This Issue Contains: Sports, Arthur Brisbane, Washington News, World News, Comics, Serial Story, and Local News

The Mitchell County News

Published Weekly In the Interest of Loraine and Mitchell County

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

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NOBODY'S BUSINESS

BY JULIAN CAPERS JR.

Austin.—Taxation to finance permanently the payment of old age pensions will be the first and most important subject submitted to the special session of the 44th legislature, if, as and when it is called, friends closest to Gov. James V. Allred insist. Allred himself remained non-commital, but insiders feel sure the session will be held afer the state convention Sept. 8 quiets the political waters, and Oct 1 is the date most frequently mentioned.

The governor considers enabling legislation to permit Texas to participate in other phases of the social security program—including unemployment insurance, and aid for blind persons and crippled children—as next in importance. The unemployment insurance matter may require a constitutional amendment. The state soil conservation program, which Texas and other states must inaugurate in 1937, when the federal program for farm relief will be administered by states with federal financial aid, is pretty sure to require constitutional authorization. Amendments may not be submitted except by a regular session. Therefore, it appears that tax legislation for pension funds will be about the only important business submitted in the fall. The tax program, of course, always contains possibilities of opening up almost every field of lawmaking, provided a tax angle can be included, so the "lame duck" session may prove vastly important.

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TURN ON HEAT

Record-breaking temperatures in Texas had a counterpart this week in the political field, where the heat was on full blast in the runoff contest for raildoad commissioner between Col. Ernest O. Thompson and Frank Morris.

A unique campaign has developed. Altho only Thompson is up for re-election this year, all three rail commissioners are on the stump, with Lon Smith opposing, and Judge C. V. Terrell, dean of the commission, supporting Col. Thompson. Significant developments included Smith's protestation that he is for "the common people" in a radio talk. He said: "I could not sit idly by and fail to raise my voice in behalf of the people when the selfish interests undertake to wrest from the common people their God-given heritage. For the last two years, I have been at my office fighting the battles of the common people. I resolved that I would protest to the people of Texas, and that is why I cast my lot with Frank Morris for railroad commissioner."

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UTILITY FRIEND?

But Col. Thompson, in a speech at Houston, revealed that Smith only hates the corporations and monopolies, and weeps for the common people, part of the time. Thompson read a confidential, friendly letter which he said his colleague, Smith had recently sent to heads of public utility companies in Texas. The letter said: "I am certain your organization together with all the utilities companies in Texas know the attitude that the chairman of the railroad commission has taken toward such organizations. Now is the time to check his progress by electing Frank Morris, railroad commissioner. Wish I might see you and discuss somethings with you, and I will try to do so soon. With kindest personal regards, etc. Lon A. Smith, commissioner."

Judge Terrell, speaking for Thompson, denied inferentially it was Smith's love for the common people that influenced his action, and offered this explanation for what he called Smith's "venon and spleen toward Chairman Thompson and myself."

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GOVERNOR PROTESTED

"Over a year ago," said Terrell, "Gov. Allred sent for all three commissioners, and told us there was a lot of ugly talk going around, because a son and a son-in-law of Lon Smith were practicing before the railroad commission. He said he considered this highly mproper, and it ought to be stopped. Smith said his boys were 'free, white and 21, and he couldn't stop them.' Gov. Allred said one way to stop them was to let it be known that oil companies they represented would not get the orders they sought from the commission. Smith replied his boys had as much right as anybody to practice before the commission, and he wouldn't do anything about it. Chairman Thompson and myself said we felt exactly as the governor did, and this explains Mr. Smith's slanderous attack upon Col. Thompson, a worthy and honorable public servant, and upon your humble servant."

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JUDICIAL DIGNITY DROPS

Justice John Sharp and Justice Richard Critz of the state supreme court went to Galveston on a little fishing excursion the other day. They went out in a boat, encountered rough water, caught not a single fish, but each acquired a beautiful case of seasickness. Capital fishermen snickered, Gov. Allred sent word he would gladly commission both the fishermen "second-class seamen in the Texas navy." The learned justices sniffed, declined the commissions, remembered the governor has recently announced he intended to practice law after he finishes his term as governor, and hoped Lawyer Allred some day gets into their court with a lawsuit.

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OIL SUIT PENDING

During the gubernatorial campaign, refrence to the anti-trust suits brought by Allred as attorney general having been "dropped" was made. Atty. Gen Bill McCraw, however, points out that he has taken the case to the supreme court of Texas, and expects a decision this fall. Indictment of 80-odd major oil company officials in Minneapolis on criminal charges for alleged conspiracy to violate federal anti-trust laws recently has strengthened hopes of McCraw and his staff that the state may eventually win the case. As it now stands, if the adverse decision of the court of civil appeals is upheld in the high court, the state's entire antitrust law must be rewritten, it having been declared unconstitutional by the court of appeals.

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ANOTHER CANDIDATE

The name of Sen. G. H. Nelson of Tahoka is being mentioned frequently as a possible candidate for attorney general two years hence. Already five other possibilities for this place are being talked of, with Lieut. Gov. Walter Woodul an avowed and active candidate.

Baseball Game Sunday Afternoon

Baseball fans of this territory will enioy another good game Sunday afternoon at the local park when the Coahoma team will be here to play the Loraine Junior Team. The game is to be called at 3:30.

It will be remembered that during the recent tournament the junior team was defeated by Coahoma by only one score and the game Sunday should be a good one. Manager Brack Watlington stated Tuesday that Leonard Davis will propably be the starting pitcher for the juniors.

PICTURE SHOW TO HAVE ADDED ATTRACTIONS

The Rialto Theatre will present an hour and a half vaudeville and magic entertainment in addition to its regular picture program Monday night of next week. Prof. Yelah, a well known magician, will entertain with many magic tricks and vaudeville attractions. The admission price will remain the same.

Crown Sent for Texas Centennial Queen



This photograph from Hollywood shows Ginger Rogers shipping the crown worn by the Queen in the motion picture, Mary of Scotland, which will be used August 9 to crown the Queen of the Texas Centennial Exposition at Dallas. Zone winners of North and West Texas already have been selected on the First and Second Queen's Nights, and Gulf Coast and Southwest Texas Queens will be chosen at Dallas the night before the final selection. Entrants are being brought to Dallas by Chrysler, DeSoto, Dodge and Plymouth dealers.

PLANNING BOARD PROTESTS ---- PWA RULING ON TEXAS

How many skilled and semi-skilled workmen are unemployed in Texas?

The PWA in Washington says there aren't enough to carry out projects already planned and tentatively approved in Texas. Hence, Texas failed to receive its proportionate share of PWA funds.

Yet, on August 1, there were 12,160 skilled and 14,769 semi-skilled workmen in the active files of the Texas State Employment Service.

This information was contained in a report received by Maj. E. A. Wood, director of The Texas Planning Board, from Byron Mitchell, associate director, Texas State Employment Service and state director of the National Reemployment Service.

Maj. Wood and three members of The Texas Planning Board, R. B. Stanford, of Austin; Wallace Reilly, of Dallas, and secretary of the Texas Federation of Labor, and Tom W. Cotten, Amarillo real estate broker, are in Washington conferring with Harold L. Ickes, PWA administrator, and Harry Hopkins, WPA administrator, in an effort to have existing regulations modified so that all unemployables in the state can be put to work on PWA projects.

Mitchell's report is being used by the Planning Board delegation as an argument against the erroneous impression that there are no skilled and semi-skilled workmen in Texas available for WPA projects.

The report reveals that in scores of small counties there are small counties there are only one and two skilled and semi-skilled workmen available for PWA projects. But in the larger counties, such as Bexar, Tarrant and Harris, there are several thousand skilled and semi-skilled workmen available. Bexar county leads the list of counties with 1,117 skilled and 1,351 semi-skilled workmen listed for gainful employment.

The report further discloses that in eight Texas counties private industry has absorbed every available worker, skilled and semi-skilled.

Protests over the failure of the PWA to allocate funds to Texas have been received by the Planning Board, The bitterest protest came from Fort Worth where it was said that an acute labor situation would exist within 90 days if the PWA persisted in keeping PWA funds from projects in that region for which bonds have been voted. The Fort Worth protest also said there was an ample supply of labor available in that city.

Mrs. D. K. Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Dickenson and Miss Lillie Nelson returned Monday from a reunion of Blanco County people at Two Draw Lake near Post, Texas.

School To Open September 7th

The Loraine public school will start the 1936-37 term on September 7, according to Superintendent Ed Williams. "In order to get started without confusion we are asking that all freshmen and sophomores register at the school house Thursday, September 3, and juniors and seniors register Friday, September 4, anytime between the hours of 8:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. each day," Mr. Williams stated. All teachers are requested to meet Saturday morning, Sptember 5, at 9:00 o'clock for the first faculty meeting of the year.

Formal opening will be Monday morning, September 7, at 9:00 o'clock in the high school auditorium. Everyone is invited to attend and enjoy the opening program. At 10:30 regular classes will start and continue throughout the day.

School buses will make their regular routes in the morning and after 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon of September 7, and each day thereafter. Routes to be taken by the buses will pe given at a later date in this paper.

FOOTBALL TRAINING TO START MONDAY, AUGUST 24

The 1936 team of Loraine High School Bulldogs will begin training on Monday, August 24, at which time the new coach, Mr. Newby Pratt, will be here to start work. All boys interested in football are urged to be on hand at the school house Monday afternoon at 1:30. There is a move on foot to hold a week's camp for the boys but nothing definite has been done as yet.

The Bulldogs have a tough schedule for the coming year and they must get busy at once to compete successfully in conference play. The first game of the season will be a night game at Post on September 18. A tentative game has been matched with Coahoma for September 25. These two games will be non-conference tilts. The conference schedule follows: October 2, Colorado at Colorado (night); October 9, Roby in Loraine; October 23, Snyder (place not set); October 30, Rotan (place not set); November 11, Roscoe; November 20, Merkel (place not set).

A tentative game for Homecoming here on Thanksgiving Day has been arranged with Wingate. This will give the Bulldogs a schedule of nine games and another may be added later.

The town and community is urged to lend their support to the football team. Other towns are backing their football teams and we are sure Loraine will do her part. Lets start talking football now.

Dee Fagan Brians of Sweetwater visited home folks here Sunday.

Saturday Is Election Day

Saturday, August 22, the second primary election of the Democratic party will be held in Texas. The ticket in Mitchell County will be very short as there are no county or district candidates in the run-off. Mitchell County voters will have the privilege of voting for only two satae officers, Railroad Commissioner and Commissioner of Agriculture. Ernest O. Thompson, present chairman of the Railroad Commission, is opposed by Frank Morris for that office. J. E. McDonald, present Commissioner of Agriculture, is opposed by Geo. B. Terrell, a former holder of the office, for that office.

Even though we have no county or district offices to fill we should all go to the polls Saturday and vote.

TO HOLD REVIVAL AT SHEPPERD SCHOOL HOUSE

E. M. Carpenter of the Shepperd Community asked us to announce this week that a protracted meeting is to begin at the Shepperd school house Friday night, August 21, and continue through the fifth Sunday. The meeting is to be under auspices of the Church of Christ. Services are to be held daily at 11 A. M. and 8:30 P. M.

Elder John J. Smith of Roswell, New Mexico, and Elder J. Morris Smith of Abilene are to do the preaching. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

PICNIC ENJOYED

A gay crowd enjoyed a bountiful picnic supper at Wayside Park last Friday evening. The occasion was in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Cliff McKay of Turkey, and Mrs. Grace Jackson and daughter of Abilene.

The following guests were present: Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Riden and children Iris, Frances, and Tommy Jean; Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Wilson and children Clyde, Mack, Marie, Margaret Nell and James Carol; Mr. and Mrs. Dan Butler and children, Kenneth, Truett and Doris; Mr. and Mrs. Russell Cope and daughter Mary Frances; Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Richie and daughter Wanda Fay; Boyd Richie; Mrs. Earl Hallmark Mrs. J. J. Land and daughter Maxine; Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hallmark; Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Martin and children, Loeita and Billy Joe; Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bennett and daughter Margaret; Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bennett; Mr. and Mrs. Cliff McKay; Mrs. Grace Jackson and Bessie Joe Jackson; Mr. and Mrs. Roy Baird and Dale Baird.

METHODIST CHURCH

There was a fair crowd present at Sunday School Sunday.

Our revival meeting started Sunday with Rev. Frank Story of Hermleigh bringing two wonderful messages in the absence of our pastor who was away in a meeting near Plainview.

The text for the morning hour was "Behold I have set before you an open door and no man can shut it." The subject for the night service was "The Way to a Great Revival."

The Methodist revival began at the tabernacle Sunday with Rev. Frank Story, Hermleigh pastor, in the pulpit Sunday morning and Sunday and Monday nights. Beginning Tuesday the pastor, Rev. Hamilton Wright, took over the preaching. Services are held twice daily—at 10 a. m. and 8:15, the latter preceded by "grove" prayermeetings at 7:45 for all ages. The meeting will continue indefinitely. Crowds have been good.

All persons interested in the salvation of souls and their own edification are extended an urgent invitation.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wilson returned Friday from Dallas where they spent several days attending the Centennial.

First Bale Cotton Ginned Friday

The first bale of 1936 cotton was brought in Friday, August 14, by Matio Areano who farms the H. C. Griffith farm south of town. The bale was ginned by the Cooperative Gin Association and weighed 415 pounds. It was ginned from 1215 pounds of seed cotton.

The bale was sold to Judge O. E. Stevenson for 12 cents per pound.

The first bale last year was brought in by the same man on August 27, thirteen days later than the first bale this year. The first bale in 1934 was ginned on August 8, six days earlier than this year.

The extreme hot weather the past ten days has caused the cotton to burn considerably and to open prematurely. The crop will be cut very short unless rain in abundance comes very soon.

A premium amounting to $23.50 in cash and trade was given by Loraine merchants.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE MEETING POSTPONED

O. I. Griffin, president of the Loraine Chamber of Commerce, stated Wednesday morning that the regular meeting of the organization scheduled for Thursday night of this week, will be postponed because of the revival meeting now in progress.

BARRETT STORE BURNED AT CHAMPION THURSDAY

The grocery store of E. O. Barrett at Champion was completely destroyed by fire in the early morning hours last Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett were sleeping in the yard at the store and were not awakened in time to save anyhing.

W. M. S.

The W. M. S. of the Methodist Church met Monday afternoon at the church in Bible study with eleven members present, studying the first five chapters of Acts.

The meeting was opened by singing "Help Somebody Today" Prayer was offered by Mrs. Jim Manly. Mrs. Wright dismissed the meeting with prayer.

Next Monday the lesson will be the next five chapters of Acts.

"HELLO, OSCAR" TAKES TEXAS LIKE EPIDEMIC

Austin, August 17—"Hello, Oscar," the fascinating new game that originated in the minds of Texas Centennial Department of Information heads has spread over Texas like an epidemic almost over night.

The prime purpose of the new game is to make Texans conscious of the great number of out-of-state cars traveling over Texas during Centennial year. The novel pastime is similar to the game children play know as "stamping horses." The rules are not compulsory but may be altered according to the wishes of the players.

"Hello, Oscar" is a derivative of "Hello, Out-State-Car." As many persons as care may play. The first to spy a car bearing an out-of-state license shouts "Hello, Oscar" and thereby gains one point. If the driver of the car answers his greeting he gains another point. Should a player see two out-of-state cars pass each other he is given five points. Of course, there is a penalty of one point when a player cries "Hello, Oscar" when there is no out-of-state car in sight.

Some opine "Hello, Oscar" is another step toward insanity, but everybody's playing it. It's surprising the number of out-of-state cars to be seen in Texas everyday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bennett and daughters Helen and Margaret, and Mrs. I. B. Baird are visiting in the home of Mrs. Baird's daughter, Mrs. McKeen, at San Antonio this week.

BRISBANE
THIS WEEK

Spenders of Yesteryear Gone With Their Billions
Paris Hotels Empty
England Learns Also

Europe learns that political experiments cost money. England decided to prevent Mussolini taking Ethiopia, camping along the imperial British highway, and controlling Lake Tana, source of Nile water. The attempt failed. England backed out of that situation, hastily, after her war department had assured our so-called war department in Washington that Mussolini could not possibly conquer Ethiopia in less than three years, probably not at all.



Arthur Brisbane

When the dust had settled and England, with her chicken-feed assortment of 51 league nations, had apologized to Mussolini and tossed Haile Selassie into the waste-basket, England found her foreign commerce much damaged. She had missed Mussolini, and shot herself in the pocketbook.

For a little while she will copy Job: "I will lay mine hand upon my mouth. Once I have spoken . . . yea twice, but I will proceed no further."

Paris, which is France, decided to sing and dance a new carmagnole with Russian dressing; clenched fists raised in air a la Russe; red flag waving; the doleful strains of the Communist hymn, l'Internationale, and its Communist injunction, "Arise, ye prisoners of starvation," excellently sung from the Arc de Triomphe to the Place de la Bastille.

You can hardly imagine what fire, fury and enthusiasm thousands of young and old French gentlemen put into that hymn, although many of them showed few outward signs of starvation.

There were, and are, manifestations everywhere. Now in the chamber of deputies, Monsieur Gaston Gerard, practical French statesman, asks, "What has become of our foreign tourists and their spending money?"

M. Gerard tells the deputies something must be done. In 1927, 2,125,000 foreigners from all over the world visited France, spending much money. Visitors now number only 700,000; as a rule with little money to spend—oysters containing no pearl; many that come to help sing l'Internationale bring no money.

Foreign visitors, says M. Gerard, used to give highly paid employment to half a million French men and women; spent 500,000,000 francs for French railroad and steamship tickets; scattered throughout France from 12 to 15 thousand millions of francs.

Fifteen billions, even in francs, are "real money" here. M. Gerard tells the chamber French prices are too high. There is something in that, with the four-cent franc costing six to seven cents in the United States—a comic-opera situation, considering the relative wealth of the two nations.

M. Gerard thinks there should be some cabinet official to look after foreigners, with better propaganda and fewer vexatious taxes on foreigners; there is nothing in that.

Foreigners do not voluntarily travel and spend money where they feel they are not wanted. The cosmopolitan, educated Frenchman is as polite and hospitable as ever, but ask him what sort of reception the crowd gives to the foreigner, British especially. It offends the British ear to hear A bas les Anglis!—"Down with the British!"

An innocent American, in an innocent average American automobile, sallied forth on July 14 to help France celebrate the destruction of the Bastille, and perhaps give a few feeble cheers for Lafayette, or Woodrow Wilson, or somebody.

Great crowd in the Champs Elysees, especially around the innocent American car, with new paint, shiny chromium and several cylinders. A polite policeman says monsieur should know better than to appear in a car of "grand luxury" on such a day. Such luxury cars you may see by the thousands and millions on American roads.

Nothing happens to the car of grand luxury; it crosses the Avenue of the Champs Elysees, about 300 feet, in less than twenty minutes. The French, newly self-identified as "prisoners of starvation," are interested in the auto American, which is careful not to bump anybody.

The bourgeois, the "rich," an extinct species, although it does not yet know it, are nervous. In a vague way they feel that they are held responsible for all those "prisoners of starvation," with their strong voices, deep chests, powerful fists and pink complexions.

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

United States Won't Interfere in Spanish Civil War—Crop Control May Be Dropped by AAA—Jeffersonian Democrats Organize.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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EFFORTS of European nations, notably France, to persuade the United States to join in a neutrality pact concerning the civil war in Spain are not likely to succeed. However it is the intention of our government not to interfere in the situation in any way whatsoever. Instructions to this effect were sent to all American representatives in Spain by William Phillips, acting secretary of state. While asserting that the American neutrality law prohibiting assistance to warring nations does not apply to the Spanish civil war, Mr. Phillips said that the United States intended to conform with its "well established policy of noninterference with internal affairs in other countries, either in time of peace or civil strife."



W. Phillips

Most of the nations invited to participate in the non-intervention agreement were willing, but Germany temporarily blocked the plan by announcing that its answer would be delayed until Madrid gave a satisfactory reply to German protests regarding the execution of four German nationals in Barcelona. France set August 17 as the deadline for completion of the agreement, and it was expected that, if general neutrality failed, the French government would lend aid to the Leftist government at Madrid.

Dispatches from Seville said General Franco, rebel commander-in-chief, had received a large number of German and Italian planes manned by aviators from those countries, and was about to launch an attack on Madrid from the air. The fighting for possession of San Sebastian and in the mountain passes north of Madrid continued unabated and losses were heavy on both sides. General Queipo, rebel commander at Seville, announced he was about to adopt new colors of the rebellion, red and yellow, which are the colors of the Spanish monarchy.

OFFICIALS of the agricultural adjustment administration discussed in Washington the advisability of drastically reducing or removing altogether the planting restrictions on corn and wheat next year. No decision was made and farmers will be consulted before any changes are ordered. It was, however, definitely stated that wheat acreage will be expanded.

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, passing through Chicago on his way back from Iowa, said he believed government-controlled crop insurance would prevent wild price fluctuations in farm produce. The plan, he said, has not progressed beyond the embryo stage, but probably would entail storage of crops in government granaries. Each farmer, depending on the percentage of his normal crop he wished to insure, would make his "insurance" payments in the form of bushels to be stored in a common pool.

The plan, preventing "lean years and fat years," would tend to stabilize market prices because it would assure a continual adequate supply of whatever commodity was to be insured. Gradually, he said, it might be worked out to include all major farm produce.

FOLLOWING a conference of President Roosevelt, Chairman Harrison of the senate finance committee, Chairman Doughton of the house ways and means committee and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau, the administration's fiscal program for the coming year was thus outlined:

1. Assurance that no request will be made to the next congress for the levying of additional taxes or increase of present tax rates.

2. Launching of an immediate study by treasury and congressional tax consultants of present revenue laws as a basis for recommendations to the next congress for elimination of inequitable taxes, especially those unfair "to consumers or to trade."

3. Treasury assurance that "with continued recovery" the revenue yield is approaching the point where it will cover government costs and provide a surplus for reduction of the public debt.

Mr. Roosevelt then started on a three-day trip to the vicinity of Johnstown, Pa., where he talked over flood control problems with Governor Earle and others, and on to Cleveland for a visit to the Great Lakes exposition. His itinerary provided then for a visit to Chautauqua, N. Y., to deliver a speech on foreign affairs.

FIGURES compiled by Dun & Bradstreet for July show a decline in commercial failures to the lowest figures since 1920, and a continuation of the rate of decline was shown for the first week of August.

On the basis of an index kept by the agency since the end of 1932, July insolvencies were at the annual rate of 38.2 for each 10,000 firms in business. It compared with 44.6 in June and 52.8 in July, 1935. In January, 1933, as business was heading for the banking holiday, it was above 170.

July failures numbered 639, a figure exceeded on the downside only twice for the month since 1894 despite the growth of population and business in the meanwhile. It compared with 902 in the same month last year and 2,596 in July, 1932, around the peak of the depression liquidation movement.

For the year to August 6 failures totaled 6,157 against 7,355 in the corresponding 1935 months, a drop of 16.3 per cent.

FORTY - THREE Democrats, most of them prominent nationally or locally and representing twenty states, gathered in Detroit to tell one another and the world how much and why they disliked the New Deal. After two days of conferring, they organized themselves as the National Jeffersonian Democrats and named Former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri as their national chairman. They decided to establish headquarters at once in St. Louis and to set up an organization in every state. Then they gave out a 1,500 word declaration or platform in which they declared they "will not support for re-election the candidates of the Philadelphia convention for President and Vice president, and we call upon all loyal and sincere Democrats to consider the question of their duty to their country in the approaching election with the same earnestness that has guided our deliberations—joining with us if they feel that our conclusions are sound and our anxiety for the future of our party and our country is justified."



J. A. Reed

The name of Governor Landon was not mentioned in the declaration, but a number of its signers are openly supporting the Republican candidate. Among these are Joseph B. Ely, Col. Henry Breckinridge, John Henry Kirby of Texas and Robert S. Bright of Maryland.

TWO veterans of the senate, William E. Borah of Idaho, Republican, and Joseph T. Robinson of Arkansas, Democrat and majority leader, won their fights for renomination without much difficulty. Borah defeated Byron Defenbach, who was backed by the Townsendites. His Democratic opponent at the polls in November will be Gov. C. Ben Ross. In the Democratic primary to select a congressman to succeed the late Joseph W. Byrns of Tennessee the Townsend influence gave victory to Richard M. Atkinson of Nashville by the narrow margin of 13 votes.

In the Presidential contest the American Federation of Labor, as an organization, will maintain its traditional non-partisan policy, according to the firm declaration of President William Green. The federation, said he, is not in the Non-Partisan Labor league, which is backing President Roosevelt. "We will not formally indorse any candidate this fall," Mr. Green continued. "Our non-partisan committee will merely prepare parallel reports on the labor records of the two chief candidates and of the platforms. We will send out all data to our membership. They will have to make up their own minds."

REBELLION among the Townsendites, smoldering ever since their Cleveland convention, has broken out into civil war. Dr. Francis Townsend has just summarily ousted from the organization three of the eleven directors. Apparently the reason is that they are supporting President Roosevelt and object to Townsend's effort to swing his followers to the support of Lemke.

The three men thrown out are Dr. Clinton Wunder, a former Baptist preacher, now living in New York; John B. Kiefer, Chicago regional director, and Maj. William Parker of New York, eastern regional director.

LEADING officials of Class I railroads, meeting in Washington, voted to petition the interstate commerce commission for an advance in freight rates to replace the temporary surcharges which expire at the end of this year, and to meet the rising expenses of the roads.

The petition also will ask the commission to give the railroads relief on the long and short haul clauses in the various commodity classifications.

G. O. P. Farm Plan Is Still Obscure

No Light on What Is Offered for Farmers; Million Homes Are Saved for Owners

By EARL GODWIN

WASHINGTON—A great deal depends on what Gov. Alfred M. Landon says he is going to do for the farmers of America. So far political observers here at the nation's capital have not yet been able to discern what it is that the G. O. P. platform offers to agriculture different from the program of the preceding three years. It is known, too, that the Republican propaganda machine, which is one of the largest and most effective ever organized, is not going to clarify the G. O. P. formula for perfect life on the farm until it has to.

The Republicans, I learn, are depending on the campaign of personal hatred which some of their most expert poisoners have been fomenting. If they can "Hate Roosevelt Out of Office," they will not have to specify what it is they offer to rural and agricultural America. Meantime, at this writing, no less a disgruntled farm leader than George Peek who went off the New Deal reservation and was believed to be headed for the Landon camp, sulks in his tent at Moline, Illinois, and says that the farmers of America are not going to be stirred to revolt by any platform generalities from anybody—either Landon or Roosevelt.

There is a terrific hullabaloo going on, though, to influence rural America away from Roosevelt and for Landon; great sums of money are being spent on this process which seems to me like making a great noise on the edge of, say—a herd of sheep. When people begin to think this thing through they will realize that for years farmers came to Washington and have gone away with promises and nothing else. But when they came to the Roosevelt front door they got their program enacted. A definite specific program which they themselves helped formulate; as a result farm income has tremendously increased; farm finances have been aided. These are specific things which are not to be hidden by smoke-screen propoganda. Then, too, farm leaders and many farmers have a distinct consciousness of the fact that Governor Landon's political chances are favored by the same old crowd which has been fighting farmers for years.

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G. O. P. FARM POLICY

Despite all that the Liberty league says, its membership favors Landon, prepared some of the hate Roosevelt poison and if you will pick out a Liberty leaguer, I'll show you a man who will spend a lot of time hating Roosevelt and financing the opposition.

Unless Landon changes it by one of those right-about-face maneuvers of his, the Republican agricultural policy is designed to accomplish two things: first, line up farmers behind a high protective tariff which will extend to industry and eventually ruin the farmer as it has always done; second, to put the government into the business of saying just what and how much of a crop shall be exported, at what price and to what country. That is the ultimate result of the idea of "disposing of surpluses by bargaining for foreign markets selectively by countries both as to exports and imports." This Republican proposal is copying the worst phases of European nationalism which has led to the present mess in the old world. The experience is that this policy reduces trade and makes ill will; second, it needs a government bureau for every crop; a bureau which selects the exports, dictates the imports, and practically puts the farm under the heavy hand of government dictation to an unbelievable extent. It will not work in America.

What will work and is working is the freer trade arrangements by which we and our neighbors are doing more business and growing friendlier. Warnings against importing too much livestock, etc. are loaded with this hate Roosevelt poison. . . watch out for it.

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FARM POLICY

Roosevelt's farm policy reaches out a long way from home, because it is of the same piece with his "good neighbor" policy which has won him and the United States the respect of the world and which has not drawn a single shot from the frantic sharpshooters of the Landon-Liberty league old guard. I suppose there never was an equal to the situation; here we have a President who is being daily hated to a point where you would think someone would choke to death—and yet none has yet assailed him for his foreign policy. Reason: it is in line with the best American traditions and exactly in harmony with the state of mind of the American people today.

It is a measure of statesmanship. Roosevelt has done away with President Coolidge's favorite policy of sending the United States marines to collect money for the bankers in some little country where our buccaneers have been at work; and by this Roosevelt has won the respect of the southern republics and has helped make the western continent one cohesive barrier against world-destruction by mad-dog dictators of Europe. Roosevelt ended President Hoover's policy of getting into European affairs. We are attending to our own business; and when we have something to sell or buy from any of our neighbors in the world we don't have to carry a gun, or charge them a ridiculous toll when they come in. The effect is better feeling, less strain, and more trade instead of less.

Other parties and candidates do not seem to realize we have any foreign interests or contacts. I would certainly not want this country to be presided over by Governor Landon in the event of a world-crisis. He reversed himself on foreign matters suddenly within three months. He announced that he favored a world court (back door to European embroilments) because the last three Republican presidents favored it; what a small reason for something so vital! Then, later the Republican convention declared against our adherence to a world court and Brother Landon promptly acquiesced. What does he really know about it?

• • •

WHAT GLASS FORGOT

I listened with amazement the other day when Senator Carter Glass, beloved and venerable Democratic leader in Virginia, orated at a Patrick Henry celebration and went so far as to twist poor old Patrick into a stubborn reactionary who would have disapproved the New Deal's beneficent program of saving farms and homes by putting the nation's credit to the useful function of refinancing millions of mortgages. Of course Patrick Henry died many years ago; and we have a habit of massing into one cohesive party all former patriots of whatever political stripe; and Carter Glass has forgotten that the American patriots who wrote the Constitution were rather conservative and were writing the Constitution with an eye on private property at a day when the red flames of revolution were lighting up the European skies. (Just as at present.) Why, Patrick Henry was too much a radical even to attend the Constitutional convention! It was too reactionary to suit him; and he must be revolving in his grave today in anger at dear old Carter Glass using his "Liberty or Death" reputation to blast at the New Deal's greatest maneuver which saved millions of families from losing their homes.

Carter Glass, now seventy-six, running for re-election to the senate from Virginia, will have no opposition of any importance. He is Virginia's pride and joy; but it's high time he stop trying to pose as progressive in anything. He was at one time the money trust's greatest foe, because he slammed head on into that financial oligarchy headed by the elder Morgan and beat it to a frazzle, the sign of his victory being the original Federal Reserve Act. That is as far as Carter has gone. Today he ranks with the late Uncle Joe Cannon for complete standpatism and worship of the status quo.

It is important to realize that Senator Glass and his younger colleague, Senator Harry Byrd, former governor of Virginia and brother of the famous Antarctic explorer, Dick Byrd, are leading eastern Democrats of high order and great prestige and both of them are of the opinion that the New Deal can be reformed from within. I'll give 'em credit for that. They are not the sorehead, Al Smith take-a-walk variety; but they represent a fast disappearing element in Democracy, which is proved right now by the defeat of a Harry Byrd henchman in the Virginia primaries for the house. Representative Darden, a Byrd Democrat, is defeated by a publisher named Hamilton, a strong progressive New Deal Democrat, and beaten decisively.

• • •

MILLION HOMES SAVED

A million urban homes were saved for their owners through the operation of the Home Owners' Loan corporation, which is a function of government utilizing public credit for personal needs. Senator Glass thinks that this is coddling the financially unwise; but there is more than one side to the story. The homes were saved; and by so doing the owners were in better condition to meet their taxes; and actually a quarter of a billion dollars in municipal taxes began to pour into the flat treasuries of busted cities. We forgot that in these days of improved business, but in the latter days of the previous administration a man had to pass on the other side of the street if he saw the tax collector. The result was that most cities were broke and poverty-stricken with such poor credit that they couldn't buy even the necessary supplies. Cities which had no credit could not borrow; their bonds slumped. As you know, city bonds are bought largely by trust companies and insurance companies; and because of the rugged individualism of the former era, and the inability of the average householder to meet his mortgage obligations and taxes, the existence of our safest financial institutions was threatened. We were close to crumbling when Roosevelt took office and began to utilize the tremendous natural, financial and credit resources of the country for the benefit of the average man—and thus built up credit and faith from the very bottom.

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A SPEECH OF NOMINATION

MOST of the reason for the title of these little stories—The Man Who—is supplied by the orators at political conventions who place the name of candidates in nomination.

Today from the loudspeakers come to most of us convincing talks, startlingly free of modesty, which extol the virtues of this favorite son or that one as his name is placed before convention delegates.

But the most successful of these nominating speeches occurred long before static was a household word. It was made in Chicago at the Republican convention of 1880 by James A. Garfield, and made honestly, in behalf of the nomination of John Sherman.

Its net result was that Sherman failed to win the nomination but Garfield succeeded. So that Garfield, later a martyred President, actually is the man who nominated himself.

Here is how it happened. President Hayes had pledged himself not to be a candidate. When the convention opened it was plain that great efforts would be made to nominate General Grant for a third term. James G. Blaine was a formidable candidate but Grant had been presented in a glowing burst of oratory from Roscoe Conkling, a bitter enemy of Blaine.

Garfield's speech in behalf of Sherman followed Conkling's effort. Instead of qualifyng merely as an anti-clmax it is described by those who were there as an outstanding oratorical triumph.

Grant, Blaine, Sherman, George F. Edmunds, Elihu B. Washburne and William Windom divided the votes until the thirty-fourth ballot. Then Garfield, whose speech still resounded in the minds of the delegates, received 17 votes.

He immediately took the floor and protested that he was there only in the interests of Sherman, whose candidacy he managed. He was ruled out of order. On the next ballot his strength had increased to 50 votes. On the thirty-sixth ballot, with 399 votes, he received the nomination which his epochal speech had asked for another man.

ORIGINAL STEAM-ROLLER

THE steam-roller may not cover ground with the speed of an antelope, but it gets there just the same.

First of the steam-roller tacticians to appear on the American political scene was the illustrious Marcus A. Hanna of Ohio, whose effective maneuverings behind the scenes still serve as an outstanding lesson in the political primer.

Steam-roller methods of attaining the objective, which in this case was the nomination of William McKinley for President, were first utilized by Mark Hanna in the Republican convention of 1896. And they succeeded.

Hanna had observed the amazing switch of delegates to James A. Garfield in 1880 when the latter was earnestly and honestly pleading the cause of John Sherman of Ohio. Sherman tried again in 1888, this time employing McKinley as his convention manager.

At one stage of the proceedings, the report spread that if McKinley would say the word the strength of the delegates would be thrown to him. He promptly put an end to the movement, his vigorous interruption of the roll-call, for he already had received a vote, ending with a demand that: "No delegate who would not cast reflection upon me shall cast a ballot for me."

Hanna was impressed, as were many others. From that day he moved his support from Sherman, who had been defeated three times, and began to groom McKinley for the presidency.

The opportunity came in 1896. When the convention met, only "regular" delegates were seated. The national committee o.k.'d them, one by one, by the vote of 35 to 15. And it just happened they all were McKinley men.

Newspaper reports of the times describe the proceedings as a farce. But at any rate they were successful for McKinley's principal opponent was courting the southern vote, many of whom could not prove an unbroken chain of party fealty, and therefore were not seated.

The result was an outstanding majority for McKinley on the first ballot, Thomas B. Reed of Maine running a tired second, flattened under the weight of the original steam-roller, today an accepted part of our national politics

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Little Things

Little things! Life and death, prosperity and ruin, happiness and misery, hang upon little things; they are like the linch-pin to the wheel, on which depends the safety of the vehicle; they are like the rudder to the vast mass which it guides; like the slender nerves to the hollow muscles.

DRAGONS DRIVE YOU

CHAPTER IX—Continued

—15—

Some stared at her hostilely, as if she would cheat them of the death they desired for the girl in black before them; some thrust forward from the same seats as if they would surround and defend the prisoner—and her witness. Suddenly you saw faces.

Mother's and Bee's; and two who had been in the papers: his first wife, with her daughter beside her. How did they feel, a few feet away from Myrtle? Did they want her killed too?

Here was another face—an old face, a fine face. A little old woman who had lived a lot, and never let life beat her. Winnie, she was. Agnes never had seen so much as a likeness of her, but there was no missing her. When she looked at Martin O'Mara, she knew Winnie was his grandmother.

Agnes sank down upon the witness-chair, and waited for Winnie's grandson's first questions.

They were simple enough. What was her name? . . . Where did she live? . . . How old was she? . . . Had she gone to Chicago on a certain day? . . . Did she meet any one in Chicago? Then what did they do? . . . After she had looked at the empty apartment and Mr. Braddon had left her, what did she do?

"Now tell the jury in your own words what you did and what you saw and what you, yourself, heard after the door of the apartment, upon which Mr. Colver knocked, was opened."

"I saw," said Agnes, "a girl—a young woman—I had never seen before. That girl there." She looked at the prisoner, Myrtle Lorrie. "She was in negligee over underclothes and stockings. She was very excited and disheveled. She looked as if a good deal had just happened to her."

"I object," Mr. Nordell, for the State, was on his feet.

"Sustained!" said the judge. "You must confine your statement to what you observed and heard; you must not give your inferences," he said kindly enough to Agnes.

"I know," she said. "I forgot. I can say I saw bruises and hurts on her. I did. I can say she was shaky. She was. She was holding to the door-knob with both hands. 'Who're you? Who're you?' she asked; but didn't wait for me to answer. She grabbed me and pulled me into the room. She said: 'Oh, God, I'm glad to see you—glad to see you!'

"She pulled me down into a big, soft chair beside her. . . . Mr. Colver, the agent, went to look for smelling-salts for her. . . . I heard him call from down the hall: 'Mr. Lorrie! Mr. Lorrie!' . . . He came back, and he could hardly speak. Finally he said to me: 'You know what we've walked in on? A killing! There's murder here. . . . She shot him! . . . I had Mrs. Lorrie in my arms, then. I was holding her. She was lying limp across me."

Agnes had no idea how she looked as she related this. She was not thinking of herself on the witness-stand; she was seeing herself back in that room. But the judge, the jury and people crowding the benches were staring at her as she sat in the big witness-chair, young and slight and fair, and so completely unaffected and forgetful of herself, indeed, and so honest-looking.

Cathal, standing before her, stepped back a little as though he dared not trust himself closer to the delight of her. What a start she was making—beyond what he had expected! He could not possibly have planned this.

"Then did you do anything?" he asked her very quietly.

Her blue eyes on his shortened their focus from the far-away room which Agnes had been seeing. For an instant, only, her retinas were aware of him; then she went back again.

"Yes. I tried to rouse her. I asked her: 'Did you do it?' She couldn't reply at first. She didn't seem to understand me. I kept shaking her. 'Maybe I did,' she finally said. 'Maybe I did.' I said: 'Maybe? Don't you know?' She didn't seem to know."

"I object!" Nordell protested.

"Sustained," said the judge.

"I'm sorry," said Agnes. "But' she didn't."

"I object!"

"Sustained," said the judge, and told Agnes more sternly: "You must not give your opinions or inferences."

"I won't again," said Agnes. "Or I'll try not to. . . . The phone rang pretty soon, then. I heard Mrs. Lorrie say: 'Oh, God, Bert.' Then I guess he talked to her. I mean," she caught herself, "Mrs Lorrie waited and listened as if some one was talking to her. Then she said: 'Bert, something's happened. . . . Charley died today!' Then Mr. Colver used the phone to call the police; and I, Mr. O'Mara, called you."

She stopped, aghast at herself and before Martin O'Mara. This was not at all as she has reviewed and prepared her evidence with him; she had said things she had never dreamed of uttering, and omitted a score of items she had promised to repeat. But he had no reproach for her.

Quite to the contrary! His own pulses were dancing with new and wanton pleasure. She delighted him; she delighted the jury-men—at least some of them. The judge was unsuccessful in his severity toward her. Three or four newspaper reporters reluctantly left the courtroom.

They carried the "heads" for the afternoon news. Agnes Gleneith had gone on for the defense, and was winning the courtroom.

Cathal, of course, brought her back

By EDWIN BALMER

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WNU Service

to the evidence she had omitted; she remembered the memorandum which she had made on the morning after the visit to the Lorrie apartment; and now, as Cathal questioned her, she read it and explained that she had written it, on that first morning, "because people were saying so many things different from what I'd seen."

This helped; but already, by the unplanned ways of her own, Agnes had established the feeling essential to a favorable turn of the case. The jury, the judge, the courtroom had seen her and approved her; they believed and trusted what she said. It was perfectly plain that only accidentally had she become concerned with the case. Yet, having happened to be the first person to come in on Myrtle Lorrie after the shooting—and having been the person in best position to judge Mrs. Lorrie's physical and mental condition at the time when the crime had occurred—this girl had not turned against her but had set herself to help her; when the agent had sent for the police, Agnes Gleneith herself had summoned, for Mrs. Lorrie, a lawyer.

Agnes was almost the only person in the courtroom unaware of what she had accomplished; she believed she had bungled everything. She thought she had much more to do when, after she had described Myrtle's bruises and hurts as she had seen them, Cathal asked: "Now, at the time you first saw her and when you were in close contact with her, what was the general state of her mind? Did she show any clear recollection of what recently had happened?"

"No. She was both confused and contradictory. I found her in a state of—of shock. Of extreme—shock."

"Thank you," said Cathal. "That's all I need ask." He stepped back a little and turned to the table of the State.

"Your witness," he said to the attorneys charged with the prosecution.

He retreated to his own table, that of the defense, whereat Mrs. Lorrie all the time had been seated, and he dropped upon a chair beside his client. Myrtle turned to him, and he nodded to her almost absently; he touched, reassuringly, the impulsive hand she stretched toward him; then turned and watched Nordell as he came to his feet for the cross-examination.

Cathal jerked forward to the edge of his chair; he kept his hands relaxed, but he felt as if with fists clenched ready to fight—fight as he had never fought before—if the prosecutor "tore into her" as he could.

Yet, while half of Cathal tingled and bristled thus for the fight, the cooler half, the professional half—the part of him which was a lawyer—hoped the State would "tear in."

What a mistake! What complete catastrophe if they attempted to sneer and jeer at this girl and "show her up!"

Nordell did not make that mistake. "You have said, Miss Gleneith," he began with careful courtesy, "that you happened to be in the building where Mrs. Lorrie lived, because you were looking at an apartment in it with Mr. Braddon."

"Yes," said Agnes.

"You were engaged to be married to him?"

Agnes hesitated for the first time. Engaged? Were they ever "engaged"? They had been looking at an apartment together; so she must have been then.

"Yes," she said. That was the honest answer.

"Are you engaged to him now?"

"No." There it was, out. That was honest, too.

"When did you break your engagement?"

"We didn't break it." What a thing to talk of before a courtroom full of people, and with reporters writing it all down!

"Then what did you do?" Nordell demanded.

Cathal was on his feet to help her; but, for the first time in this trial, he was confused. He did not know how to help her; this was all within Nordell's right.

"We—we decided not to be married; that's all."

"Who decided that—Mr. Braddon or you?"

"I object!" Cathal protested; but the judge, before ruling, looked to Nordell.

"Overruled," he said to Cathal. "Answer," he said to Agnes.

"I did."

"When?"

"It was when we were in the apartment upstairs. That was why Jeb—Mr. Braddon left the building."

"What effect had this on you?"

"Effect?"

"I mean," Nordell explained, "after just having broken your engagement upstairs, did you enter the apartment downstairs in a calm and composed mental state? Was your own condition perfectly clear, or confused?"

"Clear," said Agnes. "I was perfectly clear in my mind," she repeated.

"Perfectly clear?"

"Yes; for I had not cared—enough."

Nordell stepped back. He hesitated; he had gained one effect; and he decided to rest on it. "That's all," he said suddenly, looking at Cathal.

"That's all," said Cathal. "You can step down, Miss Gleneith."

Agnes stepped down slowly, cautiously. Suddenly she had felt uncertain of her feet. She looked down at the floor, and a wave of faintness passed over her. What had she just said of Jeb?

She halted for an instant. "Water," she heard some one say. She felt hands on her; strong, steadying hands; Martin O'Mara hands. He held her firmly and pleasantly. She felt that she could not possibly fall.

"Here's water, O'Mara," Mr. Nordell's voice said.

"Thanks," he said, and held the glass to her lips.

Agnes swallowed and looked up. "Sorry—sorry," she said.

Then her mother was there. "I'll take her," she said to Cathal.

"All right now?" Cathal asked Agnes.

She looked up at him. "Jeb," she said, "—Mr. Braddon's back in that room? Take me back to him, please," she begged Cathal. "I want—I want to tell him myself what I said."

"I'll get him," Cathal offered. "I'm not calling him to the stand. There'll be no more court this afternoon, I think."

"Then," said Agnes, "tell him, please. I'll wait for him in the car."

Bailiffs opened the way for her mother and Bee and her. An elevator lowered them to the ground; they went out, through the breathless, hazy heat of midafternoon, to the hot and dusty car.

O'Mara went to Jeb in the witness-room. He was pleased, Jeb saw; the hour for him had gone well.

"I'm not calling you today—or at all, Mr. Braddon," Cathal said. "I thank you for having been ready. But now I'll not need you. We're through with Miss Gleneith."

"Then where is Miss Gleneith?"

"She's gone out. She's waiting for you—with her mother and sister—at the car."

"All right," said Jeb; and demanded: "Well, what did she do on the stand?"

"She did it," Cathal told him. "She turned the case."

"For your rotten little murderer and you!"

Cathal drew back a little.

"You damned shyster!" Jeb whispered from his soul.

Cathal heard, and knew he was meant to hear; and he caught control of himself. He could not hate this man now; he could not envy him; to strike him, physically, would be silly surplusage. He would not let himself deliver the blow he could with a few words more. He said, as quietly as he might in the tension between them: "Some evidence came out in cross-examination which I neither knew nor expected."

"What evidence?"

"A statement she made—which she was forced to make by the State—concerning herself—and yourself."

"What did she say about us?"

"That," said Cathal, "she wishes to tell you herself."

As Jeb stepped from the door to the Criminal Courts building, cameras clicked at him again; and the crowd turned. Jeb heard his name passed, and he saw lips that passed it, smile. He straightened and faced them. Behind his back, somebody laughed. Jeb would have liked to turn and knock the idiot down. He would like, above all, to knock down O'Mara. Damn him!

Jeb recognized the Gleneith car; and he halted.

Agnes saw Jeb, and she knew that she had nothing left to tell him.

He came to the car, and Simmons opened the door for him.

"You'd better take her directly home," Jeb said, looking in. His eyes were upon Agnes, but they went at once to her mother, and he spoke to her. "I'm going to my office."

Cathal drove north alone at nine that evening. The roads were choked with cars, many of them parked, more of them barely rolling as their possessors sought the night and relief, in the little breezes of motion, from the dull and heavy heat.

Another day, whatever its triumphs and despairs, was done; its final pale flaunt was furled in the west. Darkness spread its treacherous shield to satisfactions of the longings of flesh for flesh. Self-sufficiency capitulated; one hungered for another; everywhere young people paired, arms about each other, lips together, careless what silhouettes the headlights surprised and betrayed.

Night. For day, the making of money, the struggle and the fight; for night, relaxation and love. Night, with Deneb, the bright star, low over the lake—as low, almost, as the masthead light of a little yacht drifting along.

Cathal was clear of the city. Thunder threatened, but from far away. Beside him, the street-lamps ceased; he followed the dark lines of cool country places.

It was unlike Cathal to falter before a determination he had taken; yet he passed the gateposts of the Gleneith' and drove a mile beyond before he turned back and entered their road. It was ten o'clock, but he saw that doors and windows of the lower rooms were open; shaded lights burned within. The family had not gone to bed.

Cathal rang, and he said to Cravath, who recognized him: "Ask Mrs. Gleneith if I may have a few minutes—no more—with Miss Gleneith."

Cravath left him outside and with the screen door closed. Mrs. Gleneith came, with Cravath, to the screen, and spoke to Cathal through it.

"What is it, Mr. O'Mara? Aren't you through with us? Does the law let you ask something more of my daughter?"

"Not the law," said Cathal, holding his hat. "It's I that do."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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Pattern 1927-B

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Foreign Words and Phrases

Abusus non tollit usum. (L.) Abuse is no argument against the proper use of anything.

Auri sacra fames. (L.) Accursed greed for gold.

Bon chien chasse de race. (F.) A good dog hunts from instincts; blood will tell.

Coute que coute. (F.) At any cost.

Esprit des lois. (F.) The spirit of the law.

Favete linguis. (L.) Avoid uttering ill-omened words; maintain silence.

In nubibus. (L.) In the clouds; not clear.

Lite pendente. (L.) During the trial.

Modus operandi. (L.) A mode of operating.

Pot-pourri. (F.) A hotch-potch; a medley.

Tempus edax rerum. (L.) Time, the devourer of all things.

Doux yeux. (F.) Soft glances.

Week's Supply of Postum Free

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

Fool's Talk

Many talk like philosophers and live like fools.—John Ray.

Things to Prize

THESE are the things I prize
And hold of dearest worth:
Light of the sapphire skies,
Peace of the silent hills,
Shelter of forests,
Comfort of the grass,
Music of birds,
Murmur of little rills,
Shadow of clouds
That swiftly pass,
And, after showers,
The smell of flowers
And of the brown earth—
And best of all,
Along the way,
Friendship and mirth.

—Henry Van Dyke.

A Fair Hit

Rule 37 of the Official Rules of Baseball reads:—"A fair hit is a legally batted ball that settles on fair ground between home and first base, or between home and third base, or that is on or over fair ground when bounding to the outfield past first base or third base, or that first falls on fair territory on or beyond first base or third base, or that, while on or over fair ground touches the person of the umpire or a player. A fair fly must be judged according to the relative position of the ball and the foul line and not as to whether the fielder is on fair or foul ground at the time he touches the ball."

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AUG 20 1936

The Mitchell County News

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

Member Texas Press Association

. . . Pledge . . .

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



In this colum answers will be given to inquiries as to Texas history and other matters pertaining to the State and its people. As evidence of good faith inquirers must give their names and addresses, but only their initials will be printed. Address inquiries to Will H. Mays, Austin, Texas.

Q. How many and what have been the Capitols of Texas? T. E. Anderson.

A. Eight since American colonization began: San Felipe, Washington-on-the-Brazos, Harrisburg, Galveston, Velasco, Columbia, Houston, and Austin. The first capitol of the territory that includes Texas was Adeas, for about 40 years, under Spanish rule; then San Antonio; and Saltillo, Mex., under the government of Republic of Mexico. Adeas was in the present state of Louisiana about 10 miles from Natchitoches.

Q. Where is Dawson Monument and what does it commemorate? D. S., Kerriville.

A. On the courthouse square at La Grange, erected to the memory of Capt. N. H. Dawson and his command, massacred at the battle of Salado Creek, near San Antonio, September 18, 1842.

Q. I see frequent mention of the "Rio Grande Valley," the "Lower Rio Grande Valley," and "The Valley." Are they the same and how does one reach there from the Texas Centennial at Dallas? G. **H. G., Evansville, Ind.**

A. Usually such refrences are to the lower counties of the Rio Grande Valley in Texas—Hidalgo, Cameron and Willacy—noted for their citrus fruit and winter vegetable production and famous for semi-tropical climate. The route there from Dallas is through Austin and San Antonio, almost directly south. Get road maps and information at Dallas for that and other attractive roadways.

Q. Where can specimens from petrified forests of Texas be seen? **R. R., Mexico, Mo.**

A. Large petrified forests have been found in the Big Bend section; also in Erath county near Thurber and Bluff Dale and in Starr and other Rio Grande Valley countries. There are a number of private collections of petrified woods in Texas and a fine old tree can be seen on the White Museum grounds, San Antonio.

Q. What is meant by the term "Fishing rodeo"? A. N., Colorado.

A. They are fishing contests rapidly attaining National notice at Texas coast points, notably at Port Arkansas, the favorite game being tarpon.

What proportion of Centennial visitors are from other States than Texas? E. R. D., San Antonio.

A. Careful checking on several dates shows that approximately one-third of the automobiles at the various expositions are from out of Texas. Information booths on highways report about the same proportion. The percentage of rail travel is about the same.

Q. Where was Fort Graham and for what was it most noted? D. M., Crawford.

A. On the Brazos river in Hill county, established in 1849 about 14 miles from present town of Hillsboro on the site of the old Jose Maria village where a bloody battle had been fought with Comanche Indians in 1837. Named for Gen. Lawrence Pike Graham, distinguished for his leadership in the battle of Resaca de la Palma, May 9, 1846.

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WEEKLY HEALTH LETTER

Austin, August 17,—Education of the public to the value of diphtheria immunization has resulted in lowering the incidence of this dread disease, but Texas still loses over 400 of its future citizens each year from this preventable disease, according to records in the Texas State Department of Health.

"It is a generally accepted fact among public health authorities," Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer, said, "that any community may control its death rate from diphtheria. Immunization has been proved a safe and effective preventive measure. Wherever immunizing treatment has been extensively used, diphtheria has steadily decreased.

"The most forceful weapon in the control of diphtheria is prevention through immunization, rather than cure of the disease after it has developed. Children can be protected against diphtheria by the use of what is known as toxoid. Young children are particularly susceptible to the disease. Accordingly, as soon as a baby is six months old, the parents are advised to take it to the family physician and have it immunized—protected, by the use of toxoid. Older children in the family who have not had the protective treatment, should be immunized also, and this should be attended to now before the school season begins. This immunizing agent is absolutely safe to administer; there is only a slight local reaction, and practically no constitutional or troublesome after effects. It confers a life time immunity in the majority of cases. To be certain that immunization is complete, however, the child should be taken back to the physician six months after the toxoid was administered, and given the Schick Test.

"It is within the power of the parents of this State, cooperating with their physicians and public health departments, to eliminate diphtheria from Texas."

ON TEXAS FARMS
BY
Minnie Fisher Cunningham

Says the Missus to the Mister in anybody's country home this month—"What about the fall garden, Pa?"

* * *

That was a grand shower last week, and lucky it was the ground was already prepared. It didn't take much time, and wasn't much trouble to put the turnip seed in. And this week they're up!

* * *

Or didn't you get a shower? Well better luck next time:

* * *

Or wasn't the ground ready? O—you say you couldn't spare the time from the cotton? Too bad!

* * *

There may be other showers. Better get ready to take advantage of them. Turnips and greens make grand eating-all full of vitamins too they say!

We didn't use to know about the vitamins, but we always know that the families that had good health had good gardens. We may have thought they had good gardens because they were strong and had good health. Now it seems that they had good health because they had good gardens.

* * *

That's getting involved so lets say it's one of those circles. They had good—O well, you know what I mean:

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Goodbye, Mr. Gloom!

. . . We're a jolly bunch of renegades . . . our sole purpose in life is to give Old Man Gloom the gate and usher in Mr. Sunshine by way of a million laughs. Turn to the Funny Page in every issue and let us help dispel those troubles!



No man can really live by bread alone. Yes, we admit he'll EXIST, but there will be heavy lines of care running down his face, he'll forget how to smile.

Verily, we humans need a few hearty guffaws now and then to chase away those wrinkles of care and give our spirits a lift. That's why this newspaper runs a collection of laugh-provoking comic strips on the Funny Page. Amid the depressing news of floods and earthquakes, crime and war, economic troubles and a host of other maladjustments on the face of Mr. World, it's a pleasant relaxation to shut your eyes on the day's bad tidings.

You can get a joyful lift in spirits from the comics. We invite our readers to take a big swallow of this bottled sunshine. Turn to the Funny Page right now and forget your troubles!

Our comic characters are a versatile lot, as you'll notice by glancing down the accompanying panel. If you want to chuckle over real troubles, turn to C. M. Payne's strip "S'Matter Pop," and see what a whale of an order he has to keep these boys of his under control . . . Or glance at the adventures of the intellectual Adamson, as drawn by O. Jacobsson.

Something that will truly draw tears—of laughter—are Gluyas Williams' mischievous but lovable youngsters, Junior and the Baby . . . Then there's "Finney of the Force," by Ted O'Loughlin, as comical and as true-to-life an Irisher as ever flipped a night stick . . . Life out in Cactus Center, as described in S. L. Huntley's "Mescal Ike," has its exciting moments when its rip-roaring citizens are on the loose . . . And when it comes to "The Featherheads," by Osborne, they speak for themselves. In fact, that's the best thing they do!

Let these bearers of fun whittle your blues down to size. Toss trouble right out the window and get a new lease on life through the comic page—turn to it right now!



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Last year Greyhound buses traveled 138,000,000 miles from Coast to Coast and from Canada to the Gulf across deserts and over winding mountain roads.

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H. J. R. No. 23
A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to the Constitution authorizing the Legislature to provide for Workmen's Compensation Insurance for employees of the State, and authorizing the Legislature to provide for the payment of premiums on such policies of insurance; providing the State shall never be required to purchase insurance for any employees; providing for the necessary publication and election; making an appropriation to pay for same.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Article 3 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto a new Section to be known as Section 59, to read as follows:

"Section 59. The Legislature shall have power to pass such laws as may be necessary to provide for Workmen's Compensation Insurance for such State employees, as in its judgement is necessary or required; and to provide for the payment of all costs, charges, and premiums on such policies of insurance; providing the State shall never be required to purchase insurance for any employee."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1936, at which election all voters favoring said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"For the Amendment authorizing the Legislature to provide for the payment of Workmen's Compensation Insurance for employees of the State."

And all those opposed shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"Against the Amendment authorizing the Legislature to provide for the payment of Workmen's Compensation Insurance for employees of the State."

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State of Texas is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and have same published as required by the Constitution for Amendments.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of such publication and election..

The above is a true and correct copy.

R. B. STANFORD
Secretary of State

S. J. R. No. 26
A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to Section 11 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to provide for a Board of Pardons and Paroles, composed of three members, whose terms of office shall be for a period of six years, one to be appointed by the Governor, one by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Texas, and one by the presiding Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals, such appointments to be with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate present; and so as to provide that the Governor of the State shall have the power on the recommendation and advice of the majority of the Board of Pardons and Paroles to grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and pardons and to remit fines and forfeitures, and, with the advice and consent of the Legislature, to grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and pardons in cases of treason; and to provide that the Governor shall have power to grant one reprieve in any capital case not to exceed thirty (30) days; and shall have the power to revoke paroles and conditional pardons; and to provide that the Legislature shall have authority to regulate procedure before the Board and to enact parole laws; and to provide for an election for such proposed constitutional amendment, and to make an appropriation therefor.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 11 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as hereafter to read as follows:

"Section 11. There is hereby created a Board of Pardons and Paroles, to be composed of three members, who shall have been resident citizens of the State of Texas for a period of not less than two years immediately preceding such appointment, each of whom shall hold office for a term of six years; provided that of the members of the first board appointed, one shall serve for two years, one for four years and one for six years from the first day of February, 1937, and they shall cast lots for their respective terms. One member of said Board shall be appointed by the Governor, one member by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Texas, and one member by the presiding Justice of the Court of Criminal Appeals; the appointments of all members of said Board shall be made with the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senate present. Each vacancy shall be filled by the respective appointing power that theretofore made the appointment to such position and the appointive powers shall have the authority to make recess appointments until the convening of the Senate.

In all criminal cases, except treason and impeachment, the Governor shall have power, after conviction, on the written signed recommendation and advice of the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or a majority thereof, to grant reprieves and commutations of punishment and pardons; and under such rules as the Legislature may prescribe, and upon the written recommendation and advice of a majority of the Board of Pardons, he shall have the power to remit fines and forfeitures. The Governor shall have the power to grant one reprieve in any capital case for a period not to exceed thirty (30) days; and he shall have the power to revoke paroles and conditional pardons. With the advice and consent of the Legislature, he may grant reprieves, commutations of punishment and pardons in cases of treason.

The Legislature shall have power to regulate procedure before the Board of Pardons and Paroles and shall require it to keep record of its actions and the reasons therefor, and shall have authority to enact parole laws."

Sec. 2. The foregoing constitutional amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State who are qualified to vote on proposed constitutional amendments at the general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1936, at which election each ballot shall have printed thereon the words:

"For the amendment of Section 11 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to provide for a Board of Pardons and Paroles, and to make the Governor's pardoning power subject to recommendation of said Board, except in cases of treason the Governor may grant reprieves, commutations and pardons with the advice and consent of the Legislature.

"Against the amendment of Section 11 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Texas, so as to provide for a Board of Pardons and Paroles, and to make the Governor's pardoning power subject to recommendation of said Board, except in cases of treason the Governor may grant reprieves, commutations and pardons with the advice and consent of the Legislature."

Each voter shall strike out with pen or pencil the clause which does not indicate his desire regarding the above proposed amendment.

Sec. 3. The Governor is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election, and to have the above proposed amendment published in the manner and for the time required by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Five Thousand ($5,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the expenses of such publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

R. B. STANFORD
Secretary of State

S. J. R. No. 14
A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Texas fixing the salaries of certain constitutional officers by amending Section 5 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas fixing the salary of the Governor at Twelve Thousand ($12,000.00) Dollars per annum; by amending Section 22 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas fixing the salary of the Attorney General at Ten Thousand ($10,000.00) Dollars per annum; by amending Section 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas fixing the salary of the Comptroller, Treasurer and Commissioner of the General Land Office at Six Thousand ($6,000.00) Dollars per annum and by amending Section 21 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas fixing the salary of the Secretary of State at Six Thousand ($6,000.00) Dollars per annum; providing for its submission to the voters of the State of Texas as required by the Constitution, and making an appropriation therefor.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 5 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

"Sec. 5. The Governor shall, at stated times, receive as compensation for his services an annual salary of Twelve Thousand ($12,000.00) Dollars and no more, and shall have the use and occupation of the Governor's Mansion, fixtures and furniture; provided that the amendment shall not become effective until the third Tuesday in January, 1937."

Sec. 2. That Section 22 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

"Sec. 22. The Attorney General shall hold office for two years and until his successor is duly qualified. He shall represent the State in all suits and pleas in the Supreme Court of the State in which the State may be a party, and shall especially inquire into the charter rights of all private corporations, and from time to time, in the name of the State, take such action in the courts as may be proper and necessary to prevent any private corporation from exercising any power or demanding or collecting any species of taxes, tolls, freight or wharfage not authorized by law. He shall, whenever sufficient cause exists, seek a judicial forfeiture of such charters, unless otherwise expressly directed by law, and give legal advice in writing to the Governor and other executive officers, when requested by them, and perform such other duties as may be required by law. He shall reside at the seat of government during his continuance in office. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of Ten Thousand ($10,000.00) Dollars, and no more."

Sec. 3. That Section 23 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"Sec. 23. The Comptroller of Public Accounts, the Treasurer, and the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall each hold office for the term of two years and until his successor is qualified; receive an annual salary of Six Thousand ($6,000.00) Dollars, and no more; reside at the Capitol of the State during his continuance in office, and perform such duties as are or may be required by law. They and the Secretary of State shall not receive to their own use any fees, costs or perquisites of office. All fees that may be payable by law for any service performed by any officer specified in this Section, or in his office, shall be paid, when received, into the State Treasury."

Sec. 4. That Section 21 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

"Sec. 21. There shall be a Secretary of State, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall continue in office during the term of service of the Governor. He shall authenticate the publication of the laws, and keep a fair register of all official acts and proceedings of the Governor, and shall, when required, lay the same and all papers, minutes and vouchers relative thereto, before the Legislature, or either House thereof, and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him by law. He shall receive for his services an annual salary of Six Thousand ($6,000.00) Dollars, and no more."

Sec. 5. Said proposed Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at the next general election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1936, at which election all voters favoring such proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"FOR THE AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION FIXING THE SALARY OF THE GOVERNOR AT TWELVE THOUSAND ($12,000.00) DOLLARS PER ANNUM; THE SALARY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AT TEN THOUSAND ($10,000.00) DOLLARS PER ANNUM; THE SALARY OF THE COMPTROLLER, TREASURER AND COMMISSIONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE AT SIX THOUSAND ($6,000.00) DOLLARS PER ANNUM, AND THE SALARY OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SIX THOUSAND ($6,000.00) DOLLARS PER ANNUM."

And those voters opposing said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"AGAINST THE AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION FIXING THE SALARY OF THE GOVERNOR AT TWELVE THOUSAND ($12,000.00) DOLLARS PER ANNUM; THE SALARY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AT TEN THOUSAND ($10,000.00) DOLLARS PER ANNUM; THE SALARY OF THE COMPTROLLER, TREASURER AND COMMISSONER OF THE GENERAL LAND OFFICE AT SIX THOUSAND ($6,000.00) DOLLARS PER ANNUM, AND THE SALARY OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SIX THOUSAND ($6,000.00) DOLLARS PER ANNUM."

If it appears from the returns of said election that a majority of the votes cast are in favor of said Amendment, the same shall become a part of the State Constitution.

Sec. 6. The Governor of the State of Texas is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said election and to have same published as required by the Constitution and Laws of this State.

Sec. 7. The sum of Five Thousand ($5,000.00 Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury to pay for the expenses of said publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

R. B. STANFORD
Secretary of State

H. J. R. No. 9
A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to Section 26 of Article 3, of the Constitution of Texas, by adding thereto Section 26a, providing that under no apportionment shall any county be entitled to more than seven (7) Representatives unless the population of such county shall exceed seven hundred thousand (700,000) people; providing for the apportionment in counties of more than seven hundred thousand (700,000) people; providing for its submission to the voters as required by the Constitution and making an appropriation therefor.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Section 26, of Article 3, of the Constitution of Texas, be amended by adding thereto Section 26a, as follows:

"Section 26a. Provided however, that no county shall be entitled to or have under any apportionment more than seven (7) Representatives unless the population of such county shall exceed seven hundred thousand (700,000) people as ascertained by the most recent United States Census, in which event such county shall be entitled to one additional Representative for each one hundred thousand (100,000) population in excess of seven hundred thousand (700,000) population as shown by the latest United States Census; nor shall any district be created which would permit any county to have more than seven (7) Representatives except under the conditions set forth above."

Sec. 2 The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State, at the next General Election, to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1936, at which election all voters favoring said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"For the Amendment to the Constitution of Texas, limiting every county to not more than seven (7) Representatives under any apportionment unless said county shall have a population of more than seven hundred thousand (700,000) people as ascertained by the most recent United States Census in which event such county shall be entitled to one additional Representative to each one hundred thousand (100,000) population in excess of seven hundred thousand (700,000) population."

And those opposed to said Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"Against the Amendment to the Constitution of Texas, limiting every county to not more than seven (7) Representatives under any apportionment unless said county shall have a population of more than seven hundred thousand (700,000) people as ascertained by the most recent United States Census in which event such county shall be entitled to one additional Representative to each one hundred thousand (100,000) population in excess of seven hundred thousand (700,000) population."

If it appears from the returns of said election that a majority of the voters are in favor of said Amendment, the same shall become a part of the State Constitution.

Sec. 3. The Governor of the State of Texas, is hereby directed to issue the necessary proclamation for said Election and to have same published as required by the Constitution for Amendments thereto.

Sec. 4. The sum of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the Treasury of the State of Texas, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of such publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

R. B. STANFORD
Secretary of State

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BAUMAN H. D. CLUB

Frozen Desserts Discussed and Demonstrated

Sherberts and fruit ices are more refreshing for hot summer days than ice cream or frozen desserts made with a custard foundation remarked Miss Emma Gunter, Mitchell County home demonstration agent, to members of the Bauman Home Demonstration Club which met with Mrs. Jim Lee August 12 at 2:30 p. m.

A demonstration was given for making apricot ice using the following receipe: 1½ cups sugar, 1½ cups water boiled together to make a syrup; apricot pulp, made by pressing No. 3 can of apricots through sieve, ½ cup lemon juice; two stiffly beaten egg whites; a small piece of lemon rind may be boiled in the syrup. The apricot pulp, sugar and lemon juice were frozen until mushy then the egg whites were added and the mixture was frozen until well blended and hard. A table spoon of gelatin may be added for smoothness. Such a dessert makes a very fitting climax to a summer meal. Ginger ale may be used in place of fruit pulp.

Ice cream may be varied by addition of chocolate, coffee, carmel or fruit. A demonstration was given for making coffe ice cream. Both frozen desserts were served to club members.

Two club members were appointed by the president to represent the club in the Centennial Pagaent to be given at Ruddick park Aug. 20.

Six club members, two guests and Miss Gunter were present for the meeting. The next regular club meeting will be postponed due to the pageant in which the club will meet September 9 at 2:30 p. m. with Mrs. Ernest Meadows.

Reporter.



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ELMO SCOTT WATSON
and
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You'll learn the history of the "dark horse," the origin of the Republican elephant and the Democratic donkey, how the initials "GOP" were introduced . . . you'll read about the presidential candidate who defeated himself and about a lot of other quirks in American political history. "The Man Who-o-o" is a sprightly series that will fit into your campaign year reading program. Watch for it in this paper!

AUG 20 1936

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Ys Quak

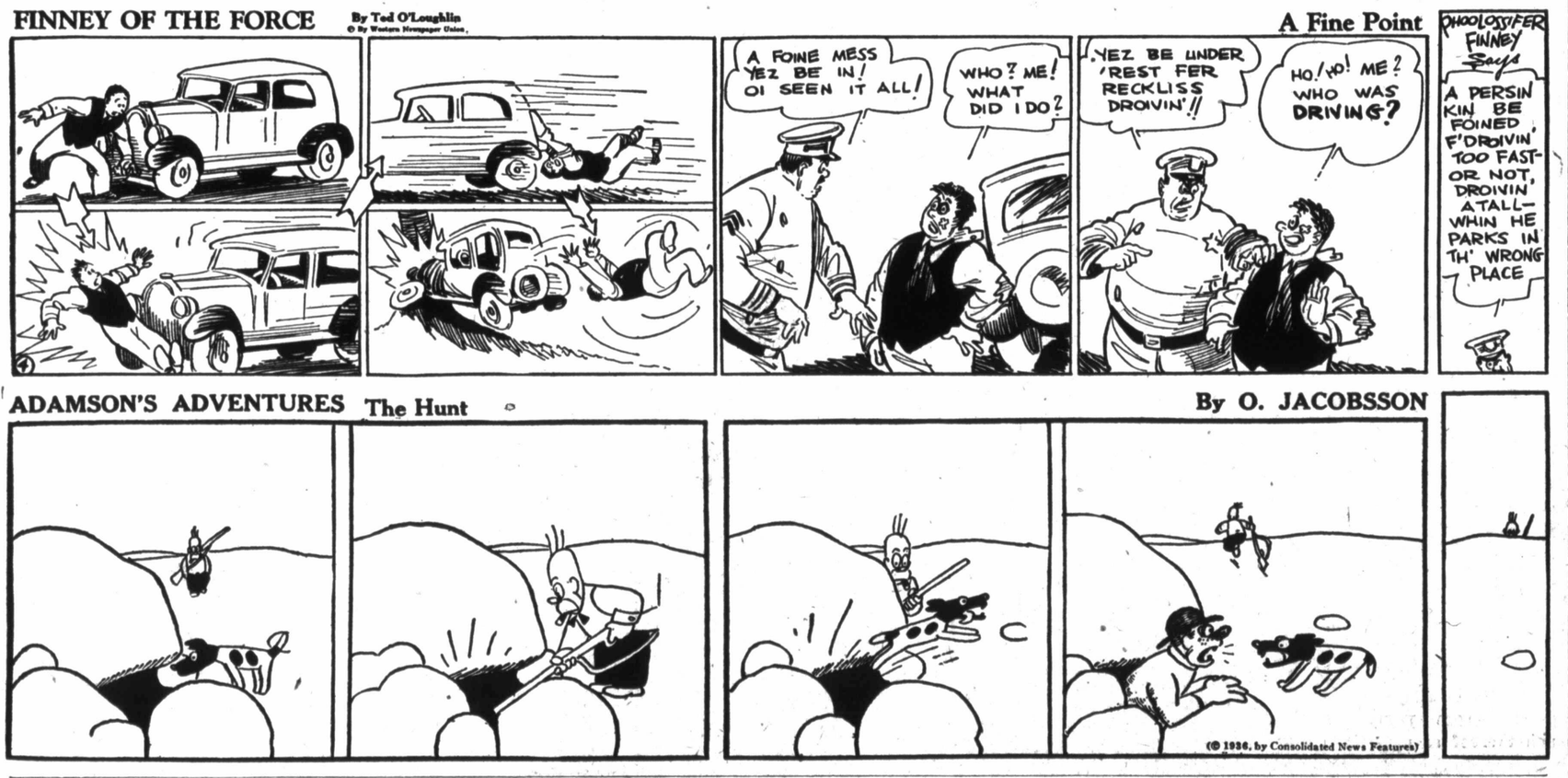
A WOMAN WHO SUFFERS IN SILENCE, REALLY SUFFERS

S'MATTER POP—Is This Another Grammatical Error? By C. M. PAYNE



MESCAL IKE By S. L. HUNTLEY

The Old Land Grabber



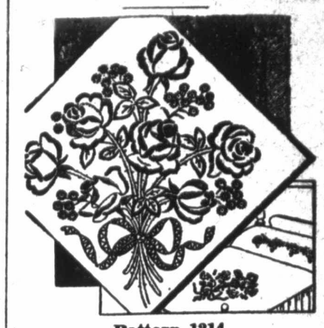
FINNEY OF THE FORCE By Ted O'Loughlin © By Western Newspaper Union.

A Fine Point

ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES The Hunt

By O. JACOBSSON

Roses as Motif for New Bedspread



Pattern 1214

With roses as its motif this newly embroidered bedspread's sure of admirers! So is its embroidered bolster, or a matching scarf adorned this speedy way. Flowers are easy to do in single, outline and lazy-daisy stitch—their effect truly lovely!

Pattern 1214 contains a transfer pattern of a motif 16 1-2 by 19 1-4 inches and two and two reverse motifs 4 1-4 by 5 1-2 inches. Color schemes; illustrations of all stitches needed; material requirements.

Send 15c in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Household Questions

Custard pies should first be started to bake in a hot oven to set the crust, then the heat of the oven should be quickly reduced so that the custard may cook slowly.

* * *

When blankets are washed at home do not wring them dry. Instead hang them outdoors on the clothesline to dry.

* * *

Raisin sauce served on steamed or baked cottage puddings makes a good Winter dessert and one advised for children.

© Associated Newspapers.—WNU Service.

CLEANS TIES DRESSES HATS
Mufti
PERFECT HOME DRY CLEANER
30¢, 40¢, 65¢ BOTTLES
ALL DRUGGISTS
MUFTI SHOE WHITE will not rub off. Contains ingredients of Mufti Home Dry Cleaner to CLEAN as it Whitens. Large Bottles 25¢

Stars and Truths

Night brings out stars as sorrow brings out truths.—P. J. Bailey.

TO KILL Screw Worms

Your money back if you don't like Cannon's Liniment. It kills screw worms, heals the wound and keeps flies away. Ask your dealer. (Adv.)

falling hair

Rub Cuticura Ointment into scalp—leave overnight—then wash with rich lathering, medicated Cuticura Soap. Helps clear out dandruff, relieves itchy scalp and promotes lustrous hair growth. Start the Cuticura treatment today. FREE Sample—write "Cuticura" Dept. 32, Malden, Mass.



HEARTBURN FROM OVEREATING?

Hurried or overeating usually causes heartburn. Overcome heartburn and digestive distresses with Milnesia, the original milk of magnesia in wafer form. Thin, crunchy, deliciously flavored, pleasant to take. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls of milk of magnesia. 20c, 35c & 60c sizes at druggists.

WNU—L 34—36

The Curse of Progress



Smart

The officer took out his book and poised his stubby pencil. "What's your name?"

"John Smith."

"Yer real name," bawled the officer, who had been tricked before.

"Well, then, put me down as William Shakespeare."

"That's better. Yuh can't fool me with that Smith stuff."

Nothing New

Adorer (nervously) — Isn't that your father's step on the stairs?

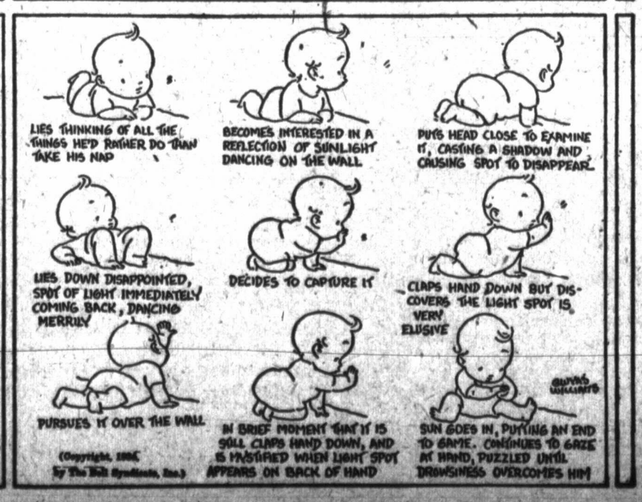
Sweet Girl — Yes, but don't mind that; it's only a scare. He won't come down. He always stamps around that way when I sit up with young men after 11 o'clock.

Super Salesgirl

Mother—What happened when that high-pressure salesman called today?

Daughter—Oh, I sold him father's old clothes and all the discarded furniture in the attic.—Detroit Free Press.

THE SUN SPOT By GLUYAS WILLIAMS



Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons

DO you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination; backache, headache, dizziness, loss of energy, leg pains, swellings and puffiness under the eyes? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unstrung and don't know what is wrong?

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

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

DOAN'S PILLS



Hugh Bradley Says:

© New York Post.—WNU Service.

Don't Let Fellows Bother You About Lack of Size, Ted

Note to suspicious customers—Even though he was crazy with the heat, the baldest of the Bradleys still would be too smart to kick in with that ancient "repeated by request" gag. Yet there are letters which keep piling up each summer and—. But enough of such excuses. This piece, which first saw the light many months ago, is used here for the numerous puzzled letter-writing Teds throughout the land.

DEAR TED—If I were you I would not worry about what the boys say at school. Neither would I strain myself too much this summer. Perhaps the coach is right in saying that you are too small for football, but what of it? You are only sixteen years old and you may have plenty of time for adding extra pounds and inches so that you can make your letter.

Look at Jim Braddock. Up to the time he was twenty-nine years old he was kind of small for the honors he really was seeking and the grown-up boys used to say a lot more about him than the boys at your school possibly could imagine. He did not fret about it. Instead, years after most men in his line would have been through growing or advancing in any fashion, he added an inch to his height and twenty pounds to his weight. Then he became heavyweight champion of the world.



Jim Braddock

As for you figuring that 115 pounds is not enough for a baseball player because you have read that managers prefer strapping six-footers, let me tell you a story. It goes back through the years to the decade that was known as the glamorous nineties.

Baseball was young then, a teeming, boisterous sport. The ball was not endowed with the elastic qualities of a later era, and when fences were built far from the home plate, a giant would seem needed to produce a batting average of .432.

A Little 115-Pounder, Ted, Made 243 Hits in a Season

Want to know the man who achieved it as well as 243 hits, a record toward which not even the giant Hank Greenberg may aspire?

No, I am not trying to kid you. That pale little fellow with the thin cheeks and the angular elbows folded across a narrow chest is not the bat boy. This is on the level, Ted, no matter what the boys at school may have told you. What? How could such a half pint rise to the heights when strapping pitchers and burly, far-ranging infielders rallied to defend against him?

Let us, still imagining that we are back in the nineties, ask him. See how he gazes steadily at us while a knobby chin ceases moving and a wad of chewing gum gets a moment's rest. Listen.

"That's easy," Wee Willie Keeler is saying. "I just hit 'em where they ain't."

Translated into more elegant terms, Ted, this atom of a man, scarcely bigger then than you are now, has explained the superiority of mind over matter.

Along with John McGraw, another great little guy, Wee Willie changed the trend of the game, caused rules to be revised. Their ability to tap the ball out of reach of the fielders brought science into a sport that had subsisted on force. They proved the worth of the bunt, the sacrifice, the hit-and-run play.

When they joined the immortal old Orioles they were such scrawny little guys that other players laughed and said they should not be permitted to do anything more strenuous than carry bats. They fought with frantic muscles, fiery tongues and quick brains. They never ceased trying, learning. Before long the fans were fighting to get into the parks to see them. For more than thirty years after that the greater little guy, McGraw, was to continue as one of the biggest men in the history of the game.

Of course, that was long ago, Ted, but the boys at school tell you that similar things no longer can happen. Instead, when you return in the fall ask them about little Bill Johnston or Cyril Walker.

When muscle instead of heart was measured they were very little guys, but they won against giants in the biggest of big-time competition.

NOT IN THE BOX SCORE:

GREEDY National league club owners and officials are getting some determined opposition from Horace Stoneham. Rattle-brained parties, who are willing to wreck the game so long as they can salvage some quick and easy dough, have put on strong pressure to make him vote for their night baseball grab. The young magnate's only answer is that it will be a very dark day before he sells out the fans who have carried the Giants through sixty years of sunshine . . . Max Machon was a jockey's valet around European race courses long before he achieved success as Max Schmeling's trainer . . . Captain Emilie Dubiel and Star Fullback Don Jackson were among the spring scholastic casualties at Harvard . . . Joe Doherty, the Brooklyn featherweight, was an incubator baby.

Star Halfback Chick Kaufman hopes to be the first man in Princeton's seventy years of football to play through four seasons without a defeat. He was out of college in '34 when Yale accomplished the lone Tiger loss since 1932. . . . Could there be any truth to the gossip that Navy and Columbia would like a Friday night (instead of Saturday afternoon) date for their football game at the Polo Grounds this fall? . . . Bobby Riggs, the best Davis cup prospect since Ellsworth Vines, has a weakness for soft voices as well as for soft tennis attacks. Although only eighteen, he displays as much finesse in feminine society as he does on the tennis courts . . . Pete Reilly, who has managed more featherweight champions than any other man in history, probably has a new one in tow. The youngster is Pete Scalzo who has scored three one-round kayos in the pro ring.

Mrs. John McGraw, who is recuperating from a long illness, is visiting Mrs. Christy Mathewson at Saranac . . . Young Christy Mathewson, incidentally, has fairly well recovered from that terrible airplane crash and hopes soon to resume as a professional flyer . . . Harry Weldon was the first sports editor to use race charts in a newspaper. That was in Cincinnati about fifty years ago . . . Irish Eddie Dunne, Benny Leonard's lightweight, reminds you somewhat of Gene Tunney . . . Stew Saks, who owns one of the things out Hempstead way, says you need at least 18,000 golf balls a season if you operate a driving range.

Diz Dean "Speriments" With Brand New Pitch

Dizzy Dean says he is "sperimentin'" with a new pitch, but refuses to tell what it is. Most fans would agree that the Card ace has plenty of stuff on the ball already, without trying to develop a new delivery . . . Lesser members of the Joe Medwick family have okayed the news that the National league's best hitter will be married this fall . . . New York baseball writers are wondering if Jimmy Wilson knows that the Phillies' trainer practically throws them out of the clubhouse each time they seek to visit the Philly manager.



Dizzy Dean

After taking so long to join the Pro Lawn Tennis association, Berkeley Bell now is sad because he surrendered. A week after he came through with his dues he was notified that he had been suspended and fined $10 for playing in unsanctioned matches . . . Harry Tinniswood, once famed as center forward for the old Longfellow's soccer team, now is one of Port Chester's most eminent citizens.

Statisticians report that 90 per cent of the fighters now competing on the weekly cards are Italians. . . . Stuffed shirts of sports break out into cold sweats every time Pat Robinson approaches them. He is one of that decreasing number of great reporters who cannot be shush shushed by master minds seeking to get away with some new lunacy or larceny . . . Trap shooting is one sport where youth does not always have to be served. Charlie (Sparrow) Young, who won the Ohio State championship this year, is nearly eighty years old.

Players say that the best umpire now in the minors is Van Graflin of the International. He once was in the American league and probably will be recalled to the big time next year . . . The community councils of the city of New York lack funds for playground equipment. If you want to give the kids a break and if you can spare any sports paraphernalia, old or new, get in touch with this department.

The largest cash-on-the-line crowd ever to witness a minor league ball game saw Kansas City entertain the Toledo Mudhens in 1928. More than 28,000 customers enabled a home-town boy named Casey Stengel to take $12,000 back to his Toledo bosses on that date.

* * *

Al Lane, brother of the ex-Tiger captain and tabbed as one of the best football prospects in years, made his first Princeton gain the other day. He got past the Profs who had thrown him for a loss on his first try at the entrance exams . . . In addition to managing the very promising young fighter, Irish Johnny Clinton, Joe King is bouncer for a New York restaurant.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for August 23

THE GOSPEL FOR ALL MEN

LESSON TEXT—Acts 11:5-17; Romans 1:15-17.

GOLDEN TEXT—For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life. John 3:16.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Peter Learns a Lesson.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Peter Makes a Great Discovery.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—First Steps in World Brotherhood.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Universal Brotherhood in Christ.

Christianity early found its progress impeded by a difference of opinion. Such a difference when met in a Christian spirit will not be a stone of offense, but when properly and tactfully settled may be a stepping stone to progress.

Jewish Christians at Jerusalem were disturbed by the report that Peter had received the gentile Cornelius as a Christian brother without requiring him to fulfill the Jewish law of circumcision.

Peter defended his action not by asserting his position or appealing to his apostolic authority, but by relating what God had done. Henry Drummond once said, "The best argument for Christianity is a Christian." The best proof that God has actually been at work is to present the unanswerable evidence of a redeemed soul. In thus making his plea Peter reveals that

I. He Had a Vision of God's Purpose (vv. 5-10).

God had spoken to him. When we meet a man who is in touch with God, we should at once give heed. He may be, and perhaps should be, the minister or a Christian leader, but he may be and frequently is some humble, unknown servant of God. But if God has spoken to him we will do well to listen. Peter had learned the great lesson that what God had cleansed man should receive as clean.

II. He Had Seen God Work (vv. 11-15).

The Holy Spirit had fallen on the gentiles and they actually had been saved. Is it not singular that in the early church they could hardly believe that a gentile could be saved? Now we are astonished if a Jew is saved! Why will we in our unbelief limit the Holy One of Israel?

The all-powerful gospel of the grace of God is still saving men and women, Jews and gentiles, from their sins. Have you seen it happen? It is a great inspiration to faith and service. God is ready so to encourage us—he is the same today as he was when he sent Peter to Cornelius. Are we willing to run his errands, proclaim his message?

III. He Had Received a Fresh Insight Into God's Word (v. 16).

The best way to learn the meaning of God's Word is to use it, live it, obey it. "If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God" (John 7:17).

Peter had learned anew that God's Word meant just what it said. We who are his servants should believe his Word and act on it in faith.

IV. He Knew Better Than to Withstand God (v. 17).

When God has not raised any barriers of race, creed, color, class, or social position, it is not for his followers, and assuredly not for his servants, to build "fences" which he would not authorize or countenance.

One of the needs of our day is that those doing God's work should not withstand him and his will. He who is the same yesterday, today, and forever is ready to work as powerfully today as he did in the days of Finney and Moody, and in the days of Abraham, Moses, Daniel, and of Peter. Let us give him liberty to work in and through us, not as we may wish, but as he desires. Who are we that we should withstand God?

V. In Conclusion (Romans 1:15-17).

This portion presents a magnificent declaration from Peter's coworker, Paul, the apostle to the gentiles, that the gospel is the power of God unto salvation for everyone that believes, Jew or Greek. Regardless of race or condition, we are all unrighteous, and there is but one way of salvation—through faith in Jesus Christ. It is our responsibility and privilege to make this message known to all men everywhere. Your neighbor and mine, whether in the next house or on the other side of the world, is our opportunity. Not one is unclean or untouchable, although he may be stained with the dark pollution of sin. God is ready and willing to save. Let us tell men the good news!

Kindness

I shall pass through this world but once; any good thing, therefore, that I can do, or any kindness that I can show to any human creature, let me do it now; let me not defer it, or neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again.—S. Grellet.

Pack Up Your Troubles

I make the most of my enjoyments. As for my troubles, I pack them in as little compass as I can for myself, and never let them annoy others.—Robert Southey.

OLD IDEAS ABOUT LIGHT AND SEEING ARE DISPROVED

Scientific research has exploded and outmoded many ideas about eyes and seeing, which are important in our everyday lives.

For example, seeing is not done with the eyes alone. Seeing is a partnership between our eyes and light. Be the light ever so bright — we cannot see without eyes. And though our eyes may be perfect, we cannot see without light.

And, contrary to general opinion, some eyes require more light than others. Children and old people need more light than average adults to prevent eyestrain.

The light that is good enough for one task is not necessarily good enough for another. Sewing and studying require more light than reading a well-printed novel.

One bright light for your reading or work is not enough. Light must be diffused about the room so that sharp contrasts between light and shadow do not cause the eyes to adjust themselves repeatedly, resulting in eyestrain.

The eyesight of the average person is not exceptionally good. Here are the facts: One school child in every five, forty college students in a hundred, and seventy-five of every hundred persons over fifty years of age have defective vision.

Science also says, homes with electricity are not necessarily well lighted, neither are homes without electricity necessarily lighted poorly. The lighting in many homes with electricity can be improved by increasing the sizes of bulbs, diffusing the light and fitting lamps with light-colored shades. For homes without electricity, there are modern gasoline and kerosene pressure mantle lamps that supply light which is the nearest like daylight of any artificial light.

The Views of King Edward—

On Marriage: "I don't think any man should marry before he is thirty-two."

On America: "The Atlantic Ocean has grown noticeably smaller. . . . . People of these two great countries are growing ever more anxious to join hands across it."

On War: "We learned a lot of lessons, the most important of which was that there should be no question or chance of another war."

On Russian Drama: "Plays where they spend three hours talking about life without bothering to live."

On Housing: "Slums are a slur on our civilization."

Turner's Criticism

Turner, the famous English painter, once ridiculed his own paintings as a salad was offered him at a dinner party, in this wise: "Nice cool green that lettuce, isn't it? And the beetroot pretty red — yet not quite strong enough, and the mixture, delicate tint of yellow that. Add some mustard and then you have one of my paintings."





OF COURSE, children should never drink coffee. And many grown-ups, too, find that the caffein in coffee disagrees with them. If you are bothered by headaches or indigestion or can't sleep soundly...try Postum for 30 days. Postum contains no caffein. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. Try Postum. You may miss coffee at first, but after 30 days you'll love Postum for its own rich, satisfying flavor. It is easy to make, delicious, economical, and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

FREE—Let us send you your first week's supply of Postum *free!* Simply mail coupon. © 1936, G. F. CORP.

GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich. W. N. U.—8-22-36
Send me, without obligation, a week's supply of Postum.

Name_____

Street_____

City_____ State_____

Fill in completely, print name and address.

If you live in Canada, address: General Foods, Ltd., Cobourg, Ont. (Offer expires July 1, 1937.)

AUG 20 36

LOCALS

HELP WANTED

Two young men and three young women may now earn attractive part of tuition by working in college office. Excellent opportunity to prepare for good position at reduced cost. More calls than we can fill. First come, first served. Clip and mail today to Draughon's College, Abilene, Texas, for full particulars.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miles visited Mrs. Miles' parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. McBride, at Roscoe last week end.

Mrs. Jack Parker of Colorado is here this week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Parker.

Boyd House, who has been employed by Thornhill Dry Goods store, has resigned his position and accepted a similar position with a dry goods firm in Big Spring. Mr. and Mrs. House moved this week to Big Spring.



It Costs No More To Have A Suit Made!

A ready-made suit may fit you or it may not. That's the chance you take. But when you have a suit made for you,you know that it will fit well and look well. Why not have your fall suit made? It costs no more!

$21.00 up

Leggotts Tailor Shop

Jim Marshall, who is employed in the Safeway stores at Abilene, spent the week end here with his mother, Mrs. Dottie Marshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Dodson of Waco visited Mrs. Dodson's father, W. S. Thomas, and family, and her brother, Floyd Thomas and family, last week.

Mrs. W. S. Thomas received a message last Thursday informing her of the death of her mother Mrs. S. P. Truett, at Riverdale, Georgia.

Mrs. W. L. Hester returned home Friday from Louisiana where she had been for several days visiting her daughter, Mrs. Martin.

Mrs. Wilene Thompson of Dublin was in Loraine Monday on business.

Just received Factory notice of drop on Everready Radio Batteries. Better buy while they are cheap. Hutchins and Hall, Drugs.

O. F. Dykes of Wood County spent the week end with his brother-in-law, H. M. Haygood and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Mustin and family of Snyder visited their parent, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tartt, and their brother, G. B. Tartt and family Sunday.

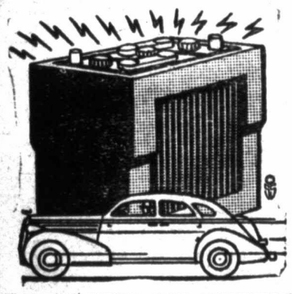
Alonzo Phillips left Monday afternoon for Dallas to attend a Republican rally and to attend the Centennial.

Four farm and two electric 1936 Radios will sell at close price, Hutchins and Hall Drugs.

F. J. Piguet received a message this week that his mother Mrs. E. Piguet of Tulsa, Oklahoma, was very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Williams and children of Amherst, Mr. and Mrs. J. Thomas of Beck, Texas, and Mrs. L. L. Trott and children of Sweetwater visited in the B. F. Trott home Sunday.

Barney Smith, who has been in California for the past eleven years, is here visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Smith, and other relatives.



NEW Batteries

OLD BATTERIES RECHARGED . . . AS GOOD AS NEW! A FULL STOCK OF NEW, TOP GRADE, BATTERIES BUILT FOR 18 MONTHS OF SERVICE . . . WITH EVERY IMPROVEMENT FOR LONGER LIFE AND GREATER DEPENDABILITY.

DEPENDABLE CAR WASHING AND GREASING

C. M. DUKE

SERVICE STATION



Fresh vegetables direct from the farm and all at prices that mean savings on your meals.
Plan on preparing an extra vegetable for your evening meals.
Green Beans—Tender stringless,Peas Black Eyes Shells and Snaps, Bell Peppers Large solid pods, Okra young—small, Carrots Tender—long bunches, Tomatoes Firm not overripe, Lettuce Large Crisp Heads.

J. B. MAHON GROCERY & MARKET

50 PHONE 50

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Williams and son Gene visited Mrs. Williams' mother in Abilene Sunday and Monday.

Just received large shipment, New designs in Aladdin Kerosene Lamps best light on earth. Hutchins and Hall Drugs.

Mrs. Virgil Walker underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Sweetwater Sanitarium Monday.

Mrs. Irene Ricker of Palestine is visiting her mother, Mrs. W. S. Thomas.

Mrs. W. S. Thomas and daughters Ronell and Mrs. Ricker, visited in Big Spring Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Mearse visited in Rising Star last week with Mr. and Mrs. Tobe McCracken. While there they went fishing in the Brownwood lake.

Good home-ground corn meal, ground fresh every week. J. C. Meek, Ice and Fuel.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Hallmark and children were in Dallas the first of the week visiting the Centennial.

Mr. and Mrs. P. T. F. Gardner and daughter of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, are visiting in the home of Mrs. Gardner's sister, Mrs. C. T. Beights. Mr. and Mrs. Beights accompanied them this week on a trip to Carlsbad Cavern.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Howell of Abilene visited home folks here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Banta and Otho Green returned last week from Greenville where they had been visiting. They report good crops in that section.

Two used Electric Refrigerators also used Radio will sell at bargain Hutchins and Hall Drugs.

Mr. and Mrs. Paris Carpenter of Plain Dealing, La., and G. W. DeMoss of Shreveport, La., spent the week of August 10 in the home of Mr. Carpenter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Carpenter in the Shepperd Community. They were accompanied to Abilene by R. L. Strong of Plain Dealing.

Maxine Beights, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Beights, underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Young H spital at Roscoe last Wednesd . She was brought to her home Saturday and is doing nicely.

Mrs. W. J. Campbell of McCamey is here this week visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Parker, and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Westbrook and son of Snyder visited Mr. Westbrook's sister, Mrs. J. L. Meadows and his father, T. H. Westbrook, Sunday.

Byron Bennett spent the first of the week in Dallas visiting the Centennial.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Jackson and Mrs. R. E. Bennett had as visitors in their home last week Mr. and Mrs. Dick Richardson of Brea, California, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Calkins and son and daughter of Tuscon, Arizona, and Mr. and Mrs. Foy Procter and mother, Mrs. Mattie Mitchell of Midland, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Bennett of Granbury visited Mrs. R. E. Bennett, Hal Bennett of Barnett Community and Mrs. R. H. Looney of Colorado, this week.

Miss Evelyn Land spent the week end at Lubbock visiting Miss Kathlee Harrell.

With several conversions, old-fashioned "shouting" and a general reviving of the church at Lakeview, 8 miles north of Plainview, the meeting conducted by Rev. Hamilton Wright, pastor of the Methodist church, returned Monday afternoon, to enter the meeting at the tabernacle.

"Last Sunday morning the Spirit came down in his fullness upon us," Rev. Wright said, "old scores were made right, people were converted and united with the church. So overjoyed were some that expressions were made in old-fashioned shouting."

"Outside the irrigated areas," the pastor said, "crops are literally burning up and people discouraged. The weather during the ten days was intensely warm, moreso than in this area."

Classified Ads

Salesmen Wanted

Men Wanted for nearby Rawleigh Routes of 800 families. Reliable hustler should start earning $25 weekly and increase rapidly. Write today. Rawleigh's, Dept. TXH-456-SC, Memphis, tenn. 14-4tp

Flowers for All Occasions Special Attention to Funeral Boquets.
Miss Maggie Jeter, Agent
Phone. 189 or 65.

For—Rent two unfurnished South Rooms. Mrs. J. R. Coon.

For Sale—Poland China pigs at my place 1½ miles east of Loraine. J. W. Richburg. 16 3tp.

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Hart and daughter Jaunice visited their son and brother at Lubbock over the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Troy Welch of Sweetwater visited relatives and friends here during the week end.

'The Man Who-o-O'

A breezy, informational series of short articles on American political history, timely for a campaign year, and brought to you by two masters of the historical sketch . . . men who's curiosa items have entertained millions . . .

FRANK E. HAGEN and ELMO SCOTT WATSON

"The Man Who-o-o" tells with brevity and interest many of the traditions behind American political parties, how campaign phrases were originated . . . just a jolly mixture of political pie that will whet your interest in the current campaign.

WATCH FOR IT IN THIS PAPER!

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY
KEN MAYNARD in
Heir to Trouble

MONDAY AND TUESDAY



Also Vaudeville attractions and Magician Monday night only. No advance in admission.

RIALTO

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our, sincere thanks and appreciation to all our friends for the many kind deeds following the illness and death of our beloved mother. Also, to thank all for their beautiful floral offerings. We are especially grateful to Dr. and Mrs. W. L. Hester for their patient care to her, and to Rev. Dick O'Brien, Alta Hardin and Mrs. N. H. White Jr. for their consoling messages in word and song. May Gods richest blessings be yours now and forever is our prayer. S. O. Givens; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Marsh; Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Bell; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Givens; Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Givens; Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Franklin; Mrs. Will Ledbetter; Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Givens.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express to our friends our grateful appreciation for their many kindnesses shown us in the recent death and burial of our loved one.

G. Miller and family.

SORE GUMS—PYORRHEA

Foul breath, loose teeth or sore Gums are disgusting to behold, all will agree, LETO'S PYORRHEA REMEDY is highly recommended by leading dentists and never lisappoints. Druggists return money if it fails. Hutchins and Hall, Druggists.

Mrs. Joe Jackson and daughter Bessie Jo of Abilene, visited Mr. and Mrs. L. B. Walker last week.

Let your home town printer do your printing for you—it pays to trade at home.

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



HERE'S WHAT A TANKFUL OF TEXACO DOES FOR YOUR CAR

Increases engine power and mileage per gallon. Does away with harmful motor knocks and noises Reduces cost of usual engine repair bills. Steps up the getaway and increases climbing power.

TRY A TANKFUL TODAY

West Side Texaco Station

B. F. TROTT

Eggs Wanted!

Stamped Infertile, dozen	18c
Candled, per dozen	20c
All Plain Eggs Candled	18c

These prices good all week. If the market goes up we advance our price.

Western Produce Co.

F. J. PIGUET, LORAINE, TEXAS

New Fall SHOES



FRIEDMAN-SHELBY ALL LEATHER

Without a doubt represents the greatest shoe value your money can buy. Selected leather. Authentic styling and Solid Leather construction throughout.

Mens Black and Brown Dalton Oxford $3.95
Mens Black Randolph and Duncan Ox. $2.98

SPECIAL PRICES ON SUMMER MERCHANDISE

Fred B. Ison Dry Goods

NOTICE
To Farmers

We have thoroughly overhauled our gin plant and have everything in tip-top shape.

Your Patronage Will Be Appreciated

Loraine Gin Co.