. Massage clogs the pores and often causes blackheads and other skin troubles. One other word on the subject, be sure to select pure, well known products for your use.

Powders, rouges, lipsticks, and so forth, should be used with care and common sense. The most beautiful women strive for natural beauty. A girl who has her face "decorated like a Christmas tree" will never receive the courteous respect that goes to the girl whose face is clear and youthful. Select the cosmetics that give your skin the most natural looking appearance, keeping it free of that "painted" look, if you would be lovely looking.

It is every woman's privilege and her duty to appear at all times as lovely as possible, whether it be in the office, the factory or her own home. It is one of her greatest assets and she is wasting a glorious opportunity when she does not make the most of her natural charm. Careful grooming, healthful habits and intelligent care of the skin will pay her large dividends.

Men should be just as careful of their appearance as women. In this age when there are as many men for every job we should not lose sight of a point that often turns the tide for success or failure. When several men are applying for the same position often several of them have the same qualification in every way. It is then that the man with the most pleasing appearance holds the winning ticket. A clear healthy skin is an invaluable asset to a man as well as a woman.

The value of personal appearance can be estimated in dollars and cents in relationship to our outside contacts; but the self esteem and the pride of our family in a good personal appearance is of great value.

Editor's Note: It is the purpose of this page to bring to its readers the most useful

(Continued top next column)

THE MOST ECONOMICAL OF ALL SUMMER DRINKS!

and of course the most refreshing

Lipton's Tea, always so uniformly excellent, always at such full flavorful strength... retains its delightful taste even when served with lots of ice. That's why you find Lipton's Tea both economical and delicious. You get more glasses of fine flavored tea at no extra cost. It pays to say Lipton's to your grocer.

LIPTON'S TEA

Delicious Iced

YELLOW LABEL Orange Pekoe and Pekoe



information available. We would appreciate knowing the subjects you are most interested in. A penny post card stating your preference will be most welcome. Address Mrs. Margaret Stute, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

GOOD RECIPES

So few things are tempting to the appetite these hot and sultry days of summer. However, we need nourishing foods now as well as in the winter. Use a generous supply of vegetables and plenty of fruits on your table at this time of year.

It is important for most of us to eat more alkaline foods than we do. So I am printing here a list of such foods in the order of their alkaline content:

Tea, figs, tangerines, sugar, tomatoes, beets, grapes, raisins, carrots, oranges, spinach, chesnuts, cucumbers, bananas, radishes, turnips, coffee, pears, sweet potatoes, lettuce, watermelons, peaches, grape juice, pineapple, etc. Use more of these foods for good health.

Even in the hot summertime we crave sweets so we are giving you cake recipes that you can make quickly some cool morning and give your family a treat without burdening yourself.

Calumet Quick Cake
2 cups sifted cake flour
2 teaspoons baking powder
1/4 teaspoon salt
4 tablespoons softened butter or other shortening
1 cup sugar
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten
1/2 cup milk
1/2 teaspoon vanilla.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, salt and sugar, and sift together three times. Add butter and egg whites. Combine milk and vanilla and add to flour mixture, stirring until all flour is dampened. Then beat vigorously one minute. Bake in two greased 8-inch layer pans in moderate oven (375 degree Fahrenheit) 20 to 25 minutes. Use lemon frosting or your own favorite.

Peach Mousse
1 teaspoon jello or gelatine
3 tablespoons lukewarm water
1 lemon (juice)
1 1/2 cups peach pulp
1/4 cup sugar
1 cup cream, whipped
14 tea biscuits, crumbled
Dissolve jello in lukewarm water, add lemon juice, peach pulp and sugar. Fold in whipped cream and crumbled biscuits. Chill in refrigerator for several hours. Serves 6 portions.

Fresh Peach Ice Cream
3 tablespoons Minute Tapioca
2 cups milk
1/4 teaspoon salt
6 tablespoons light corn syrup
1 cup ripe peach pulp
1/3 cup sugar
2 tablespoons sugar
2 egg whites
1 cup cream whipped.

Add Minute Tapioca to milk in top of double boiler. Place over rapidly boiling water, bring to scalding point (allow 3 to 5 minutes) and cook 5 minutes, stirring frequently. Strain hot mixture, stirring (not rubbing) through very fine sieve onto salt and corn syrup, and mix thoroughly. Chill. Prepare fresh peach pulp by rubbing with silver fork; add 1/3 cup sugar.

Add 2 tablespoons sugar to egg whites and beat until stiff; fold into cold tapioca mixture. Fold in cream and peach pulp. Turn into freezing tray of automatic freezer and freeze as rapidly as possible. Or turn mixture into container, cover tightly, seal with strip of cloth, dipped in hot paraffin and pack in equal parts of ice and salt. Makes one quart.

Do You Know?
Now do you really know the many, many time and step savers that you can use when doing a general housecleaning or even just the daily straightening up?

I know most of us have discovered from time to time some very special ways of saving time and steps in our daily work.

It is possible that we have been able to collect some very interesting and valuable information for you along this line.

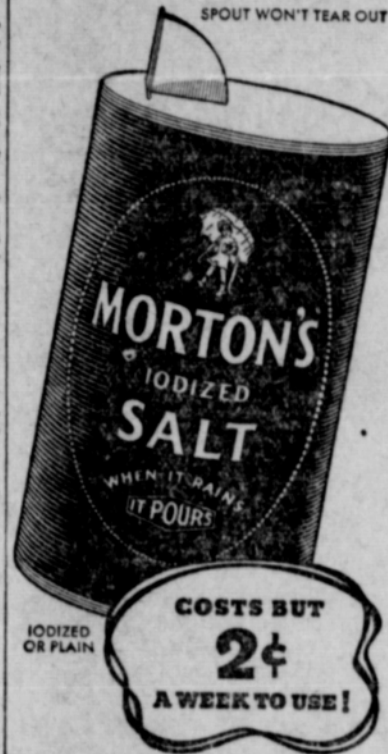
Watch this page next month for, "Aids That Make Housekeeping Lighter." You will be delightfully surprised.

Use of Salt
Dentists recommend salt as a mouth wash (one-half teaspoonful to a glass of warm water) and also for daily use on the toothbrush.

But the path of the just is as the shining light, that shineth more and more unto the perfect day. Prov. 4:18.

THE FINEST SALT MONEY CAN BUY!

SPOUT WON'T TEAR OUT



DEATH VALLEY

Death Valley, near the eastern border of California, is about 100 miles from north to south and from two to eight miles wide. In the midst of a vast region of rugged, barren ranges and gorges, it is the deepest dry depression in the United States, most of it lying from 200 to 330 feet below sea level.

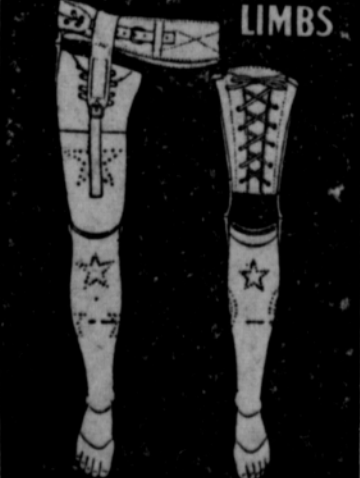
But though it holds the world's high temperature record, with an official score of 134 in the shade, the valley does not sizzle uninterruptedly all the year, as many people have imagined. In mid-summer it lives up to its worst reputation, but in winter and early spring its climate is delightful.

Craters of extinct volcanoes and masses of black lava rock suggest that once the valley was literally a fiery furnace. In the mountains and foothills, reddish-brown sandstone is heaped and tossed in a thousand fantastic forms. Summer or winter, a pageant of color sweeps the valley—sunrise flooding the mountains and canyons with delicate blues, pinks and lavenders, streaked and splashed with crimson, while sunset is a fading panorama of sublime beauty.

The census of 1930 showed 1,913,196 persons 75 years of age or over in the U. S. A.

The heart is deceitful above all things, and desperately wicked: who can know it? Jer. 17:9.

NEW LIGHT AEROPLANE METAL LIMBS



HEDGECOCK ARTIFICIAL LIMB & BRACE MFG. CO. 1306 1/2 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS, TEXAS. WRITE FOR CATALOG

Announcing

Opening of the T & P CAFE Friday, August 16, 1935

The newest and best equipment has been installed to render our guests prompt service, comfort and the best food. Make it a habit to visit the T & P Cafe and we will make it a habit to serve you properly.

**COFFEE FREE FRIDAY SERVED WITH
PURE CREAM**

—OPEN DAY AND NIGHT—

**Short Orders-Lunches-Dinners-Sandwiches
Cold Drinks-Tobaccos-Candy**

ALSO PROMPT CURB SERVICE
BAIRD, TEXAS

Mrs. Raymond Corn spent the week end in Fort Worth visiting relatives. Miss Polly Thomas of Big Spring was the week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Cline.

Shirley Perdue left Tuesday for Lubbock to visit her mother, Mrs. Mae Perdue, who is attending the Adult Teachers four weeks training course at Texas Tech.

Mrs. J. H. Rhodes of Houston, Mrs. Burgis of McCamey, accompanied by their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins of De Leon are visiting their brother Ross Jenkins and family.

Mrs. George C. Page and little daughter, Elaine, returned to their home in Dallas Tuesday after a short visit with Mrs. Pages' parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Conner.

S. E. Settle returned Wednesday from Temple where he visited his daughter, Miss Helen Settle, who is a patient in Scott & White Sanitarium. Miss Helen is improving and will be able to come home within a week or so.

FOR SALE: Banner Quality Ice Cream, 10c the Pint.
35-tf. Holmes Drug Company.

Do You Want Our Bakery To Remain In Baird?

If so, it will be necessary for Merchants, Cafes and Citizens generally to discontinue bread made elsewhere. At the close of this week we are taking off our route wagons to Cisco and Abilene. If you want us to leave also, then buy Cisco and Abilene bread instead of ours.

CITY BAKERY
L. J. Brian & Sons

A few of our low prices for Fri. & Sat., Aug. 16-17

ORANGES, Large Size	Doz.	35c
CABBAGE, Firm Heads	Lb.	3c
LOUISIANA YAMS	5 Lbs.	12c
SPUDS, U. S. No. 1	10 Lbs.	23c
TOMATOES, No. 2 Can	3 For	25c
PINEAPPLE JUICE No. 2 Can		14c
PRUNES, So Called Gallons		34c
QT. PICKLES, Sour or Dill		15c
VEAL LOAF MEAT	7 Oz. Can	17c
CORN BEEF HASH	1 Lb. Can	19c
KRAUT JUICE	Tall Can	12c

EARLY RISER COFFEE	Lb.	15c
FLOUR, Red and White	48 Lbs.	\$1.95
QUICK ELASTIC STARCH	3 Pkgs	25c
QT. SANDWICH SPREAD		32c
MEAL, Red and White	5 Lbs.	19c
VANILLA WAFERS	Lb.	15c
MOTHER'S OATS	Pkg.	27c
SALT BACON, For Boiling	Lb.	19c
BEEF ROAST	Lb.	14c
VEAL CUTLETS	Lb.	35c
ROUND STEAK	Lb.	27c

A. B. HUTCHISON GROCERY, MARKET AND FEED

Mrs. Ab Morgan of Kilgore spent a few days with friends here the past week Mrs. Morgan came out to move her household goods to Kilgore where she is now making her home with her son Delbert.

Harness Repaired, Saddles Relined, Tugs Made To Order, Modern Shoe and Boot Shop. Located in Telephone Building, Baird. 36-1tp

FEDERAL LAND BANK AND COMMISSIONERS LOAN

If you wish to refinance your loans with 4 and 5 per cent money on long and easy payment plan, see or communicate with M. H. Perkins, Sec-Treas. Citizens National Farm Loan Ass'n. Clyde, Texas

HOME CANNING—I am prepared to do home canning—have all necessary little sandy fruit farm 8 miles south of equipment. See me. Mrs. W. H. Berry Baird, well and windmill. A. G. Baird 25-tf Hobbs, 2641 S. 5th St., Abilene, Texas

WE HAVE—

American Express Travelers Cheques

FOR SALE

The Safe Way To Carry Your Money

The First National Bank

BAIRD, TEXAS

PERSONALS

Claude Flores is able to be out again after a severe sick spell.

Miss Myrtle Boydston returned last Friday from Rockwall where she visited relatives the past three weeks.

Mrs. P. C. Caylor of Fort Worth spent the past week end with her brother, Lee Estes and family.

Bob Darby and mother, Mrs. J. R. Darby visited George Darby in Breckenridge yesterday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Yarbrough and children are spending a short vacation on their farm near Clovis, New Mex.

Mrs. J. M. Woodley and son, Jimmie of Longview are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Bell.

Quite a number of Bairdites attended the Cross Plains 53rd annual picnic Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. George Crutchfield who underwent major surgery in the Sealy hospital at Santa Anna Tuesday morning is reported doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Windham and daughter, Mrs. John Jordan, Ernest Windham and little daughter, Laura Mae, of Oplin left yesterday for Glenn Rose to spend a week or so.

MODERN SHOE AND BOOT SHOP, First Class Work, We Specialize on Ladies Shoe Repairing. 36-1tp

Mrs. Jack Flores and little son, Billie Claude, have returned from a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Tom Walker in New Boston.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Estes returned Saturday from El Paso where they visited their nephew, Randall Forrest and family.

Dr. and Mrs. Morris Bennett of Canadian spent Sunday with Dr. Bennett's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Bennett and family.

Mrs. A. D. Williams and children have returned to their home in Fort Worth after a visit with Mrs. Williams' brother, F. E. Stanley and family.

Mrs. S. P. Rumph and daughter, Miss Polly, Mrs. Ace Hickman and daughters, Miss Beatrice and Bettie Jean, spent Tuesday in Fort Worth.

Mrs. S. W. Flannagan came out from Mesquite this week for a few days visit with Mr. Flannagan, pumper for the T. & P. Ry. here Mrs. Flannagan will join her husband here later.

Mrs. N. H. Cush of Baird had major surgery last Monday at the West Texas Baptist Hospital. She is doing as well as could be expected considering her condition.

Mrs. Alton Hutchison had as her guests Wednesday Mrs. Haward Kunz, Miss Wilson Little, Miss Genelle Jennings, Miss Juanita Borrow of Abilene, Mrs. Briggs Irvin of Cuero and Mrs. Herman Harper of McAlester, Okla.

Plates As Low As \$5.00

SPECIAL! Natural Pink Plates \$20

Broken
Plates
Repaired
\$1.00



Extractions
Included

Fit, Material
and First Class
Work

EXTRACTION.....\$1.00

Fillings.....\$1.00

Teeth Cleaned.....\$1.00

Dr. E. W. CROW

Over Jones Dry Goods Co.

3rd and Pine

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Music By
Jimmie & His Hill Billies

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141½ Oak at Abilene

Gents 35c Ladies 10c
Every Thurs. & Sat. Nights

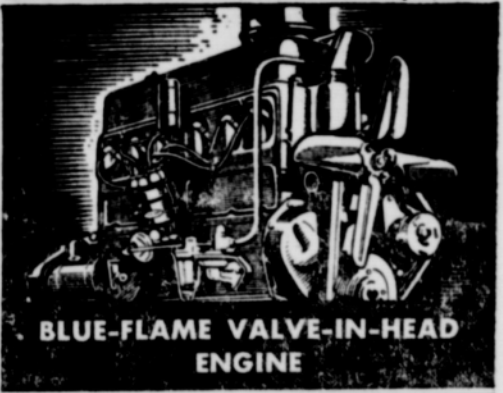
You are entitled to
ALL THESE FEATURES
when you buy a low-priced car



**SOLID STEEL TURRET-TOP
BODY BY FISHER**



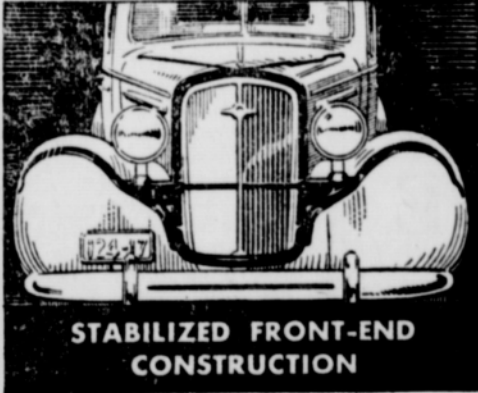
KNEE-ACTION WHEELS



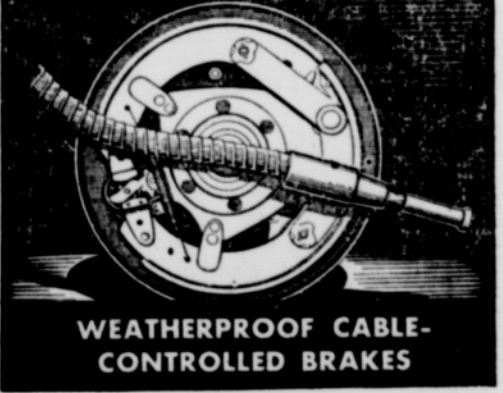
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and Weatherproof Cable-Controlled Brakes. See and drive the Master De Luxe Chevrolet and learn by actual test how much these features mean in terms of added motoring enjoyment. Do this and you will agree that the Master De Luxe is exactly what its owners say it is—the most finely balanced low-priced car ever built. Visit your nearest Chevrolet dealer and drive this car—today!

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"QUOTES"**COMMENTS ON
CURRENT TOPICS BY
NATIONAL CHARACTERS****NOTE OF DISSENT**

By ARTHUR A. BALLANTINE
Asst. Secretary of the Treasury.

WITH a limit set by the Supreme court on government experimentation with industry by regimentation, the President has made a sudden turn to experimentation through taxation. The Supreme court early declared that the constitutional power to tax is power to destroy, and the President now advocates use of this drastic power for purposes very different from that of raising revenue. If such experiments are made, their effects on industry will be costly, not merely to those immediately affected but to the average man and woman concerned with employment and promotion. It seems inconceivable that such a program should be railroaded through without real discussion, as seems to be proposed.

CRY FOR PEACE

By HAILE SELASSIE
Emperor of Ethiopia.

ETHIOPIA wants peace. She needs it for completion of the work of modernization which has been going on for several years and which a war would destroy. We want to spread education throughout the whole empire, to build roads for commerce and to develop that commerce so as to give work to the liberated slaves, whose interest are our own. We are building radio stations so that Ethiopia can participate in the intellectual life of the rest of the world. Any threat of war from Italy would interfere with this work, on which we wish to spend our whole time and energy. Ethiopia wants to go freely and peacefully forward on her way of progress.

STABILIZING INFLUENCE

By HARRY HINES WOODRING
Asst. Secretary of War.

THE army is no longer the stranger to the average American that it was in the decades immediately preceding the World war. Today we find elements of our land forces, either of the regular or civilian components, in almost every community. Truly, the army has become an intimate part of the American people whom it serves in peace and war. I say without fear of contradiction that our armed forces constitute the greatest stabilizing influence in our country today. Although small in numbers and having been considerably handicapped by the lack of sufficient modern equipment, our army personnel, through an extensive educational system, has become without doubt as efficient as any military personnel in the world.

WORLD ON MEND

By SIR ROBERT BORDEN
Former Premier of Canada.

NO ONE can deny that confused and very difficult conditions confront the nations today, but even at my advanced age I am still a confirmed optimist, and I not only trust but believe that all will yet be well with the world. This is quite consistent with my belief that certain anomalies in our social order ought to be and will be corrected. The conditions today call for active participation in public affairs by the best elements of our people. This is a principle that I have maintained throughout my public career, and 30 years ago I declared I would rather see a young man actively engaged in opposition to my party than remain inactive as a drone without interest in the public affairs of our country.

JAPAN'S WAR SPIRIT

By KANJU KATO
Representing Japan's Trade Unions.

THE danger of war in China is spreading. The war spirit has been inspired by imperialists and is being carefully nourished by them. The ambition for territorial expansion in Japan belongs to the Japanese capitalists. They are pushing war preparation in spite of all we can do. The imperialistic policy of the United States and the Far Eastern policy of Japan cannot be reconciled. They meet in direct conflict in China. England is gradually fading into the background, so that the chief conflict of interests is developing between the United States and Japan.

KEEP UP WAGES

By HENRY FORD
Automobile Manufacturer

BUSINESS must keep up wages. If that isn't done, some business men will find that they are out of business. Our system is dependent upon paying wages so the working people can buy.

WAGE FIXING

By WILLIAM E. BORAH
U. S. Senator from Idaho.

IF THE government can fix the wages of a man on works-relief projects at \$19 a month and monopoly can fix the price of what the worker must buy in order to live, you have pretty nearly squeezed out of existence the manhood of the American citizen. You have made a slave of a man.

WNU Service

**Government to
Control Credit****Strip Bankers of
Power Is Idea of
Administration;
Red Fire Campaign**

By EARL GODWIN

WASHINGTON.—Sooner or later government will control all credit and all money; private banking will be reduced to the mere function of taking care of your local cash. That seems to be the theory now running strong and typified in the administration's banking bill. Private banking control of the country's credit structure has been dwindling ever since the famous money trust investigation 22 years ago, when J. P. Morgan the elder explained how he held the business of the country in his fist—and defended the practice.

Wall Street, headed by the Morgan bank, actually did control the stream of money and credit; they tightened up when a storm appeared, and that produced the hideous financial panics of those days. Today, when stringency appears imminent, the Federal Reserve system lets out money and credit to meet the demand.

But the Federal Reserve system has had too much private banker control to suit the New Dealers; the administration bill, over which there has been such a to-do, puts the main control of the Federal Reserve system under a small board of intelligent administrators, all appointed by the President. That puts the responsibility right where you can see it all the time; there is no dark lantern work to be done in finance any more, once the administration gets this banking bill and some other financial legislation through congress.

There has been a fight between banking and government ever since Andrew Jackson, first New Dealer, tried to establish a government owned central bank that would have taken the banking business away from the private bankers. Bankers are administrators of other people's money; but the banking fraternity has grown to assume that money was their exclusive province and that the people of the nation, as represented by the government, should not intrude.

There will be a dispute as to who is right in this contention for there are two distinct schools of thought on the subject; but the present victory goes to that school of thought which honestly believes bankers should not be entrusted with the final control of national credit. It is the same school which produces the theory that electric power is a product of creation and belongs to the people—not to some financial wizard who can enrich himself at the expense of public utility stockholders and consumers.

The effect of government controlling all money and all credit will be a step toward the day when money no longer holds so ominous a position in affairs. Money has placed kings on thrones, has placed Presidents in the White House, and has written the laws. Dropping private control from money will some day lift the burden of money from the affairs of the nation.

The government right now is doing a tremendous banking business; government through RFC and a score of other organizations is diverting public credit from its random stream and pouring it into business channels. Homes are being built, renovated; saved from foreclosure on government money; farms are being bought and financed the same way; business is being revitalized by the credit offered it through governmental agencies, and this is all being done without the high fees and inordinate profits of the private banking system.

RED FIRE AND ORATORY

Looks to me as if there would be a regular old time speech-making campaign next year, with bands, red fire and highfalutin phraseology of the Daniel Webster type. There isn't anything upon which the American politician can talk so long and so feelingly as the Constitution; and if I'm not mistaken the Constitution is going to be made the issue as far as the Republicans are concerned. . . . By virtue of having been in office most of the time for the past 60 years, the Republicans believe they own the Constitution, the patent rights and privileges; and that any proposal to change, amend or interpret any part of it with a viewpoint different from the corporation lawyers of the Associated Gas and Electric company; the DuPont company, or the United States Steel corporation is dangerous and treasonable.

Chairman Henry Fletcher of the Republican national committee says the Constitution is in danger and must be saved. He wants the Republicans to promise to treat the Constitution the way Lincoln treated it. He thinks Lincoln treated it gently. Lincoln gave the Constitution the worst wrench a President ever gave it when he issued his Emancipation Proclamation. Slavery was legal and constitutional; Lincoln and the Republican party wanted to prohibit slavery regardless of the Constitution. If Lincoln had regarded the Supreme court and the Constitution the way Mr. Fletcher does we might still have slavery.

Mr. Fletcher makes much of Mr. Roosevelt's alleged criticism of the Supreme court. Roosevelt said that if

the court continued along its NRA line we would be back in the horse and buggy stage. But contrast that mild statement with this tingling line Lincoln used in speaking of the court's Dred Scott decision:

"That decision must be reversed and we will reverse it."

It will be stupendous joke if Mr. Fletcher's party brings forth Abraham Lincoln as the embodiment of conservatism. They are going to try to make the old rail-splitter into a plush-lined plutocrat with a silk hat. Mr. Fletcher knows that the President swears "to preserve" the Constitution; but to Mr. Fletcher "to preserve" means "to enbalm."

POWER TRUST STUPIDITY

Everyone who was around Washington in the pre-war days remembers that the stupidist lobbyists in the country were the brewers, whose crass, crude and unintelligent methods on Capitol Hill did as much to bring about prohibition as anything else. But the stupidity, the arrogance, and the crude methods of the brewers now take second rank in view of the performance of the power trust lobbyists. No matter what the outcome of their fight against the administration's power program, the power trust, in the persons of various presidents of useless holding companies, now stand exposed as having been guilty of every dark and devious trick known to the lobbying fraternity.

The power trust started the whispering campaign against the President. Various officials of the power trust were caught at their game of flooding the Capitol with fake telegrams protesting against the "death sentence" for useless holding companies. One of the largest and most completely unethical of these holding companies sent its men to hundreds of towns where they sent telegrams signed with names copied by the yard out of local telephone books. Some of the telegrams protesting against the President's power policy were signed with the names of people who had been dead two years! And all the while power trust magnates were making maudlin appeals for the "preservation of the Constitution" for "sacred regard of senatorial oaths," for "states' rights" and for "our liberties."

MUST PAY FOR WAR

We are now about to pay in earnest for the World war. That is what the President's proposed tax-the-wealth bill means. The ordinary mass of people have been paying about 70 per cent of the tax bill; paying more in proportion to their means than anyone else. It's time now that the larger fortunes, many of which were made or increased by the war, should pay a larger share.

The World war, cause of world depression, necessitated our emergency spending and adds to our ordinary expenses. The World war caused the billions spent on veterans, billions spent in interest on war bonds; it was and is the reason for extra heavy armament, despite the gruesome joke that it was a war to end wars.

Ordinary government expenses last year were \$3,165,000,000. Additional emergency expenses to feed the hungry and employ the jobless—break the depression—were \$4,210,000,000. Total \$7,375,000,000.

Note the figure for the regular government; and yet the government collected in taxes \$700,000,000 more than that amount. So it's depression and the emergency which costs, and the World war with its destructive forces caused the depression.

Let us examine the costs of regular government. Nearly half our last year's cost of regular government was the interest on and provision to repay government bonds, the bulk of which represents money to carry on the World war (some of it loaned abroad and not being repaid). This represents \$1,383,000,000; World war veterans and other veterans cost us \$605,000,000 a year; civil service retirement costs \$20,000,000, (a permanent contract); army and navy cost us \$533,000,000 last year and more this year. It is impossible to economize on the army and navy for the people who yell for economy are the loudest boosters for a big army and navy. These figures add to \$2,551,000,000 a sum which could not be cut down without a revolution in government, repudiation of our debts, and a dangerous reduction in our defensive forces.

There is left then the sum of about \$613,500,000 to run the regularly established civil government including the departments, the judiciary, the executive branch and congress. This is what government would cost had there been no war, no army and navy, and if we did not retire our federal employees on pensions when they reached old age; if we did not borrow money; if Europe paid us what it owes.

The emergency expenses to meet the depression problem cost us \$4,210,000,000 of which \$1,831,000,000 was for food and shelter for the hungry and jobless. Either the government had to assume that load, or the states—or private charity, and the federal government was the only one of the three to step forward with the cash. The rest of the emergency money, about \$2,379,000,000 went for AAA payments, PWA and the other constructive building and money lending enterprises. Practically every one of the PWA projects is a wealth-maker; they add to the country's resources and property.

But a glance at these figures will show you that either this administration or some future administration will have to levy taxes now, borrow more money, or make the most drastic and revolutionary reduction in expenses ever seen in this government.

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**Takes No Time to
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PATTERN 2315



Make it in percale for a morning frock! Make it in novelty cotton, shantung or pique for a sports frock! And then make it again in silk crepe for an afternoon frock!

This pattern will make a charming frock for nearly any summer daytime occasion. Its lines are particularly good—for the "not-too-slim" figure. Moreover, it can be run up before the clock moves round. Note both versions of the flattering collar. Pleated sleeves, a kick pleat, and cleverly placed fullness all contribute to the charm. Two or three frocks of this pattern will prove classics in your wardrobe.

Pattern 2315 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards 36 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

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

QUEENS AT PLAY

Cousin Emily—Mrs. Spriggs went to Eleanor's the other night and found a famous airman there. So for her next evening she got an even more famous man. Isn't that like Mrs. Spriggs?

Cousin Kate—Exactly! Always wanting to trump her partner's ace. —Sydney Bulletin.

Looking to Future

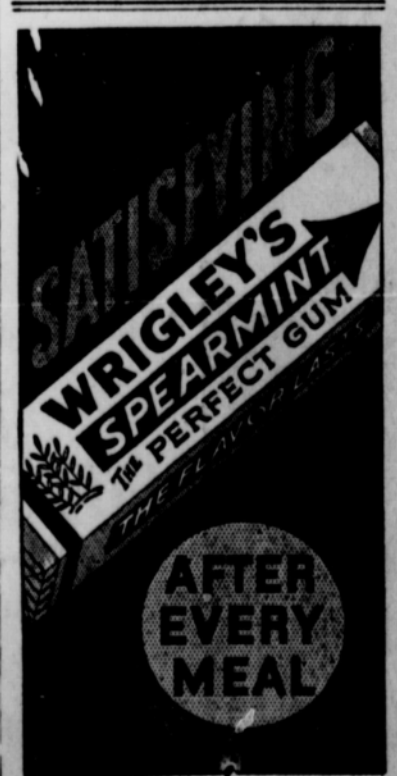
"No, Henry, I don't think a manicurist should marry a dentist." "And why not?" "If we fought it would be tooth and nail."

The Dear Children

"So you like having children about the house, uncle?" "Yes. I always think they make the place so nice and peaceful when they've gone to bed." —London Tit-Bits.

Arguing On Any Side

"Is he a constitutional lawyer?" asked one attorney. "I shouldn't say precisely that he is a constitutional lawyer. I should say rather that he is a habitual lawyer."

**Dine in Comfort..**

For real pleasurable dining there's no substitute for the combination of good food, cooked to a delicious flavor. Courteous service. Drop in for lunch or meals.

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By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago,
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Lesson for August 18

MARTHA

LESSON TEXT—Luke 10:38-42; John 11:17-28.
GOLDEN TEXT—Jesus loved Martha, and her sister, and Lazarus.—John 11:5

PRIMARY TOPIC—A Home Jesus Loved.
JUNIOR TOPIC—A Home Jesus Visited.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—How Can I Help at Home?
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Home That Attracts Jesus.

The lesson committee designated Martha as a home-maker. That she was a home-maker is to be conceded, but to view this lesson only in that light is to miss its vital point, for Christ's teachings here are equally appropriate to male and female, in the home, office, shop, schoolroom, farm, etc.

1. Jesus Revealing to Martha Her Supreme Need (Luke 10:38-42).

1. Jesus welcomed into her home (v. 38). Though Jesus had no home of his own, he could come into this home at any time and throw off the restraints incident to public ministry. What a blessed thing it would be if all homes were open to receive Jesus.

2. Mary sitting at Jesus' feet (v. 39). While this was Martha's home, Mary seemed to have lived with her. Mary had a peculiar spiritual insight which prompted her to sit at Jesus' feet and listen to his words. The real place to hear Jesus' words is "at his feet." Let no one imagine that Mary did not render any service, for the little word "also" indicates that she had been serving with Martha.

3. Martha's complaint (v. 40). She was so bent on providing a good meal for Jesus that she was on the verge of distraction. Her many assumed duties had so got on her nerves that she not only found fault with Mary, but even censured Jesus for allowing Mary to sit at his feet while dinner was being finished. She even assumed the authority to command Jesus to send Mary back to help her. The surprise to serve without distraction is to first sit at Jesus' feet and listen to his words.

4. Jesus' reply (vv. 41, 42).

a. He rebuked Martha (v. 41). This rebuke he administered most tenderly for he knew that Martha loved him sincerely. Those who are supremely occupied with Jesus are anxious for nothing (Phil. 4:6).

b. He defended Mary (v. 42). In this defense he declared that there was but one thing needful and that Mary had chosen that good part which could not be taken from her. Those who choose this good part cannot be rebuked of it by rebuffs, fusts or circumstances.

II. A Revelation of Christ's Love (John 11:1-28).

1. The sickness of Lazarus (vv. 1, 2). Even those who are in close fellowship with the Lord are not immune from sickness. Sorrow comes even to the homes where Jesus is loved.

2. Martha and Mary sent for Jesus (v. 3). Because they had come to know Jesus as more than a mere man, they instinctively turned to him when this shadow fell across their home.

3. Jesus' strange delay (v. 4-6). They sent for Jesus because he loved Lazarus. They said, "He whom thou lovest is sick." Jesus abode in the same place because he loved Lazarus and his sisters (v. 5). This mystery is to be explained by the fact that Jesus was divine and knew all things.

4. Jesus goes to the Bethany home (vv. 7-17). His mission in going into this home was twofold; to minister to the sisters and brother and to strengthen the faith of the disciples (vv. 11-15).

5. Jesus teaching Martha (vv. 18-27). As he was nearing the village, Martha met him with a complaint because of his delay. He ignored her complaint and taught her concerning the resurrection and the life.

a. "Thy brother shall rise again" (v. 23). He is saying these words to every sorrowing sister, brother, wife, husband, child, and parent.

b. "I am the resurrection, and the life" (vv. 25, 26). He is the source of life, and all who are joined to him by a living faith are in such vital fellowship as to be unaffected by bodily change.

6. Jesus weeping with Mary (vv. 28-35). In response to the Master's call Mary fell at his feet, uttering the same words used by Martha, but, no doubt, in a different tone of voice and attitude. Her words were responded to with tears. "Jesus wept."

III. Jesus Raising Lazarus (vv. 38-44).

His great sympathy now expressed itself in supernatural power. Sympathy would be valueless without this connection with divine power.

Music

Music, like a true coin, rings best on the domestic hearthstone. The essence of it no more belongs to the concert room than reverently let it be said—does religion to the church. It must needs be an everyday matter, entering the hearts and homes of the people, otherwise its true functions remain unfulfilled.

Repentance

Repentance is a godless and the preserver of those who have erred. Julian

"Gorgeous Georgios" May Reign Again



Government troops assemble for action before ruins of Temple of Zeus in Athens. Inset, left: King George II. Inset, right: Ex-Premier Venizelos.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

TO BE or not to be a monarchy—that is the question which, unless some alteration arises in present plans, will be put to a vote of the people of Greece during the last days of this coming September. From the indications of recent political activity under the shadow of the Acropolis, it seems not at all impossible that the nation whose tongue gave us the very word "democracy" will return its young Danish king, now deposed these twelve years, to his traditionally shaky throne.

Premier Panayotis Tsaldaris, the royalist head of Greece's republican government, may effect a postponement of the plebiscite if he thinks that the sedative of time has not yet had sufficient effect upon the unrest of the people following the disturbances of recent months.

While the rebels who kicked up such a fuss in the eleven days' civil war this spring have been restrained from actually taking up arms for a while, their numbers make up a large minority bloc, and with the antagonism of defeat still rankling in their breasts, they might hardly be expected to approach the polls with open and unbiased mind. However, a postponement of the plebiscite, which was provided for by a law passed by the Greek assembly in July, if it should occur, would be only a short one.

So drastic a change in the government as the replacement of the king should not be decided by a mere majority vote, even the royalists agree. Unless political conditions improve within the next few weeks, an overwhelming majority in favor of the monarchy seems hardly probable. Even King George II, whose good looks and sportsman nature have earned the nickname of "Gorgeous Georgios," has been quoted as saying that he does not desire to resume his throne as a result of any trick move on the part of the royalist faction.

"Gorgeous Georgios" may be presuming a little, even at that, for there are not uncommon rumors that if Greece once more welcomes a king it will not be he, but King George V of England's youngest son, the duke of Kent, who married Georgios' cousin Marina. Scandal is the reason. Georgios' wife, the ex-queen Elizabeth, in early July was granted a divorce by the Rumanian Appeals court at Bucharest. She charged the king with being unfaithful. Greeks want a king who has a kind and loving wife, such as Marina. Marina is the most popular at home of all the members of the Greek royal family.

Greece Gains Freedom.

Throwing over the republic in favor of a monarchy would be a move of novelty in the course of the world's events, but one consistent with the turbulent trend of modern Greek history. One of its outstanding characteristics is that it will be the first such move in many years to be effected without the dynamic character of one Eleutherios Venizelos storming about on one side or the other.

For Twentieth century Greek history is largely the personal history of Venizelos, the "father of the Greek republic." Glimpsed in his seat of exile in Paris, the seventy-one-year-old ex-premier might well be mistaken for George Bernard Shaw. He has the same bald head, the same pointed white beard and the same twinkle in his eye.

Until 1821 Greece was a province in the Ottoman empire. In that year there was a revolt which even the terrible Turks failed to crush, and in the following year a Greek national assembly was formed and a Constitution drafted. In 1825 the Turks massacred enough Greeks to bring doom to the new republic and would have quashed it. However, mightier than the Turkish sword was the pen of Lord Byron, and as a result the sympathy of other European powers was aroused in favor of the trampled

Greeks. With the aid of England, France and Russia, the Turks were driven out and Greece was declared an independent kingdom, with Otto of Bavaria as its monarch.

Otto was not very sympathetic to his Greek subjects and the Greeks didn't care a lot about Otto, so in 1832 they revolted and deposed him. As his successor they named the second son of the king of Denmark, who became George I of Greece.

Boundary settlements had left the island of Crete a part of the Turkish empire, and in 1897 the Greeks opened warfare with their former rulers across the Aegean sea and tried to get Crete back. They were unsuccessful. In 1908 Cretans themselves revolted and declared themselves a part of the Grecian kingdom. They were led by Venizelos, who by that time had become the island's political boss and a real force in Greece.

Cretan Springs Coup. When Crete declared its union with Greece, Athens sent an incompetent prince as minister to the islands. Venizelos sent him scurrying back home. Venizelos would have no prince who regarded Cretans as his subjects. Venizelos was a republican.

He decided that all Greece should be a republic, went to Athens and gained control of the government. He created a national assembly which revised the constitution and named him premier. In the first Balkan war with Turkey Venizelos took what is now some of the most productive and valuable territory in all Greece—Macedonia and the Aegean Islands. He also doubled the Grecian population.

When the World War came on, the king, Constantine I, who was a Dane, naturally was in sympathy with the Germans. Venizelos wanted to maintain a neutrality favorable to the allies.

Despite being held up as a traitor by the Greek church, which invoked all manner of curses upon him, the Cretan and his followers seceded from the kingdom and caused the abdication of the king.

Meanwhile the Turks had become annoying again and Venizelos was forced to leave Athens to straighten out that little matter. Upon his return to Greece the people repudiated him and returned Constantine to the throne. The latter's son, George II, followed him. Another revolution and the Venizelists knocked "Gorgeous Georgios" out from under his crown. Venizelos was premier again.

Rebels Steal Navy.

Despite the gaining strength of the royalists, Venizelos was elected premier for another term in 1928. It was the eighth term.

His successor was the incumbent Tsaldaris, royalist and bitter Venizelian political enemy. The stormy genius of Crete decided last March that Tsaldaris, who was believed to have tried to restore the king in 1933, was getting ready for another monarchist attempt. It was the signal for another revolution.

Venizelos almost got away with it again. A handful of rebels seized the two most important and potent warships in the Greek navy, loaded them with ammunition and set out to bombard royalism from the sea.

At the same time another force of Venizelian converts in Macedonia and Thrace, from which come the crack Greek troops, the killed Evzones, began to march upon Athens from the north. They were met by government soldiers under the command of Gen. George Kondylis, minister of war, who had had himself appointed field marshal.

Short of ammunition and not sufficiently protected against the cold weather, the Macedonians and Thracians were stopped by the heavy artillery and machine guns of General Kondylis along the banks of the Struma river. When the revolution was only eleven days old they were completely routed and their officers left in flight, for the larger part on foot, across the borders to Bulgaria.

"Curtains" for Venizelos.

At sea, the Venizelists lost because the government had airplanes and they

had none. Bombs brought about the surrender of the Averoff and Hellas, the two warships which the revolutionists had confiscated.

Venizelos himself had planned the revolution as a bloodless one, hoping to take the government by bluff, surprise and confusing speed of action. He did not want civil war. With all of the shells that were fired and the bombs dropped, only 100 lives were lost. In fatalities it was just another banana war.

In Greek political history it was highly important. It marked the end of Venizelos' real power. He has had to flee from his country, where a reward of \$9,500 awaits any man who will assassinate him. He went first to the Italian island of Kos, then to Rhodes, later to Paris. "Greece will never see me again," he declared.

Most of Venizelos' financial aid came from the \$15,000,000 fortune of his second wife. Now the Greek government has sealed seven of their houses, one of which is in Athens and is reported to have a library worth \$500,000, preparatory to confiscation.

Political factions in Greece are at present trying to estimate the comparative strengths of the republicans and monarchists at the polls. In an election last June, Tsaldaris retained his office and his ticket won 287 out of a possible 300 seats in the chamber of deputies, which is the only legislative body in Greece now, the senate created by Venizelos having been abolished some time ago.

Royalist Strength Hidden.

While the Tsaldaris ticket is claimed to be neutral it is known that the premier is a mild royalist, and the contention is that the 685,673 votes which it pulled from the 1,974,422 cast in June were in large part those of royalists who were banking upon the government's promise to conduct the plebiscite in a fair and orderly fashion in September.

A rather liberal estimate claims that 170,000 Greeks, mostly Venizelist supporters, stayed away from the polls and that this bloc will be enough to beat the monarchy. An interesting sidelight on the election was the fact that there were 94,140 votes cast for the Communist party, more than ever before.

So strong at least is the republican faction that if a king returns to the Grecian throne he is not likely to be much more secure than he was twelve years ago. Alexander Papanastassiou, republican leader, has declared that if the king is returned the republicans will eject him the moment they regain power in the government. A quick review of modern Greek history is all that is necessary to reveal that anything might happen in that politically erratic nation.

Premier Tsaldaris has been reported to be backing a new Greek constitution, patterned after the Weimar constitution rejected by Germany. If adopted, this will be the fifth Greek constitution in less than a century. Not counting a temporary constitution which was in effect during the War of Independence, the other four were adopted in 1844, 1864, 1911 and 1927, respectively.

Tsaldaris recommends the drafting of a new document that will not be so uncompromising that it has to be thrown aside by revolutionary methods every few years. It seeks a better balance between legislative and executive power. None of the commission for revision favors an absolute dictatorship as a method of relieving the chief executive from the hamstringing of the chamber of deputies, but all of them believe he should be given stronger veto power and the power to set aside certain provisions of the constitution during times of extreme emergency.

The United States has what is generally called a "presidential republic." France has a "parliamentary republic." What Greece wants is a sort of happy medium between the two.

Greek presidents today have virtually no power at all. The present one's name is Alexander Zaimis. You've probably never heard of him.

Can Years of Happy Married Companionship Wipe Out the Memory of Early Love "Slip"?

"When I was away visiting my sister-in-law in another city recently I had occasion to see a rather unusual little play that opened there. It was called 'The Perfect Marriage,' and showed two people who had been married fifty years who were beloved by everybody and really believed themselves to be an example of a perfect marriage.

"Lovers over seventy, they were. And in reviewing the years they had spent together theirs seemed really to be an example of what all who start out on a honeymoon hope their marriage will be.

"And then, by one of those quirks of circumstances that take place in plays, like the one pulled stitch that starts to unravel a whole job of knitting, there is unraveled the story of an extra-marital 'affair' on the part of both. Both the husband and the wife of this perfect marriage once had a lover. Neither find out until now, after fifty years of 'ideal' marriage. When they do the revelation nearly upsets their sturdy little citadel of love—but not quite. With the philosophy of their years they forgive each other, and—live happily ever afterward.

"Now we hear a good deal in real life, too, of forgiveness of infidelity, and at a more hot-blooded age than that of the golden-wedding couple. Can you understand it? I pride myself on being modern, and all that, but I think this is a question of human values that does not change with the age. What do you say?"

Broadminded, and with the understanding of human nature that is her marked characteristic, the famous writer to whom this query was addressed thus answers it:

"I say this—the old saying: 'You can forgive—but not forget!' Though marriage may, indeed many marriages have survived discovery of infidelity on one or both sides, in my opinion there is always something killed. The fabric of marriage may be patched up, but the warp and woof and soul of the thing must surely carry the mark.

"On the other hand, to my mind, it is not at all beyond understanding, as my correspondent suggests, how such a couple, or either one, can be willing to 'take back' the unfaithful one, or make the effort to forgive.

"While I certainly do not minimize the hurt, the wrench, the impulse to the contrary that would naturally be involved in continuing to live with a husband or wife who has been discovered unfaithful, the richer and the happier the marriage has been the more possible it is to understand such a forgiveness. For a really true marriage is a house of many mansions. Beside the physical love there is the understanding, the companionship, with which, as I like to say, one never walks alone. In that companionship there is mutual suffering, mutual struggle, mutual joy—mutual understanding. With people of quality—the human, not the social kind—those are things to

Crows Foresee Crash

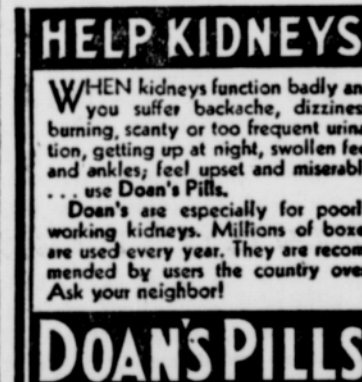
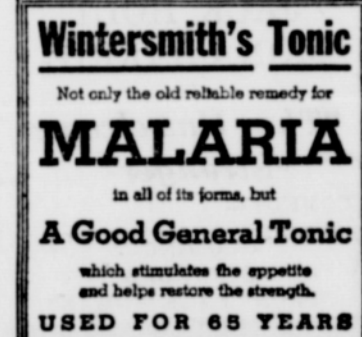
That crows have a foreboding of disaster was shown recently in Ogmore Vale, Wales. For 90 years crows have built their nests in the branches of a lofty oak 200 years old. Without warning they all moved to another tree. A week later their old home tottered in a breeze and fell. After the crash the crows cawed triumphantly.

make life rich indeed. With such people, you may say, infidelity does not happen. And yet, it has been known to. And in such a case forgiveness, while a bitter enough cup—and while the drink can never be the same as when it was taken at the spring of untainted belief—is, nevertheless, understandable."

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

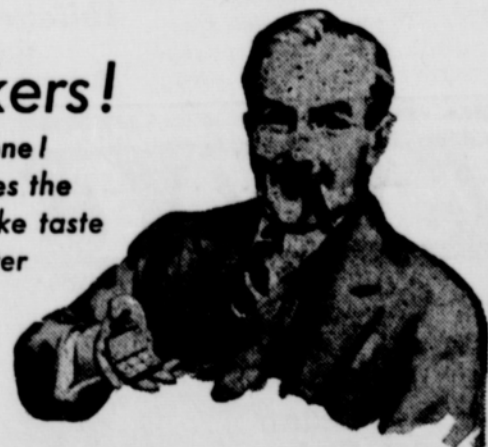


Both Inspirative
A mother's high regard for her son's abilities is an inspiration to him, as well as his wife's.



Smokers!

Try one!
It makes the
next smoke taste
better



CONSTANT SMOKER

Most men that smoke a lot have what we call "fuzzy tongues" and don't know it! Smoking stops the flow of saliva in the mouth and you get too much acid in your system. Makes you feel sluggish and foggy. The best way to lick the acids and still keep smoking is by taking Milnesia wafers twice a day. Your mouth will always feel clean and fresh and you always have your usual pep.

MILNESIA Wafers neutralize the excess acids that cause indigestion, heartburn and sick headaches. Each Wafer is a full adult dose, children—one-quarter to one-half. Pleasant to take. Recommended by thousands of physicians—At All Good Druggists.

Economical, too! Each Milnesia package contains more Magnesium Hydroxide than all other liquid forms.

The Original MILNESIA WAFERS MILK OF MAGNESIA WAFERS

Midway News

The following families of Midway, George Jones, Earl Browning and O. W. Johns, attended a picnic at Mr. Beck's farm four miles east of Baird last Thursday, and reported good eats and a pleasant day.

Mr. and Mrs. Albrow Wilso and children visited Md and Mrs O W Johns Sunday afternoon.

Mr. William H. Smith of Abilene also was a visitor with the Johns Sunday afternoon.

Miss Edna Cook has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Hicks, and has returned home bringing back her Sun shine smiles.

Mrs. Arch Parishers' daughter and two boys have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Parishers, they have returned to their home in Jal New Mexico.

Mr and Mrs Lee Anderson of near Clyde visited in Midway community Sunday, they lived in this neighborhood for several years.

Many of our Neighbors attended the Methodist meeting in Clyde last week and reported a great revival, its need ed everywhere.

Rev. Joe Mayes of Baird is holding a revival meeting in the Midway school house this week, and it is hoped much good will be accomplished Rev. Mayes has a large number of friends and admirers in the county.

Midway Sunday school had a nice attendance last Sunday and the young people are much interested in the work. The Sunday School Lessons for the past few years, have been pointing out the two roads of this life and the destination of our Spiritual Life hey are so plain, that we can picture on just which road we are traveling, and just where we may expect to make our landing. We are told God made man in his own likeness, as he is perfect, so we are intended to be so rence we can arrive at the routes, are we marching after God or the Devil? It's easy to determine just which road we are on, as God is perfect and the giver of all good things, and his laws are so plain in such few words, that t's easy to know his will.

The above correspondence was unintentionally left out last week, Editor

APARTMENT—2 room apartment, all conveniences. See Mrs. Lee Estes, phone 234. 36-tf

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE

The State of Texas,
County of Callahan.

WHEREAS, by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of Callahan County, Texas, on the 1st day of August, 1935, wherein F. W. Denison is Plaintiff, and D. B. Baum and Luella Baum is Defendants, on a judgment rendered in said Court against said defendants and in favor of the said Plaintiff for the sum of Nine Hundred Four and no-100 Dollars with interest on \$823.00 thereof at the rate of 10 per cent per annum and on \$81.00 thereof at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit; Said cause being numbered 7910 on the docket of said Court; I have levied upon and will on the 3rd day of September, 1935, between the hours of ten o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. at the Courthouse door of said County, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of D B. Baum and Luella

LAUNDRY

Call Phone No. 131

Will call Monday, Wednesday and Friday, of each week.

Abilene Laundry Co.

HOMER DUNN

Representative, Baird, Texas

Baum in and to the following described property, levied upon, to-wit: All that certain lots, tracts or parcels of land lying and being situated in Callahan County, Texas, and being the West 55 feet of Lots No. 1 and 2 and the West 55 feet of the North 1-2 of Lot No. 3, all in Block No. 51, of Central Addition to the town of Cross Plains, Texas, according to the Plat of said Addition recorded in the Deed Records of Callahan County, Texas, to which reference is here made for all purposes and the same is made a part hereof; Said day of sale being the First Tuesday of said month of September, 1935.

The above sale to be made by me

to satisfy the above judgment for \$904.00, with said interest and all costs of suit and sale, and the proceeds to be applied to the satisfaction thereof.

Dated at Baird, Texas, this 5th day of August, A. D. 1935.

R. L. Edwards, Sheriff,
35-3t Callahan County, Texas.

Bleeding Sore Gums

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

DULL HEADACHES GONE
SIMPLE REMEDY DOES IT

Headaches caused by constipation are gone after one dose of Adlerika. This cleans poisons out of BOTH upper and lower bowels. Ends bad sleep nervousness. City Pharmacy No 1

checks
666 MALARIA
in 3 days
COLDS
first day.
Salve - Nose Drops
Liquid - Tablets Tonic and Laxative

WANTED—someone to bale Johnson Grass Hay on the halves. Will cut hay and furnish some help and teams of necessary. L. A. Blakley, St. Rt. 2, Baird, Texas. 35-tf

Indigestion

Why suffer the terrible distress of Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Gas on Stomach, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Bloating after Meals and Dyspepsia due to excess acid when GORDON'S COMPOUND gives prompt relief? Money back without quibble if one bottle fails to help you.

CITY PHARMACY No. 1



SHOWING ONLY THE BEST!

Friday and Saturday, Aug. 16-17

THEY ASKED FOR
the RIGHT TO LOVE
... but the laws of man
forbade their happiness!

LORETTA YOUNG
CHARLES BOYER
"SHANGHAI"

Warner OLAND - Alison SKIPWORTH

COMEDIES:

Babes At Sea

"What A Business"

SATURDAY NITE AT 11 P. M.

Again Sunday and Monday

ADVENTURE... ADVENTURE on the HIGH SEAS!
BLACK SHEEP

EDMUND LOWE CLARINE TREVOR

PLUS:

"POPEYE" Cartoon

NEWS and SPORTLIGHT

TUESDAY, AUGUST 20

150

Reasons Why You Should See

A COMEDY CAST!
High priests of howls
who will have you
rolling in the aisles!

"GOING HIGHBROW"

GUY KIBBIE
ZASU PITTS
EWD. EVERETT HORTON
A FIRST NATIONAL PICTURE

Wed. - Thurs., Aug. 21-22

Together They Defied the Shadow
of A Strange Fear!

JACK HOLT
MONA BARRIE

in

**"The Unwelcome
Stranger"**

COMEDY—

—COMING—

"STRANDED"

"FRONT PAGE WOMAN"

WANTED: All Poultrymen in Baird Trade Territory to use M & L Mineral for worming your Chickens and Turkeys. A Flock treatment and a sure shot for worms, fully guaranteed. Sold only at

33-tf Holmes Drug Co, Baird, Texas

WARNING—No swimming, hunting or other trespassing allowed on my farm south of town. Mrs. Murry Marris. 34-tf.

STOCKMEN SAVE! Use Durham's Red Steer Screw Worm Killer and cut your Screw Worm Bill in half. Kills quicker than chloroform and costs less. Sold and guaranteed By City Pharmacy No. 1. 32-15tp

WANTED—would like to have 2 boys or 2 girls to work for half of their room and board, and pay other half with feed or food of any kind. Would allow market price at all times. See or write Mrs. H. N. Ebert, Baird, Texas. 35-tf

FOR RENT—To couple, 3 room apartment, modern conveniences, private bath, garage. Phone 52. 36-1t

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(EASY TERMS)

Chevrolet, 4 Door Sedan	1933 Model
Chevrolet Coupe	1933 Model
Chevrolet Coach	1931 Model
Chevrolet Sedan	1930 Model
Chevrolet Sedan	1930 Model
Chevrolet Sedan	1929 Model
Ford Coach	1932 Model
Ford Coupe	1929 Model
Ford Coupe	1929 Model
Ford Coupe	1929 Model
Ford Coupe	1929 Model
Ford Sedan (Model T)	1926 Model
Buick Coupe	1929 Model
Buick Sedan	1928 Model
Ford Coach	1929 Model

Ray Motor Company

BAIRD, TEXAS—Phone 33



ANNOUNCEMENT

WE HAVE TAKEN ON FEDERAL TIRES, THE BEST TIRE VALUE IN BAIRD—ANY DAY, THE YEAR ROUND. HERE ARE SOME PRICES AND BARGAINS THAT WILL LET YOU KNOW HOW WE STAND ON TIRE PRICES.

FEDERAL BILTMORE TIRES	FEDERAL TRAFFIC TIRES	FEDERAL DOUBLE DUTY BLUE PENNANT	FEDERAL STANDARD TRUCK TIRES
4.40-21 ----- \$4.95	4.40-21 ----- \$5.99	4.50-20 ----- \$7.43	
4.50-20 ----- \$5.22	4.50-21 ----- \$6.59	4.50-21 ----- \$6.20	
4.50-21 ----- \$5.45	4.75-19 ----- \$6.98	4.75-19 ----- \$8.19	
4.75-19 ----- \$5.76	5.00-19 ----- \$7.47	5.00-19 ----- \$8.78	
5.00-19 ----- \$6.17	5.25-18 ----- \$8.33	5.25-17 ----- \$9.45	
5.25-18 ----- \$6.84	5.50-17 ----- \$9.14	5.25-18 ----- \$9.77	
	6.00-16 ----- \$10.17	5.50-17 ----- \$10.71	
		6.00-17 ----- \$12.11	
		6.00-16 ----- \$11.93	
			Our First Quality Tire
			6.00-20 ----- \$16.97
			6.50-20 ----- \$16.63
			7.00-20 ----- \$21.27
			7.50-20 ----- \$35.19
			30x5 ----- \$21.29
			32x6TT ----- \$27.63
			32x6, 10-ply ----- \$36.23

Bearden's Service Station
SALE BEGINS TODAY AND CLOSSES SATURDAY, AUGUST 24th

*A good cigarette, too
needs Balance—*

And that's why the tobaccos in Chesterfield are carefully balanced one against the other . . . not too much of one—not too little of another.

We take the right amounts of the right kinds of four types of tobacco — Bright, Burley, Maryland and Turkish.

*It is this balancing of tobaccos
that makes Chesterfields milder
and makes them taste better.*

Chesterfield... the cigarette that's *MILDER*
Chesterfield... the cigarette that *TASTES BETTER*

