

The Baird Star

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

FORTY-NINTH YEAR

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY TEXAS, FRIDAY JANUARY 31, 1936

NUMBER 8

Mrs. Gussie Lee Berry Receives Appointment As Business Census Enumerator

Mr. Caleb W. Reed, Supervisor of the Census of Business, today announced that Mrs. Gussie Lee Berry of Baird has been appointed to present the Census forms to business houses in Callahan county and help them fill out the necessary information.

Mr. Reed stressed the fact that in information given enumerators will be held in strict confidence. All enumerators and other persons connected with the Census work are under a drastic Census oath not to disclose or discuss any information submitted for Census purposes. He stated that under the Census law it is a criminal offense to violate this confidence; that no access to individual reports is permitted, not even to other Governmental state or local agencies, and no information will be disclosed which would reveal any facts or figures in the returns. The Census is the oldest bureau of the Government, established nearly 150 years ago, and never has it been convicted of a violation of confidence.

He asked all business concerns to cooperate with the enumerators who call upon them for business census data.

Describing the value of the Census Mr. Reed said that from the results, banks and financial agencies are enabled to extend commercial credit more freely of more accurate knowledge of what constitutes sound operating expenses and stock ratios; news papers are enabled to establish the consumer market in their circulation fields; wholesalers are able to make a better appraisal of their immediate expense; advertising agencies can determine comprehensive and accurate markets for various products; retailers are supplied with needed data on their competitive situation, not only in their particular field but also regarding the extent of other kinds of competitive business. Real estate values, proper rentals and the basis for percentage leases are frequently determined from business census data, which have great weight because they are strictly factual statements without prejudice.

As fast as reports are received they are sent to Philadelphia to be registered mail, where they are carefully guarded. Five to eight tabulating cards are punched to record the information on each report, and no names or addresses appear on these cards. The cards are tabulated with other cards to produce the figures which are published and become the recognized basic statistics of business.

PRESIDING ELDER WILL PREACH AT METHODIST CHURCH TO-NIGHT

Rev. C. A. Long, presiding elder of the Abilene District will preach at the Methodist Church tonight, Friday at 7:30 o'clock and immediately following the service the first Quarterly Conference of the year will be held and all officers and members of the church are urged to attend.

WITH BAIRD BAPTIST

In spite of the cold we had all of our services Sunday and a good service at Dudley in the afternoon. We enjoyed the visit of Dr. Conner Sunday night.

We want some Mission money by next Sunday night so get ready to put some money in the plate next Sunday for Missions.

Our hours of meeting are S. S.: 10 A. M.; Preaching at 11 A. M.; and 7:15 P. M.; B. T. U.: 6:15 P. M.; W. M. S. meets in their circles at 3 p. m. Mondays. Our mid-week prayer meeting at 7:00 Wednesday evenings.

With all our hearts we insist on worship with us just any time, you are not only welcome, but wanted so come right on, it's for you.

Now here is the way I wish a number of other people living in Baird would do: last Sunday morning a fine young man just came right up and joined the church, lately some others have done the same thing and their encouragement and help surely counts and I want others who ought to do the same thing. If so, no one but the Devil will regret it.

Joe R. Mayes

ABILENE NEWS-REPORTER Distributed twice daily in Baird. See me or phone No. 100 for delivery of paper.

Mrs. Foster Attends Funeral of Niece In Ranger Monday

Mrs. Ellen Foster, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lambert, went to Ranger Monday to attend the funeral of her niece, Mrs. Roy Bascom, who died Sunday following a short illness. Funeral services were held at the First Baptist church and burial made in a local cemetery.

Mrs. Bascom is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Clement, of Moran, who with her husband, a daughter and two little sons survive her. Mrs. Bascom was a teacher in the Ranger Public School where her husband is also a teacher.

A & M Orchard Expert To Visit Baird Feb. 7

All persons interested in improved orchard management and planting problems are invited to a joint meeting to be staged on the Frank Brown farm, 2 miles west of Baird, by county and home agents, Ross B. Jenkins and Vida Moore, Feb. 7th, beginning promptly at 12:00 o'clock. Mr. Jimmy Rosborough, A & M orchard expert will assist the agents in various demonstrations and answer any questions relative to this work. The program at this date is as follows:

1. Inspection of orchards and observations of teracing and spacing.
2. Demonstrate correct tree planting method and pruning.
3. Demonstrate the balling and planting of shrubs.
4. Rose pruning.
5. Grafting demonstration as applied to plums, apples, peaches, and grapes.
6. Demonstrate sweet potato seed treatment and planting.
7. Demonstrate seed inoculation.
8. Demonstrate tile making and laying.

MISS OJERHOLM'S FATHER DIED IN AUSTIN

Miss Julia Ojerholm, teacher in Baird High School was called to her home in Austin Monday by the serious illness of her father who died Tuesday night.

DELPHIAN CHAPTER

The Delphian Chapter met Tuesday Jan. 28th, with Mrs. Alton Hutchison as hostess. Thirteen members answered roll call with recent medical discoveries. The Councilors gave interesting reports. Mrs. James Ross on Federation News; Mrs. Howard Farmer on poetry; Mrs. Bob Norrell on Biography; Mrs. Irving Corn on Centennial. The Course of Study for next year was discussed. Mrs. Hatchett was elected Second Vice President and Parliamentarian. A splendid program on health was given:

1. Debate—Resolved: "That sterilization is a social necessity." Affirmative, Mrs. Frank Bearden; Negative, Mrs. J. F. Boren. Affirmative won.
 2. "Lost Mothers," Mrs. Carol McGowan.
 3. "Leaves from a Doctor's Diary—Chidekel," Mrs. Irving Corn.
- The Club adjourned to meet Feb. 11 with Mrs. E. C. Fulton.

Centennial Stamps Officially Favored

The draft of a postage stamp commemorating the Texas Centennial next year has been approved by Vice-President Garner, chairman of the Federal commission for the Texas event. Approval followed a conference with the Vice-President by Third Assistant Postmaster General Eilenberger, Roy North, deputy third assistant, and William H. Kittrell of Dallas, assistant to Commissioner William A. Webb. The stamp is to be submitted to Postmaster General Farley next week for departmental approval.

The design is a revision by the drafting branch of the Post Office department of designs submitted by Miss Anne Prescott Toomey of The Dallas News staff and in cludes the faces of Houston and Austin as drawn by Miss Toomey. Also is included the Alamo, with a lone star prominently in the background and the legend, "Texas Centennial."

Plans are being made to issue the stamp for sale on March 2, Texas Independence Day, and it will be printed in lots of 50,000,000 or more, only.

The Birthday Ball For The President

President Franklin D. Roosevelt's 54th birthday nation-wide celebration of Baird, died at the home of her nephew, Mark Terry in Deming, N. M. on Jan. 13, 1936, at the age of 98 years, she having been born in Mississippi, Aug. 30, 1837.

"Aunt Jennie" as Miss Terry was familiarly known, came with her parents and brother, the late M. M. Terry to Callahan in the late 70's and lived for many years at old Callahan City near the present site of Admiral. Following the death of her parents she made her home with her brother M. M. Terry and family who lived in Baird for many years and went with them to Deming New Mexico ten years ago and following the death of her brother, has since made her home with her nephew Mark Terry and wife where she was loved and tenderly cared for by them and her sister-in-law Mrs. M. M. Terry. Aunt Jennie was a faithful christian having been a member of the Baptist church since girlhood. She was kind and loving being devoted to her loved ones. She held her membership in the Baird Baptist church.

Old Age Pension Information

Facing old-age assistance applicants will be the difficulty of proving their ages. Orville S. Carpenter executive director of the Old Age Assistance Commission, said today when asked what he thought the most difficult problem of old people making application.

Application forms will be distributed to cities and towns over the state and will be available to all who want them February 14, when the law goes into effect. As required by the new law certain facts must be established by the applicant. The law grants assistance to the needy who are 65 years of age or more, and each applicant must definitely and conclusively prove his or her age.

"There are many ways by which a person can establish his age," Director Carpenter stated. "The Commission will consider any evidence that proves or helps to establish definitely the age of the applicant. However, it will be necessary in each case for the applicant to establish to the satisfaction of the Commission, by whatever means he can, that he is 65 years of age."

A number of kinds of evidence to be used in proving age are the following:

1. Birth certificates.
2. Marriage certificates giving the ages of both parties.
3. Birth certificates of children giving age of parents.
4. Ages of sons and daughters when these are sufficiently advanced.
5. Naturalization papers giving age at time of applying for same.
6. Passports. Service books of immigrants.
7. County records. Baptismal certificates.
8. Insurance papers.
9. Employment records.
10. School records.
11. Records of trade unions, fraternal societies, or other organizations.
12. Federal of State records in the case of those who have been in civil or military service.
13. D. A. R., U. D. C., Daughters of Texas Revolution, etc.
14. Hospital records, or those of physicians.
15. Vaccination certificates.
16. Poll tax receipts that show the actual age of voter and not mere fact that he has passed a certain age.
17. Local census records which may give birthdate and place.
18. National Census Records, Dept. of Census, Washington, D. C.
19. Old licenses of various kinds (such as hunting, fishing, and liquor licenses) sometimes carrying age.
20. Tombstone records when stones have been erected in anticipation of death.
21. Entries in a family bible or other genealogical records or memoranda of families of applicants.
22. Bills of sale as a slave in the case of aged negroes.
23. Such other evidence as the Old Age Assistance Commission may approve.

If you want a good neat job on your shoes bring them to me. I also rebuild heels. Dyeing a specialty. I use only first class material. Prices reasonable. All work guaranteed.

Aoran Bell.

BAIRD SHOE SHOP (Near Court House)

FOR RENT—Apartment to adults Mrs. J. E. Gilliland.

Miss Jennie Terry Died In Deming, N. M.

Miss Jennie Terry, a former resident of Baird, died at the home of her nephew, Mark Terry in Deming, N. M. on Jan. 13, 1936, at the age of 98 years, she having been born in Mississippi, Aug. 30, 1837.

"Aunt Jennie" as Miss Terry was familiarly known, came with her parents and brother, the late M. M. Terry to Callahan in the late 70's and lived for many years at old Callahan City near the present site of Admiral. Following the death of her parents she made her home with her brother M. M. Terry and family who lived in Baird for many years and went with them to Deming New Mexico ten years ago and following the death of her brother, has since made her home with her nephew Mark Terry and wife where she was loved and tenderly cared for by them and her sister-in-law Mrs. M. M. Terry. Aunt Jennie was a faithful christian having been a member of the Baptist church since girlhood. She was kind and loving being devoted to her loved ones. She held her membership in the Baird Baptist church.

Funeral services were held in Deming and her last resting place made beside her brother and his son, Luke Terry.

Miss Terry is survived by her sister-in-law Mrs. M. M. Terry, four nephews and three nieces, Jim Terry, of Big Spring; Mark Terry, of Deming, N. M.; Jack Terry, of Dearborn, Michigan; Bonner Terry, Mrs. C. L. Loony and Miss Ora Terry of Fort Worth and Mrs. Aetna Caperton, of El Paso. "Aunt Jennie" is the last of her family to die, and her going has left sadness in the home of her loved ones where there is a vacant chair, also a sweet memory of the loved one who was ever cheerful and happy, greeting all with a smile.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES

Rev. Willis P. Gerhart will resume regular schedule of services at the Chapel of the Lord's Prayer, with sermon at 3:30 p. m. on each first and third Sunday.

Clyde L. Garrett, of Eastland, Announces For Congress

Hon. Clyde L. Garrett, County Judge of Eastland county, has formerly announced as a candidate for congress 17 District. He will oppose Hon. Thomas L. Blanton now representing this district.

Garrett was born in Eastland county 50 years ago in a log cabin still standing. He was county clerk for six years; has been a banker and city manager of Eastland; in 1934 was elected president of the West Texas County Judges association, and is now president of the state association. He is serving his fourth term as county judge.

City And County Oil News

Wittmer Oil and Gas Co., Bowls No. 1, townsite well, closed down after running 8 inch pipe, at 902 feet. J. F. Jacobs has a rig on the Bob Reed Block of land, in West part of Baird.

W. L. Jackson et al are rigging up on location in Block 14 of the Newell Addition to Baird, being the second block west of the Wittmer well on the W. G. Bowlus block. Drilling is expected in a day or so.

The Jno. L. Reeves well on the Dr. Ramsey land in North west Baird, has been put on the pump, and a test will be made as soon as machinery is delivered to the location.

Turnbow Oil Corporation, Mrs. P. L. Sherrill, North of Clyde, drilling at 1435 feet.

Jno. L. Reeves, I. N. Jackson No. 1, West of Clyde, closed down at 1332 feet for 8 inch casing.

Roscoe St. John, H. Kniffen No. 3, drilling at 670 feet.

W. H. Henderson, A. G. Hobbs, closed down at 670 feet.

E. G. Johnson, A. G. Hobbs, closed down at 933 feet.

Andrew Urban, John Crowley, Location, slush pit has been dug, the well is to be spudded in prior to March 1. Pueblo Oil Co., C. B. Snyder No. 5, plate, the latter word being directly preparing to deepen from 929 feet. Pueblo Oil Co., I. N. Jackson, No. 2 closed down at 610 feet.

Drivers License Are Available From Feb. 14 to April 1

Drivers' licenses, which all automobile drivers must have after April 1 when new legislation becomes effect Baird by invitation of the Co. Agent, may be secured at the office of Ross B. Jenkins and heard J. W. Vernon R. King, tax assessor-collector after February 14. Automobile title number plates for 1936 can be secured after February 1st.

Licenses will be issued free to all persons over 18 years of age. Those sections which are the most heavily wooded and decrease directly as the licenses at request of parent or guardian. Those under 14 can secure licenses only if county judge, after in oak trees evaporate 150 to 600 gal investigation approves. Chauffeur's licenses for commercial driving, may be issued to youngsters under 18 years of age only with approval of county judge. Licenses are issued free of charge but a fee of \$3 is required for chauffeur's badge. In case license or badge is lost they may be replaced at an extra cost of 25 cents for license and \$10 for badge.

Every license must be signed in ink by the person to whom it is issued. It will be illegal for any individual to use or permit to be used a license for which he is not entitled. The signature can be used to prove identity.

Since licenses must be obtained before April 1 by all persons who wish to continue driving, Mr. King urges that they secure their tags immediately after February 14 in order to avoid a rush later on.

Today Is Last Day To Pay Poll Tax

Today, Friday Jan. 31, is the last day to pay poll tax, if you want to be a qualified voter in the elections to be held this year.

Tax Collector, Vernon King, informs us that collections of taxes is good, and Mr. King also stated that any taxpayer who is not able to come to the office to pay his poll tax will be given proper credit if check is mailed to him bearing post mark of Jan. 31, 1936, through evaporation.

The primary and general election and the City Election are stimulating interest of citizens of Callahan County in becoming qualified to cast the ballot this year.

Pioneer Buried In Denton Community

Funeral for Mrs. Emma Caldwell Hardy, 60, was held Tuesday afternoon in the Denton community. She was buried by the grave of her husband, Rev. W. F. Hardy, who died June 12, 1935.

Mrs. Hardy died Monday afternoon at the home of a daughter, Mrs. H. A. Tyrone of the Dora community in Nolan county. The body was taken overland to Denton where rites were conducted by Rev. T. W. Guthrie, Monahan Methodist pastor, assisted by Rev. Dick Bright, Potosi Baptist minister.

Rev. and Mrs. Hardy settled in Callahan county in 1905, where he operated a general mercantile store. In later years the family lived in Dora where a similar store was operated.

Survivors include, three sons, Rev. G. S. Hardy of Gulf Port, J. S. Hardy of Snow Hill, N. C., W. R. Hardy of Willington, Calif.; two daughters, Mrs. Tyrone and Mrs. E. J. Kendrick of Clyde. Other survivors are four sisters and three brothers.

New License Plates Arrive for Use of County Car Owners

New car license plates for Callahan County have been received at the tax collector's office, but they cannot be used until March 1.

The license fee may be paid and plates obtained at any time by old car users, but they cannot be used lawfully until March 1. Purchasers of new cars must use 1935 plates until April 1, points out Collector Vernon R. King.

This year's plates are tan with dark blue numerals. They advertise the Texas Centennial, celebration of which will be started in June. The words "Texas Centennial" appear on each plate, the latter word being directly under the numbers, which are separated by "Tex" instead of the usual dash.

200 Callahan Farmers Hear A & M Soil Expert

Upwards of 200 farmers attended a meeting held Friday afternoon at Baird by invitation of the Co. Agent, Ross B. Jenkins and heard J. W. Chapman, secretary, State Conservator after February 14. Automobile title number plates for 1936 can be secured after February 1st.

Mr. Chapman pointed out that the great rain belts of Texas follow those sections which are the most heavily wooded and decrease directly as the scientific experiments had proved that moisture in oak trees evaporate 150 to 600 gal per day into the air, which causes a greater amount of moisture to become available to form clouds which, in turn, will produce rain. He pointed out that cedar gives but a fee of \$3 is required for chauffeur's badge. In case license or badge is lost they may be replaced at an extra cost of 25 cents for license and \$10 for badge.

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FOR RENT—Apartment to adults Mrs. J. E. Gilliland.

Floyd Gibbons

ADVENTURERS' CLUB

Hello, Everybody!



"Guns in the Night"

By FLOYD GIBBONS
Famous Headline Hunter.

YOU know, boys and girls, when a guy gets in trouble, generally his first thought is: "Boy, I wish there was a cop around to get me out of this." And if there is a cop around, the chances are he can get you out of almost any sort of jam in the world. The police are called on at all hours of the day and night, to do everything from straightening out a family argument, to catching a cat that's crawled up a tree and won't come down. But here's the story of a bunch of boys who couldn't call on the cops when they got into trouble. In fact, it was the cops who were making all the trouble for Frank Zappala, and for his three pals.

Not that Frank had done anything to deserve all that attention from the New York police department. All he was doing was trying to get to New Jersey. There are some funny laws on the statute books, I'll admit, but there isn't any against going to New Jersey, so Frank was entirely within his rights when he tried to dig up the half buck he needed to get through the Holland tunnel.

But things were happening around New York, that night, that Frank and his friends didn't know about. Old Lady Adventure was setting the stage for big doings—and she used the cops for actors in the drama she staged with Frank in the leading role.

Frank and his friends started out one September evening for a ride in a car that belonged to one of the fellows' dads. They had the car—but doggone little money. There was only twenty cents in cash in the whole crowd, and they wanted to go over to New Jersey to see some friends they had over there.

Boys Would Rather Be in Jersey—So Watch.

Going to Jersey, though, cost fifty cents—the price of admission to the Holland tunnel. So Frank suggested that one of the other lads—a fellow named Jim—sell an old dollar-and-a-half watch that he carried. Jim was agreeable, and handed over the watch. Frank got out of the car and went looking for a customer for it.

The car was parked at the foot of Wall street and it was around 10:30 at night. Prospective watch-buyers were few and far between. As a matter of fact there was only one man in sight, and all the dough he had was twenty cents. The boys needed thirty cents, so it was just no sale.

They drove the car down to the Battery and tried again. A street cleaner was working there, and they offered the watch to him. He didn't want it, but he talked to the boys for a while. And then—suddenly—things began to happen.

Police Speed After Some Wrong-Doer.

A police car shot around the corner, siren screaming, and sped off down the street going about sixty-five miles an hour. About ten seconds later, another



"Don't Shoot, Mister—Don't Shoot."

one followed it, going even faster than the first. Both cars disappeared around another corner before the boys even had a chance to get a good look at them. The street cleaner ran for the corner to get a last look at them, and the four boys climbed back into their own car.

Jim got in front and took the wheel. Frank was in the back seat with a lad named Charlie. While Jim was starting the motor, Frank turned to Charlie and said: "What luck we've got. We can't even sell a watch!" And then he saw Charlie's hands go up in the air—heard him cry out: "Don't shoot, mister—don't shoot!"

Frank sat gazing, spellbound, past Charlie and out into the street. Two men were standing there—detectives, they looked like—pointing sawed-off police rifles into the back seat of the car. Two uniformed police came up then, and one of the detectives opened the door and yanked Charlie out of the car. Another poked a rifle into Frank's midriff and told him to climb out, too. And up ahead, the two boys in the front seat were also being pulled out onto the pavement.

It Begins to Look Like They're Public Enemies.

By this time there were eight policemen and detectives clustered around the car. A couple more were inside, going through it with a fine-toothed comb. "Where are the guns?" they asked Frank. "Where are the other two fellows?"

All four boys said they didn't have any guns—didn't know anything about any two other fellows—but they couldn't convince the cops. A robbery had been committed in the neighborhood, and these lads answered the description of the men. They were carted off to the station house—fingerprinted, questioned. They hadn't been there long before they realized that they were in trouble—likely to be put on trial for a crime they had no hand in.

Where were they when the robbery was committed? That's the question the police kept asking them. And their answer: "Parked on a corner down by the Battery" was not good enough.

Street Cleaner Cleans Up Their Slate.

Then Frank thought of the street cleaner. If the cops could only find him, he could back their story. Frank told the detective captain, and the captain sent a man out to bring him in. He got there about fifteen minutes later.

"Did you ever see these boys before?" the detectives asked him. "Sure I did," he replied. "I was talking to them for twenty minutes, just before the police cars came shooting around the corner."

And that was all the cops wanted to know. But for a half hour or so, it sure looked to Frank as though four guys were going to jail for the heinous crime of trying to get to Jersey City.

©—WNU Service.

Mercury, Gold and Other Materials Outweigh Lead

The finding of the densest material on earth is a relatively simple matter. All that need be done is to weigh and measure all known forms of matter that are available. In general we find that solid metals are denser than gases, liquids, or nonmetallic solids. Consequently it is not surprising that the heaviest substances known are metals, writes Dr. Thomas M. Beck in the Chicago Tribune.

Lead, which is proverbial for its heaviness, is far from being the heaviest metal. In fact, it is not even the heaviest of the commonly known ones. Mercury is somewhat heavier, and gold has almost twice its density. But there are three rather rare metals, platinum, iridium, and osmium, having almost identical densities, which are the heaviest materials known to man.

Of the three osmium happens to be slightly the densest, with a density of about 22.5.

Everyone is aware that gases are the least dense of all forms of matter. The heaviest gas is far lighter than the lightest of solids or liquids. And the lightest of gases is hydrogen, with a density at ordinary temperature and pressure of about .000083.

Scenic Contrast in Death Valley
Death Valley is a region of dramatic scenic contrasts, with multi-colored mountainous formations. The floor of the valley is 276 feet below sea level. It is pocketed between the Panamint mountains on the west and the Funeral and Grapevine mountains on the east, all a part of the Sierra Nevada range. Death Valley is approximately 150 miles in length and at maximum points from 15 to 30 miles in width.

See Much Dirt Slinging Ahead

Selfish Interests Start Mud Throwing; Weighty Problems Must Be Solved

By EARL GODWIN

WASHINGTON.—We are now on the last lap of the Roosevelt administration, as January 20 of next year will be inauguration day for the next President. March 4 as inauguration day is dropped under the terms of the so-called "lame duck" amendment to the Constitution, and Roosevelt is the first President to serve this job-titled term of office, which is several weeks shorter than all those which went before.

It will be a tough twelve months. There will be, as Chairman James Farley of the Democratic national committee predicts, the "dirtiest" kind of a political campaign. In addition, there will be problems of administration requiring superhuman intelligence and physical endurance.

Of the political campaign I have written previously; and the dirt is already developing. It comes from the element in the nation's business group who do not appreciate Roosevelt's efforts in behalf of the forgotten man. The intense selfishness of those who have great possessions is exemplified in the letters of the man in New York who recently threatened to kill the President if the administration interfered with any of his wealth.

It is exemplified in the peculiar outburst from Alice Longworth, daughter of the late President Roosevelt, who is now a daily contributor to a group of newspapers. Her output is a recurring burst of complaint and satire on a level much lower than one would expect from one of that strain. Mrs. Longworth, herself a former occupant of the White House and related both to President and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, is today a front line sniper at the New Deal. Theodore Roosevelt, attempting to give a Square Deal to the average man, was followed by Franklin Roosevelt with a New Deal for the same fellow; but Alice Roosevelt has joined the political descendants of those who went to unbelievable lengths to stop her father.

OMINOUS HOURS

There are governmental matters to be settled properly, or dire consequences will follow. We have the immediate matter of financing the government, and while there are weighty figures to discuss, the credit of the nation is fine and its resources ample. We must use a stern control of expenditures, but Roosevelt is prepared to do just that. Congress must be watched for excesses in spending.

The web which war spreads in Europe is a dangerous threat, and we must rely on inspired wisdom to escape entanglement. The matter of a European war is simply one of the convenience of time. Italy wants to whip Great Britain and eventually become the supreme world power in that hemisphere. Germany, we hear, is building up a store of ammunition to be ready for World war on a certain date two or three years hence. Japan is eating its way into China; and Russia, whence come the Communists and their eternal cry in this country to "reduce armaments," has just appropriated three billion dollars for a year's spending on an army of a million men. That is six times as much as we spend on a standing army of one-fifth the size. Russia is bristling with bayonets and whirling with airplanes against Japan. Meantime this blessed country, joining hands with Canada as well as the nations to the South, is spreading the good neighbor policy throughout the western world, so that North and South America will stand for peace against the rest of the world. For this reason then, it is necessary to ask divine guidance among the diplomatic pitfalls, and the government must use great care in adopting a policy of neutrality when the present policy expires February 23.

These are ominous hours, and it behooves critics of the administration to be constructive or they may pull the roof down upon their own heads.

DOMESTIC PROBLEMS

Among the domestic problems this next few months are those presented by the Supreme court's opinion, which will make it necessary to change some of the details of the New Deal. If the ordinary man, the working classes, organized labor, farmers and home owners are to be deprived of the social and economic advances the New Deal was giving them, there may be a social upset of dire proportions. Such denials and such hope deferred breed radicalism and strife. It was Roosevelt's idea to stretch the social fabric a little at a time, rather than keep America in conservative bonds until the ferment beneath the surface burst it all asunder.

Who would want to be President under the circumstances? It is a man-killing job, as evidenced by the fact that there is but one ex-President living.

BANKS MUST LOOSEN

This administration is doing all it can to induce bankers to lend more money to more people at lower rates of interest, and until the bankers drop their timid attitude this government will stay in the banking business, lending huge sums to industry at low rates. Several administration leaders have sounded off on this note in the past

year. Latest among them was Jesse Jones, tall Texan who is chairman of the Reconstruction Finance corporation, which has loaned several billion dollars to banks, to industry, to trade and to railroads—and is getting it back. Jesse Jones' criticism of bankers is that most of them are making loans only where they can be collected practically on demand, or so secured that the collateral can be sold on short notice. The borrower is strait-jacketed. Jones, like other New Dealers, is striving for the day when character and confidence once more play their part in the lending of money. He wants to see the time again when the ordinary citizen of good character can borrow money on his signature, and the banker will not fear the transaction. He is also working to reduce the cost of loans.

The Great Northern railroad's financial story of the moment is a striking example of the RFC policy under Jesse Jones. One of the blackest pages in our history is the wrecking of various great railroad systems by financiers who waited around until a road needed money, loaned it, took the railroad's life blood as security, and then proceeded to run the road for the benefit of the banks instead of the country at large.

That much by way of explanation. The Great Northern, fine system that it is, has been paying 7 per cent on an issue of bonds amounting to \$115,000,000 imposed by bankers 15 years ago. The bankers, too, gave the road \$91.50 for each hundred dollar bond, thereby shaving off ten million dollars for themselves in advance, the road paying a good deal more than 7 per cent for the actual money they had borrowed. Now when these bonds mature next July, the Reconstruction Finance company intends to help the Great Northern renew the loan at 4 per cent. The bankers agree to a 5 per cent rate, plus a million dollars gravy, and an additional 1 per cent off for any bonds they might take for themselves. This was about the best the road could do; and the bankers believed they had this loan all sewed up and were advertising it. They made the road believe it was difficult to get money, and advertised the bonds at a premium of 9 per cent, or ten million dollars more than the road would get.

However, the deal was not sewed up, and the Reconstruction Finance corporation was called in. Jesse Jones tried to get the banks to cut their rates to 4½% with a half million dollars for gravy, but no, it was all or nothing.

So the RFC is stepping in to help finance one of the country's oldest and best transportation systems. The road saves eleven million dollars on the deal at the start, and saves three million dollars a year interest.

COURT SEES THE LIGHT

In the excitement of the Supreme court's 6 to 3 opinion against the processing taxes and the benefit checks of AAA, nearly everyone here lost sight of the fact that while the high court killed a specific item of the New Deal farm program, it conceded for the first time in history, Alexander Hamilton's conception of the use of the federal spending power for the general welfare. The Supreme court has walked all around the brief welfare clause of the Constitution, and has looked at it and examined it, and has apparently started to say something about it, but never until now has it given the slightest hint of the vast and almost unlimited scope of action which the federal government may seize for the general good of all the people. It must make Uncle Sam feel very much like Balbon felt the first time he looked at the Pacific ocean. It gives a greater power to government than anyone has ever anticipated, and after the first shock of the loss of AAA is over, we may look for an extension of federal power hitherto undreamed of.

What the court said, overlooked so far, is that congress can levy taxes for the general welfare, but must spend it in a general way and not for the specific regulation of the affairs of any class or of any particular industry. Congress then, can pay out a subsidy but cannot tie any strings on it. This view of the Supreme court's opinions throws a clear light on President Roosevelt's utterance that together, the majority and minority views of the court are among the most important ever handed down.

WHY BRYAN RESIGNED

Some of the twenty-one-year-old letters shown for the first time at the senate's inquiry into J. P. Morgan's part in the World war, make it clear that William Jennings Bryan resigned from the post of secretary of state in President Wilson's cabinet because Wilson's neutrality policy before we entered the war was being tampered with by Secretary of the Treasury William Gibbs McAdoo, now a senator from California. President Wilson was neutral; Bryan was frantically neutral, so when Wilson began to edge away from his first neutrality stand, Bryan resigned. Wilson appointed Lansing, who became putty in the hands of McAdoo, who was Wall Street's boy at that time. Morgan and McAdoo combined to put great business pressure into America's swing from a neutral nation to a pro-ally nation. We were selling three billion dollars' worth of goods to the allies, and war made prosperity in this country. No one can say that Bryan stayed in the cabinet as secretary of state with his strictly neutral attitude, we would not have gone to war, because Germany's submarine warfare would undoubtedly have enraged the feelings of Americans, but we were definitely influenced by the propaganda of those who had money to make. That's why this congress is digging up all these facts in the munitions inquiry.

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Leap Year Is With Us Again, and Here's What Causes It

Keeps Seasons in Order, Gives Fair Maidens Their Chance.

This is leap year and February 29 is the cause of it. But the cause of February 29 dates back to 46 B. C. when the astronomers of Julius Caesar figured out that the solar year (the time it takes the earth to complete its orbit around the sun) was 365 days and six hours.

The six hours stumped them until they decided to add an extra day to every fourth year and make that 366th day February 29. This is "leap" year because the extra day causes the calendar to leap over a day of the week after February 29. Ordinarily the calendar rotates just one day because 365 is one over 52 seven day weeks. Thus, March 1 fell on Friday last year, but will fall on Sunday instead of Saturday this year.

Pope Suppresses Ten Days.

The Julian astronomers didn't have the thing down pat, however, for the solar year is actually 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 45.51 seconds. By the time Pope Gregory XIII decided to act in 1582 A. D. the dates of the year had shifted 10 days out of season. To correct this Pope Gregory ordered that October 5, 1582, be made October 15, 1582. To take care of the discrepancy occurring thereafter Pope Gregory's astronomers decided that leap year should be omitted on every century year not divisible by 400. Leap year won't be suppressed again until 2100 A. D.

Anyway, leap year has a more romantic aspect. By tradition, if not by practice, it is the time a woman can propose marriage to a man. The origin of this counter attack in the love suit is less satisfactorily explained than the Julian and Gregorian calendars.

But apparently Margaret of Norway, who became queen of Scotland, started the thing in 1288 A. D. by saying there ought to be a law. She decreed that during the leap years of her reign every "mayden ladye of bothe highe and lowe estate shall have liberte to bespeake ye man she likes." And if a bachelor didn't like taking the proponent to be his lawful

We Now Have Glass Houses and You May Throw Stones

You can now build a house of glass and live comfortably—and privately—within it. What is more, you can throw all the stones you wish with impunity, for glass research has outmoded the old adage. Philip H. Smith, writing in "Scientific American," discusses some of the new developments in glass technology, and the research work that has been done has a bearing on the immediate future of the present housing drive.

Glass bricks are now produced of the transparent material, and promise a new outlet for artistic talent.

Smiles

Never Say Die
"It is said that we shall pass away as a tale that is told."
"But tales that are told don't pass away; they are forever being told again."—Exchange.

The Drawback
"And you swore you'd always treat me like a queen!"
"Well, 'ang it, I ain't 'Enry the Eighth."—Bystander, London.

Lacerated Heart
"Young Dick says his heart is lacerated." "Who's the lass?"—Answers Magazine.

Number, Please
"I am connected with some of the best families."
"By telephone?"

Atta Boy!
Overheard on a dance floor the other night:
Him—Say, little girl, do your eyes bother you?
Her—No—why?
Him—Well, they bother me!—Pittsburgh Post-Gazette.

YOU COULDN'T WISH FOR BETTER FLAVOR THAN WRIGLEY'S

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT THE PERFECT GUM

AIDS DIGESTION

"wyfe" he could be "muled" (fined) one pound or less. His only "out" was to be already engaged.

Calendar Accepted Rapidly.

The Gregorian calendar was accepted in Italy, Spain, and Portugal on the same day it was ordered in Rome. In France it was accepted before the year was ended and in 1583 by the Catholic states of Germany. The German Protestant states retained the Julian calendar until 1700 when Sweden and Denmark also changed to the Gregorian or "new style" calendar. Russia held to the Julian calendar until the soviet union was formed.

In Great Britain the Julian calendar was abolished by the act of 1750. That same year saw the change in the British colonies in America. The birthday of George Washington, which was February 11 under the Julian calendar, became February 22 when the change occurred.—Chicago Tribune.

All-Occasion Frock That Is Flattering

PATTERN 2388



Here's an all-occasion frock of great charm and versatility which you can make with very little effort, and at a surprising saving. There's flattery—there's loveliness, in every line, whether you're a naturally youthful silhouette, or one more generously proportioned. Don't you love the smooth simplicity of a V-shaped yoke, and the dainty bit of rich lace at the throat? It's grand and warm in sheer wool—dressy in novelty crepe, lustrous or dull satin.

Pattern 2388 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 3¾ yards 39 inch fabric, and ¼ yard 4 inch lace. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

Address orders to the Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 243 W. Seventeenth St., New York City.

UNTIL THEN



"I thought you and the Smiths were the best of friends."
"We were, until we tried to spend a month with our families in the same summer cottage."

In the Suburbs

Sailor—How far is your house from the car line?
Girl—About five minutes' walk, if you run.

The Mind
MeterBy
LOWELL
HENDERSON

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

The True-False Test

In the following test, ten statements are made, some of which are false. It is not necessary to correct the statements. Simply write the letter T after the true statements, and the letter F after the false ones.

1. The Seventy-third congress is now in session.
2. Chicago is the capital of Illinois.
3. The Missouri river is the longest river in the United States.
4. The Philadelphia Athletics are in the National League.
5. Enervate means to pep up, strengthen.
6. Rhode Island was one of the Original Thirteen states.
7. "Ivanhoe" was written by Sir Walter Scott.
8. Kentucky is farther south than Tennessee.
9. The Battle of Ticonderoga was fought in the Revolutionary war.
10. Giuseppe Verdi composed the opera "Il Trovatore."

Answers—

1. False.
2. False.
3. True.
4. False.
5. False.
6. True.
7. True.
8. False.
9. True.
10. True.

I FEEL FINE

Mothers read this:



A CONSTIPATED child is so easily straightened out, it's a pity more mothers don't know the remedy.

A liquid laxative is the answer, mothers. The answer to all your worries over constipation. A liquid can be measured. The dose can be exactly suited to any age or need. Just reduce the dose each time, until the bowels are moving of their own accord and need no help.

This treatment will succeed with any child and with any adult.

Doctors use liquid laxatives. Hospitals use the liquid form. If it is best for their use, it is best for home use. And today, there are fully a million families that will have no other kind in the house.

The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It is a doctor's prescription, now so widely known that you can get it all ready for use at any drugstore.

BLOTCHY, ROUGH
complexions
improved, and smooth skin often re-
stored by daily treatment with
Resinol

CLASSIFIED ADS

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Free from Noxious Seeds, 50 cwt., \$5.50 cwt.
In 500 lb. lots, Geo. E. Bass, Yorkon, Okla.

INDIVIDUAL COMMUNION SERVICE—
every church should use this cleanly meth-
od. Send for folder and special offer.
Thomas Communion Co., Box 20, Lima, O.

BEFORE BABY COMES

Elimination of Body Waste
Is Doubly Important

In the crucial months before baby arrives it is vitally important that the body be rid of waste matter. Your intestines must function—regularly, completely without griping.

Why Physicians Recommend
Milnesia Wafers

These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—much pleasanter to take than liquid. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system, and insure regular, complete elimination without pain or effort.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today! Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Products, Inc., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.



The Original Milk of Magnesia Wafers

National Debt Reaches Record High

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

THERE was a time when the United States had a national debt of only \$37,515.05. But that was exactly 100 years ago—in 1836. And for each of those 100 years the debt has multiplied almost 10,000 times.

The United States began existence with the staggering (for those times) national debt of \$75,463,000. That was to pay for the Revolutionary war, and up to the present day great rises in the national debt have been the result of wars (accepting the theory of one school of thought, which regards the spending that caused the present enormous total as necessitated by a depression which was the direct result of the World War).

The War of 1812 sent the debt up to \$127,334,933.74 in 1816. In 1866 the debt reached a new high of \$2,756,000,000, following the Civil war. In 1915 it stood at the comfortable total of \$1,100,000,000, but the World War skyrocketed it to the alarming total of \$20,594,000,000 four years later. By conscientious budget-balancing during the next decade the debt reached its post-war low of \$10,200,000,000 in 1930.

predicted, tax revenues failed to grow to expected proportions. From Wall Street money markets have rumbled accusations of deliberate overstatement in the more recent budget estimates. In January, 1934, President Roosevelt estimated that the deficit six months later would be \$6,644,000,000; it turned out to be only \$2,836,000,000. An estimated \$3,169,000,000 deficit for the first half of 1935 proved to be an actual \$1,875,000,000. Wall Street says the treasury is too smart to make such mistakes unwittingly.

The Real National Debt.

For other reasons it is difficult to estimate the real national debt. The gross debt of more than \$30,000,000,000 at the end of 1935 actually represented the proceeds of December borrowing added to the existing debt. But though the money had been borrowed it had not yet been spent. With the sum thus held in the general fund deducted, the debt in December was actually only a little over \$28,000,000,000.

But there are also complications not so rosy in nature. During the last half-decade years the government has embarked on some extraordinary finan-

pled liabilities total another \$2,000,000,000 or so. Painting the blackest side of the picture, it is seen that if times go utterly bad, if these actual and implied liabilities have to be met and if Mr. Morgenthau's worst fears are realized, the national debt might reach \$40,000,000,000 or \$45,000,000,000 or even more.

There are some intangibles on the asset side, too. There is about \$4,473,000,000 which the government may realize from equities if all the debtors to RFC and HOLC pay up. There is \$2,000,000,000 (not an intangible but a real asset) of "gold profit" now being held in the stabilization fund; Secretary Morgenthau a year and a half ago announced that this sum would eventually be turned into revenues and would contribute toward reducing the national debt. It is barely possible that \$1,000,000,000 will be collected from the \$10,000,000,000 of war debts. At some time in the future revenues from the Social Security act passed in August, 1935, may be reckoned on the asset side.

No administration in history has borrowed so much money as the present one. No administration has borrowed it so cheaply, either. The cost of carrying a debt of \$30,000,000,000 today is little more than the cost of carrying the \$21,000,000,000 of 1933, and is actually less than the cost of carrying the war debt of 1919. While the debt has risen 70 per cent since the 1931 fiscal year, the cost of carrying it has risen only 34 per cent. This is what the President was referring to in his budget message when he said that the government's credit was never higher.

Refunding Debt Cheaply.

If the low rates for money continue, and economists right now can see little reason that they shouldn't, the government will find itself getting out from under the great part of the debt "dirt cheap," since about one-half of it matures within the next five years. Refunding should be possible at low cost.

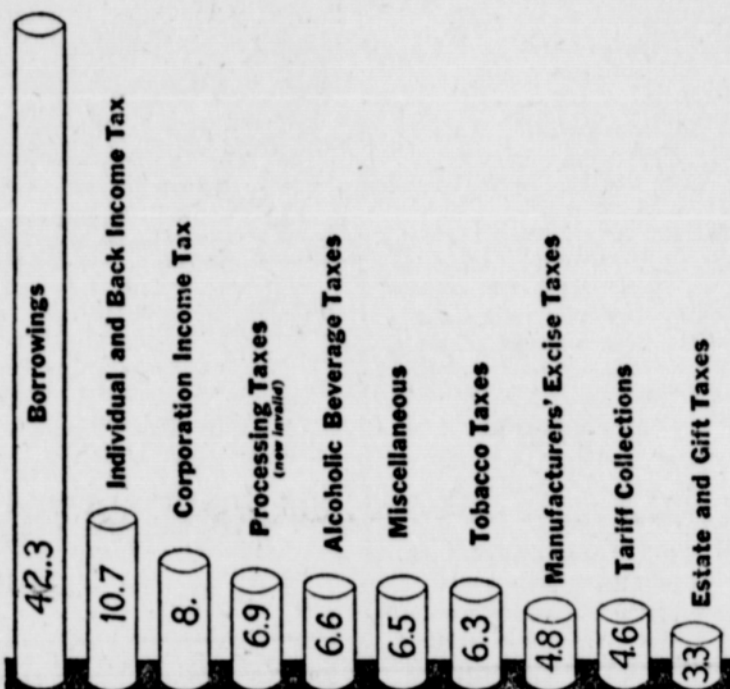
One evil of "cheap money" is the temptation to spend more. It encourages irresponsibility. The world holds plenty of precedent to show that it is budgetary irresponsibility that leads to inflation.

The New Deal—rightly or wrongly—has allowed the national debt to grow to its record high in a gamble on recovery. It has added new taxes, but declares itself as unwilling to add more (except for extra-budgetary spending on such things as the soldiers' bonus). The theory is that as times get better and incomes increase, tax receipts will increase and "emergency" spending will end (for as business gets better more people will go back to work), and the budget will balance, the deficit becoming a surplus going toward the payment of the debt.

The estimated \$5,564,000,000 in revenues for the 1937 fiscal year, if it proves accurate, would mean the largest federal tax receipts in history, with the exception of the year 1920, when wartime taxes were at their height, but incomes were up, too. How some of the tax rates have been increased to make up for the difference in income today is readily seen: Maximum surtax on personal incomes has grown from 20 per cent in 1929-30 to 75 per cent; the maximum rate on estate taxes from 20 per cent to 70 per cent, and the maximum corporate income tax from 11 per cent to 15.17 per cent.

All Purchases Reflect Tax.

There has actually been a decline in the amount of federal tax taken from the citizen's dollar, however. In 1932



WHERE THE GOVERNMENT'S DOLLAR COMES FROM. Recent court decisions would cancel the column labeled "Processing Taxes" and these taxes will have to be returned by the government. Both the charts on this page are based on 1935-1936 budget estimates.

When President Roosevelt delivered his budget message to congress on January 6, the national debt was higher than it had ever been before. It was well over \$30,000,000,000. He predicted that on June 30, 1937, at the end of the 1936-37 fiscal year, it would be \$31,361,000,000, or more than \$1,000 for every family in the land.

The present record national debt is the direct result of the administration's policy of "priming the pump" to aid business in effecting a recovery from the throes of depression. It is not as large as President Roosevelt had predicted it would be six months ago. Two years ago he said: "The debt would amount to \$31,834,000,000 on June 30, 1935." But the President also said then, in his first annual budget message to congress, "My estimates for the coming fiscal year (ending June 30, 1935) show an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$2,000,000,000. We should plan to have a definitely balanced budget for the third year of recovery (the present fiscal year) and from that time on seek a continuing reduction of the national debt."

Balance Not in Sight.

Yet such a balance has not been effected or even forecast for the 1937 fiscal year. He estimated that for that year the government would collect \$5,654,000,000 in revenues, and would spend \$6,752,000,000—plus a sum for work relief still to be determined. The deficit then would have been at least \$1,098,000,000 plus whatever amount had to be added for relief. Unfortunately there were immediate pending issues which would throw the President's estimate out of whack. On the very day of his message the Supreme court declared the AAA invalid, and a later ruling decreed that the government would have to pay back the processing taxes. Also it was virtually certain that the \$2,000,000,000 soldiers' bonus would pass congress. The situation was serious enough for Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau to predict that the country might face a national debt of \$35,500,000,000 by the end of the 1937 fiscal year.

The balancing of the budget has been complicated in recent years by the over-optimistic character of annual budget deficit estimates, as the following table reveals. The first three deficit estimates were by Mr. Hoover. All are given in millions of dollars:

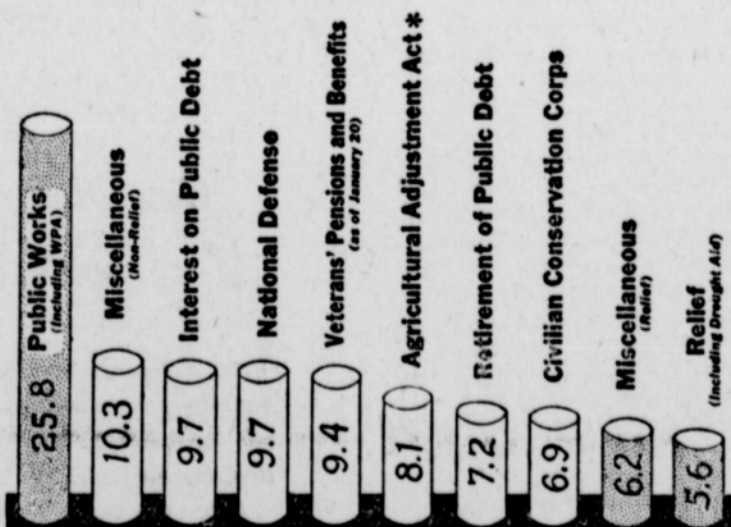
	Predicted	Actual
1931-1932	1,311	3,153
1932-1933	1,728	3,063
1933-1934	841	3,989
1934-1935	2,512	3,575
1935-1936	4,528	**1,936

*Surplus. **As of Jan. 17, 1936.

That estimates were so far away from the actual totals may in most cases be laid to the total inability of the Treasury department, the banks and the people in general to estimate the duration of the depression. When incomes slumped, so did revenues. And when the "priming" failed to get the pump working as quickly as had been

	As-sets	Liabilities	Equi-ty
Recon. Fin. Corp.	2,340	255	2,085
Commod. Cred. Corp.	273	...	273
Public Wks. Admin.	226	...	226
Ship. Board Mer. F.	183	...	170
Federal Land Bks.	2,403	...	256
Fed. Interm. Cr. Bks.	253	...	192
Fed. Farm Mort. C.	1,622	1,397	204
Banks for Co-operat.	139	...	137
Home Loan Banks	123	...	89
Home Own. & L. C.	2,982	2,812	80
Fed. Sav. & L. Ins. C.	163	...	163
Fed. Dep. Ins. Corp.	338	...	150
All others	618	...	626
Grand Total	11,643	4,494	4,473

Like so much of the New Deal's financing, the value or the danger of these liabilities depend entirely upon



WHERE THE GOVERNMENT'S DOLLAR GOES. The shaded columns represent expenditures for recovery and relief. *Although the Supreme court declared the AAA unconstitutional, the administration will seek some other means of payment, and regards farm subsidy of this nature as a permanent policy.

recovery. If business returns to normal or prosperous times the assets will be gradually realized, as were those of the War Finance corporation. But if times do not get better and stay better the assets will be virtually impossible of collection. In a continued depression they might become an extremely embarrassing burden. The liabilities of \$4,494,000,000 are not only a claim on the taxpayer but they are over and above the national debt of more than \$30,000,000,000.

Further "Moral" Obligations.

Moral obligations of the treasury are outstanding liabilities of the Federal Land Banks, Home Loan Banks' discount functions, Federal Deposit Insurance corporation, Federal Savings and Life Insurance corporation and the real estate loans of the Federal Housing administration. These im-

plied liabilities total another \$2,000,000,000 or so. In 1933, 19.5 per cent, and in 1934, 19.6 per cent. The 20 cents out of every dollar that the citizen pays into the federal treasury is reflected in almost every article he buys: food, gasoline, telephone service, tobacco, theater tickets, electric power, etc.

But it is admitted that the new financing depends entirely upon recovery for revenues to increase. If times get worse instead of better—well, the Wall Street Journal has said:

"The question how much debt the country CAN carry is incorrectly posed. It should be how much debt WILL the country carry?"

If spending continues and if federal receipts do not swing up, only two courses lie ahead: More and higher taxes, or inflation.

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IMPROVED
UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY
SCHOOL LessonBy REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D.,
Member of Faculty, Moody Bible
Institute of Chicago.
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for February 2

JESUS ENLISTS HELPERS

LESSON TEXT—Luke 5:1-11, 27, 28.
GOLDEN TEXT—They forsake all and followed him.—Luke 5:11.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Finds Some Helpers.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus and the Fishermen.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Now Jesus Calls Us.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Our Call to Serve With Christ.

The work of Jesus had now progressed far enough to make more workers necessary. He, therefore, called and trained the helpers needed. The spread of Christianity depends upon the testimony of men and women who have come into an experiential knowledge of Jesus Christ.

I. Jesus Teaching by the Seaside (vv. 1-3).

His fame was now so widespread that the people pressed upon him to hear the Word of God. The manner and matter of his teaching gained the attention of the people, for he taught as one having authority and not as the Scribes. The people came to hear the Word of God. It is true today that people will flock to hear the preaching of the Word of God. The people will not flock to hear the preacher discourse on politics, literature, current events, and human philosophy. These people were hearing the living Word expounding the written Word.

II. The Mighty Draught of Fishes (vv. 4-7).

Before these disciples were called into the Lord's service, it was necessary that, in a most concrete way, they be shown the wisdom and power of Jesus Christ.

1. Christ's command (v. 4). It was to launch out into the deep and let down their nets for a draught of fishes. It was necessary for them to learn that if fish were to be caught they must cast their nets where the fish were.

2. The disciples' hesitant obedience (v. 5). Peter as spokesman explained that they had a night of disheartening failure. They had given themselves to a whole night of exhausting toil, with no success. While they acknowledged their failure and unwillingness to continue on the ground of their own judgment, they expressed willingness to proceed on a new ground of action; namely, "At thy word." Happy are they who are willing to go forth with unflinching courage on the ground of Christ's commandment.

3. Reward for obedience (vv. 6, 7). By Jesus' guidance they were able to take such a draught of fishes that their nets broke and the boats were in danger of sinking. Abundant success will crown the efforts of the disciples who render implicit obedience to the commands of the Lord Jesus Christ.

III. The Disciples Called to Higher Service (vv. 8-11).

1. The effect of the miracle upon the disciples (vv. 8-10). This miracle was so manifestly the work of supernatural power that Peter acknowledged himself to be in the presence of a divine being, even expressing the fear that comes to all when brought face to face with God.

2. Their new vocation (v. 10). Jesus not only spoke words of good cheer to the disciples, but made clear to them their work in the coming years. They no longer were to spend their time in catching fish, but henceforth were to be fishers of men. Literally, they were to catch men alive. This is the exalted calling of every one who is Christ's real disciple.

3. Response to the call (v. 11). They left all and followed Jesus. They had such a marvelous demonstration of wisdom and power of Christ that they were now willing to give up their temporal interests and give themselves to the new work; that of winning men to Christ. Obedience to Christ meant not only sacrifice, but a life of fruitful service in winning souls for him.

IV. The Calling of Matthew (vv. 27, 28).

Matthew was a despised tax-gatherer. He was called from a remunerative position to give up all and follow Jesus. He, together with James, John, and Peter, gave up all to follow Jesus. He had the courage of his convictions, for he made a great feast to which he invited his old friends so that he might introduce them to Jesus Christ. This act of Matthew was a result of mature deliberation, for considerable time had elapsed since his call. His experience with Jesus was so blessedly real that he desired that his friends should have a like blessing. Men and women of reputation and influence should capitalize on them for the salvation of the lost, introducing their friends to Jesus Christ. Christ is not only able to save all kinds of sinners, but to use them when saved in his work.

Prayer

Prayer without watching is hypocrisy; and watching without prayer is presumption.—Jay.

The Depths of Beauty

The fountain of beauty is the heart, and every thought illustrates the wall of your chamber.

Goodness

He whose goodness is part of himself, is what is called a real man.—Mencius.

Seeing Is Believing, and

Prof Apparently Was Absent

We hope this is the end of that series of absent-minded professor jokes which we and others have tolerated upon the public. The tale tells of the professor who went to a barber shop and got a shave. After the operation he continued to occupy the chair; the barber thought he must have fallen asleep, and respectfully asked if this were so.

"No, my good man," he said. "I am not asleep. The fact is I am frightfully near-sighted. When I took off my glasses, I was unable to see myself in the mirror opposite. Naturally, I supposed I had already gone home."

44 AWARDS

AT ONE STATE FAIR!

... the record of an exhibitor who has won 44 many awards and who now uses GLABBER GIZL exclusively.

ONLY 10¢
Your Grocer Has It

GLABBER GIZL
BAKING POWDER

Individuals
A good many Americans are constructed that they can't be a "follower" of anyone.

CONSTIPATION
MADE WORK MISERY

TIL HE DISCOVERED ALL VEGETABLE CORRECTIVE

For years he suffered from constipation. Blamed it on his work. Then a friend told him about the natural all-vegetable corrective, Nature's Remedy. He took a box of the laxative provided by nature in plants and vegetables. See for yourself. Note how differently they work. No griping. Gentle but thorough action, leaving you refreshed, alive. Wonderful for headaches, bilious spells, non-habit forming. Only 25c—48c a dozen.

NATURE'S REMEDY

Little to Be Modest About
Why try to be modest when one hasn't anything to brag about any way?

Still Coughing?

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

5¢ WHY PAY MORE? THE 10-1/2 OZ. CONTAINS 3 1/2 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE 5¢ SIZE!

MOROLINE
SNOW WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

Don't be BALD!

Don't give up! Faithful use of Glover's Mange Medicine and Glover's Medicated Soap for the shampoo has saved many from Baldness. Kills Dandruff germs; stops excessive falling hair; promotes scalp health. Ask your Barber. Start today!

GLOVER'S
MANGE MEDICINE

WNU—L

Forgive Graciously
If you must forgive, forgive graciously.

FOUND!
My Ideal Remedy for PAIN

"Though I have tried all good remedies Capudine suits me best. It is quick and gentle." "Quickness because it is liquid—its ingredients are already dissolved. For headache, neuralgia, or muscle aches."

CAPUDINE

THE BAIRD STAR

Issued every Friday, Baird, Texas

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Editor and Publisher

HAYNIE GILLILAND
Associate Editor

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Three Months (In Callahan County)	.75
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Three Months (Outside Callahan County)	\$1.00

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MEMBER TEXAS PRESS ASSOCIATION

NOBODY'S BUSINESS

BY JULIAN CAPERS JR.

Lobbyists and members of the legislature who have been in Austin recently are agreed that the called session will be at work at its gigantic task of raising revenue early in February, despite conflicting rumors of indefinite postponement. Renewed opposition by Gov. Allred to a general sales tax, following his visit to California, which has a sales tax that is to be submitted to the voters for possible repeal soon in a referendum election, and the entrance of Sen. Roy Sanderford as a candidate for governor on a straight 3 per cent sales tax platform, made it practically certain that the sales tax, freighted with more political significance than ever before, will be a leading issue before the session when and if it is held. Incidentally, the Kentucky legislature, which adopted a sales tax in 1934, repealed it last week.

Another source of considerable state revenue was bottled up last weekend when attorneys for group of chain store organizations obtained in district court at Dallas an injunction against collection of the chain store tax. Chain store lobbyists, facing defeat just before the bill passed, openly boasted in Austin that they had amendments to the bill that would render it subject to court attacks, both state and federal, on constitutional grounds. The law may have to be reviewed before the U. S. Supreme court before its validity is finally decided, probably preventing collection of any taxes under its provisions for a year or two.

Two developments of first importance to Texas occupied attention of observers here last week. First, and most important because of its possible political implications, was the supreme decision invalidating the AAA. Texas has collected more agricultural benefit cash from the federal government than any other state. Texas senators and congressmen were virtually unanimously supporters of the AAA program, and primary elections are coming on this summer. Many politicians believe that both President Roosevelt and the Texas congressional delegation have been strengthened substantially in Texas by the decision. Others are concerned over the possible economic effect of the immediate shutting off of millions of dollars in benefit payments to Texas farmers, and the probable trend of the cotton market in the face of unrestricted production of cotton this year. All proposed substitutes for the AAA are receiving careful attention including Congressman Cross' (of Waco) plan to enact legislation to curb the powers of federal courts to declare acts of congress unconstitutional.

A second development—a 5 to 15 per cent increase in the posted price of crude oil—brought rejoicing to many sections, notably in East Texas. The increase was forecast in this column in December, a date between Jan. 1 and 10 being predicted. The increase was posted Jan. 9. It will mean about 650,000,000 additional annual revenue to Texas land and royalty owners, and additional increases are expected shortly, as the gasoline price is adjusted. The raise also brings in substantial additional tax funds to the state treasury and to the university and school funds.

Marble machines, declared recently to be gambling devices perse by both state and federal courts, are as hard to stamp out, apparently, as Johnson grass. Taking a steady toll from legitimate business, which in the aggregate amounts to millions of dollars yearly, they have flourished for two years, in many towns and cities where local authorities were acquiescent. Operators in the larger cities are influenza are particularly susceptible

reported substituting the older type of machines, which do not pay off automatically, but where the player must collect from the store-owner or the automatic type, claiming the court decisions do not apply to the older type machines.

Politicians in Austin are gravely concerned over the growing strength of the Townsend old-age pension plan. Considered about lead a year ago, the aged Californian's scheme to pay every body over 65 \$200 a month, has shown a remarkable comeback thruout the nation, and Texas is no exception, the political scouts report here. Opinions vary, but whether they consider the plan "screwy" or sound, politically minded individuals recognize that a very substantial bloc of votes may be enlisted behind it by next July, and they know that no plan that has substantial voting strength behind it is regarded as too "screwy" for the demagogic office-seekers to enlist under its banner. State Senator Claud Westerfeld, known as the leading senate radical, announcing his candidacy for congress against veteran Hatton Sumners in the Dallas district, has made his support of the Townsend scheme the leading plank in his platform.

Gov. Allred once more laid rumors that he is "luke-warm" toward the New Deal when he was paid the high honor of being invited to deliver the Jackson day address last week at Nashville, near the Hermitage, historic home of President Jackson. He delivered an eloquent eulogy of President Roosevelt and his efforts in behalf of the forgotten man. At the Dallas dinner, Bascom N. Timmons, noted Texas journalist in Washington convulsed an audience of 800 diners with his dry wit, when he commented upon the supreme court AAA decision.

"When I first saw those nine old gentlemen in their black robes, I was pretty much impressed," he said. "But, do you know, I later found out they don't sleep in those robes at all. They take 'em off, and don a night-shirt or a suit of pajamas, just like any other ordinary man."

Atty. Gen. Bill McCraw did the honors as chief speaker at the Fort Worth dinner with his customary forensic skill.

HEALTH HINTS

DR. J. W. BROWN
State Health Officer
FLU

This is the season of the year when influenza or "flu" is most prevalent, according to Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer. Colds, grippé, influenza, whatever we may call them are believed to be spread from person to person through discharges from the nose and throat. To protect yourself and others from such disease, here are some things to be remembered: Influenza is highly infectious. Practically everybody is susceptible to it. No matter how many times you have had the disease you may contract it again. Therefore, keep away from people who are sneezing, coughing, or sniffing or who are actively ill with colds, influenza, or pneumonia. Keep away from crowded places. Have your own towel and always wash your hands before eating, and sneeze or cough into your handkerchief.

Keep fit by drinking plenty of water by eating simple nourishing food, by some exercise out of doors every day, by dressing according to the weather, by having plenty of sleep in a well ventilated room, and by keeping the bowels regulated.

Don't neglect your "cold." If you have the slightest suspicion of fever go home, go to bed immediately and call your physician. Stay in bed until he tells you that you can get up, and follow his advice explicitly.

Disastrous results may ensue if influenza cases are allowed to get about too soon. Persons convalescing from influenza are particularly susceptible

to other infections. If you are just getting over some illness, return to your normal routine of life gradually.

Political Announcements

The following fees for political announcements placed in The Baird Star will be charged. Each candidate will be allowed a personal announcement not to exceed two hundred words at the time of announcement. All other notices during the campaign will be charged for at the regular rate of one cent per word, for readers and 25 cents per inch for display advertisement. All announcement fees are payable when announcement is placed in The Star.

All District offices	\$10.00
County Judge	\$10.00
County Clerk	\$10.00
County Treasurer	\$10.00
County Tax Assessor-Collector	\$10.00
Sheriff	\$10.00
County Commissioners	\$10.00
County Attorney	\$5.00
District Clerk	\$5.00
Precinct Offices	\$2.50

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Star is authorized to make the following political announcements subject to the action of the Democratic Primary to be held on Saturday July 25:

For Sheriff:

R. L. EDWARDS

For County Clerk:

S. E. SETTLE

For County Treasurer:

MRS. WILL MCCOY

For District Clerk:

MRS. WILL RYLEE

For County Judge:

L. B. LEWIS

For Constable, Precinct No. 1:

J. T. BURNETT

Subscription Bargain Days Are Nearly Over

Subscription Bargain Days on The Baird Star are nearly over and we regret to note that many have not yet taken advantage of the bargain rate to pay their subscription.

The Bargain Rate on Subscription of \$1.00 in Callahan county and \$1.50 outside the county will positively close Saturday Feb. 1st.

We wish especially to call the attention of our subscribers in every part of the county who subscribed on the special 75 cent rate in Feb. last year to the fact that this offer will not be repeated and we trust they will take advantage of the one dollar rate though their subscription will not expire before March 1st.

The Baird Star has much good reading to offer its readers during this election year and every citizen of the county should take an interest in the political affairs of the county state and nation and do your part in seeing that best men, or women are elected to office.

In addition to the general news of the county which The Star has always tried to give, we run each week special features of interest to every member of the family such as a weekly news review by Edwin W. Pickard, one of the ablest news observers of the day. This review is brief, yet complete and by reading it you will keep in close touch with events of importance.

The people of today are interested in affairs of the seat of our National government. Federal legislation exerts a far reaching effect on the lives of all, especially our people who make their living from the soil. Acts of Congress, and expressions from the White House have great influence on prices of farm products, live stock, and many other commodities so The Star's readers may keep in touch with developments at Washington we give them a weekly letter, Washington Digest, by William Bruckhart, who is particularly well qualified for this particular work.

Floyd Gibbons, ace newspaper reporter is also a regular contributor with a series of short true adventures, stories of thrilling events that happen to everyday people such as live here among us.

Arthur Brisbane, the highest paid contributor of the world is also a weekly contributor of The Star. Mr. Brisbane writes in a simple but striking style and in his comments in current events he displays an intimate knowledge of the widest possible range of subjects as well as people as well as the word mastery for which he is justly famous. Mr. Brisbane's writings are widely read and to read what he has to say in his interpretation column, "This Week", is to keep in touch with a fast moving world.

Edwin Godwin, who writes interestingly of national affairs has a weekly letter. There is also a Sunday school lesson prepared by Rev. P. B. Fitzwater D. D. and a health column "How Are You Today" by Dr. James W. Barton, another column "Uncommon Sense" by John Blake, items of interest to the housewife, and Fashion Department also a pattern

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank all for the many kindnesses shown our dear wife, mother and sister, Mrs. Isabelle Dickey, in her illness. We especially wish to thank the members of the Baird Volunteer Dept. who submitted to blood tests and gave blood in an effort to save her life, but God saw best to take her to himself but in our grief he sent comforts in our friends who were so thoughtful of our comforts and so kind to us in our sorrow. We wish to thank all who brought beautiful flowers.

A light is from the home gone,
A voice we loved is stilled,
A place is vacant in the home,
Which can never be filled.

Sincerely,

C. L. Dickey
Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Dickey and family
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Berry
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Mitchell and family
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Price and family
Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Elliott, Jr.
Mrs. Lucy S. Whites

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to each and everyone for the many kindnesses and favors shown us during the illness and passing of our dear wife, mother, sister and aunt. We also take this means of thanking each and everyone for the nice dinner and beautiful floral offering. Our prayer is that God will richly bless everyone in return for what they have rendered us in this hour of bereavement.

Mr. D. S. McGee and family,
Mr. and Mrs. Bob Asbury and family
Mr. and Mrs. John Asbury
Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Asbury, Jr.
James C. Asbury
Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McClure

STOCKMEN SAVE! Use Durham's Red Steer Screw Worm Killer and cut your Screw Worm Bill in half. Kills quicker than chloroform and costs less. Sold and guaranteed By City Pharmacy No. 1. 32-15tp

LAUNDRY

Call Phone No. 131

Will call Monday, Wednesday and Friday, of each week.

Abilene Laundry Co.

GROVER GILBERT

Representative, Baird, Texas

FEDERAL LAND BANK AND COMMISSIONERS' LOAN

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



Vogue art oil per \$2.50 or two for four dollars.
French palm oil \$3.50
Navette \$4.00
Eugene \$5.00 and \$6.50
Fitch Shampoo set and dry 75c
Marrow Oil set and dry 75c
Shampoo, set and dry 65c
Shampoo and set 50c
Set and dry 35c
Set 25c
Manicure 35c
Facial 75c
Try our famous "honey pack" for blonde hair.

Vogue Beauty Shoppe

We Fit
Non-Skid
Spot Pad Trusses
Satisfaction Guaranteed
Holmes Drug Company

OVER FIFTY YEARS OF DEPENDABLE BANKING SERVICE

Buy Your Texas Centennial Half Dollar Here
Member Of The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

THE **FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BAIRD**
BAIRD, TEXAS

Ford

ANNOUNCES \$25-A-MONTH TIME PAYMENTS AND A NEW UCC 6% FINANCE PLAN



Any New Ford V-8 Car
Can Now Be Purchased for \$25 a Month
with Usual Low Down-Payment

THIS \$25-a-month time-payment plan enables you to buy a New Ford V-8 car through your Ford dealer on new low monthly terms.

After the usual low down-payment is made, \$25 a month is all you have to pay for any type of new car, including insurance and financing.

Your cost for this extension of credit is only 1/2 of 1% a month on your original unpaid balance and insurance. This plan reduces financing charges for twelve months to 6%. For example, if you owe a balance of \$400 for your

car and insurance, you pay \$24 for the year of credit; if the balance is \$200 you pay \$12. Your credit cost for one year is the original unpaid balance multiplied by 6%.

UCC plans provide you with insurance protection at regular conference rates. You have not only fire and theft insurance, but \$50 deductible collision, and protection against other accidental physical damage to your car.

The Universal Credit Company has made these plans available through all Ford dealers in the United States.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

EARL JOHNSON MOTOR COMPANY

Authorized Ford Dealers

Phone 218

Baird, Texas



SHOWING ONLY THE BEST

Saturday Nite Only Feb. 1



PLUS: "Broadway Handicap" and starting a new serial, "GREAT AIR MYSTERY."

Saturday Nite 11 P. M.
Again Sunday-Monday Feb 2-3

CECIL B. DeMILLES

PRODUCTION—
"The Crusades"

with
LORETTA YOUNG
HENRY WILCOXON
The same man gives us this
that gave us—
"THE TEN COMMANDMENTS"
"KING OF KINGS"
"CLEOPATRA"
Plus: News, Comedy, Science No 2

Tuesday Only Feb. 4
Matinee starts at 1 P. M.

150
GOOD REASONS WITH

50
GUARANTEED REASONS
—Why you should see—
"Your Uncle Dudley"

Wed.-Thurs. Feb. 5-6

THE LEADING LADY OF ROMANCE
The "Thin Man" who has gotten himself
mixed up in the gayest... smartest
romantic adventure of the year!



PLUS:
"ALL AMERICAN DRAWBACK"

WANTED: All Poultrymen in Baird
Trade Territory to use M & L Mineral
for worming your Chickens and Tur-
keys. A Flock treatment and a sure
shot for worms, fully guaranteed.
Sold only at
43-tf Holmes Drug Co, Baird, Texas

STEADY WORK—GOOD PAY
RELIABLE MAN WANTED to call
on farmers in Callahan County. No
experience or capital needed. Write
today. McNESS Co., Dept. S, Free
port, Illinois.

NO CAUSE, NO EFFECT

Disease is an effect. For every kind
of disease there is a cause and when
the cause has been eliminated the
effect disappears.

Aches, pains, all forms of distress
and suffering are the expression of
effects.

Chiropractic locates the cause and
eliminates it.

Consultation and spinal analysis
ree.

At Rev. Mayes home 6 to 12 fore-
noons, Clyde 1, to 6 afternoons.

Vira L. Martin

Chiropractor

FOR SALE: Team and harness, farm
implements, disc plow, disc harrow
cultivator and planter. Also baled hay
See Mrs. W. T. Wheeler, Baird, 7-1t

666

checks
COLDS
and
FEVER
first day
HEADACHES
in 30 minutes

Liquid-Tablets
Salve-Nose
Drops

FOR HAIR AND SCALP
JAPANESE OIL
The Antiseptic Scalp Medication—
Different from ordinary Hair Tonics—
40c & 50c. FEEL IT WORK! At All Druggists
Write for FREE Booklet "The Truth About
The Hair." National Remedy Co., New York



Before and After Case of infantile paralysis handled at the Texas
Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled Children.

Jazz music will be used for ammu-
nition in the fight against the ravages
of infantile paralysis, when in every
city and town in the United States, a
million people dance for the Birthday
Ball of the President, January 30.

Texas, according to a report from
the National Committee at Washing-
ton, D. C., on the Birthday Ball for
the President, is leading the nation in
its preparation for this war against
disease.

To keep this top place, every com-
munity in the State must push its own
dance to the utmost, says Col. Henry
L. Doherty, national chairman. The
South is particularly interested in this
humanitarian warfare this year, be-
cause, for the first time in history,
1935 showed an epidemic of the dis-
ease in this section.

According to agreement with Presi-
dent Roosevelt, every community
keeps 70 per cent out of each of the one
dollar tickets to this biggest birthday
in the world.

The only request that President
Roosevelt makes is that all of the
money raised at his birthday party
be used directly for this same nation-
wide fight to eradicate infantile para-
lysis.

Says Co. Doherty:
"Despite the fresh financial ammu-
nition given to combat the scourge,
the 47 hospitals, less than one for
every state in the Union, were inun-
dated in a new torrent of ailing hu-
manity flowing through their doors
from the epidemic of 1935."

He says further that these hospitals

are overcrowded and under-financed
and need the support of the proceeds
of the President's Birthday Ball as
badly as does Warm Springs Founda-
tion, Georgia, which institution will
receive 30 per cent of the dollar for
its scientific research work.

The 47 authentic, charitable chil-
dren's hospitals are mentioned by the
national chairman, the only one in
Texas in that official list being the
Scottish Rite Hospital for Crippled
Children, located in Dallas.

This hospital has been in existence
for the past 13 years, and during that
time its staff has treated 22,000 chil-
dren. There is not a community in
Texas but has sent from one to 25
charitable suffering youngsters to this
charitable hospital.

Because it is the only charity hos-
pital for the treatment of children
only, the Scottish Rite Hospital has
been compelled to spend thousands of
dollars to maintain its scientifically
trained staff and give to all Texas
children in need and in pain, the kind
of treatment that deserves such na-
tional recognition as Co. Doherty has
given it.

The President urges that all Amer-
ica enjoy these birthday parties of
his, that the happier the dancers,
the merrier the music, the more surely
will the money realized grow into the
vast amount that is so sorely needed
to discover the cause and 6th pre-
ventive for this deadly disease and
to eradicate it forever from among
the children of the world.

Miss Blanche Jones has accepted
a position with the Commercial Credit
Co. of Abilene and will leave today
for Abilene to take up her duties.
Miss Jones has for the past several
years held a number of responsible
positions in the relief set up in Calla-
han county and has proven herself
to be a most capable business woman.

COUNTY AGENT NEWS

By ROSS B. JENKINS

TURKEY RAISING

Now is the time for you to start
your plans for another year's turkey
crop. No doubt, you selected your
breeders last fall before marketing
the bulk of your birds.

Mating time will soon be here and
let us caution you there, to make
haste slowly. Be sure to check every
bird carefully for all standard require-
ments and do not overlook vigor and
vitality.

In other words, when choosing
breeders, look for the kind of birds
you would like to have for the show
and market next fall. The old idea
that any kind of bird is good enough
for the market is all wrong. A bird
with a long straight breast is always
more desirable and commands a far
better price in the end.

In view of the present market con-
ditions it is all the more important
to produce quality instead of mere
quantity. Our slogan for 1936, there-
fore, might be "Better Turkeys,"
and not more turkeys.

In fact, if every turkey raiser were
to lower his production for 1936 at
least 25 per cent and improve his
quality at least 25 per cent, the tur-
key situation would look far more
favorable from a standpoint next fall.

FEEDING BREEDERS

In order to get early eggs and
stronger poults, all breeders should
be started on a high quality egg mash
in January and not later than early
February. Keep this egg mash before
the birds all the time and feed all the
scratch consumed at night. Be sure to
give every breeder a chance. Improper
feeding means poor hatches.

Northern Soy Bean Seed Cheaper In South But Not Adapted

The various newspapers and agri-
cultural journals have been calling the
attention of the farmers to the im-
portance of soy beans as a soil build-
er and as a commercial crop. So many
farmers recently have made inquiry

from the county agent about soy beans
and their adaptation to the soils of
Callahan that it was thought that
his article should be run.

Farmers who shoot for bargains
when they buy Mammoth Yellow or
Laredo seed for planting may find
that they have purchased instead the
early Yellow Macoupin or Norredo.
Those last two named varieties are
not adapted for the south. They be-
long in the north and even should
they be sold at a much cheaper cost
than the Mammoth Yellow or Laredo
are well adapted in the south and will
mature in the fall and maintain a
heavy foliage until, in most cases,
the first frost. The northern varie-
ties when planted in the south mature
too early during the hottest part of
late summer and immediately shed
off the foliage. This is not desired in
the south. Extensive experimentation
in counties all around us have proven
that the soy bean can well be planted
in Callahan and two varieties recom-
mended above should be insisted upon
by all who plan to plant soy beans
this year. It is in line with the govern-
ment program of soil improvement and
soil conservation that farmers plan
such crops this year. These beans ma-
ture in approximately 145 days. They
make luxurious growth and make one
of the richest of feeds when ground
or even fed alone, also produces a
crop that is gaining favor on the
American table.

Heal Those Sore Gums

Even after pyorrhea has affected
our stomach, kidneys and your general
health, LETO'S PYORRHEA REM-
EDY, used as directed, can save you.
Dentists recommend it. Druggists re-
turn money if it fails. Holmes Drug

WANTED: Position to do general
house work by reliable young wo-
man. Address R. E. B. care The Baird
Star, Baird, Texas.

LIBERTY SERVICE STATION

WEST BAIRD

Liberty First Grade Gasoline.....12c Gal
Liberty Super Aviation Gasoline.....17c Gal
Exchange Motor Oil.....15c Liberty Motor Oil.....25c
100 Per Cent Paraffin Oil
Quaker State.....35c Pennzoil.....35c

Prestone, Alcohol and Anti Freezes

ACCESSORIES, CANDIES AND DRINKS

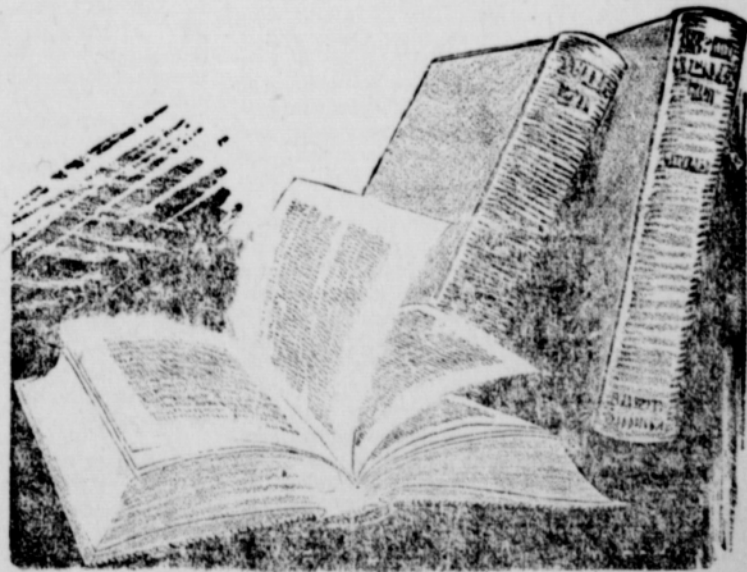
CALL US, WE FIX FLATS, PHONE 80

For Night Service—Ring Bell

THURMAN ALLMAN, AGENT

Cabins With Bath, Hot Water and Garage

Please accept these fine novels
...WITH OUR COMPLIMENTS



EVERY year this newspaper
brings you at least three—
sometimes more—of the finest
stories in American fiction, in
the form of serials which ap-
pear from week to week. Were
you to buy these novels, from
the pens of the highest paid
writers of fiction in the world,
they would cost you at least \$2
apiece in book form. Thus you
get at least \$6 worth of top-
notch fiction every year as only

one of the many features in-
cluded in the low cost of your
subscription.

Follow these entertaining
serials starting today. If you
don't, you will be missing some
of the best literature being pro-
duced in America and some of
the pleasantest hours you ever
spent. And remember, this is
only one of the many reasons
for making this YOUR news-
paper.

"FLAME IN THE FORREST" is the New Serial now running in
The Baird Star. The opening chapter appearing last week. The
story was written by Harold Titus.

LET Want Ads

SELL IT, BUY IT, TRADE IT

HAULING—I have my state permit
to haul cattle, wool, household goods,
machinery, etc. I will appreciate your
business. O. D. Brown, Baird. 8tf

FOR SALE: 90 day spring oats, clear
of Johnson grass. Also good seed bar-
ley. Ed Henderson, Cross Plains, Tex.

STEADY WORK—GOOD PAY
RELIABLE MAN WANTED to call
on farmers in Callahan County. No
experience or capital needed. Write
today. McNESS Co., Dept. S, Free
port, Illinois. 6-1tp

DON'T SCRATCH, Get Paracide Oint-
ment, the guaranteed itch and eczema
remedy. Paracide is guaranteed to
promptly relieve itch, eczema or other
skin irritations or money refunded by
City Pharmacy. 8-16-p

HAY FOR SALE—1000 bales peanut
and Johnson grass hay. E. K. Coppin-
ger, 2 miles east of Cottonwood. 8-1tp

Apartment. Everything furnished,
modern conveniences. Adults. Mrs. J.
H. Terrell, Phone 112. 5-tf

LOST OR TAKEN AWAY: Peanut
machine from Blue Arrow Station. Re-
turn for reward to Bill Gilliland.

SORE THROAT—TONSILITIS: In-
stant relief is afforded by Anesthesia-
Mop, the wonderful new sore throat
mop. Relieves pain and kills infections.
Relief guaranteed or purchase price
refunded by City Pharmacy. 8-9-p

HELP YOURSELF LAUNDRY—Loca-
ted in old Handley grocery building
east Baird. Electrical equipment. 30
cents for 40 minutes, 1-2 cent per
minute for all over. Mrs. Lucy Shel-
ton. 8-tf 1898.

DULL HEADACHES GONE SIMPLE REMEDY DOES IT

Headaches caused by constipation
are gone after one dose of Adlerika.
This cleans poisons out of BOTH up-
per and lower bowels. Ends bad sleep
nervousness. City Pharmacy No 1

Personal

Mrs. Lee Estes, Mrs. Fred Estes
and Mrs. W. V. Stephenson visited
in Big Spring the past week.

Dallas Scarborough of Abilene visit-
ed her sister, Mrs. J. W. Farmer and
family Sunday.

Miss Margaret Scoggins, a student
in McMurry College, Abilene, spent
the mid-semester holidays with her
parents, Rev. and Mrs. Scoggins.

George Nichols left Tuesday even-
ing on the Sunshine Special for Indio
California where he expects to spend
sometime.

Mrs. G. W. Smith and daughter,
Miss Nora Smith of Admiral were in
Baird last Saturday. Mrs. Smith called
at The Star office to renew her sub-
scription.

Sheriff R. L. Edwards returned
yesterday evening from El Centro
California where he went after a
prisoner, who was held there on a
charge of car theft at Cross Plains.

Mrs. Grant Bowlus, Jr. has returned
to her home in Longview after a
visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bowlus
and family. Mrs. Bowlus also visited
relatives in Abilene.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Scarborough
and children, Bernie and Jackie, of
Amarillo spent Sunday with Mr. Scar-
borough's sister, Mrs. J. W. Farmer.
They were enroute to San Antonio.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe McGowen are
expected home this week end from a
two weeks' vacation trip which in-
cluded a trip to Havana, Cuba where Mr.
McGowen visited scenes of by gone
days as soldier in Uncle Sam's army
during the Spanish-American war in
1898.

Clarence Pretz left Sunday for San
Diego, California after a two weeks'
visit with his mother and brother,
Mrs. E. C. Pretz and Floyd Pretz.
Clarence is a medical corps man in the
United States Naval Training School
in San Diego.

Notice To The Public

Beginning next week, Feb. 7th
The Star will make a change in man-
ner of handling news of a personal
nature such as Cards of Thanks etc.
for which we have never made a
charge and we suppose The Star is
the only weekly newspaper in the
state that has not always charged
for this kind of reading matter. A
Card of Thanks is purely a personal
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making a living and hereafter cards
of thanks will be charged for at the
regular rate of one cent per word
minimum charge being 25 cents.

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News Review of Current Events the World Over

Edward VIII Becomes Ruler of the British Empire; Substitute for Unconstitutional AAA Rejected by Senate Subcommittee.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© Western Newspaper Union

GEORGE V, king of Great Britain and emperor of India, died in Sandringham house, peacefully and painlessly, in his seventy-first year. Immediately on his passing, his eldest son, Edward Albert, who had been prince of Wales, succeeded to the throne, which by British law, is never vacant. Next morning the state council, consisting of the queen and her four sons, which had been created by a decree which George signed a few hours before his death, proclaimed the accession of the new ruler as Edward VIII. His first official act was to notify the lord mayor of London of his father's demise.



King Edward VIII

King George, who had been on the throne almost twenty-five years, was the best loved and most democratic of the world's monarchs, always just, solicitous for the welfare of his subjects, and living a simple and almost faultless domestic and official life. The new king, a confirmed bachelor, knows his vast empire intimately, having visited practically every part of it, some regions many times. Decidedly different from his father in his tastes and ways of life, he still, as the prince of Wales, has been a great favorite of the people, and in recent years, realizing that he would soon have to mount the throne, he steeled down and took an increasing interest in the affairs of the empire. He is especially liked by the laboring classes, in whose welfare he often has shown deep sympathy. That he never married has been a disappointment to the British people. Now for the first time since the reign of William IV there is no prince of Wales. Next in the line of succession is the king's brother, the duke of York, and second comes the duke's little daughter, Princess Elizabeth. There will be six months or more of official mourning for George's death, and Edward VIII will not be crowned for about one year.

The body of the dead ruler was removed from Sandringham house to the little church of St. Mary Magdalene in Sandringham. Thence it was to be taken to Westminster abbey, there to lie in state. Intention is to be in the Albert Memorial chapel at Windsor, beside the tombs of George's father and mother.

THE New Deal's substitute for the unconstitutional AAA, a bill empowering the secretary of agriculture to pay farmers who cooperate voluntarily in a program of soil conservation, was introduced in congress by Senator John B. Bankhead, Democrat, and Representative Marvin Jones, Democrat, Texas. The bill was referred to a senate subcommittee. The members of the subcommittee doubted the constitutionality of the new measure and directed Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to write a new bill. The bill rejected by the committee stated as its purposes:

1. Preservation and improvement of soil fertility.
2. Promotion of the economic use of land.
3. Diminution of exploitation and unprofitable use of national soil resources.
4. Provision for and maintenance of a continuous and stable supply of agricultural commodities adequate to meet domestic and foreign consumer requirements at prices fair to both producers and consumers.
5. Re-establishment and maintenance of farm purchasing power.

Secretary Wallace was requested to write a new act that would provide a plan of co-operation with each of the 48 states, and set up a permanent program on AAA policies. Chairman Smith, Democrat, said. Saying he spoke for the committee. Smith explained:

"We said in effect to Secretary Wallace, 'Make it constitutional, because we have the responsibility to pass it.'"

THE compromise bill providing payment of the soldier bonus, whipped through congress by crushing majorities, was passed on to the President, who is expected to veto it.

Congressional action on the measure was completed when the house voted 346 to 59 to accept the senate substitute for the bill it had previously passed. The senate vote was 74 to 16. Leaders of both houses claim they have sufficient votes to override a veto.

The original house bill did not provide a method for paying the cost of the bonus, which is estimated at \$2,337,000,000. The senate suggested the issuance of the \$50 "baby bonds" which will bear interest of 3 per cent annually until 1945 if the veteran elects to hold on to them.

Each veteran will receive the 1945 value of his adjusted compensation certificate in \$50 bonds with a government check for odd amounts. In-

terest owed by veterans upon loans unpaid on their certificates is canceled, but there will be no refund of interest paid upon such loans.

THE present federal relief program, depending principally on work relief, CCC and public works, is alone costing approximately as much as the fourfold program which went before and which embraced these three items plus direct relief which has now been returned to the states, according to a study of the relief problem and the government finances by Kendall K. Hoyt in the Analyst.

For immediate purposes, at least, there is no prospect of much reduction in the rate of federal expenditure, according to Mr. Hoyt. In order to prevent the states from trooping back for more relief funds the government must keep its pledge to employ the arbitrary three and one-half millions of persons which have been carried since last November principally under WPA and CCC. In dollar terms this means that, according to budget estimates, the outlay for recovery and relief for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1936, will be almost the same as that for the preceding fiscal year, namely, three billions in round numbers, or an average of 250 millions per month.

It is within expectancy, therefore, that costs to the country will reach a new high unless economic conditions improve more rapidly than can now be foreseen.

APPARENTLY "anthropic" administration sources are credited, according to Democrats in congress, with a report that Jesse Jones, RFC chairman, may become secretary of the treasury. It was said that Henry Morgenthau, present secretary of the treasury, may be made confidential adviser to the President.



Jesse Jones

One congressman, who keeps abreast of developments in government financial circles, said he was reasonably sure the change already has received some consideration from President Roosevelt. Another added that it was "a 100-to-1 shot that it is under consideration."

The reports were discounted to some extent, however, by the fact that the President has just renominated Jones for two more years as chairman of the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

One Democratic representative argued that on the basis of his past record Jones could carry into the treasury the respect and confidence of both big business and "the man in the street." He described the RFC chairman as sufficiently liberal to command the support of liberal elements and yet not leaning so far in that direction as to alarm conservatives.

PREMIER NESSIM PASHA, weary of his job since the anti-British riots started November 13, has handed the resignation of his cabinet to King Fuad I. The resignation was accepted.

Nessim found it exhausting to keep an equilibrium between the conflicting forces of the throne, the British residency, the nationalists and their patriots. But the final blow, dealt him by the British government at London, was the thinly veiled ultimatum to Egyptian Nationalism, in the form of verbal instructions for negotiations for an Angli-Egyptian treaty. The sting to Egyptian pride was in the warning that if the present negotiations fail, the British consider their hands will be free and will revise their Egyptian policy.

FACTORY sales of automobiles manufactured in the United States rose to 407,894 in December, bringing the year's total to 4,600,486, the Department of Commerce reports. The total compares with 2,753,111 in 1934. At the same time the department reported an increase of \$7,483,914 in exports of automotive products during the month of November from the preceding month. November auto exports reached a valuation of \$22,403,722. This is the peak figure for any corresponding month since 1929, when the export total amounted to \$27,129,963.

AFTER several months of governmental stability Premier Pierre Laval has handed to Albert Lebrun, president of France, the resignation of the entire cabinet. Leaders expressed fear of a financial crisis.

The radical Socialists: Minister of State Edouard Herriot, Minister of Commerce George Bonnet, Minister of Mercantile Marine William Bertrand, and Minister of Interior Joseph Paganon, composed a letter of resignation condemning the domestic and foreign policies of Laval. Their colleagues, Minister of Finance Marcel Renier and Minister of Pensions Maupou, refused to sign, declaring they would resign only with the cabinet as a whole. The Nationalist Minister of State Louis Marin, also dissented from the resignation.

Laval, informed of what was going on, handed the president the resignation of the entire cabinet.

HUEY LONG'S lieutenants, following the victory of their primary state in Louisiana, declared that the late senator's fight on the Roosevelt administration would be pushed, with the share-the-wealth program as the spearhead of attack. Returns on the primary indicate a majority of more than 100,000 for senator, governor and other state officers. Nomination is equivalent to election.

ALL the world rejoiced over the news that Lincoln Ellsworth, noted explorer, and his pilot, Herbert Hollick-Kenyon, had been found safe and well in Little America and were on board the rescue ship Discovery II which was sent jointly by the British and Australian governments. The two men had been missing since November 23 when they started on a bold airplane flight across the Antarctic continent. In this they succeeded, but they ran out of fuel and were forced to land at the bay of Whales. They had a considerable supply of provisions, but this was almost exhausted when they were found. No word had come from them because their radio transmitter was disabled.

RECENT League of Nations developments have gone heavily against Italy's aspirations for African conquest. Of four major actions taken by the assembled powers, led again by Anthony Eden of Great Britain, two definitely were antagonistic to Italy, one was a draw and one was somewhat in the Fascist state's favor. They were:



Anthony Eden

1. The league council decided to move toward an oil embargo against Italy. A committee of experts was appointed to ascertain if oil sanctions could be made effective.

2. Britain announced a military alliance with France, Greece, Turkey and Yugoslavia and these nations pledged also to assist Italy attack Britain because of sanctions. Rumania and Czechoslovakia promptly joined this group, making seven nations pledged to combined action against Italy should war come over efforts to stop the Italo-Ethiopian conflict.

3. The league declined to send a neutral investigating body to Ethiopia, which Ethiopia asked and to which Italy consented.

4. The league conciliation committee published a report that no new peace proposals are possible at the present time, and that the league should pursue a policy of watchful waiting.

SUMMARILY overruling the government's petition for a rehearing of the Louisiana rice millers' cases, involving the refund of some 200 million dollars in processing taxes held in escrow, the United States Supreme court issued its mandate ordering the return of the funds to the taxpayers.

The court also issued its mandate in the Hoosac mills cases, in which the Agricultural Adjustment act was held unconstitutional and thereby closed the door to petitions for a rehearing in that case. In a third action the court ordered arguments on February 4 on the New Deal's motion to dismiss a suit brought by the state of Georgia to test the constitutionality of the Bankhead compulsory cotton control act.

The expected decision in the TVA case was not handed down.

UNDERSECRETARY of the Treasury Thomas Jefferson Coolidge resigned his position suddenly and unexpectedly, because he did not agree with all the policies of the administration. At the same time Assistant Secretary Lawrence W. Robert resigned. President Roosevelt accepted both resignations. It was understood there was no connection between the two withdrawals. Mr. Robert had been expected for some time to quit his post.

In his treasury position Mr. Coolidge, long a New England banker, has been in charge of such government financial affairs as the huge borrowings of money to meet heavy government expenditures. He was understood to be in accord with most Roosevelt policies but felt he was unable to give his full support to the general New Deal program.

INTRODUCED in the house by Chairman Rayburn of the interstate commerce committee is a bill for the purpose of increasing the powers of the federal trade commission to prevent unfair and deceptive trade practices. It proposed these four major changes in the present law:

1. Declares "deceptive acts and practices" unlawful in addition to the "unfair methods of competition" now specified.
2. Includes "trusts" in the scope of the law along with corporations.
3. Gives the Circuit Court of Appeals power to restrain practices involved in a commission proceeding pending final court decision.
4. Limits to 60 days from the date of a commission order the time in which application may be made to the Circuit court for review of the order.

CONGRESSMAN CONNERY of Massachusetts, chairman of the house labor committee, says that body has approved a bill designed to impose the 30-hour week on industry operating in interstate commerce, and that he hopes it will have the support of the President. The measure would license all interstate business and withhold licenses from firms which work employees more than 30 hours a week, fail to provide a wage sufficient to maintain a decent and comfortable standard of living, deny workers the right to join unions or bargain collectively, or employ persons under sixteen years of age.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Long Live the King!
Edward Makes Promises
Real Spending Ahead
Tribute to T. R.

King Edward the Eighth, now solemnly proclaimed king, will be remembered as the first king of England that ever flew through the air toward the throne.



Arthur Brisbane

He took a separate oath "to respect the Church of Scotland." There is hard fighting back of that.

Edward the Eighth will mount the throne for the first time at a joint session of the lords and commons, and solemnly promise to "maintain the true intent of your enactments to the best of my powers."

After his coronation the king must formally declare his adherence to the Protestant church, and his obligation "never to marry a Roman Catholic." That dates back to the Stuarts.

King Edward, who is not supposed to contemplate marriage, is the official head of the churches of England and Scotland, and "defender of the faith."

From all the world, "subjects" of the new king and emperor send greetings. Representatives of divine power, churches of every religion, Mohammedan, Hindu, Buddhist, Chinese, Christian and Jewish, speed the dead king on his journey and welcome the new ruler.

If the soldiers get their bonus money there will be some quick spending, enough to quicken the pulse of business while it lasts.

Merchants will get more than \$600,000,000 owing on past accounts, and the observer will notice many new overcoats, dresses and automobiles.

At the opening of New York's \$3,500,000 memorial erected to honor the late Theodore Roosevelt, one speaker praised President Theodore Roosevelt as one who "saw the necessity for keeping both the legislatures and the courts in their proper places."

That perception showed a high spirit, but if some future Theodore Roosevelt should go too far in that direction it might become necessary for the legislatures and the courts to keep that President in his proper place.

Gen. Robert Lee Bullard says this country expects to escape the next war, but Europe plans to drag us in. Besides air bombing and poison gas, General Bullard expects in the next war attacks with disease germs to spread deadly epidemics in the enemy's country. Bubonic plague, scattered from airplanes, infected rats scattered plentifully, might be helpful.

Sometimes literature pays. Kipling left several millions. In America alone his official publishers have sold 3,500,000 copies of his books. At the time of his death "The Jungle Books" alone paid him ten thousand pounds a year.

When you hear foolish talk about "revolution" and getting rid of the Constitution, a remark made by Washington, as he signed the Constitution, may be recalled:

"Should the states reject this excellent Constitution, the probability is that an opportunity will never again offer to cancel another in peace—the next will be drawn in blood."

Mrs. Alinda French of St. Louis, one hundred and four years old, attributes her long life to "hard work in her youth and a dutiful son in her old age." She gets along without spectacles, is "not interested" in politics. "People get over that," says she, "after they reach one hundred."

The human race gets used to everything. Once our ancestors shivered, fell flat on their faces, when lightning flashed and thunder growled. They thought some demon was after them. Now men put up lightning rods, properly grounded.

Once the comet was considered an avenging messenger aimed straight at sinful man. Today its coming and going are understood and predicted, its path marked out.

Something unpleasant is bound to start somewhere on the earth, with all the new theories, new hatreds, new armaments, new deadly weapons. It might start on the border between Russia and Japan's Manchukuo. When you read, "Russia uses force to halt Japanese," you know the explosion might come at any time.

All would regret bloodshed, but it would be historically interesting to see the ancient autocracy of the Mikado at war with the modern autocracy of Stalin. It would be a long fight, probably.

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FLAME IN THE FOREST

By HAROLD TITUS

Illustrations by Irwin Myers
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SYNOPSIS

Kerry Young, a lad of seven, is prepared to flee the burning lumber camp of his benefactor, Jack Snow, who took the youngster to live with him at the death of Kerry's mother. Tod West has instructed Kerry to come with a file containing the camp's funds should it be endangered. Flames attack the office, and Kerry, hugging the precious file, and Tod race to town. Tod acts queerly. At the bank the file is found empty and Kerry is blamed with taking the wrong one.

CHAPTER II—Continued

Jack roused from his lethargy. "Fault, hell!" he snorted and spit, the way he used to. "You done your damndest, both of you!" But Kerry detected again that funny look in Tod's eyes. The man would not meet the boy's gaze.

"I'm hittin' for the West," said Tod. "Goin' clean to the Pacific Coast." But from their window that evening he saw Tod board an east-bound train. He did not think so much of it then. . . . He was to remember it later, though.

That night old Jack grew worse. The doctor came and gave him some medicine, but he was restless, and frightened Kerry, the way he would sit up in bed and talk wildly, and finally the boy, trying to soothe him, crept close into the arms and that seemed to bring peace to the harried spirit.

After Jack was quiet, the boy whispered: "It ain't so, what they're tellin'. Jack, I didn't take the wrong one, unless he told me wrong."

"Eh? What's that?" Jack asked. He said it again and added: "When he told me, he put his hand right on it; right on the one on top th' safe 'nd said your money was in it 'nd to come a-runnin' when he yowled for me. 'Nd I did, 'nd now th' kids 'nd some men say 'twas me who sent you belly up!"

Old Jack was very silent. "What else'd he do? After that, what'd he do?"

And the boy related, in detail, what Tod West had done . . . how he had gone down by the creek and come back through the alders as if wondering if anyone had seen him. And of how he hadn't tried to save the buildings that were first in line of danger.

Jack Snow swore a slow and terrible oath, then.

"He could 'a', he muttered. "He could 'a' done that. . . 'Nd buried it 'nd dug it up since th' fire 'nd put th' bee on a little feller. . . ."

"I'll send after him 'nd find out! He ain't so fur on his way west!" he declared but when Kerry tried to tell him that Tod had gone east instead of west the old man did not listen.

Before morning he was much worse and that day they took Kerry away and before the week was out he had no old Jack looking after him, nor would he ever have, again. The Poor Commissioner was his boss, now, and was boarding him out. . . .

He could not hide the hurt of old Jack's passing, of course. All he could do was to hide himself in the woods at the edge of town, in the long grass of meadows where he could lie on his face and cry softly.

But that other thing: the hurt which came when boys, with the cruelty of their years, taunted him with having sent Jack bust . . . why then, he found, he could cover the pain with laughter. He found both sanctuary and defense in laughter. . . .

But he began, after a time, to wonder how right he had been, to doubt the reliability of his own impressions. That had been such a bewildering time, when Jack's camp burned. Again, he would be certain that his memory was flawless. . . . He was most unhappy.

He tried to run away repeatedly, when he was older. Always they brought him back and made him stay and kept him in school when he hated the place and all the people in it because they never forgot what Tod West had told about him and would not listen when, as a little boy, he had tried to tell what he and old Jack had suspected. He did not persist in trying to broadcast this suspicion. Some day, he'd get foot-loose; then they could all go to the devil. Until then he'd hide the things he really felt behind laughter.

CHAPTER III

They sat in a St. Paul office. Kerry Young, tall and brown and trim in his woodsman's clothing. At his feet was curled a Chesapeake retriever, brighter than the prescribed dead grass in color; almost honey-hued, he was.

A bit more than a decade had passed since he had finally gotten free of the town which had warped and moulded his spirit.

"This," said the man across the desk, "is the finest report on a timber property I have ever read. It's great! I'm asking you again: Won't you stick with us, Young? There's a big opportunity with this corporation for a man of your years and ability."

Kerry smiled slowly. "Time to move," he said in his deep voice. "I've been on this one job since October. It's July, now. Tip and I"—with a nod toward the dog—"are a little afraid of taking root."

"You're always moving, aren't you?" "Most of the time."

The other paused, started to speak.

hesitated and then asked bluntly: "Why, Young?"

Kerry laughed and answered as one will who evades an issue.

"I like to see country. I like to put in, this time of the year, at the headwaters of a river I've never been on and follow her through to the mouth. Rivers are wonderful experiences, Mr. Burkhead. You never know, I got the new ones, what's around the next bend or at the foot of the next rapid!"

"I understand all that. But isn't there something else?" the other persisted. "Something else that keeps you forever on the move?"

Young's smile faded.

"There is," he said simply. "Once, when I was a kid, I was in one place too long. It's while he's a kid that a man's habits are formed. I got the habit of wanting to move, wanting to go; wanting to clear out and get yonder until it hurt . . . hurt like the devil, sir!"

He broke short and the smile swept back into his face.

"No use trying to explain. I just want to be gone yonder; that's all!"

"Some day you'll light and do a lot for yourself, I'm thinkin'. But I won't try to anchor you; it's no use. I'm interested though. What river's it going to be this year?"

"Oh, any one of several. I know lots of 'em." He looked at a large map of the Great Lakes section which hung on the wall. "There's the Zingwank, and the Mad Woman and the Blueberry. Any one of 'em would be a good bet."

"They're all fine streams," Burkhead rose and walked to the map, putting on his glasses. "We had an operation on the Blueberry years ago. We could have one on the Mad Woman now, if we wanted it. A chap up there in trouble; bit off more than he can chew, I guess. West. Tod West. Know the property?"

For an instant Kerry did not reply. "No," he said. "I've never been on the Mad Woman." He rose, a bit stiffly. "Tod West? You're sure?"

"Sure. Had considerable correspondence with him; sent a cruiser in there last winter. Ever run across him?"

He looked around sharply when, instead of answering, his caller laughed, a hard and brief and mirthless laugh.

"Once," he said after that. "Yes . . . once. . . ."

You never know what's around the next bend or at the foot of the rapid below you when traveling a strange river, he had said.

For a week he had been on the Mad Woman, now. One night he had camped by a fire tower and talked for long with the lonely lookout. Yes, Tod West was a big man in this country.

Another time he stopped for an hour with an isolated trapper. West's Landing was thirty miles below. Pretty soon, now, he'd be going through West's upper holdings. A great fellow, Tod, but he'd been hard hit lately, folks said. His only operation was in pulp and the pulp wood market was shot. . . .

And so on.

Occasionally as he paddled easily with the current he would wink at Tip, seated by the packs, and throaty laughter would rumble up from his chest.

"Chance!" he said at one of these times. "The part chance plays in a man's life!"

And at night, in his camp beneath the stars, he would lie awake hour after hour, wondering, remembering, teasing himself with the thought that finally, perhaps, he was going to know. . . .

Since rounding the bend far above the murmur of racing waters had been in his ears and, approaching the head of the rapid, he went cautiously.

At the right was a landing, with signs of many portages on shingle and trees. Fires had been built there, camps made; many boats dragged out and packs lifted to shoulders for the carry, rather than risk descent of the tossing torrent below.

Young was about to step into the shallows and lead his canoe to shore when a flash from below caught his eye. It came again: the glint of afternoon sunlight on something bright.

He lifted the glasses, leveled them and went slowly rigid.

Two people on the bank at the foot of that rapid were in flailing combat! He could see a red shirt, its wearer evidently having just leaped into a boat beached there. Trying escape, he was, but another gave pursuit. A larger figure this, and as he leaped into the boat he stumbled and went down and the skiff commenced drifting slowly out into the current.

Again Kerry had that bright glint of reflected light and saw that it was from an outboard motor, clamped to the stern. . . . And now the larger figure was up and the red-shirted one seized an oar, raised it high and swung it smartly at the other.

On that gesture a word broke from Young's lips. One word: "Girl!" No man ever swung a cudgel in that manner. . . .

The man in the bow ducked, threw out a hand, caught the oar as it bashed the gunwale and, with a wrench, tore it free from the girl's grasp. He tossed it overboard. Then slowly, menacingly, he went forward, raising a foot to step over the thwart before him.

He stopped, then, and threw out his arms for balance against the sharp list of the boat. The girl had dived!

"Oh-ho!" said Young sharply to himself. "Tight fix, eh? Drop, Tip!" The dog, at his word, flattened himself in the bottom. No time for the carry, now. The girl in such evident

distress was forty rods away by water; how far by trail he did not know.

The canoe nosed silently into the first suck of swift current, Young's eyes sternly busy with the frothing tumult below. He saw where a barrier ledge ran out from the right, narrowing the stream down against the opposite bank, making a safe passage of meager width. He saw where upstanding boulders ripped the current to spume in that narrow cut, making further increase in the already treacherous hazard.

Fast and faster he moved, charging for that narrow channel, straightening his canoe out as he gathered speed, setting it parallel with the rip. He swung sharply to the right to miss one snag and worked back into the sleek, black slide which indicated the safety of depths.

He went into a bawling rifle next, with foam all about, and angling across it, found deep water again. It scooted with him, sweeping him straight down a stretch rods long, eddies and patches of froth accompanying him like outriders. . . .

Protruding rocks reared themselves again. He decided in a split second that the way to the left was the better. A contrary current disputed with the impulse of his paddle. A crazy rapid, this; a reckless chance on which he was engaged!

He lifted his gaze for a flash of a look at the boat below. It was, so far as he could tell, empty. Whoever the girl was, she had been followed overboard by the man . . . whoever the man was. . . .

The dog's ears were up though he lay flat, nose on his paws. From his throat now and again came a sharp whine and he quivered as the tensely of his master communicated itself to him.

And now again Young was paddling desperately, great arms sweeping with the precision and regularity of some device of stout metal, power driven. Cords stood out on his brown neck and back muscles rippled beneath the smoothly fitting shirt of deep green. Beyond, the current was actually up-titled, banked, so abrupt was the deflection of those tons of rushing water. He must clear the rock to his left, must turn in time to avoid that which would then lie close to his right. . . .

The chute now sped down mid-stream and he paddled stoutly to gain

even more speed. He felt himself dropping at a break which was all but a cascade, swore once, sharply and stoutly as he was sucked into a welter of foam. A slimy nose of granite seemed to reach through the lather for him and he threw his weight to the left, righted the frail craft just as water boiled over the rail and, canoe sideways, turning still further until he progressed backward, he shot into the placid pool which marked the foot of the rapid.

It was over his shoulder, then, that he saw the two. Their boat was drifting with the current, turgid there for a space. On one side of the skiff was the girl, supporting herself in the water by hands on the gunwale; on the other was the man, hatless, his face dark under the sun.

They had not seen this approach of a third. They were so occupied that all else was excluded from attention. The man braced himself, pulled his weight sharply upward, hooked elbows over the rail and threw up a foot to flounder inboard.

It was here that the girl, letting go her hold with one hand as if for the second time to attempt escape by swimming, saw Kerry. He had a flash of a white face, lovely in contour and feature, but now stamped with heavy fear.

For an instant the gaze from his blue eyes locked with the girl's dark ones. Then he smiled. He smiled and threw back his head and let the smile run into a laugh.

"Good afternoon!" he said. "Is the water fine?"

A bantering greeting, this, and the words came through the last of his laughter. But banter went out of his heart and mirth from his countenance as he looked from the girl to the man, rising to stand spread-legged in the flat bottomed boat, arms hooked, clothing plastered close to his great chest and strong legs. . . .

The man—hair touched with gray, now; heavier by many pounds; his face lined and a bit full at the chin—the man was Tod West!

For a long moment they stared at one another. West breathed rapidly. And after that first shock of recognition, with its surge of bitterness, and a certain triumph, he marked some-

thing else: Tod West's face was stamped with the die of passion; that particular kind of passion which had been repressed too long; which had, perhaps, been soured and twisted and fermented to fury by repression.

But that reflection of passion was fading, now; astonishment and bewilderment and chagrin were sweeping up to replace it. And then, in a darkening flood, came deep anger against this intruder.

West raised a hand half-way to his breast. It was the right hand. Kerry should have noted the gesture, but he did not. . . . He was too close to the answer of an old, rankling question, now. . . .

No light of recognition was in Tod's face. Too many years had passed. A lad of seven Kerry had been on that day in old Jack's camp, and West in his early twenties.

Young rallied himself. More important things in his own way of reckoning values might be close at hand, but he had run that rapid to render aid to this girl. That came first and so he spoke, but with difficulty kept bitterness from his tone.

"You might," he said pointedly, "help the young lady back into the boat."

Still West did not move; nor did he respond. The canoe was within a length of a paddle from the skiff, now, and Kerry could hear the light, quick breathing of the girl.

"I said you might,"—voice rising and thickening,—"help the young lady back into the boat."

West turned and looked silently toward shore. Young, staring up at him, felt an immeasurable loathing for the man arise. . . . Put the blame for old Jack's ruin on him, had he? And, perhaps, profited by the tragedy himself?

He lifted one foot, flicked it across the gunwales and with a heave of his agile arms was standing face to face with the older man.

"I take it the young lady doesn't relish having you here at all. Why don't you get out?"

The heavy jaw trembled ever so slightly and a red flood swept into the cool and calculating gray eyes.

"I happened to see from back yonder. I happened to see your little game of . . . of tag. I'd say your welcome aboard here was at any time highly questionable. I'd say that the least you could do would be to get out now. You forced her to dive once, and another little swim shouldn't do you any. . . ."

"Let go, you!"

Young's quick grip on West's arm brought words, heavy with rage.

"I won't let go until you. . . ."

The man was no weakling. Kerry felt the tremendous strength in those arm muscles, felt the vast power in the stalwart legs and broad back as West swept an arm out to clip him into close embrace. But he had the advantage of better composure, of better stance and, perhaps, of an older, ripper hatred. He drove a knee against West's thigh, he half turned, grinding a hip smartly into West's groin. He shoved with both hands and, giving a strangled roar of anger, the man went backward into the river.

A lovely girl was waiting in the chill waters of the Mad Woman and quickly Kerry stooped, taking her hands in his.

She came up, with a light kick of her small feet, the hump of a trim, breech-clad knee against the boat, and stood close to him, draining water. For the space of a slow breath he clung to her hands and his eyes, smiling now because of the things which churned in him, things that, should he let them, might stir too much rage and a modicum of pain, plunged their look deep into hers.

"There!" he said and laughed, because there was nothing else to do, with confusion and embarrassment flooding such a lovely face as that.

She drew her hands down the sleeves of the red shirt, stripping water from the fine flannel. Her eyes went past him to the swimming West, making suddenly and stoutly for shore, and in them showed an anger, surprising in intensity for a face so gently moulded.

The man gained the shallows, waded, dripping, to a beached canoe and dragged it aloft with a savage jerk. He stepped in, drove the paddle against bottom stoutly enough to spin the craft about and turned on the girl such a look as Young had never seen on a man's face.

"All right!" he said chokingly and nodded just once, sharply. "All right! Nan! For this. . . you'll be a pauper!"

With no more, with only a quick venomous glance at Kerry, he turned down-stream, paddling briskly.

The girl's look forbade speech first then. He was at a loss until his gaze, going past her, saw his own canoe, grounded down-stream and on the other side. Tip, amidsthips, was sitting up, ears at alert, watching his master, and when the girl sat down on the thwart with a suddenness which was almost collapse, Young raised his hand.

"Hi, Tip!" The dog sprang to his feet, rocking the canoe. His tail thrashed rapidly. "Fetch! Fetch the canoe!"

Frankly, then, the retriever nosed the packs, shoving his muzzle deep into them, and came up with the track line in his teeth. Over he went into the shallow water and backing, screeching down, wagging his tail, growling, he dragged the canoe aloft. Then, in deeper water, he swam rapidly up and across the current, head held sideways by the tug of the line in his jaws.

"That's a smart dog," the girl said. Her voice was even, as though not in any unusual bad temper.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)



Bob Davis Reveals Astounding Details in the Conspiracy to Poison Rover.

FROM every angle and in every sense of the word this is a dog story, built on heroic lines, introducing heroic measures, to say nothing of great expectations and major plans that came to naught; as well as scheming that was frustrated by unseen forces beyond the control of mortal man. Yes, a story in which the unexpected holds the center of the stage.

Rover, the hero of this tale, is a St. Bernard. Brought to these shores from his home in the high Alps in the first year of his life, Rover became the property of a suburbanite whose son, Georgie, a lad of ten, took the dog over, lock, stock and barrel, as a steady companion.

Had it not been Rover's misfortune to pick up a case of contagious eczema, which in due course communicated its evil influence to more than one-third of Rover's exquisite coat, making him not only unsightly but unsanitary, and as such an unfit associate for young Georgie, all would have gone well with boy and dog, so affectionately were they disposed, one toward the other.

Patient Gets Worse.

After a session in the hands of a high priced veterinary, Rover took a turn for the worse and became an object of pity to all save Georgie, his friend and companion. The "vet," true to form, held out promises of a cure, but Georgie's father, acting entirely for his own peace of mind, decided that the hapless Rover should depart this life via the chloroform route and called in a neighbor to administer the lethal vapor and impart to young Georgie the sad news that Rover had died a natural death. Upon second thought, however, he came to the conclusion that chloroforming a dog which bulked a hundred odd pounds was on a par with attempting to throw a champion wrestler without knowing a single grip in advance.

"If Rover acts up we will have our hands full," said the neighbor. "Something faster than chloroform is called for under the circumstances. My suggestion is that you see your friend, Henry Whosis, the engraver, who lives down the street, and borrow an ounce or so of cyanide of potassium, which he uses for hardening steel plates. A teaspoon of cyanide crystals dropped on Rover's wet tongue will result in almost instantaneous death, without a struggle; swift, painless and merciful, that's my suggestion."

Boy is Messenger of Death.

Being a man of action, Georgie's father set the wheels in motion by hunting up his offspring and sending him around to the steel engraver with a note explaining the needs of the moment and requesting the necessary cyanide. Little did Georgie know.

Upon receiving the cyanide, the two potential assassins dismissed Georgie to proceed with his play while they made ready to betray Rover into accepting the death dose.

For some reason or other, however, Rover resisted all offers of cyanide, keeping his tongue tightly between his teeth. Georgie's father, familiar with subterfuges for administering unwanted medicines, called for a quart of milk in which to pass the knock-out dose to the victim. Again, Georgie was summoned to play the courier. Willingly the lad, all unconscious of the part he was called upon to enact, hustled to the spring house and was back in a jiffy with a pan of grade A milk.

Rover's Wise to Cyanide.

With all the skill of a gangster administering a sleeping potion to a fellow stew, Georgie's father spilled the cyanide into the rich fluid, shook the greenish crystals beneath the surface and placed the mixture on the floor under Rover's nose, while the co-conspirator eased Georgie out of the barn back to his play.

A dozen flops of his massive tongue, a grateful look in his almost human eyes and Rover was soon outside the cream and cyanide facing sudden death. To the bewilderment of the two scalliwags who had plotted the annihilation, Rover didn't die; nor did he show the slightest symptoms of internal distress. On the contrary, he licked his chops, turned around three times, laid himself down on the barn floor and went to sleep, apparently never more composed.

The grave digger was called off. The two plotters left Rover and went to supper, wondering. The next morning our hero was up with the lark, scouting around for breakfast at the kitchen door, death being the least of his concerns. For both Georgie and his pal all was bright and fair. Rover was never in better health, and what had happened was this: Cyanide of potassium is an alkali. Cream is a fat. In combination, they neutralize each other, the latter serving as an antidote to the former. Therefore, the elaborate poisoning program blew up; more remarkable still, the dose cured Rover of eczema. He recovered his luster and to the end of his days regarded Georgie's father and the conspiring neighbor as friends.

And Georgie never knew aught of the plot or why it failed.

©—WNU Service.

PEACE IN AGE
Elder people have peace of mind, because they have quit trying to reform themselves.

Do You Ever Wonder

Whether the "Pain" Remedy You Use is SAFE?

Ask Your Doctor and Find Out

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

THE person to ask whether the preparation you or your family are taking for the relief of headaches is SAFE to use regularly is your family doctor. Ask him particularly about Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN.

He will tell you that before the discovery of Bayer Aspirin most "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as bad for the stomach and, often, for the heart. Which is food for thought if you seek quick, safe relief.

Scientists rate Bayer Aspirin among the fastest methods yet discovered for the relief of headaches and the pains of rheumatism, neuritis and neuralgia. And the experience of millions of users has proved it safe for the average person to use regularly. In your own interest remember this.

You can get Genuine Bayer Aspirin at any drug store—simply by asking for it by its full name, BAYER ASPIRIN. Make it a point to do this—and see that you get what you want.

Bayer Aspirin



Got Them in Trouble
Adam and Eve were vegetarians and never cooked anything.

Black-Draught Good Laxative
Black-Draught has been kept on hand for all the family in the home of Mr. W. A. Lemons, of Independence, Va., since twenty years ago. Mr. Lemons writes that he takes it as a laxative in cases of "headache, dull, tired feeling, biliousness."

"And I take it if I feel uncomfortable after a heavy meal," he adds, "I especially use it for sick headache. It certainly is good."

When a man says "Black-Draught is good," it is probably because he remembers the prompt, refreshing relief it brought in constipation troubles. It is a simple, herb laxative; natural in composition and action.

Here Lies Buried Hopes
"There is no grave so deep as that of Buried Hopes."

NASAL IRRITATION
due to colds.
Relieve the dryness and irritation by applying Mentholum night and morning.

MENTHOLATUM
Gives COMFORT Daily
If you prefer nose drops, or throat spray, call for the NEW MENTHOLATUM LIQUID in handy bottle with dropper

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—needs more than cosmetics
Beauty of skin comes from within. When complexion closes pores with intestinal wastes, CLEANSE INTERNALLY with Garfield Tea. Helps relieve the clogged system promptly, mildly, effectively. At your drug store 25c & 50c

FREE SAMPLE
Write to Garfield Tea Co., Dept. 133, Brooklyn, N.Y.

GARFIELD TEA

Babies Need Pure NURSERY SOAP
Soothe and comfort baby's skin with delicately medicated Cuticura Soap—famous the world over for purity and mildness. After bath, rub dust on Cuticura Talcum. For chafing, rashes and other externally caused skin irritations, use Cuticura Ointment, Soap 25c, Ointment 25c. Talcum 25c.



TO MAKE A LONG TALE SHORT

a friend of ours married a telephone operator, and when the nurse told him that his wife had presented him with twins replied: "She's still giving me the wrong number." You can't go wrong if you'll cast your eagle eye over the following list; they've been thoroughly reconditioned and we'll back up every statement we make regarding them.

1 Plymouth Coupe.....	1933
1 International Pick Up.....	1933
1 Ford Sedan.....	1931
1 Chevrolet Coach.....	1930

Earl Johnson Motor Co.

YOUR  DEALER

Home Demonstration Agent News

By Miss Vida Moore, Agent

SEEDS MAKE A DIFFERENCE

"A garden can be no better than the seeds which are planted to make that garden," Mrs. Roland Nichols, garden demonstrator for the Deep Creek H. D. Club says. Seeds have been developed along lines and the best of each variety of vegetables should be selected. Varieties of some vegetables especially adapted to our section of the county are listed below. Beets, Detroit Dark Red because it stays red when canned; beans, Burpee stringless green pod and Refugee Cabbage, early, Early Jersey Wakefield, midseason, Copenhagen, late flat Dutch; Mustard, giant Southern Curled; Turnips, purple top; Lettuce Grand Rapids; Collards, Louisiana Sweet Crop; Swiss Chard, Giant Lucullas; Radishes, scarlet globe; Carrots, Danvers Half Long; Tomatoes, Marglobe, because it is wilt resisting. Look for these varieties when buying seeds. Each one has been developed to resist certain climatic and soil conditions present in this county.

PLOW DEEP AND EARLY

Mrs. Jim Barr, garden demonstrator, gives this timely advice as to garden preparation. "Soil for gardens should be plowed not less than eight inches deep as soon after January 1st as possible. It is very important to cover all weeds and plant refuse completely so that they will decay quickly and not interfere with planting or cultivation. Garden soil should be harrowed until thoroughly pulverized and level for planting. Freshly broken and harrowed soil should be allowed to settle for at least 7 days before seeds are planted."

LIVES AT HOME

"Living at home is inexpensive as well as highly satisfactory. The grocery bill for our family of 4 was considerably less than \$10.00 for the month of January," says Mrs. Merlin Garrett, pantry demonstrator for the Cross Plains H. D. Club. Mrs. Garrett has apples wrapped and in barrels. Pantry shelves are well stocked with tomato and other fruit juices. Milk, butter, and eggs in abundance are produced at home. Meats and cooking fats are in storage for many months to come. Over 20 varieties of canned

fruits and vegetables makes menu planning a pleasant task." A daily and weekly planned menu help to keep the family properly fed, slighting neither variety in meals nor the nutritional requirements," Mrs. Garrett further stated.

TILING HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL

"If you want to have a garden that will produce twice as much as the average plot of land, use sub-irrigation," says Mrs. Buford Tyson, garden demonstrator for the Oplin H. D. Club.

Together Mr. and Mrs. Tyson made and laid over 200 feet of tiling in their own garden and made over 800 feet for the neighbors. "The quality and quantity of the vegetables grown over the tiling is well worth the cost of 1 cent per foot for the tile and the labor required to install the system," ads Mrs. Tyson.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET RICH

Mrs. S. G. Sherrill, garden demonstrator for the Enterprise H. D. Club gives this timely advice on planning the vegetable garden. "January is the time to apply barn yard fertilizer to the garden spot. How much? Let's say about 5 wagon loads for one fourth acre. No, it will not burn the vegetables next summer. The idea is to let it rot before planting time."

West Texas To Have Big Part In Texas Centennial

Under the leadership of its regional Chamber of Commerce West Texas will participate next year in the Texas Centennial in a big way. The plan has been announced by Ray H. Nichols, WTCC president and chairman of a newly-formed exhibit committee acting for the regional chamber; other members being P. G. Haines, Chief Vocational Agriculture for the State Department of Education; Max Bentley, of bilene and D. A. Bandeen, WTCC manager.

The committee's first announcement said: "The use, for exhibit purposes, of about one-fourth of the vast Agricultural building, now farthest advanced in construction on the Centennial grounds in Dallas, has been tendered to the West Texas Chamber of Commerce by the Central Exposition authorities. The space tendered occupies more than 6,000 square feet. It is our plan to divide this into ten spaces of equal size, 36x8 feet, for the showing of ten related parts of our unified region wide exhibit, each part to be sponsored by one of our ten administrative districts, and each dealing with one phase of West Texas life.

"In addition, we will allot space to each one of our 195 affiliated towns, where, on panels serving as a background to the region-wide exhibit, they may tell their own individual stories to the estimated 10,000,000 persons who will visit the Centennial during its six months.

"Each panel will occupy a space two feet wide, and by six feet high. If the towns were to buy it the cost to each would be \$72 at prevailing costs for exhibit space in the Centennial; but the West Texas Chamber of Commerce will defray that cost, the town's only expense being the preparation of its own panel. Subject matter to be depicted on the panels is not to be necessarily anything and everything having to do with agricultural, industrial and commercial development and growth."

President Nichols has sent details of the plan to the WTCC's directorate. The director in each affiliated town has been appointed chairman of his local Centennial exhibit committee and has been asked to in turn ap-

point three of his fellow townsmen to serve with him. The Committee's job is to get up its town panel.

The WTCC director for Baird is Judge B. L. Russell and he will accordingly be local chairman, naming three others to serve with him as a Centennial Exhibit Committee.

The ten related exhibits will be prepared by district committees—one for each of the ten districts. These will be appointed, with final details worked out, in a series of district meetings to be conducted by President Nichols and his general Centennial exhibit committee. Nichols said the time and place for the district gatherings will be announced within a week.

"Working through their regional chamber of commerce, the citizenship of West Texas will present to the millions of Centennial visitors an intelligent, truthful, integrated and stirring picture of what we were out here in years gone, what we are today, and what we expect to be in the future," Nichols said. "The West Texas exhibit will not be historical except as our yesterdays bear direct relation with our today and our tomorrow. It will be designed frankly with the primary purpose of attracting outside capital and colonization from among the millions who will go through it. Claiming to be the 'Raw Materials Capital of the World,' we will set out to prove it."

The Plan

Here is the detail of the plan as announced by the General Committee

(1) The general committee will lay out 360 lineal feet of exhibit space in the Agricultural building, eight feet in depth with back wall eight feet high. Then the 360 feet will be cut into booths, each 36 feet long by eight feet deep: one for each of the ten districts. Ample aisle space will be provided to afford easy progress for visitors as they go through the exhibit. Space will be provided for showing adequately—with sunken garden and lighted effect—the WTCC's large West Texas relief map. The map was made by faculty members and students of the Texas Technological College for display in Chicago's Century of Progress, where it attracted marked attention; and since has toured many large gatherings—conventions and such—over the state.

(2) The organization of set-up provides that each town affiliated with the West Texas Chamber of Commerce shall have its own exhibit committee preparing the town's panel and also cooperating in the preparation of the exhibit sponsored by the district in which the town is situated. Each of the ten districts will appoint a committee to plan, gather, build and be in charge of the district exhibit. This committee shall be composed of a Board of Control of at least three WTCC directors and five secretaries, county agents, home demonstration agents within that district. On the technical staff will fall the actual job of preparing the exhibit.

Thus the West Texas story will be unfolded for Centennial visitors in ten subjects—a continuing, related picture of what the section has to offer the prospector investor and homeseeker. The ten subjects tentatively selected, one to be sponsored by each district, are:

COTTON: To show present West Texas production and cost of production, compared with the state and nation. To show past development and future possibilities. To show by-product development and possibilities.

WHEAT AND GRAIN: To show comparative present West Texas production and cost, and quality of production; past development and future possibilities; marketing and milling possibilities.

WOOL AND MOHAIR: To show comparative present West Texas production possibilities.

CATTLE: To show magnitude of our open range country, give idea of range life and purposes of range give comparative figures on West Texas cattle production.

DIVERSIFICATION: To show the poultry and dairying resources of West Texas, with growth and possibilities. Pecans will be included in this exhibit, since West Texas produces 92 per cent of the total crop of the state.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES: This exhibit will present the watermelon and cantaloupe as majors, showing present production and possibilities; also showing all deciduous fruits and all vegetables that are grown in West Texas profitably.

GRAIN SORGHUMS: This exhibit will show how West Texas has become the leading grain producing section of the nation: show possibilities for expanding the industry; show cattle feeding volume and possibilities.

AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT: In this exhibit will be portrayed the fact that West Texas during the last 20 years has had the most remarkable agricultural growth of any section in the history of the United States. Also to be shown are the number of acres in the past put under the plow; the increasing population of towns in addition to the

wealth caused by farm development and the acres still subject to the plow.

IRRIGATION: This exhibit will portray the various West Texas projects, both now operating and in the making, with production and possibilities.

URBAN AND RURAL LIVING: Here will be told the story of West Texas' unexcelled climate, resulting in ideal farming, living and health conditions. The exhibit will also show recreational facilities and cultural and educational advantages within the territory.

On the important question of financing the West Texas exhibit the committee makes this statement:

"Construction and lighting of booths are costs that will be borne by the West Texas Chamber of Commerce through the Dallas Centennial Exposition. The West Texas Chamber will assume the cost of manning the complete exhibit. The cost of assembling, preparing, installing and decorating the district exhibits will be borne by the district organizations. The cost of the community panel exhibits will be borne by the respective participating communities.

Holiday Weddings

Three weddings, the contracting parties being members of pioneer families of that section took place at Oplin during the holidays.

PRESTON-CHRENE

Miss Lena Mae Preston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Preston of Oplin and Leo Chrene, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Chrene, of Dudley were married at Potosi on Wednesday, Nov. 20, 1935. Rev. Dick Bright, officiating. The young couple will make their home at Dudley where Mr. Chrene is engaged in stock farming.

WINDHAM-WRIGHT

Miss Lucille Windham and R. T. Wright, both of Oplin, were married at Potosi on Saturday, Dec. 21, 1935. Rev. Dick Bright officiating.

Mrs. Wright is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Windham of Oplin, where she has lived since childhood, attending the Oplin public school from primary to graduation, when she entered Hardin-Simmons University. She is a teacher in the Oplin grammar school and girl's basket ball coach.

Mr. Wright is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wright of Oplin where they will make their home.

WINDHAM-LOVETT

Miss Robbie Windham, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Windham,

son of Mr. and Mrs. John Lovell of Abilene, Sunday evening, Jan. 5, 1936 the wedding taking place in Marietta, Okla., with Rev. W. G. Wines, officiating.

The bride is a former student in Hardin-Simmons university and in Texas College for Women (C. I. A.) at Denton.

Mr. Lovett, who formerly attended Christian College is employed by the Overstreet Motor Co., Abilene. After a short trip to New Orleans, the couple have returned to Abilene where they will make their home.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE

County of Callahan.

Whereas, by virtue of a certain alias execution issued out of the Justice court of Precinct No. 1, Callahan County Texas, on the 16th day of January, A. D. 1936, wherein Sam Wristen is Plaintiff, and Carl Wylie is Defendant, on a judgment rendered in said court against said Defendant and in favor of the said Plaintiff, for the sum of Seventy Five and 80-100 Dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit; I have levied upon and will on the 3rd day of March, A. D. 1936, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. at the Court House door of said county, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of Carl Wylie in and to the following described property, levied upon, to-wit: The East one half in and Leo Chrene, son of Mr. and of Survey 62, Lunatic Asylum land, containing 320 acres of land, more or less and the South one half of Survey 20, 1935, Rev. Dick Bright, officiating. No. 57, Lunatic Asylum land, containing 320 acres of land, more or less, being situated in Callahan County, Texas.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for \$75.80 in favor of Plaintiff, together with all costs of suit and sale and the proceeds to be applied to the satisfaction thereof.

J. C. Allphin
Constable Precinct No. 1,
Callahan County, Texas.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

The State of Texas

In the District Court of Callahan County, for the 42nd Judicial District of Texas, March Term, A. D. 1936,

To the Sheriff or any Constable of Callahan County—Greeting:

You Are Hereby Commanded, that

by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the County of Callahan, State of Texas, if there be a newspaper published in said county (but if not, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published), for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, you summon Olive Patterson Leach

whose residence in unknown to be and appear before the District Court in and for Callahan County for the 42nd Judicial District, to be holden in and for the County of Callahan at the Courthouse thereof, in the City of Baird, on the first Monday in March, A. D. 1936, being the Second day of said month, file number being 7984, then and there to answer the petition of Jim Leach filed in said Court, on the 28th day of January, A. D. 1936, against Olive Patterson Leach and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit: That plaintiff is, and has been for a period of twelve months prior to the filing of his petition herein an actual bona fide inhabitant of the State of Texas, and has resided in Callahan County for at least six months next preceding the filing hereof. That the plaintiff and defendant were lawfully married on the 12th day of May 1925, and lived together as husband and wife until September 3, 1925, at which latter date the defendant, without provocation or consent of the plaintiff, left and abandoned plaintiff and they have not since lived together as husband and wife, and they have lived apart for more than ten years without co-habitation.

Plaintiff prays for a decree of divorce, and for relief generally to which he may be entitled in law or in equity.

Herein Fail Not, but have you then and there before said Court this writ how you have executed the same.

Witness, Mrs. Will Rylee Clerk of the District Court of Callahan County, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court in Baird, Texas, this the 28th day of January, A. D. 1936.

Mrs. Will Rylee,
Clerk, District Court,
Callahan Co., Texas

Dyeing, Heel Covering, Shoe Rebuilding, Prices Reasonable All Work Guaranteed

MODERN SHOE & BOOT

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W. C. Inlow, Proprietor

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Country Home, 1 year
The Farm Journal, 1 year
AND THIS NEWSPAPER
For One Year

ALL FIVE
FOR ONLY
\$1.80

OFFER No. 4
Southern Agriculturist, 1 year
Country Home, 1 year
The Farm Journal, 1 year
AND THIS NEWSPAPER
For One Year

ALL FOUR
FOR ONLY
\$1.80

OFFER NO-1

THIS NEWSPAPER

for 1 year and

3 Big Magazines

\$2.50

Select Any 3 Magazines
From This List

*True Story	1 year
Better Homes & Gardens	1 year
Christian Herald	6 mos.
Flower Grower	6 mos.
Household Magazine	1 year
Junior Home (for Mothers)	1 year
McCall's Magazine	1 year
Movie Classic	1 year
Neelcraft	1 year
Open Road (Boys)	2 years
Parents' Magazine	6 mos.
Pathfinder (weekly)	1 year
Pictorial Review	1 year
Progressive Farmer	2 years
Romantic Stories	1 year
Screen Book	1 year
Southern Agriculturist	1 year
True Confessions	1 year
Woman's World	1 year
*NOTE—Check one of the following instead of True Story if you wish. Only one substitution allowed.	
Modern Mechanix & Inv.	1 year
American Girl	1 year
Celebrator	1 year
Judge	1 year
Physical Culture	1 year

This Offer Fully
Guaranteed—
MAIL THIS
COUPON TODAY!

Country Home M'CALL'S
PATHFINDER True Story Pictorial Review BETTER HOMES & GARDENS FARM JOURNAL

OFFER NO-2

THIS NEWSPAPER

for one full year

And 4 Big Magazines

\$2.00

1 Magazine from Group A; 3 Magazines from Group B; 4 in all

GROUP-A

Select One Magazine

Better Homes & Gardens	1 yr
Christian Herald	6 mo
Flower Grower	6 mo
Household Magazine	2 yrs
Junior Home (for Mothers)	1 yr
McCall's Magazine	1 yr
Movie Classic	1 yr
Open Road (Boys)	2 yrs
Parents' Magazine	6 mo
Pathfinder (weekly)	1 yr
Pictorial Review	1 yr
Romantic Stories	1 yr
Screen Book	1 yr
True Confessions	1 yr
American Fruit Grower	1 yr
Capper's Farmer	2 yrs
The Farm Journal	2 yrs
Progressive Farmer	2 yrs
Southern Agriculturist	2 yrs

GROUP-B

Select Three Magazines

American Poultry Journal	1 yr
Country Home	1 yr
Disse Poultry Journal	1 yr
The Farm Journal	1 yr
Gentleman's Magazine	1 yr
Good Stories	1 yr
Home Circle	1 yr
Home Friend	1 yr
Household Magazine	1 yr
Illustrated Mechanics	1 yr
Mother's Home Life	1 yr
Neelcraft	1 yr
Poultry Tribune	1 yr
Progressive Farmer	1 yr
Southern Agriculturist	2 yrs
Successful Farming	1 yr
Woman's World	1 yr
Cloverleaf Review	1 yr
Everybody's Poultry Mag.	1 yr

NO SUBSTITUTES OR CHANGES PERMITTED

GENTLEMEN: I Enclose \$. Please Send Me
☐ Offer No. 1 ☐ Offer No. 2 ☐ Offer No. 3 ☐ Offer No. 4
I am checking the magazines desired with a year's subscription to your paper.

Name _____
Street or R.F.D. _____
Town and State _____

Bring Your Subscriptions To The Baird Star Office

USED CARS

Chevrolet Master Coach.....	1934 Model
Chevrolet Master Coupe.....	1934 Model
Chevrolet Master Coach.....	1933 Model
Chevrolet Sedan.....	1930 Model
Chevrolet Coach.....	1930 Model
Ford Coupe, Model A.....	1931 Model
Ford Coach, Model A.....	1929 Model
Ford Coach, V-8.....	1934 Model
Buick Coupe.....	1929 Model
Ford Coach, V-8 With Radio.....	1933 Model
Chevrolet Coach.....	1927 Model
Chevrolet Coach.....	1927 Model
Chevrolet Sedan.....	1929 Model
Chevrolet Coach.....	1932 Model
Chevrolet Coupe.....	1929 Model

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