

THE ROBERT LEE OBSERVER

VOLUME 47

ROBERT LEE, COKE COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JANUARY 15, 1937.

NUMBER 28

West Texas Farmers and Ranchmen Feeding Out Own Calves and Steers

Many farmers and ranchmen of West Texas, long noted for the quality of their feeder calves, are turning to feeding out their own calves and steers, according to reports of county agricultural agents.

A pioneer in feeding out calves is Casper Real of the Turtle Creek community in Kerr county, who has on feed his thirteenth group of Hereford steer calves in thirteen years.

Real says the calves this year are the best he has ever fed and that they have surpassed all previous groups in getting on feed. They are receiving a ration of 1½ pounds of cottonseed meal, 6 pounds of ground whole ear corn, 15 pounds of hegari silage from the Real trench silo and all the cane hay they will clean up.

The high cost of grain has kept many El Paso county farmers and cattlemen from feeding out beef, but a cattle feeding test, started in November, may open up a new field in this respect. These tests will determine the relative value of rations of alfalfa and cottonseed meal; Alfalfa, cottonseed meal and cottonseed hulls; alfalfa, corn, and cottonseed meal as fed to 3 lots of 12 highland Hereford yearling steers.

Heel flies and cattle grubs take a large toll from West Texas ranchmen, and a group of Coke county cattlemen, as well 16 boys from the Bronte high school of that county, recently gathered at the J. M. Williams ranch to see a demonstration in the control of this pest. County agricultural agent B. J. Baskin of Mitchell county explained the life history of the heel fly grub, and the backs of 23 cattle, heavily infested with grubs, were scrubbed with water, soap, and derris powder, one of the several agents for killing the grubs.

The automobile strike is rapidly spreading to all sections of the industry, and thousands of people are out of employment. Violence is entering into the strike, and national guardsmen are being called out in many sectors to maintain order.

Miss Arlma Hurley of Junction is visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Bobbie Lee Davis of Pecos was taken to a San Angelo Sunday to be treated for kidney trouble.

Miss Alice Nealy of Blanket is visiting here with her sister, Mrs. H. D. Fish.

Tommy Williams, student of Abilene Christian College at Abilene, visited friends and relatives here Sunday.

J. P. McAllister of San Francisco, California, is visiting in the home of J. F. Richardson this week.

Roadside First-aid

Announcement by the American Red Cross that 2,000 fully equipped first-aid stations have been established at dangerous points along the principal highways of this country reflects the nature of our motor traffic problem. With more than 35,000 people being killed by autos annually, it is time that something in the nature of relief stations be set up in the hope that that figure can be reduced through attention to the injured until medical aid is at hand. Red Cross figures reveal that last year one out of 100 inhabitants of the U. S.—men, women and children—was dangerously injured in some motor car accident. That fact alone justifies the establishment of these 2,000 first-aid stations. The effect of the plan, with regard to reducing the auto accident casualty list, will be closely watched. But if it does nothing more than forestall a still greater number of deaths then it will be worth all and more than it costs.

Winston Gardner, senior journalism student of the University of Texas, has been initiated into Sigma Delta Chi, national honorary scholarship society for men journalism students. Winston does volunteer work on the Daily Texan, student newspaper at the University, in addition to his class and laboratory work in journalism.

Chanda Brown was elected to Junior membership in the James A. Garfield chapter of Alpha Chi scholarship society in Abilene Christian college, at the end of the first semester of this session.

Mrs. A. E. Latham returned Monday from Iraan where she was the guest for more than a week of Mrs. Viola Webb, a niece of Mrs. Latham's.

Mrs. Walter Thetford was thought to be in a critical condition last week but was reported to be resting better the first of this week.

Mrs. W. J. Cumbie, Mrs. S. E. Adams, Mrs. G. C. Allen and Mrs. J. A. Clift attended an O. E. S. school of instruction at San Angelo Monday. They were also present at the banquet given Monday night in honor of Mrs. Florence Reed of Coahoma, worthy grand matron, and other grand officers.

Mrs. Charlie Bessent and baby Ben Wayne, were brought home from the hospital last week. Mrs. Bessent is said to be improving, and gaining strength. Turney Casey, a typhoid patient in San Angelo for about twenty days, also returned last week.

Eddie Roberts and family moved last week from the Roe place to his own farm.

The Roy Ross family have moved to a farm north of town on the Sanco road.

Blessed is the man who worries about poverty—if that's all he has to worry about.

Inspector Visits School

The information was passed throughout the school Monday that, the annual ordeal, the visit of the high school inspector, was to be the next day. "Mr. Murdock is coming tomorrow and he's hardboiled." Worse and more of it, the mid-term exams were in full swing.

Girls rolled their hair; boys washed their ears and cleaned their finger nails and books that had been long neglected were taken home and given clean, new covers. Some who hadn't looked at a book at nights in weeks, studied half the night and others slept very little for worrying about the initials someone had carved on their their desks.

The ordeal turned out to be one of the pleasantest days of the whole school year. Mr. Murdock can tell stories, funny ones, and he can sing and he also knows how to get other folks to sing and he was so pleasant about it, the sixth grade didn't mind being asked to spell centennial.

Supt. Taylor reports that Mr. Murdock, deputy state superintendent, seemed well pleased and commended the organization and work of the school. He allowed the maximum state aid for all teachers salaries. That allowance is proof that the school is progressing satisfactorily—under the circumstances, the circumstances being a dire need for more school room. "In pointing out needs, Mr. Taylor said," he told us what we already knew—we need a new school building."

Mr. Subscriber, have you looked at the label on your paper lately to see how you stand? We have many on our mailing list that have expired this month, and your renewal will make us smile. We also welcome new readers. Come around and let's talk it over.

A trailer may not be as convenient as a house, but you can keep a trailer moving ahead of the tax man.

Another good thing to remember is that the cemeteries are full of people who thought the world couldn't get along without them.

The new autos are beautiful, but there are still a few older citizens who remember that the ribbon around the buggy whip was too.

The crime wave started with the passing of the old woodshed.

The man whose conscience never troubles him must have it pretty well trained.

For Chapped Hands

Women whose hands become red and chapped from the cold will be glad to know about this lotion. To two ounces of glycerine add one ounce of spirits of camphor. Use after each washing of the hands and you'll find it not only prevents chapping but will keep them soft.

How Much?

One of the bitterest struggles looming on the battlefield of the 75th Congress, has to do with this year's spending of relief money.

When the President gave out his suggestion that \$500,000,000 would be required, as a new appropriation, to suffice until June 30, he drew fire from several directions.

Practically all members of both houses were given to understand before leaving home, that something must be done about the mounting tax burden.

Senator King of Utah says that such a sum as the President mentions is unnecessary. King advocates "reducing overhead" and applying economy. In his opinion, States should absorb a growing proportion of the burden and not more than \$300,000,000 should be appropriated at the present time. All agree that no one should go hungry.

Methodist W. M. S.

The Methodist W. M. S. met Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. A. F. Landers. Mrs. Earl Hoggard, program chairman, directed a study of Our Dollars at Work in Home and Foreign Fields. She was assisted by Mesdames W. B. Clift, J. S. Gardner, F. O. Green, Chism Brown, W. E. Wilbanks, F. C. Clark, J. L. Taylor, W. C. McDonald, Marvin Simpson and J. K. Griffith.

At the conclusion of the program, the pledge ceremony was observed.

In the business session, the society decided to put on a hamburger sale downtown Saturday.

The hostess served a salad course to those present. Attending, other than those taking part in program, were Mesdames W. K. Simpson, J. H. Bell and Frank Keading.

The society will meet next with Mrs. J. K. Griffith.

Will Boone bought the City Cafe from E. P. Hallmark last week. We understand Mr. Hallmark has a position with the Magnolia Oil Company at Las Cruces, N. M.

The late cold wave did but little damage in this section, but in the north and east part of the state the damage was heavy. Telephone, telegraph, and utilities wires were weighted so heavily with ice that they snapped like straws, causing the damage to these companies to run into millions of dollars.

Citrus growers in the Rio Grande Valley escaped with light damage from the freeze, but in California the growers sustained a heavy loss.

No man ever received any cheerful news in one of those envelopes that has a window in front.

Something Wrong

There is something radically wrong with a country that boasts of its civilization to tolerate such fiends as the one who kidnaped and murdered the young Mattson boy near Tacoma, Wash. In some states this type of crime is punishable by death, and this latest crime will undoubtedly make every state enact laws that will carry the death penalty for kidnaping. In the history of England only one kidnaping case has ever been recorded, and that was of a roving band of gypsies who stole a little girl, but with not a thought of collecting a ransom. America is the rendezvous for the toughest gangsters in the world, and there is no crime, however revolting, that they will not commit. But there is one bright spot and that is federal agents are gradually wiping out these criminals, and America may some day be a safe place to live.

All gangsters are "yellow." Practically all of them haven't any nerve unless they are armed and have the drop on their victim, then they are cruel.

The fiend who kidnaped and murdered the Mattson boy will be brought to justice, there isn't a doubt, and his fate will be sure and swift.

Mr. Jess Burgess and Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Burgess returned Saturday night from Eldorado Ark., where they attended the funeral of their mother, grandmother Burgess. They left Arkansas Wednesday with car windows down and their coats off. Near Fort Worth they met the blizzard and suffered with many other travelers. At Baird they were forced to take out and make the most of the situation until the roads had thawed enough to be safe for travel.

Pete says if he brings her flowers after marriage its either her birthday or his conscience hurts.

Its all right to sleep on your back as the doctors suggests, but how are you going to keep the cover tucked in without cramping your toes.

I'd rather see a lesson than hear one any day. I'd rather you would walk with me than merely show the way.

The eye's a better teacher and more willing than the ear. And counsel is confusing; but example's always clear.

The best of all the teachers are those who live their creeds, For to see good put in action is what everybody needs.

I can soon learn to do it if you let me see it done. I can watch your hands in action but your tongue too fast may run.

And the counsel you are giving may be very fine and true, But I'd rather get my lesson by observing what you do,

Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

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.)

Superficial Beauty

The beauty that addresses itself to the eyes is only the spell of the moment; the eye of the body is not always that of the soul.—George Sand.

Poorly Nourished Women—They Just Can't Hold Up

Are you getting proper nourishment from your food, and restful sleep? A poorly nourished body just can't hold up. And as for that run-down feeling, that nervous fatigue,—don't neglect it!

Cardui for lack of appetite, poor digestion and nervous fatigue, has been recommended by mothers to daughters—women to women—for over fifty years.

Try it! Thousands of women testify Cardui helped them. Of course, if it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Able Men

To become able men in any profession, there are three things necessary—nature, study and practice.—Aristotle.

Don't Sleep on Left Side, Crowds Heart

GAS PRESSURE MAY CAUSE DISCOMFORT. RIGHT SIDE BEST.

If you toss in bed and can't sleep on right side, try Adierika. Just ONE dose relieves stomach GAS pressing on heart so you sleep soundly.

Adierika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels and brings out foul matter you would never believe was in your system. This old matter may have poisoned you for months and caused GAS, sour stomach, headache or nervousness.

Dr. H. L. Shook, New York, reports: "In addition to intestinal cleansing, Adierika greatly reduces bacteria and colon bacilli." Mrs. Jas. Miller: "Gas on my stomach was so bad I could not eat or sleep. Even my hair seemed to hurt. The first dose of Adierika brought me relief. Now I eat as I wish, sleep fine and never feel better."

Give your bowels a REAL cleansing with Adierika and see how good you feel. Just ONE dose relieves GAS and constipation. At all Leading Druggists.

Destroying Fear

Refuse to acknowledge handicaps and you destroy fear; destroy fear and you will eliminate handicaps.—Dr. Tuttle.

Miss REE LEEF says:

"CAPUDINE relieves HEADACHE quicker because it's liquid... already dissolved"



CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

REMEDIES

Piles Disappear in a Few Days. Home treatment now possible with new organic discovery. Write for special offer. WAG-MAC CO., Dept. 7, Box 1894, Chicago, Ill.

WNU-L 2-37

Miserable with backache?

WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer a nagging backache, with dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination and getting up at night, when you feel tired, nervous, all upset... use Doan's Pills.

Doan's are especially for poorly working kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

ARE WE REALLY COMING BACK?

Recovery Was Steady in 1936, but Puzzlers Like Unemployment, Recurring Deficits and Farm Surplus Must Be Solved.



How Reserve Board Looks at Recovery

The following indexes, supplied by the Federal Reserve board, show how conditions today compare with those of 1932, at the bottom of the depression:

	Oct. '36	1932	An'l avg.
Industrial Prods.	109	64	
Construction	56	28	
Factory emplmt.	94	66	
Factory payrls.	89	47	
Car Loadings	73	56	
Dept. Store Sales	90	69	
Common Stocks	119	48	

The above figures indicate the degree of recovery through last October. When November and December figures are released it is virtually certain that they will show a continuation of the upward trend.

1929—One of the busiest spots in the world as stocks soared to unbelievable heights in the great boom was the New York Stock Exchange, where a man could become a millionaire (on paper) one day and a pauper (not on paper) the next.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

FACTORIES are smoking again, carriers are busy, and we have just passed a Christmas season which may have been the biggest holiday business spurt of all time, even including the height of the pre-depression boom.

As we enter the new year, we find industry at its highest point since 1929, national income having risen to an estimated 60 billions of dollars or more, the largest in five or six years, and a general relieving of the tension which holds men's nerves during an extended stretch of hard times.

For one thing, in the past year the nation was not temporarily hoaxed by business flurries which seem to indicate that recovery had set in, only to subside again and leave the populace disappointed. The movement toward normalcy has been pretty steady, and seems to have at last spread over the base of the entire economic structure until it has touched every part of it.

Only time will tell whether, as some close observers believe, the revival is inflationary and beyond the measure created by demand. At least there are three major problems still confronting us.

There were in September, according to the National Industrial Conference board, nearly 9,000,000 persons still out of work.

Production Indexes Rise.

The deficit of the federal government is increasing at the rate of three or four billions a year.

Under normal weather conditions—if we should enjoy them during 1937—we will be faced with the agricultural surplus resulting from the cultivation of 30 or 40 million acres more than we need.

The production index of the Federal Reserve board for October shows that industry has reached a level nearly equal to the average for 1928, making the necessary allowance for normal seasonal trends. It does not, however, take into consideration the fact that we have a population greater by 9,000,000 today than we had in 1928. If allowance is made for this, the production index is about 92 per cent of the level of 1928. But in 1932 and 1933 it was only half that of 1928.

It said that the heavy industries, which make "capital goods," are far behind, but even they are picking up. Steel, the barometer of these industries, climbed from 41 per cent of production capacity in June, 1935, to 70 per cent capacity for June, 1936, or only about 12 per cent under the boom figure.

Absorbing the Unemployed.

The "semi-durable" industries which make goods requiring some considerable investment by the consumer led the upswing. Among

these are the automobile industry which, it is estimated, produced 4,500,000 cars, more than in any year except 1929, and the electric refrigerator industry, whose sales reached a new all-time peak.

The consumption goods industries, producers of leather, foods, textiles, etc., are experiencing what might be called almost boom times.

Employment is not without hope. There are today at least 7,000,000 less unemployed than there were at the low point of March, 1933. They are the victims of an ever-increasing population as well as increased efficiency in industry.

The consumption goods industries offer little in the way of increased employment, although they will absorb a few in the mild expansions which are forthcoming.

Semi-durable consumption goods industries—the automobiles, refrigerators, etc.—are working at just about peak now to supply a demand which has accumulated over a few years. They can be expected to contribute little toward the relief of unemployment.

The one avenue of hope seems to be the heavy industries, where there is still room for a good deal of expansion. Especially cheering is the progress which is apparently being made in the building industries, which will sooner or later have to begin correcting the large housing shortage.

Since 1929 there had been little modernization and renovation of factories and plants. This cannot keep up forever, or even for very long, for replacements would be needed even to keep up the restricted production of depression business and to meet the added needs of an increased population.

34 Billion Debt.

Of real concern is the part of recovery artificial in character because it is based upon the extraordinary spending of the government. Five per cent of the national income today is coming out of government bonds, a situation which, if continued, is hardly sound. This brings us to the problem of reducing the federal deficit.

The national debt of about 34 billions is some 8 billions over the old-time 1919 high. Interest rates are lower, so that today the cost of carrying this debt is actually about 20 per cent lower than the cost of carrying the smaller debt in the years after the war.

Despite the fact that the debt could be raised to 40 billions without necessitating greater interest payments than the post-war debt, difficult credit conditions eventually face governments which do not bal-

ance their books. When credit collapses, prices go up quickly; conversely, savings, investments, insurance, and real wages hit the skids.

It is true, however, that as employment conditions improve, the necessity for government spending decreases, while, on the other hand, the added recovery brings higher tax collections.

Farmers Face Surplus.

The farmer, from the point of income, is better off than at any time since 1929, if the fall of prices in the things he must buy is considered. Income from farm products for 1936 is estimated at \$7,850,000.

There is an improving demand for farm products, but it is not enough to take care of the surplus which would occur should there be a cessation of the summer droughts. The production of American farms is based upon an export market which has disappeared and a feed market which is disappearing with Old Dobbin.

If the nation were to allow common economic forces to work until they had eliminated the surplus farmers, the fall in prices would be so disastrous to all farmers that it would seriously hurt industry and recovery.

New experiments in crop control, such as the defunct AAA, seem the only answer to the possible surplus. And they are sure to bring problems of their own, as we have well seen in the last year or two.

What If War Breaks Out?

What can be done to recoup some of the vanishing export markets remains to be seen. It appears at this time that a return to high tariff policies would be disastrous to cotton, fruit and tobacco farmers, as well as to certain manufacturers and producers of mineral products. Mr. Hull's reciprocal trade treaties, with which we are now experimenting, have so far effected but slight improvement.

It may be that the present boom will continue and get out of hand as the past booms have, resulting in a new depression. The two checks ordinarily effective in curbing the momentum of a boom after real demand has been fulfilled are tightening credit and soaring interest rates. But today we have a new situation. With half the world's supply of gold, we have the base for unlimited credit expansion, and the government is succeeding in keeping interest rates down in order to carry the huge national debt as cheaply as possible.

The last boom and the depression which followed it are largely traceable to the World War. Should another great war break out—and this seems not unlikely, in the face of conditions in the Eastern hemisphere—it will take all the brains and courage of the government and of business leaders to prevent another vicious business cycle.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Moral Courage

Moral courage is more worth having than wealth, not only because it is a higher virtue, but because the demand for it is more constant.—Charles Buxton.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a tonic which has been helping women of all ages for nearly 70 years. Adv.

Man as Nature

Nature is under law; man has to subject himself to law.

EMINENT DOCTORS WROTE THIS OPINION!



"...colds result from acid condition of the body... they prescribe various alkalies"—excerpt from medical journal, The ALKALINE FACTOR in

LU DEN'S
MENTHOL COUGH DROPS 5¢
HELPS BUILD UP YOUR
ALKALINE RESERVE

Being in Tune

All one's life is music if one touches the notes rightly and in tune.—Ruskin.

SORE MUSCLES

MADE HER ACHE ALL OVER Feels like a new woman now



Why suffer with muscular pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, or chest cold? Thousands say Hamlin's Wizard Oil brings quick relief to aching legs, arms, chest, neck, back. Just rub it on—rub it in. Makes the skin glow with warmth—muscles feel soothed—relief comes quick. Pleasant odor. Will not stain clothes. At all druggists.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL

For MUSCULAR ACHEs AND PAINs Due to RHEUMATISM NEURALGIA LUMBAGO—CHEST COLDS

Industry a Prophet

Industry is a sturdy prophet of economic independence.

RELIEF FOR SORE THROAT COLDS

The Original Cellophane Wrapped Genuine Pure Aspirin

WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 10¢
St. Joseph
GENUINE PURE ASPIRIN

Fatigue Forgotten

On the day of victory no fatigue is felt.—Arab proverb.

When HEADACHE

Is Due To Constipation

Often one of the first-felt effects of constipation is a headache. Take a dose or two of purely vegetable Black-Draught!

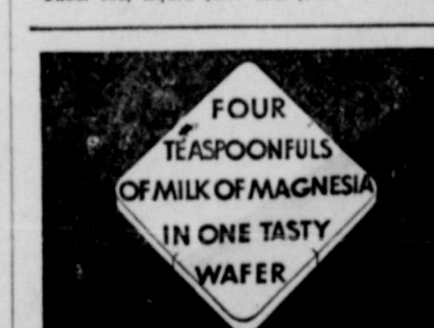
That's the sensible way—relieve the constipation. Enjoy the refreshing relief which thousands of people have reported from the use of Black-Draught. Sold in 25 cent packages.

BLACK-DRAUGHT

A GOOD LAXATIVE

A FAMOUS DOCTOR

As a young man the late Dr. R. V. Pierce practiced medicine in Pa. After moving to Buffalo, N. Y., he gave to the drug trade (nearly 70 years ago) Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Women who suffer from "nerves," irritability and discomforts associated with functional disturbances should try this tonic. It stimulates the appetite and this in turn increases the intake of food, helping to uphold the body. Buy now! Tabs. 50c, liquid \$1.00 and \$1.35.



AFTER YOU EAT?

After you finish a meal can you be sure of regular, successful elimination? Get rid of waste material that causes gas, acidity, headaches. Take Milnesia Wafers for quick, pleasant elimination. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls of milk of magnesia. 20c, 35c & 60c at drug stores.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for January 17

JESUS THE WATER OF LIFE

LESSON TEXT—John 4:7-26.
GOLDEN TEXT—Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst. John 4:14.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Answering a Woman's Question.
JUNIOR TOPIC—How a Stranger Became a Friend.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Jesus Meets My Greatest Needs.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Jesus Meets Our Deepest Need.

Life, light, water, bread are elemental, fundamental things. Life must come from God. But it can exist only where there is light, and only God gives light.

It is therefore a blessed and significant fact that Jesus was declared to be the life of men. He also says of himself that he is the "light of the world" (John 9:5); "the bread of life" (John 6:35). In our lesson today we see Him as the one who gives "living water" (v. 10).

The incident at Jacob's well in Sychar took place when Jesus, leaving Jerusalem because of increasing hindrance to his work, goes up to Galilee. Unlike his Jewish brethren, who detoured around the land of the hated "half-breed" Samaritans, he "must needs go through Samaria," for there was a sin-sick soul that needed him.

Space will not permit a full consideration of all the beauty and the depth of spiritual truth found in this story.

I. A Sinner Tactfully Approached (vv. 7-15).

Every Christian is by his very calling a soul-winner. We dare not delegate this responsibility to the pastor or missionary. As soul-winners we are vitally interested in our Lord's approach to this woman who was far from God, apparently hopelessly involved in sinful associations, a citizen of a hostile nation and an adherent of another religious faith.

By asking a favor of her he tactfully placed himself (as does any petitioner for the moment, on her own plane. He was not a distant, learned religious leader deigning to cast a bit of religious philosophy to her. He was a tired, thirsty man asking for a drink of water.

But he was more! He was the gracious Son of God, ready to give the water of life.

II. A Moral Problem Faced (vv. 16-18).

One may speak knowingly of the promises of God's Word, and may understand the "way of salvation," but one will never find peace and joy until there is a frank and open facing of sin in the life. Let us make no mistake at this point, for the moral law of God is the same now as it was on that far-off day when Jesus brought the woman of Samaria face to face with her own sin.

III. A Theological Problem Solved (vv. 19-24).

Possibly in an effort to evade her moral problem by theological discussion (a common practice in our day, too!), and partly because of her ignorance of true worship, she asks a question about a controversial matter relating to outward ceremony. Is it not a singular thing how men who know nothing of spiritual life delight in the propagation and defense of organizations, and in the conduct of outward religious exercises?

True worship is revealed (v. 23) as being (1) "in spirit." We do not cast aside all external helps to worship, but real worship goes through and beyond both place and symbol to real soul-communication with God (2) "in truth." Sham, superstition, hypocrisy, have no place in true worship. We can worship in truth only when we really know the truth. MacLaren rightly said, "The God to whom men attain by any other path than his historical revelation of himself is a dim, colorless abstraction, a peradventure, an object of fear or hope, as may be, but not of knowledge." Truly spoke Jesus — "We know what we worship" (v. 22).

IV. The Messiah Declared (vv. 25, 26).

Jesus honors this poor fallen woman by making to her his first declaration of himself as the Messiah. He is the high and exalted one, but he is at the same time the friend of sinners. To the learned ruler of the Jews, Nicodemus, he spoke of the new birth. To the poor woman of Samaria he declares his Messiahship.

And she forthright left her water pot and went to bring others to him.

Glamorous Is the New Lingerie

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



FOR the fair sex nothing so strikes the right note as beautiful lingerie. Seeing lovely "undies," and coveting, is akin to that feeling one has in a garden of flowers, to add another and yet another to one's bouquet plucked from among nature's loveliest. Just so does the eternal feminine in us keep longing for one more and one more of the delectably colorful lace-trimmed silken nighties, slips, pantie sets, negligees, cunning bed-jackets and others such as designers are this season placing before the enraptured eyes of beauty-seeking woman-kind.

Even so, the esthetic viewpoint is but half the story, for there is a practical side to the question that those skilled in the art of dress keep ever in mind, namely, a costume to be fashion-correct and of comely appearance must build from the foundation up. Wherefore, it is as important to have a wardrobe of lingerie as of outer apparel. Which is why creators of modern lingerie are devoting so much of time and talent, thought and study

that because of their perfection of lines and subtle fit, act as "first-aid" toward the charm and style-rightness of one's costume.

The nightgowns this season are nothing if not glamorous. Rich fabrics and colors, beautiful finishes and elaborate lace trimmings mark them with distinction. Mostly they are satin, but you do see some of crepe and silk anion and georgette.

Slips, too, are reflecting the interest in the daintier garments and gone are the utterly tailored effects. They are carefully fitted of course and even when they are not elaborately lace-trimmed as so many are, they still have details of lace and net trimmings, of tiny edgings of val lace to appeal to the well-groomed lady.

There are all manner of negligees and hostess gowns. The satin ones, lavish with lace, are easily the most popular this season. Bed jackets of all shapes and types are more fascinating than ever. Some are made in cape design and tie loosely in front. The model shown in the center inset is of allover lace with wide satin border front. In a way this charming little cape-bed-jacket might be classed with the so-called lingerie accessories which Paris designers are advocating this season. Such, for instance, is the "bib" to be worn over night dresses. It is a grand gift item for a convalescent or invalid. It's a frilly lace front piece to slip on at a moment's notice over the "nightie." The one pictured in the upper inset is done in circular ruffles of lace with ribbon ties about the throat. It is said that it is becoming quite a fad to make your own lingerie accessories.

Describing the lovely gowns pictured, the one to the left is of shell-pink satin with deep applied yoke of Alencon lace in the new light ecru shade which is so good this season. The lovely skirt edge, with its lace slit up the front, features the new trend toward fine details. Soft yellow is used for the interesting nightdress on the seated figure with its diagonal neckline and one-side shoulder strap. The lace motifs applied are carried out also in the matching slip and panties which form the perfect ensemble.

WHIMS OF FASHION

Incoming frocks are styled with "apron fronts."

Shoes with built-up heels are hitting the high spots.

Evening frocks of net measure yards and yards around.

Mainbocher features silk net ruffles for hems of skirts and cuffs. Stiff collars of solid silver are work at the neck of black afternoon dresses.

Mittens, scarfs and earmuffs are among the most interesting items of the college girl's wardrobe.

The launching of broadcloth as an important fabric of the winter met with greater success than designers anticipated.

A moderately draped white felt turban with a white quill stuck jauntily through the side was designed to wear with dark furs.

CHANTILLY DRESS

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



Nothing is so flattering, so "new" for dressing up in the afternoon and going on for the evening date as the simple, painstakingly tailored dress of black Chantilly. This dress has the street-length skirt which is so much more popular this year than the cocktail dresses of other seasons. It is especially youthful in design, but as good for the young matron as for the college girl. Note the little flared pockets which add to the tailored effect. to the fashioning of under garments

Simple, Practical Frocks



WHERE, oh where is the feminine wardrobe that wouldn't take on momentum through the addition of just these three simple, wearable frocks? And the most thrilling thing is that these frocks are planned and patterned exclusively for the modern woman who sews—for you, a member of The Sewing Circle.

Pattern 1914 is a house dress with a future. It is young and practical. The new notched collar, ending as it does in twin scallops below the yoke line, gives the waist front balance and brightness. The bodice is slightly full to make this a comfortable style to work in as well as one that is attractive to look at. The skirt is slim lined and simple—as you would have it. Use dimity, dotted swiss or gingham for this number. Designed for sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 requires 3 3/4 yards of 35 inch material.

Pattern 1989 is the polite young model caught with its back this way, perhaps the better to show

off the beautiful shoulders and chicest-of-chic descending lines. You can make this frock of raspberry wool crepe and trim the collar, cuffs and hem with royal blue. Pattern 1989 comes in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 3 yards of 54 inch material with 5 yards of braid for trimming.

Pattern 1206 is a most attractive newcomer to the blouse 'n' skirt category. Use of gold or silver metallic cloth, or perhaps shimmering satin for the blouse with a skirt of velvet will make a million dollar outfit. Make it yours in a couple of hours. It is available in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 2 1/4 yards of 29 inch material for the blouse and 2 1/2 yards for the skirt. The blouse with long sleeves requires 2 3/4 yards 39 inches wide.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., Room 1020, 211 W. Wacker Dr., Chicago, Ill. Patterns 15 cents (in coins) each. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

PREFERRED TO THE COSTLIEST SHORTENINGS



The Vegetable Fat in Jewel is given remarkable shortening properties by Swift's special blending of it with other bland cooking fats. Jewel Special-Blend actually makes lighter, more tender baked foods, and creams faster than the costliest types of plain all-vegetable shortening.

THE FAMOUS SOUTHERN SPECIAL-BLEND

Fruit of Patience
 Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet.—Rousseau.

Much the Same
 "Chivalry" may become obsolete, but self-sacrifice still lives.

Make His Cold Feel Easier Tonight



AT night, sonny's energy is exhausted; his resistance lowered; circulation slows up; congestion seems worse. Rub his chest with Penetro at bedtime. Because it's made with mutton suet and concentrated medication, it warms his chest, opens pores, creates counter-irritation to help Nature increase blood flow and relieve congestion. Its aromatic vapors help open up stuffy nasal passages. For free sample of stainless, snow-white Penetro, write Penetro, Dept. S-29, Memphis, Tenn.

Relieve watery head colds with Penetro Nose Drops. Two drops in each nostril—then B-R-E-A-T-H-E. 25c, 50c, and \$1 bottles. Trial size 10c.

THE SALVE WITH A BASE OF OLD FASHIONED MUTTON SUET



PENETRO

The Robert Lee Observer

Entered the postoffice at Robert Lee, Coke County, Texas, as second class mail matter.

FELIX W. PUETT and ROBERT L. HALL
Editors and Publishers
MRS. A. W. PUETT, Owner

Afraid of a Boom

In a newspaper interview given out a few days ago a nationally known banker spoke frankly his fears that the business pendulum is going to swing too far within the next twelve months. Strange

as it seems, this man expressed the fear that the country is in for too great a wave of prosperity. He says times are, from present under-surface indications, going to become so good that it will result in a boom; that the boom will get out of hand and the coun-

try will be back where it was when the depression set in about 1930.

There may be a lot of truth in this man's cause for fear. Such things have happened. It happened to Florida a few years ago when a real estate boom got out of hand. It happened in California even earlier than that. Wild spending always is followed by a day of reckoning, for always those who insist on dancing must pay the fiddler.

Everybody wants to see the country prosperous, of course. Everybody wants to see plenty of work, at high wages and plenty of money in circulation. But if an even balance is to be main-



"BE IT RESOLVED: That I will make use of the Electric Servant in 1937."

One of the best New Year's Resolutions - a really MODERN Kitchen!

The West Texas Utilities Company long ago resolved that it would bring the West Texas housewife the maximum in service at a minimum cost. This vow has been kept to the letter. As proof, it reminds you that the average housewife today enjoys thrice the comforts of electric service known less than a score of years ago.

Yes, this policy of giving the housewife her money's worth, which has reduced the net average rate per kilowatt hour from as much as 20 cents to 5 cents, today makes electric service the cheapest commodity in the average home.

The modern home is equipped with many appliances that use but relatively few watts of electric energy per hour. Electric refrigerators, electric ranges and electric water heaters operate on

an incentive rate (discount) schedule that amounts to much less than 5 cents a kilowatt hour. There are 1,000 watts in a kilowatt—1,000 watts of energy for one house for 5 cents.

The new electrified home should be the model West Texas American home under these conditions. There is nothing prohibitive about the cost of operating any electric appliance. They have become staple products, recognized as standard for comfortable, modern homes—as much a fixture as the rug on your floor.

Modern housewives will pass a resolution today to modernize their homes in 1937, using the Electric Servant to eliminate drudgery and to stimulate the happiness that electricity served up to you has made possible in this great area.

You can secure your modern Electric Kitchen step by step. As you add each major electric appliance—refrigerator, range and water heater—you automatically receive the benefits of low incentive (discount) rates.



West Texas Utilities Company



Big Value Loaf Bread

Wholesomely Baked Goodness from End-To-End. Every Slice A Treat. Crust and All. Try It.

SOLD IN ROBERT LEE AT YOUR GROCERY

Angelo Baking Co.

Mrs. J. E. (Jack) Batchler
Proprietor
71 East Ave. K.

Oscar Linman
Production Mgr.
Dial 3707

tained during good times, and it is a good thing for every one to remember, then it will be necessary for every individual to strive just as diligently to live within his means as he did when it was difficult to get the means. Keep an eye open for the future, and don't get the idea that there will be no more rainy days. Save a little as you go along to meet another emergency like the one you have been passing through, for it can easily happen again. In other word, pray for good times, if you like, but at the same time pray that it won't get too good.

NOTICE OF VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION TO CREDITORS

Notice is hereby given that on October 19th, 1936, at a stockholders' meeting of the First State Bank, located at Robert Lee, Texas, the proposition was duly submitted to the stockholders to close the business of the corporation and that at said meeting the following resolution was adopted, to-wit:

"WHEREAS, the stockholders of the First State Bank, of Robert Lee, Texas, have been called and are now in meeting assemble to consider the liquidation of this bank; now, therefore, be it

"RESOLVED, that the business of this bank be closed; that all depositors, and all creditors of every nature, be paid in full; that after paying all depositors and creditors, and discharging all remaining liabilities, the remaining assets of said bank be distributed proportionately among the stockholders; and that this bank surrender and have cancelled its corporate franchise. Be it further

"RESOLVED, that the officers and directors of this bank be hereby authorized and directed to take all necessary steps, and execute all necessary papers, to carry into effect this resolution."

NOW, THEREFORE, we, the undersigned directors, certify that the foregoing proceedings were had at such meeting and that the resolution hereinabove quoted was duly adopted

J. C. JORDAN,
T. A. RICHARDSON,
W. B. CLIFT,
FRED ROE,
MRS. E. FIE ROE.

OUR IDEA

Its not our idea that anyone living in this community should desert the local grocer and buy all of his or her foods in San Angelo. People of every community must support their local business firms liberally, otherwise, they will soon be deprived of local shopping conveniences.

ITS TRUE

Its true that most every-one living in the trade territory of Robert Lee, finds it desirable or necessary to come to San Angelo from time to time on matters of business or pleasure and that most of such visitors buy some foods while here. Its true too, that we would like for all such visitors to do all their San Angelo food buying in our store, knowing that we can serve them more advantageously than can any of our competitors.

CAFETERIA

Don't forget to feed the whole family at the O. P. S. Coffee Shop Cafeteria next door to our store. The foods are deliciously flavored. The prices are most reasonable.

BACON TIME

Its real hog killing time now, following the cold spell. See our low prices on smoked salt, sugar cured salt, plain meat salt, sausage seasoning, whole sage, pound bags strong black pepper and other Pork curing items.

O. P. SKAGGS
FOOD System STORES

"A Surety of Purity"

PAY YOUR CITY TAX THIS MONTH

Unpaid City Taxes for the year 1936 and previous years will be subject to Tax Suit after February 1st, 1937.

Do not let your property sell for Taxes. We are doing all we can to keep your property from being sold.

... PLEASE DO YOUR PART ...

For further information please call at the City Tax Collectors Office.

Signed:

City Commission City of Robert Lee

Dr. W. A. GRIFFIS
DENTIST
Office 402 Rust Bldg.
Dial 6395 - San Angelo

Robert Massie Co.
Phone 4444 Day or Night
FUNERAL DIRECTORS
AND EMBALMERS.
SUPERIOR
AMBULANCE SERVICE

Dr. R. J. Warren
DENTIST
811 San Angelo National Bank
San Angelo, Texas
Ph. Of. 4429 Res. 38182

Glenn R. Lewis
LAWYER
514 Western Reserve Bldg.
San Angelo, Texas

STEADY WORK-GOOD PAY
Reliable Man Wanted to call on farmers in Coke County. Make up to \$12 a day. Write McNESS Co., Dept. S, Freeport, Illinois.

If a man has his nose broken in two places, then he ought to keep out of those places.

There are still some fellows around who spend half their lives borrowing money and the other half in not paying it back. Another way to keep from growing old is just to presume that the car coming toward you has good brakes.

Charter No. 1684 Reserve District No 11.
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE ROBERT LEE-STATE BANK

of Robert Lee, in the State of Texas, at the close of business on December 31, 1936
Published in accordance with calls made by the State Banking Commissioner of Texas, and the Federal Reserve bank of this district.

ASSETS		Dollars.-Cts.
1. Loans and discounts		\$22,096.91
2. Other bonds, stocks, and securities		1,636.47
3. Banking House, \$3,500.00	Furniture and Fixtures, \$1,500.00	5,000.00
4. Cash, balances with other banks, and cash items in progress of collection		79,070.46
5. Cash items not in progress of collection		479.34
Total		108,283.18

LIABILITIES		Dollars.-Cts.
6. Demand deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations		\$ 78,517.85
7. State, county, and municipal deposits		1,967.08
Total Deposits		\$80,484.93
8. Capital account:		
Common stock 250 shares, per \$100.00 per share	\$25,000.00	
Surplus	2,500.00	
Undivided profits-net	298.25	
Total Capital Account	\$27,798.25	\$27,798.25
Total, Including Capital Account		108,283.18

STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF COKE, ss:
We, D. R. Campbell, as President, and T. A. Richardson, as Cashier of said Bank, each of us, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

D. R. Campbell, President
T. A. Richardson, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of January, A. D. 1937, S. E. Adams, Notary Public, Coke County, Texas.

CORRECT-ATTEST: (SEAL) W. M. Simpson, Marvin Simpson, J. S. Craddock, Directors.

THE CAR THAT WILL BALANCE MANY A BUDGET IN 1937-



Built in Texas by Texas Labor

HERE'S something new—a car that is lavish with body room, luggage space, and style—yet is a MISER on gas and oil! Its 60 h.p. V-8 engine has the same design, same quality of materials and precision manufacture which have made the 85 horsepower Ford V-8 engine famous the world around. Furthermore, this "Thrifty 60" Ford V-8 has exactly the same roomy body as the more expensive Ford, on the same 112" chassis! And when you drive it—notice how smoothly and quietly it accelerates! Not the equal of the brilliant "85" in performance and top speed, of course, but a real performer! And when it comes to delivering more miles per gallon of gas and quart of oil, this "Thrifty 60" stands alone in Ford history.

See this car today. It sets an entirely new standard of economy in modern motor car operation.

YOUR FORD DEALER

\$25 A MONTH, after usual down payment, buys any model ("60" or "85") Ford V-8 from any Ford Dealer. Ask your Ford Dealer about the easy payment plans of the Universal Credit Company—the Authorized Ford Finance Plans.

ALL THESE FEATURES AT A NEW LOW PRICE

- Smooth, quiet 60 h. p. V-8 Engine
- New Easy-Action Safety Brakes
- Noise-proofed All-steel Bodies
- Luxurious New Interiors
- New Effortless Steering
- Improved Center-Poise Ride
- Large Luggage Compartments in all models
- Safety Glass throughout
- 5 Body Types: Tudor Sedan, Fordor Sedan, Tudor Touring Sedan, Fordor Touring Sedan, 5-Window Coupe

THE QUALITY CAR IN THE LOW-PRICE FIELD at the lowest price in years!

See COKE MOTOR CO. for further details on this car.

Current Events in Review

By Edward W. Pickard

© Western Newspaper Union

General Strike Threatened in General Motors Plants

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION flatly refused to consider collective bargaining in its 69 plants except through local management.



Edward F. McGrady

Whereupon 300 delegates from those plants in ten cities met in Flint, Mich., and granted to a "board of strategy" power to order a general strike. The board is headed by Homer Martin, international president of the United Automobile Workers of America, one of the Lewis C. I. O. unions. Ten of the corporation's plants already were closed by sit-down strikes and walkouts, and 37,000 of its employees were idle.

Edward F. McGrady, assistant secretary of labor, who has spent three months in futile effort to stop the maritime walkout on the Pacific coast, hurried back to Washington to take a hand in the General Motors strike. After reporting to Secretary Perkins, this chief mediator held a conference with John L. Lewis. Miss Perkins already had discussed the situation with Lewis, seeking data on which conciliation could be recommended, though she said this would not be undertaken at once.

The auto workers in their Flint meeting, besides creating the board of strategy with power to call a strike, approved of eight demands on the corporation ranging from recognition of their union to higher wages and shorter hours. They also appointed a committee to negotiate with the corporation.

William S. Knudsen, executive vice president of General Motors, declared the company never would agree to collective bargaining on a national basis and, despite strikes, would continue to produce automobiles as long as possible.

The prime object of the C. I. O. is organization of the steel industry, and the crisis in the automotive industry was not expected by Lewis and his associates or wanted at this time. However, they are giving the auto workers their full support, morally and financially.

Milburn L. Wilson Gets Rex Tugwell's Place

MILBURN L. WILSON of Montana, who has been serving as an assistant secretary of agriculture, has been made undersecretary of the department to succeed Rexford G. Tugwell, resigned. Wilson's post was given to Harry L. Brown, a dirt farmer who rose from herdsman on an Iowa hog farm to be director of Georgia's agricultural extension service.

William H. Moran retired as chief of the secret service with the close of the year and was succeeded by Frank J. Wilson, whose detective work was largely responsible for the conviction of Al Capone on income tax evasion charges.

Charles T. Fisher, Jr., resigned as a director of the Reconstruction Finance corporation to become banking commissioner of Michigan. He had been with the RFC since its creation.

Herbert Hitchcock New South Dakota Senator

TOM BERRY, before retiring from the governorship of South Dakota, appointed Herbert Hitchcock of Mitchell, S. D., to fill out the term of the late Senator Peter Norbeck. The new senator is Democratic state chairman and his appointment brings the Democratic membership of the senate to 76, the highest party total in history. The Republicans now number 16.

Mr. Hitchcock was born in Maquoketa, Ia., in 1867 and was educated at Anamosa, Davenport and Chicago. He went to Mitchell in 1894 and was admitted to the bar two years later. He was president of the school board in his home town for ten years and state's attorney four years. He served as state senator in 1909, 1911, and 1929.

Naval Treaty Expires; Building Race Is On

AT THE close of 1936 the Washington and London naval treaties expired, and a great naval construction race started among the powers. Great Britain got off well in the lead, for on New Year's day

she laid the keels of two huge battleships, the George V and the Prince of Wales. The British program calls for the building of 78 new vessels at a cost of nearly a billion dollars. The British also are understood to be planning to rebuild the Hongkong and Pacific bases.

According to Jane's Fighting Ships, authoritative naval yearbook, the United States has 83 warships under construction or planned; Italy, 66; France, 43; Germany, 39; Japan, 38.

Though no figures were given for soviet Russia, it is known the Reds are planning to launch a sea program which will bring their naval strength up to that of their land forces, now the largest in the world. Information in Washington says the United States has and will have under construction 95 warships. It expects to increase its personnel by almost 10 per cent and build up a strong naval reserve. The ships will include light and heavy cruisers, destroyers, and submarines.

President on Child Labor and Starvation Wages

ELIMINATION of child labor, long working hours and starvation wages is a necessity, and must be carried out by the federal government since it cannot be done by state action. So declared President Roosevelt in his press conference. He warned the correspondents not to say he was planning to revive the NRA and insisted all he could say at present was that something should be done to fix maximum hours and minimum wages.

Since the day of the NRA, said Mr. Roosevelt, there has been a steady decline in child labor, grueling hours and starvation wages by 90 per cent of American business. As for the other 10 per cent, he said, they were still failing to live up to the best standards since the death of the NRA.

Mellon Offers Great Art Collection to Nation

ANDREW W. MELLON, Pittsburgh multimillionaire and former secretary of the treasury, has offered to present to the nation his magnificent art collection, valued at \$23,000,000, together with a \$9,000,000 building for its housing in Washington and a fund for its maintenance and increase. The offer is made through President Roosevelt, with whom Mr. Mellon has been in correspondence and conference on the matter. It will be submitted to congress with the President's favorable recommendation.

The Mellon collection, part of which is stored in the Corcoran art gallery in Washington, includes many paintings of highest importance and some fine works of sculpture. Lord Duveen of Milbank, head of a celebrated art firm, says its actual value is over \$50,000,000.

Chang Gets Ten Years but Is Pardoned

MARSHAL CHANG HSUEH-LIANG, who kidnaped Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, dictator of China, and then repented, was court-martialed at Nanking and sentenced to ten years in prison. However, the government listened to Chiang's plea for mercy and agreed to give Chang a full pardon. The government rejected for the third time Chiang's resignation of his military and civil posts.

There was much speculation in Shanghai on probable political readjustments. One newspaper predicted the early dismissal of six so-called pro-Japanese officials of the national government and the appointment of a number of left-wingers.

Nebraska's Unicameral Legislature Opens

AS NEBRASKA'S unicameral legislature, unique in the United States, was about to begin its first session, Gov. R. L. Cochran declared politics was out. He discouraged party caucuses among the members and said he would have no spokesman in the legislature.

The governor pointed out that the constitution provides that the one-house chamber shall be non-partisan.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart

Washington. — When President Roosevelt took office for his first term, one of the outstanding observations that he made was to the effect that the American people "feared fear" and of this condition was born instability. It was a remarkable statement and the truth of it may not now even be denied. It accurately presented one of the fundamental influences disturbing American life and if that psychology could have been completely swept away, I believe things would have been different now.

About Money

As I remember, I commented at that time upon the new President's remark. Subsequently, I called attention to the conditions of administration policy under the New Deal that were necessarily causing a continuation of that "fear of fear" instead of calming the nation's nerves.

As Mr. Roosevelt closes his first term and begins his second tenure, I believe it is entirely proper again to advert to his significant and truthful observation of 1933. We can look at this picture only in retrospect, regrettable as it is that we cannot see into the future. It would then seem to be an entirely permissible thing to do to examine the basis of Mr. Roosevelt's observation and see what has been done to correct the condition about which he complained.

I shall not attempt to go into the various phases of the four-year term. Indeed, I think it is neither advisable nor necessary to analyze conditions beyond those that are basic, fundamental, in our national economic and political structure. For that reason, and because of recent developments of administrative policy, I am writing something about money in this report to you. The Scripture quotation is: "The love of money is the root of all evil." In treating of the subject of money from our practical standpoint, "the love of money" takes on quite an unusual definition. For, may I point out in candor, there never has been a national administration, so far as my research goes, that has so thoroughly loved the spending of money. I believe Mr. Roosevelt himself enjoys it but Mr. Roosevelt is not the chief offender of his administration in this regard. The two men whose records stand out with an absurd willingness to throw money around as I used to throw pebbles when I was a boy on a Missouri farm are Harry Hopkins, Works Progress administrator, and Secretary Wallace, of the Department of Agriculture. I am quite convinced that Mr. Hopkins is the worse of the two. My conclusion is based on a conviction that Mr. Hopkins is the more wasteful. I am afraid that when the history of this great depression is set down in the cold light of facts as they will appear a quarter of a century from now, Mr. Hopkins will have a place in that spotlight that will not do credit to the hundreds of people who have the real welfare of the poor at heart.

The latest development concerning Mr. Hopkins in his public statement that there must be at least three-quarters of a billion new money appropriated for his relief work. President Roosevelt previously had said he would ask congress for only half a billion. It is difficult to reconcile these two statements or the reasons therefor. Some slipshod thing has taken place or else Mr. Hopkins again is indulging in his favorite sport of spending and wasting taxpayers' money.

Now, the figures reveal that relief operations, as managed by Mr. Hopkins, are costing about \$165,000,000 a month. If Mr. Roosevelt intends to use only \$500,000,000 for relief, curtailment in sharp fashion must take place. If no such curtailment is intended, even the Hopkins figure is too small.

Thus, we are brought face to face again with a question: What is to be the policy? I hear more and more discussion as congress gets under way that some definite statement ought to be made, some commitment given, so that the nation would know what it is proposed to do with all of this money and how much of it is to be used.

Incidentally, Mr. Roosevelt recently spoke rather curtly to some of his departmental heads about their printing bills. He thought they were too large and that money should be saved in that direction. Now, it happens governmental

printing bills amount to no more than a drop in the bucket when compared to the waste that goes on in the enormous relief set-up of which Mr. Hopkins is the head. It has been shown too many times to need elaboration here.

Since Mr. Roosevelt has taken note of the departmental printing bills, however, I would like to make the suggestion that there is no valid reason any longer for excluding relief appropriations from the regular estimates of expenditures as included in the annual budget. Like many other items, the relief totals may have to be revised later, but that does not excuse the rather careless practices that have grown up in the calculation of relief expenditures. It does not exclude the necessity for a real protection against heedless spending nor does it prevent the formulation of intelligent policies.

Individually, I do not quite understand why the administration should fuss about a few millions of printing bills and toss out half a billion or three-quarters of a billion, as the case may be, with reckless abandon when such tossing is done without any evident continuity of sound policy.

I referred to Secretary Wallace's spending proclivities. Mr. Wallace has been going about the country lately talking of the necessity for soil conservation and the payment of a subsidy to farmers to accomplish that end. He has been talking about money in sums as large as a billion dollars a year for crop insurance—a program in furtherance of Mr. Wallace's "ever normal granary" idea.

Wallace Talks Money

In theory, there is much to be said in favor of spreading unpredictable losses of farming through insurance. A large part of the distress found in agricultural regions is due to the destruction of crops by causes over which the farmers have no control. If the consequences of these hazards could be minimized by adjusting losses over wide areas, and by using the surplus of one year to offset the shortage of the next, one major farm problem would be solved. But, as matters now stand, there is a natural tendency to regard this move with a skeptical eye. This is necessary because, like so many theories, the Wallace crop insurance, ever normal granary plan seems to omit the one element that is necessary to be included. If this proposition is to be successful, there simply can be no doubt that it must have almost unanimous support. It does not have it and never will. The reason is that it calls upon the government to pay part or all of the cost and human nature inevitably resents taking from one to give to another.

Mr. Wallace's ideas were adopted by the President's crop insurance committee. That committee was supposed to have the interest of agriculture at heart. Its recommendations indicate that it had not only such an interest but an even greater interest, namely, making sure that the farmers were given everything. From all of the discussions that I have heard, I believe it is quite apparent that the committee went too far. It went so far, indeed, that it is arousing resentment from the consumers who think that they will have to pay the bill. Therefore, by proposing a program that is too extreme, the crop insurance committee and Mr. Wallace have forced a cleavage between producer and consumer and that is likely to result in a renewal of warfare between these two segments of our national life. It will cause a revival of an age-old quarrel instead of a healing of old wounds.

To advert to the original theme, Mr. Wallace likes to pass out money. He knows, as all others in public life know, that the government will be generous with agriculture and I am afraid that fact has caused the otherwise genial secretary of agriculture to lose his perspective—to forget that he is fostering a program that will change traditions and practices on the farms of America as surely as the sun shines.

Farmers are human as everyone else is human. Some of them, like some of us, who must exist among modern cliff dwellings of concrete and steel, entertain a fear that a policy of government payments equivalent to a dole, may have the effect of destroying the business of agriculture.

Now, it happens governmental

STAR DUST Movie • Radio

By VIRGINIA VALE

THERE was a rather funny reaction to an interview that Edward G. Robinson gave a reporter for an Italian newspaper some time ago. He praised the work of Frank Capra, the director, who is Italian by birth, saying that Capra refused to direct gangster films.

He remarked that he thought it was because Capra did not want to make pictures which showed his own people in a bad light. When the storm burst it hit, not Capra, but Robinson. Seems the Italians thought gangsters were something like senators—an American institution of which Americans were proud!

The long discussion over which actress would play the mother role in "Stella Dallas" has been settled at last. It goes to Barbara Stanwyck, who seems a bit young for it, but of course there's always make-up. And anyway, the part is to be rewritten to fit her.



Barbara Stanwyck

At the moment the "Gone With the Wind" pursuit of a heroine is still raging, but no doubt that will be settled in the same way—some attractive, dependable actress whose screen work is known to the public everywhere will get it.

Phil Baker, who has long been one of radio's favorite comedians, has learned a lot from what has happened to other men like him when they consented to make a picture. And he is profiting by what he has learned. He knows that, when the picture is released, the comedian's part may have been cut and cut until there is practically nothing left of it.

Both Samuel Goldwyn and Paramount want him to do his specialty in pictures, but he had held off, even to the extent of refusing \$12,000 to do his stuff.

The very funny Ritz Brothers, who can be relied upon to send movie audiences into gales of laughter, encountered something that was not so very funny, to them, when they had to learn to skate for "One in a Million," the Sonja Henie picture that's all about skating, with Miss Henie doing five big numbers.

The brothers simply could not learn to skate. They couldn't even stand up on skates. Finally the difficulty was solved by having special skates made for them.

Speaking of romantic stories, even the movies can't beat the one of Wallace Ford's long search for his mother and his finding her just before Christmas. It's about 38 years since she had to put him in an English orphanage, and Ford found her living in an automobile trailer, and the wife of a blind match seller. Now he is going to do all the things for her that he has planned during the long years when he was trying to find her.

Probably nobody will ever be able to explain why certain radio programs succeed, any more than motion picture producers can tell why some pictures smash box-office records and others that seem just as good flop terribly.

There is a delightful radio program that has been going well for considerably more than a year. It's called "Dot and Will." And so far no sponsor has bought it. Yet the company has actual proof that thousands of people listen to it.

Apparently a lot of old stories are to be re-made during 1937. "Ben Hur" is up for discussion—maybe with both Clark Gable and Robert Taylor in it. There was a time when, if three featured players were in a picture, it was advertised as having an all-star cast. Now the producing companies put several of their biggest stars into one picture and just take it as a matter of course, as for the audiences.



Clark Gable

The Garden Murder Case

by S. S. VAN DINE

Copyright S. S. Van Dine

WNU Service

CHAPTER I

There were two reasons why the terrible and, in many ways, incredible Garden murder case—which took place in the early spring following the spectacular Casino murder case—was so designated. In the first place, the scene of this tragedy was the penthouse home of Professor Ephraim Garden, the great experimental chemist of Stuyvesant university; and secondly, the exact situs criminis was the beautiful private roof-garden over the apartment itself.

It was both a peculiar and implausible affair, and one so cleverly planned that only by the merest accident—or perhaps, I should say a fortuitous intervention—was it discovered at all.

The Garden murder case involved a curious and anomalous mixture of passion, avarice, ambition and horse-racing. There was an admixture of hate, also; but this potent and blinding element was, I imagine, an understandable outgrowth of the other factors.

The beginning of the case came on the night of April 13. It was one of those mild evenings that we often experience in early spring following a spell of harsh dampness, when all the remaining traces of winter finally capitulate to the inevitable



Markham snorted, "That may make sense to you."

seasonal changes. There was a mellow softness in the air, a sudden perfume from the burgeoning life of nature—the kind of atmosphere that makes one lackadaisical, and wistful and, at the same time, stimulates one's imagination.

I mention this seemingly irrelevant fact because I have good reason to believe these meteorological conditions had much to do with the startling events that were imminent that night and which were to break forth, in all their horror, before another 24 hours had passed.

And I believe that the season, with all its subtle innuendoes, was the real explanation of the change that came over Vance himself during his investigation of the crime. Up to that time I had never considered Vance a man of any deep personal emotion, except in so far as children and animals and his intimate masculine friendships were concerned. He had always impressed me as a man so highly mentalized, so cynical and impersonal in his attitude toward life, that an irrational human weakness like romance would be alien to his nature. But in the course of his deft inquiry into the murders in Professor Garden's penthouse, I saw, for the first time, another and softer side of his character. Vance was never a happy man in the conventional sense; but after the Garden murder case there were evidences of an even deeper loneliness in his sensitive nature.

As I have said, the case opened—so far as Vance was concerned with it—on the night of April 13. John F-X. Markham, then district attorney of New York county, had dined with Vance at his apartment in East Thirty-eighth street. The dinner had been excellent—as all of Vance's dinners were—and at ten o'clock the three of us were sitting in the comfortable library.

Vance and Markham had been

discussing crime waves in a desultory manner. There had been a mild disagreement, Vance discounting the theory that crime waves are calculable, and holding that crime is entirely personal and therefore incompatible with generalizations or laws.

It was in the midst of this discussion that Currie, Vance's old English butler and majordomo, appeared at the library door. I noticed that he seemed nervous and ill at ease as he waited for Vance to finish speaking; and I think Vance, too, sensed something unusual in the man's attitude, for he stopped speaking rather abruptly and turned.

"What is it, Currie? Have you seen a ghost, are there burglars in the house?"

"I have just had a telephone call, sir," the old man answered, endeavoring to restrain the excitement in his voice.

"Not bad news from abroad?" Vance asked sympathetically.

"Oh, no, sir; it wasn't anything for me. There was a gentleman on the phone—"

Vance lifted his eyebrows and smiled faintly.

"A gentleman, Currie?"

"He spoke like a gentleman, sir. He was certainly no ordinary person. He had a cultured voice, sir, and—"

"Since your instinct has gone so far," Vance interrupted, "perhaps you can tell me the gentleman's age?"

"I should say he was middle-aged or perhaps a little beyond," Currie ventured. "His voice sounded mature and dignified and judicial."

"Excellent!" Vance crushed out his cigarette. "And what was the object of this dignified, middle-aged gentleman's call? Did he ask to speak to me or give you his name?"

A worried look came into Currie's eyes as he shook his head.

"No, sir. That's the strange part of it. He said he did not wish to speak to you personally, and he would not tell me his name. But he asked me to give you a message. He was very precise about it and made me write it down word for word and then repeat it. And the moment I had done so he hung up the receiver." Currie stepped forward. "Here's the message, sir."

Vance took it and nodded a dismissal. Then he adjusted his monocle and held the slip of paper under the light of the table lamp. Markham and I both watched him closely, for the incident was unusual, to say the least. After a hasty reading of the paper he gazed off into space, and a clouded look came into his eyes. He read the message again, with more care, and sank back into his chair.

"My word!" he murmured. "Most extraordinary. It's quite intelligible, however, don't you know. But I'm dashed if I can see the connection . . ."

Markham was annoyed. "Is it a secret?" he asked testily. "Or are you merely in one of your Delphic-oracle moods?"

Vance glanced toward him contemptuously.

"Forgive me, Markham. My mind automatically went off on a train of thought. Sorry—really." He held the paper again under the light.

"This is the message that Currie so meticulously took down: 'There is a most disturbing psychological tension of Professor Ephraim Garden's apartment, which resists diagnosis. Read up on radioactive sodium. See Book XI of the Aeneid, line 875, Equanimity is essential.' . . . Curious—eh, what?"

"It sounds a little crazy to me," Markham grunted. "Are you troubled much with cranks?"

"Oh, this is no crank," Vance assured him. "It's puzzlin', I admit; but it's quite lucid."

Markham sniffed skeptically. "What, in the name of Heaven, have a professor and sodium and the Aeneid to do with one another?"

Vance was frowning as he reached into the humidor for one of his beloved cigarettes with a deliberation which indicated a mental tension. Slowly he lighted the cigarette. After a deep inhalation he answered:

"Ephraim Garden, of whom you surely must have heard from time to time, is one of the best-known men in chemical research in this country. Just now, I believe, he's professor of chemistry at Stuyvesant university—that could be verified in 'Who's Who.' But it doesn't matter. His latest researches have been directed along the lines of radioactive sodium. An amazing discovery, Markham. Made by Doctor Ernest O. Lawrence, of the University of California, and two of his colleagues there, Doctors Hendersson and McMillan. This new radioactive sodium has opened up new fields of research in cancer therapy—indeed, it may prove some day to be the long-looked-for cure for cancer. The new gamma radiation of this sodium is more penetrating than any ever before obtained. On the other hand, radium and radioactive substances can be very dangerous if diffused into the normal tissues of the body and through the blood stream.

"That is all very fascinating," Markham commented, sarcastically. "But what has it to do with you, or with trouble in the Garden home? And what could it possibly have to do with the Aeneid? They didn't have radioactive sodium in the time of Aeneas."

"Markham, old dear, I'm no Chaldean. I haven't the foggiest notion wherein the situation concerns either me or Aeneas, except that I happen to know the Garden family slightly. But I've a vague feeling about that particular book of the Aeneid. As I recall, it contains one of the greatest descriptions of a battle in all ancient literature. But let's see . . ."

Vance rose quickly and went to the section of his book-shelves devoted to the classics, and, after a few moments' search, took down a small red volume and began to rifle the pages. He ran his eye swiftly down a page near the end of the volume and after a minute's perusal came back to his chair with the book, nodding his head comprehensively, as if in answer to some question he had inwardly asked himself.

"The passage referred to, Markham," he said after a moment, "is not exactly what I had in mind. But it may be even more significant. It's the famous onomatopoeic Quadrupedumque putrem cursu quatit

ungula campum—meanin', more or less literally: 'And in their galloping course the horsehoof shakes the crumbling plain.'

Markham took the cigar from his mouth and looked at Vance with undisguised annoyance.

"You're merely working up a mystery. You'll be telling me next that the Trojans had something to do with this professor of chemistry and his radioactive sodium."

"No, oh, no," Vance was in an unusually serious mood. "Not the Trojans. But the galloping horses perhaps."

Markham snorted. "That may make sense to you."

"Not altogether," returned Vance, critically contemplating the end of his cigarette. "There is, nevertheless, the vague outline of a pattern here. You see, young Floyd Garden, the professor's only offspring, and his cousin a puny chap named Woode Swift—he's quite an intimate member of the Garden household, I believe—are addicted to the ponies. Quite a prevalent disease, by the way, Markham. They're both interested in sports in general—probably the normal reaction to their professorial and ecclesiastical forebears: young Swift's father, who has now gone to his Maker, was a D.D. of sorts. I used to see both young Johnnies at Kinkaid's Casino occasionally. But the galloping horses are their passion now. And they're the nucleus of a group of young aristocrats who spend their afternoons mainly in the futile attempt to guess which horses are going to come in first at the various tracks."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Mardi Gras, French Name, Alludes to Old Ceremony

Mardi gras (pronounced mardee grah) is French and literally means fat Tuesday. It is Shrove Tuesday, the day before the beginning of Lent. Shrove is the past tense of shrive, meaning confess, and Shrove Tuesday is the day on which confession of shrift was made preparatory to the 40 days of Lent.

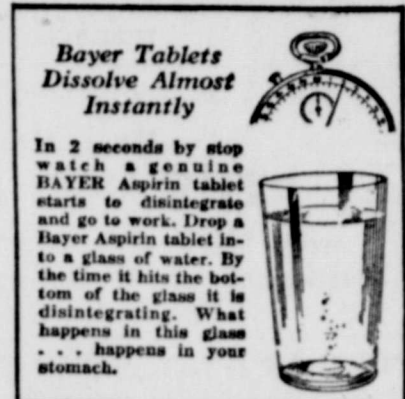
The French name mardi gras or fat Tuesday alludes to an old ceremony in which a fat ox, symbolizing the passing of meat, was paraded through the streets of Paris and other French cities on Shrove Tuesday. Lent being a period of fasting, mardi gras naturally became a day of carnival and revelry.

In England the day was formerly observed by eating pancakes, and it is still often referred to as pancake Tuesday, although eating pancakes on this day survives only as a social custom. Pancakes seem to have become particularly associated with Shrove Tuesday because the people desired to use up what grease, lard and similar forbidden foods they had on hand before Lent. Carnivals and pageants still characterize mardi gras in many cities in Europe. Several cities in the United States also observe the day in like fashion, and in two or three states mardi gras is a legal holiday. The pageant on mardi gras at New Orleans was introduced by the French population. Although pageants were given as early as 1827, it was not until 30 years later that the distinctive ceremonies now associated with the day in that city were introduced.

Nature
NATURE, so far as in her lies, Imitates God, and turns her face To every land beneath the skies, Counts nothing that she meets with base, But lives and love in every place. —Tennyson.

Patience
HOW poor are they who have not patience! What wound did ever heal but by degrees? —Shakespeare.

GENUINE QUICK-ACTING BAYER ASPIRIN 1 1/2 A TABLET!



For Amazingly Quick Relief Get Genuine Bayer Aspirin

You can now get Genuine BAYER ASPIRIN for virtually 1 1/2 a tablet at any drug store.

Two full dozen now, in a flat pocket tin, for 25¢! Try this new package. Enjoy the real Bayer article now without thought of price!

Do this especially if you want quick relief from a bad headache, neuritis or neuralgia pains. Note illustration above, and remember, BAYER ASPIRIN works fast.

And ask for it by its full name — BAYER ASPIRIN — not by the name "aspirin" alone when you buy. Get it next time you want quick relief.

15c FOR A DOZEN
2 FULL 25c DOZEN
Virtually 1c a tablet

LOOK FOR THE BAYER CROSS

Reading With Discernment

He who reads with discernment and choice will acquire less learning but more knowledge; and, as this is collected with design, and cultivated with art and method, it will at all times be useful to himself and others.

DISCOVERED Way to Relieve Coughs QUICKLY

IT'S BY relieving both the irritated tissues of the throat and bronchial tubes. One set of ingredients in FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR quickly relieves tickling, hacking, coughing . . . coarsens and soothes irritated throat linings to keep you from coughing. Another set actually enters the blood, reaches the affected bronchial tubes, loosens phlegm, helps break up cough and speeds recovery. Check a cough due to a cold before it gets worse, before others catch it. Check it with FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR. It gives quick relief and speed-up recovery.

THE OTHER WOMAN LIVES JUST AROUND THE CORNER

IT may seem unreasonable, but most men cannot understand why a woman who is usually happy and loving should have recurring periods when her whole character seems changed. He cannot appreciate the distress, the discomfort that all women must endure. He does not know what it is to do housework with an aching back and falling energy. All he does know is that other women seem more cheerful by comparison.

Are you such a three-quarter wife? Don't let the ordeals that all women face cause you avoidable discomfort or endanger your home. Do as so many wise women have — try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure in the three ordeals of life: 1. Turning from girlhood to womanhood. 2. Preparing for motherhood. 3. Approaching "middle age."

Don't be a three-quarter wife; take LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND and Go "Smiling Through."

BEGINNING IN THIS ISSUE . . .

'THE GARDEN MURDER CASE'

S. S. VAN DINE'S Newest Philo Vance Murder Mystery

DON'T MISS A SINGLE INSTALLMENT!

ALAMO THEATRE

ROBERT LEE, TEXAS

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, JANUARY, 15 & 16

Wallace Beery in
"OLD HUTCH" (M-G-M HIT)

with Cecilia Parker - Eric Linden
 Plus Comedy and Fifth Chapter FLASH GORDON, in
 "The Destroying Ray"

SUNDAY 2-6, & MONDAY, JANUARY 17 & 18

"THE DEVIL IS A SISSY" [One of 10 best of 1936]

with Freddie Bartholomew-Jacky Cooper-Mickey Rooney
 Plus "Early Bird and Worm" Comedy & News.

WEDNESDAY ONLY, JANUARY, 20 (Bank Night)

Gene Raymond - Ann Southern in
"SMARTEST GIRL IN TOWN"

with Helen Broderick - Erik Rhodes
 Plus "Will Power" a Two-reel Comedy.

TEXAS THEATRE

BRONTE, TEXAS

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, JANUARY 15 & 16

Doris Nolan in
"THE MAN I MARRY"

with Michael Whalen - Marjorie Gateson
 Plus Comedy and Sixth Chapter FLASH GORDON in
 "I Will Tell You Tonight"

TUESDAY ONLY, JANUARY 19 (Bank Night)

John Wayne in
"SEA SPOILERS"

with Nan Grey - Fuzzy Knight
 Plus "Going Places and Unpopular Mechanics Comedy"

The Coke County Singing Convention meets at the Baptist church in Robert Lee Sunday 17, 7 p. m. Everybody come. We are expecting a nice crowd of visiting singers from Runnels and Tom Green counties.
 R. E. Jay, President.

The picture at the Alamo Sunday and Monday is "The Devil is a Sissy," one of the 10 best pictures produced in 1936, featuring young stars, Jackie Coogan, Freddie Bartholomew and Mickey Rooney, supported by a strong cast. Don't miss it!

The trouble with a lot of children is that the education of their parents was sadly neglected.

It isn't hard to forgive people who pretend to be better than we are if we know they aren't.

AN INSPIRATION

Did you tackle the trouble that came your way

With resolute heart and cheerful?

Or hide your face from the light of day

With a craven soul and fearful? Oh, a trouble's a ton, or a trouble's an ounce,

Or a trouble is what you make it

And it isn't the fact that you're hurt that counts,

But only 'How did you take it?'

Now is the time to renew your subscription.

I Hav Bought

Mr. Frank Keading's

Blacksmith Shop

Want to meet my old friends and make new ones

Will appreciate part of your work.

Paul Daffern

1c Sale On

WASH DRESSES

For Cash -- For Cash

Buy one dress at regular price another dress

For Only 1c

NO DRESSES CHARGED

W. K. Simpson & Co.

For Sale

HELPHY-SELFY LAUNDRY

A Profitable Business; No Competition.

To be sold at a BARGAIN TERMS;

Come and see it and let's talk business.

L. H. RAGSDALE

at City Dry Cleaners, Robert Lee, Texas

Hale wants to buy a few chickens. See him at the mill.

Parties having business with the Robert Lee Gin will find me in Robert Lee every Saturday. Fred McDonald, Jr.

THIS IS THE WAY



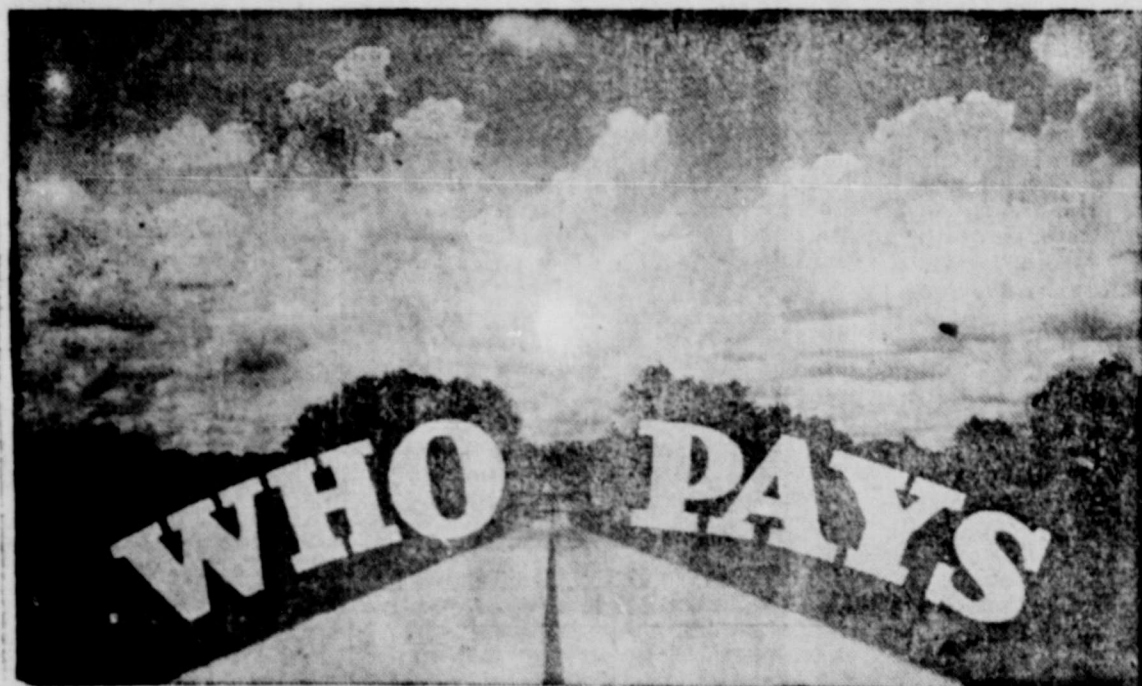
THE RED & WHITE STORES

Specials For
 Friday and Saturday

January 15 & 16

R & W FLAV-R-JELL, each	5c
R & W WHEAT CEREAL, large	19c
Red & White Corn MEAL, 5 lb bag	19c
R & W Green BEANS, No 2 cans	15c
R & W Sifted PEAS No. 2 can	18c
R & W Picnic APRICOTS, each	14c
Sinclair LIMAS, No 2 cans	10c
YAMS, No 2 can	10c
Texas HOMINY, No 300 cans	6c
Early Riser COFFEE, 1 lb package	19c
R & W TAMALES, each	15c
R & W PAN CAKE FLOUR Pkg.	10c
Brimful PORK & BEANS No 1 can	5c
Singleton's Syrup, No 2 1/2 can	19c
Singleton's Syrup, No 5 can	35c
Phillip's TOMATO JUICE, No 1 cans	5c
R & W VERMICELLI, each	5c
R & W CLEANSER, each	4c
R & W Laundry SOAP 6 giant bars	25c
R & W WASHO large package	19c
B & W SOAP CHIPS, 5 lb box	33c
Texas KRAUT, No 2 can	10c
Wolf CHILI, No 1 cans, 2 for	25c
R & W CATSUP 14 oz bottle	14c
R & W Chili SAUCE, bottle	25c
R & W VEGETABLE SOUP, 2 No 1 cans	15c
R & W COFFEE 1 lb. Tin	31c
Blue-Kross TOILET TISSUE, 3 roll carton	23c
LETTUCE, Arizona Ice Pack' 2 heads	5c
TEXAS TOMATOES, Fancy, lb.	8c
GRAPEFRUIT, March Seedless, Doz.	25c
ORANGES, 220's, Calif. Red Ball doz	25c
APPLES Fancy Wash. Winesap Size 234 each 1c	

W. J. Cumbie W. M. Simpson



FOR TEXAS HIGHWAYS?

Texas highways, to date, have cost Texas taxpayers approximately seven hundred and fifty millions of dollars.

License fees from motor vehicles have contributed \$202,000,000.

Gasoline taxes have accounted for \$176,000,000.

Federal aid has donated \$91,000,000.

YOUR PROPERTY TAXES HAVE CONTRIBUTED \$281,000,000—MORE THAN ONE-THIRD OF THE TOTAL.

Large trucks—those weighing more than 8000 pounds loaded—have paid a total of \$27,000,000 in license fees and gasoline taxes, or 3 3/4 per cent of the total cost.

Yet these trucks have been responsible for an additional cost of construction and maintenance amounting to approximately 50 per cent of the total—an amount far in excess of their contribution. These wider trucks result in 25 per cent increase in pavement costs.

Their bigger loads have required thicker pavements, costing from 35 to 60 per cent more; their size has made wider and heavier bridges necessary; maintenance costs have increased through their use and abuse of the highways.

Such extra expenditures are almost solely for the benefit of the big trucks, and are not necessary for the small trucks and passenger cars. YET THEIR COST IS BORNE BY THE OWNERS OF PASSENGER CARS AND SMALL TRUCKS AND BY THE GENERAL TAXPAYER, WHO MAY NOT EVEN OWN A CAR, WHILE THE BIG TRUCKS THEMSELVES HAVE PAID ONLY 3 3/4 PER CENT.

Any increase in present truck loads, size or speed limits will further increase the highway costs which all of us, the people of Texas, must pay.

Texas railroads provide and maintain their own rights-of-way; afford employment to 60,000 men and women (who are also taxpayers); pay large taxes in support of city, county, state and federal governments; and, in addition, pay annually more than \$900,000 toward state highway costs. The interest of the railroads in highway regulation is precisely parallel to that of the public.

THE TEXAS RAILROADS

Anglin & Neches River
 Burlington-Rock Island
 Chicago, Rock Island and Gulf
 Cotton Belt
 Ft. Worth & Denver City
 Galveston, Houston & Henderson
 Gulf Coast Lines

Gulf Colorado & Santa Fe
 Kansas City Southern
 International & Great Northern
 Louisiana, Arkansas & Texas
 Lufkin, Memphis & Gulf
 Missouri-Kansas-Texas
 Missouri Pacific Lines
 Pecosdale & Santa Fe

Paris & Mt. Pleasant
 Quanah, Arns & Pacific
 Southern Pacific Lines
 Texas & Pacific
 Texas Southwestern
 Wichita Falls & Southern
 Wichita Valley