

The Baird Star.

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

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

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BUCKY and his PALS



FRITZI RITZ

By Ernie Bushmiller



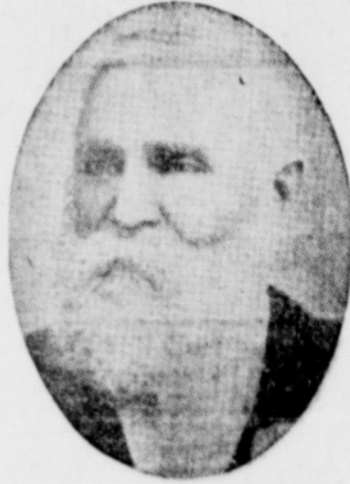
C. L. (Kit) Carter and His Double Log Cabin

By MRS. LUCILLE RAMSEY
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THE Possum Kingdom dam, now under construction in Palo Pinto county as a unit of the Brazos River conservation and flood control project, will inundate, when completed, one of the oldest pioneer homes in Texas. This home was built in 1854 by C. L. (Kit) Carter, prominent Texas ranchman, who died July 15, 1888. A few years before his death Mr. Carter made some additions to the house, but the logs of which it was originally built are intact and in a good state of preservation. For over eighty years the home has been continuously occupied.

Kit Carter was a rugged character—a born frontiersman—who scorned the soft ways of civilization. He liked the wild freedom of lone prairies, rippling streams, canyons and gorges. He was told (in 1854) not to go farther West than Waco, for if he did so the Indians would kill him and his family. But



C. L. (Kit) CARTER

Carter was not of the type that could be easily bluffed or frightened by a few bad Indians.

In 1849 he first came to Texas from Missouri, riding horseback all the way. Later he returned to Missouri, put his family and all his belongings into a covered wagon and came west to Waco, then a small village.

Picturesque Bend of the River

In a year's time Carter tired of village life and with his family pushed on up the Brazos river. After days of rough traveling they came to a picturesque bend of the river, in what is now Palo Pinto county. The family was so impressed with the beauty of the scene that they went into temporary camp for a much-needed rest. Mr. Carter cut down a huge live oak tree from the trunk of which he sawed a 4-foot slab and fashioned it into a dining table. Further exploration of the river valley proved that the soil was fertile, grass abundant and springs flowing from rocky hillsides. Kit Carter had found at last just

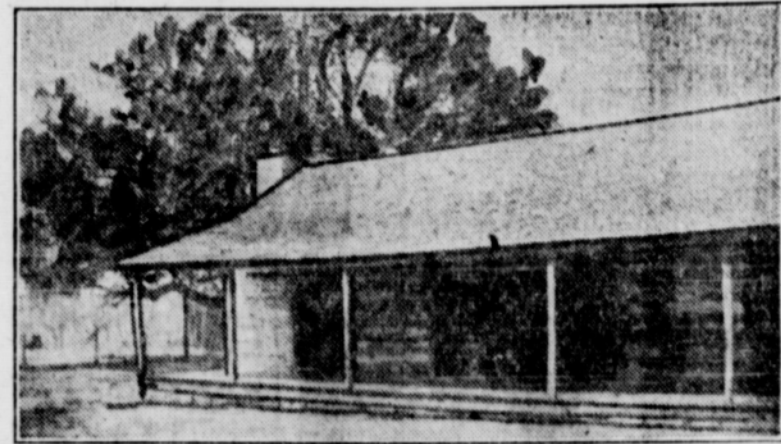
what he had been looking for—a kingdom all his own far out on the feather edge of the frontier—a hunting and fishing paradise. Here he began at once to "build a house to surround his dining table."

To-day that house still stands as a symbol of a staunch pioneer's workmanship. The old log house is well off the beaten path, hidden behind brakes of the winding, tree-shaded Brazos. There are two 16-foot rooms with a large hall between, a side room built of cedar pickets and large front and back porches. It is what the pioneers called a "double log cabin." The original floor was of live oak logs, hewn and smoothed with the broad-ax. This same old broad-ax is now hanging on the wall in a tool shed back of the house.

Bullet-Scarred Logs and Doors

At the time Mr. Carter built his log cabin, in 1854, this part of Texas was inhabited chiefly by the wild Comanches—who made war on the white man and the white man's wife and children. Knowing all this, Carter built his home so it could be defended against Indian attacks. Some of the logs and doors of the old cabin

are still bullet-scarred. Recently a muzzle-loading bullet was removed from one of the doors, put there by a red-skin who had learned the ways of the white man's weapons. The first settlers found the Indians armed only with bows and arrows, which were deadly enough at short range, but when guns came to be used by the savages it was a matter of gravest concern.



Log cabin home of Kit Carter, (built in 1854) late pioneer ranchman and farmer of Palo Pinto county, Texas.

The lives of Mrs. Carter and her children were in danger at all times, but particularly so when Mr. Carter was away on long trips, driving cattle to Kansas City, or to some other distant market. "The Lord must have been with us," Mrs. Carter has been quoted frequently as saying. None of the immediate family was ever killed at home by Indians, but a son, Shapley Carter, was killed near Graham, Texas, in an encounter with a band of roving savages.

Finished Crop With Beef Steers

During a raid one night the Comanches stole all of Mr. Carter's horses and he had to finish his crop with beef steers yoked to plowbeams. He had put two negroes armed with shotguns on the back porch to act as sentinels and to guard the corrals, but the negroes fell asleep with the guns in their hands. Next morning moccasin tracks were seen within a few feet of where the negroes had slept. Why the Indians did not kill the negroes is a mystery, although they probably passed up the negroes in order not to awaken the family and take a chance of being killed themselves. The Indians had long since learned to respect Kit Carter's marksmanship.

An interesting landmark that still

stands in the front yard of the Carter home is an aged live oak tree, probably the largest tree in the State. The base of the trunk measures 21 feet in circumference, and one of the limbs is 12 feet in circumference. How long the tree has stood there no one knows, but when Mr. Carter built his log cabin, eighty years ago, this tree was about as large then as it is now.

The death of Kit Carter was a distinct loss to the cattlemen of Texas. He headed a group of 60 early West Texas ranchers who organized the first cattlemen's association in the Southwest. That was in 1877. They called their organization the "Stockraisers' Association of Northwest Texas," later changing the name to the present "Texas Southwestern Cattle Raisers' Association," which now has a membership of 2500. This group of 60 early West Texas ranchmen met under a live oak tree at Graham, Texas, February 15th, 1877, and there perfect-

ed the first organization of Texas cattlemen, electing Kit Carter president. Mr. Carter was re-elected president each year, with exception of one year, until his death in 1888.

Remorseless time and industrial progress are expected to soon wipe out the last vestige of the Carter homestead and nearby family burial lot, where lie the remains of Kit Carter, his wife and sons and daughters. It is estimated that water impounded by the Possum Kingdom dam will cover the old cabin home, the big live oak tree and the family burial lot. Of the eleven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Carter, only two survive, Mrs. May C. Darnell, of Benkleman, Nebraska, and Mrs. W. N. McGregor, of Wichita Falls, Texas. Mrs. Carter died November 17, 1898. Before marriage she was Ann Smith Ross, niece of Col. Shapley Ross and grand-niece of ex-Governor Sul Ross.

It is well to have a Texas Centennial in honor of pioneers like Kit Carter. They came into a raw, savage country and remained to build an empire. We are glad they live with us again in the cavalcade of a century. How realistic they appear as they journey westward in covered wagons to the last frontier. We shall not see their like again. Peace be unto them.

Mexico's Scenic Highway Ready

WITH elaborate ceremonies, participated in by government representatives of Mexico and the United States, including Vice-President Garner, the New Mexican highway was formally opened July 1, and the army of American motorists who for years have waited for the occasion will at last be able, without difficulty, to visit the republic to the South.

The highway, only a bold dream eleven years ago, runs for about 770 miles through a region of majestic beauty, from Nuevo Laredo, just across the Rio Grande, to Mexico City. Built at a cost of more than 62,000,000 pesos, (62,000,000 Mexican dollars), it is a section of the vast Pan American highway, which some day is expected to link Canada and the United States with the republics of Central and South America.

The new highway, known in Mexico as Camino Nacional No. 1, does more than make accessible to motorists a vast region much of which had been untouched by civilization for hundreds of years. It symbolizes the progressive spirit which has grown in Mexico in the last decade. Already it has had a cultural and economic influence on the villages and towns situated along its way; it is bound to have an even greater effect as Americans in larger numbers use it.

Closing the Gap

The last section of the highway to be completed is a stretch of about 600 yards some 200 miles south of Tamazunchale—a Mexican village.

It was here that the engineers met their most formidable obstacles. They blasted and shoveled, graded and surfaced, only to have a heavy downpour precipitate rock slides that swept the road shelf away. Time and again this happened, with discouraging regularity. This was the main cause for the series of postponements of the official opening of the highway—this and the admitted inadequacy of accommodations and other facilities south of Monterrey.

The government is building three tourist camps at Valles to be made available in July. A number of privately owned tourist camps are also going up, and some of these are now ready for occupancy.

Meantime, the present sleeping quarters and eating places along the 600 miles between Monterrey and Mexico City, can be described only as fair or poor, according to American standards. As for the food, it need not become a problem if the tourist will take along some tinned goods, crackers, cheese and the like; bottled drinks are readily obtainable at many points along the route.

Exceptions may be made for a few of the larger centers, such as Linares, Ciudad Victoria and Valles, where conveniences of a sort are provided. It may be noted, too, that conditions all along the line are rapidly improving and that before long even the precautions mentioned will not be necessary.

But these handicaps hardly weigh against the beauty and thrilling appeal of a trip over the highway. The only real hardship is that the driver must keep his eyes on the road and let the other passengers do the exclaiming over the gorges and ravines, the mountain peaks and valleys.

Across the Border

Soon after one crosses the border at

Nuevo Laredo it becomes apparent that one is on foreign soil; thatched huts begin to appear by the roadside and Indians, afoot or on burros, are seen herding their sheep. Far across the vista of dwarfed but luxuriant vegetation rise the lower ranges of the Sierra Madre, dimly visible at first, then lifting in grotesque shapes, serrated and uneven, as one approaches the village of Sabinas Hidalgo. The countryside hereabout, in season, is full of wild flowers, contrasting with the colored adobe walls and thatched roofs.

Twenty miles beyond the tourist reaches the crest of Mamulique Pass, 2,280 feet high—the first of a succession of truly magnificent vistas. Yet these are but a foretaste of more impressive sights to come. The road dips and turns, revealing an even higher range of mountains, some of the peaks sharply silhouetted against a turquoise sky.

Monterrey, the first place suitable for an overnight stop, after leaving Nuevo Laredo, is a unique blending of the historic and the modern. It boasts a Bishop's Palace, built 150 years ago, on a hill which affords a splendid view of the more modern portions of the city. With short sidetrips to famous Horseshoe Falls, Huasteca Canyon and Chipinque Mesa, Monterrey is a place to linger in.

Beyond Monterrey the highway runs into tropical vegetation. Ciudad Victoria marks the beginning of the tropics. Mangoes, lemons, oranges, limes, bananas and "aguacates" (alligator pears), Mexican plums, papayas and other fruits flourish in profusion. Flowers seem to grow larger, more fragrant and colorful.

The Mesa de Llera

Now the road slants down to a valley, climbs up the Mesa de Llera and plunges down again, snaking through deep and matted jungle growth from which giant cacti project like thorny organ pipes. Birds call from every tree, and flights of green, cardinal or black and yellow birds wheel over the road.

Behind the Indian settlements, frequently glimpsed, stretches a vast and famous hunting territory, where not only deer and ocelots but lions and jaguars abound.

At Valles are small hotels and tourist camps. An hour beyond Valles, the visitor enters mountains, quilted with garden patches so high up on their slopes and at such steep angles that it seems impossible for any one to till them. The road leads down to and across Coy river, filled with alligators, and then begins to climb again, revealing bold views that prepare the tourist for the real ascent further on.

It is between Tamazunchale and Jacala, where the road rises from 500 to 5,600 feet above sea level, that the scenic climax of the journey is reached.

Every turn reveals thrilling and awe-inspiring views, yet each panorama appears fresh and different, so varied is the coloring and the shifting lights on the peaks.

At Culebra Pass the highway reaches 5,100 feet, and six miles beyond 5,300 feet. It drops rapidly to the valley at Jacala, only to start climbing again, reaching 7,190 feet at San Vicente Pass. The view here down the steep ravine is indescribably beautiful.

Now the roadway dips through a broad valley almost completely encircled by towering mountains. The painted churches, with a steeple on the right and a dome on the left, appear more frequently—some of them the only structures left standing in villages which seem to have crumbled away. Then the road twists up along chalky cliffs, where huge cacti spread in grotesque formations.

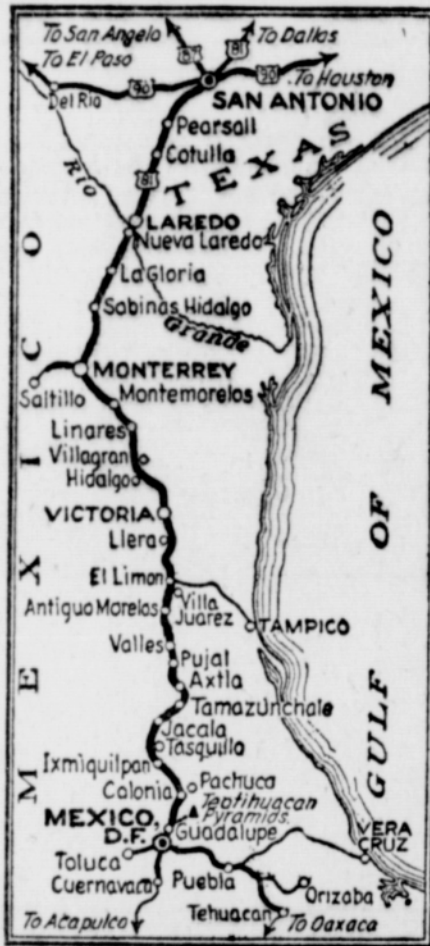
Near Octopan a new range appears, one of the loftiest, with a gigantic castle-like rock atop it. Fifteen miles beyond Octopan the road reaches its highest point—8,120 feet. Fields of maguey line the highway for miles in this region. This low-growing plant, with its sword-like leaves, yields tequila, mezcal, and pulque—three Mexican national drinks—and also fiber, rope and other products.

Nearing the Capital

The road then flattens out for the run to Mexico City, passing close to the famed pyramids and the ancient temple of Quetzalcoatl. Five miles from Mexico City many visitors turn right for a short run to the shrine at Guadalupe Hidalgo. Returning to the main road, one travels over the oldest highway in Mexico, bordered by a stone wall said to have been built centuries ago to separate Lakes Zumpango and Texcoco, which occupied much of the area now covered by the Mexican capital.

Many of the villages through which the road passes are well worth a half hour's inspection, if only to see how the Indian natives—shy people, with expressive black eyes—live in a strange compound of primitiveness and beauty. The crooked, cobblestone streets, the market places and plazas, and the adobe huts splashed with color belong to another world.

All along the way the inhabitants, whether Aztec or Huastecan Indians or Mexicans, are friendly and eager to be of service. Mexicans avow that "the American tourist is king in Mexico," and the visitor will find this to be generally true. While molesting of tourists is now a thing of the past, yet the Ministry of War has just ordered the permanent establishment of a military patrol to cover the entire highway, with camps at strategic points in the four States through which the national road passes.



How Paper is Manufactured

PAPER is simply a thin layer of vegetable fibers matted together. The fibers come from wood, rags, rope, straw, esparto (a coarse Spanish grass) and jute butts. The woods most commonly used are spruce, fir, hemlock, poplar, birch and gum.

Recent experiments of the Department of Agriculture indicate that pine may also become a source of paper.

The first paper was made from the papyrus plant by the Egyptians. They cut the stems into long thin strips and laid them on flat surfaces to the required width. Another layer was then laid crosswise on the first and the two layers were soaked in the water of the Nile. Later the sheets were dried in the sun and polished with a piece of ivory or a smooth shell. Some papyrus rolls were 100 feet long and 15 inches wide.

The Chinese were the first to make paper from pulp. They soaked bamboo in pits of lime water until the wood became soft and then separated the fibers by beating between stones. The pulp thus made was spread out in a thin layer and dried. The result was a sheet of paper.

No one else knew how to make paper until an Arab adventurer strayed into China and brought back the secret to the Moslem Empire. Other people soon learned the secret from the Arabs. Today several countries manufacture paper, but for many years the United States has been the largest producer.

The finest paper is made from rags. The finest of all is made from linen cloth.

When bales of rags arrive at the mills they are pulled apart, washed, bleached and beaten to pieces by machines. The rags are then in proper condition to be dissolved into pulp. This is done in giant boilers, where they are mixed with lime and soda and boiled from 12 to 15 hours.

The material is then dark and jelly-like and goes into machines which wash it and separate the strong, valuable fibers from the soft, mushy part of the mixture. This fiber is drained off and put into beaters that work it into a pulp. Blueing is added to the bleached rags to give them a pure white tone, and mineral matter and chemicals, called sizing, put in to give body to the mixture.

At this stage the pulp looks like a thin flour paste. It is then poured upon a moving belt of fine wire which allows the excess moisture to drain out.

The rest of the moisture is taken out by drying between layers of felt and by running through heavy cylinders. It is then given a finish.

Wood paper is made in much the same manner, except that some wood pulp is made entirely by machinery without the use of chemicals. The paper made from this pulp, having no long fibers, is weak and tears easily.

Paper is used in an amazing number of articles from books and stationery to drinking cups and combs. The different kinds of paper are made by using different raw materials and by varying the manufacturing process.

Coated paper for illustrated magazines and books is brushed over with a mixture of English clay and glue. It is then passed over hot rollers. The result is the same as that obtained by starching and ironing cloth—a high gloss is imparted to the material. Our greenbacks are made from new rags with bits of silk floss fed into the liquid pulp to give the paper strength and to prevent counterfeiting.

Wax paper is made by running the paper through a vat of liquid paraffin and then between heavy chilled rollers, which force the wax into the fiber of the paper, so that moisture and air cannot pass through it.

Carbon paper is thin, tough paper coated with a finely powdered carbon or lampblack.

Rice paper is made from the straw of the rice plant.

Cardboard is made from straw. Tar paper is a strong, heavy paper which has been soaked for some time in tar.

Leaf Count

The leaves of a tree take the raw materials brought up from the ground in the sap, expose them to the action of the sun, and somehow convert them into nourishing food for the tree. Thus it takes so many leaves to produce a peach, but botanists have disagreed over the exact number.

Now the Department of Agriculture sets the number at from 30 to 40. Thirty leaves, however, will produce only a scrawny peach. Peach growers therefore thin out the peaches so each will have at least 40 leaves to supply it with food.

The same is true of apples and oranges. It takes 50 leaves to produce a large apple and about the same number for an orange.

Women Workers

ON the days of old, that is, before 1890, all that women had to do was to cook, scrub floors, wash dishes, get the children off to school, keep house, plant and cultivate the garden, get in vegetables, milk the cows, churn, make clothes, weave, piece and quilt quilts, and a few other "little things" of like nature.

Now they have gone to work. There are today nearly 2,000,000 of them engaged in office work, about 75 per cent of the total; there are 706,000 saleswomen; of the 871,607 public school teachers in the United States in 1934, 717,746 were women. They have made themselves new industries, like that of hairdressing and manicuring, in which 113,000 of them are engaged. Of the hotel keepers and managers, there are 57,000 women; and—believe it or not—there are 3276 clergywomen.

They have entered fields formerly considered exclusively the province of men, such as manufacturers, operators of mines, efficiency engineers, presidents of utility companies, etc. There is hardly a business in which they are not engaged.

More than 10,500,000 women out of a population of about 60,000,000 are now gainfully employed outside the home.

Hay Fever

Hay fever, a catarrhal affection of the mucous membrane of the nose, eyes, and respiratory tract, at times is accompanied by asthma and fever. Physi-

Facts About Panama Canal

PUTTING a canal across the Isthmus of Panama was thought of centuries before actual work was started. Christopher Columbus visited the shores of Panama in 1502, and before his death plans were made for digging a channel across the Isthmus. From that time connection of the oceans was an international dream.

Americans used the Isthmus for passage to California and Oregon in the gold-rush days, and built the Panama railroad in the middle of the last century. Frenchmen undertook the construction of the canal 30 years later, in 1882. But they did not know how to control tropical yellow fever and malaria so that men could live and work. It has been said that so many men died while the Frenchmen were at work on the canal that laborers drew their wages at the end of every day and spent them during the night for fear they would not live to see another sunset.

The completed canal is an outpost of modern civilization in the midst of a primeval jungle. There are great pastures for cattle, a slaughter-house, a cold-storage plant, an ice plant and two great hotels. There is one of the largest dry docks in the world for the repair of ships. There are foundries and machine shops, huge coaling plants and storage tanks. There is even a modern dairy.

Yet, a few miles back from the canal, the jungle, mysterious and inscrutable, still broods over the face of the land as it did a thousand years ago.

The canal connects the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans across the Isthmus of Panama where the long Continental Divide, extending from Alaska to the Straits of Magellan, dips to one of its lowest points. In remote times there was a natural channel across the Isthmus, but with the passing of the centuries the land gradually rose, forming a great barrier between the oceans.

The canal goes up the valley of the Chagres river on the Atlantic side, passes through the ridge of the Continental Divide, and descends to the Pacific Ocean down the valley of the Rio Grande. Vessels are lifted up from the ocean to the middle section of the canal, 85 feet above sea level and 34 miles long, by locks on either end. Most of the canal is through Gatun Lake, formed by Gatun Dam across the valley of the Chagres river. When approaching the Atlantic through this lake, one gets an indescribable feeling that he is sailing down from the mountains to the sea.

Gatun Dam, that impounds the water within the locks, is over a mile and a half long. A half mile wide at the bottom, it slopes gradually to 100 feet at the top. Since it is made of earth, the surface has been planted in grass and shrubs to prevent erosion.

Because the canal enables the United States to move its Navy quickly from one ocean to the other in time of war, its defense is important. Ten thousand soldiers are stationed in the Canal Zone at all times. Both ends of the canal are fortified with some of the mightiest coast defense rifles in the world. An airplane station is also maintained at either end, where swift bombing and pursuit planes are ready to repel a hostile fleet. And on the Atlantic side is a great submarine base ready in event of an attack on the canal.

icians tell us that it is caused by the inhaled pollen of certain plants, among them the common rag weed. They have prescribed various remedies with little hope of cure, and have exiled the most hopeless cases to regions where there are no flowering plants.

Nothing is more uncomfortable and annoying than hay fever. The poor victim with his constant sneezing, sniffling, and red eyes feels that he has little sympathy from his fellows, and he knows that he is hopelessly wretched. In desperation he tries all kinds of "cures"; plunges his face in ice water, uses all kinds of sprays, submits to having his arm punctured with serums until it is a mass of sores—all these usually to no avail. He has reluctantly come to the conclusion that there is no cure and that there is nothing left for him but to grin and endure it.

Now comes good news. The Manchester Guardian tells us that physicians have found a near specific that cures in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. "It is the result of five years' research by a department of St. George's Hospital in London. The treatment consists in the application by electricity of a coating of ionized zinc to the inside of the nostrils (where the irritation starts), and after three or four applications the majority of patients are rendered free from attacks for a year. If the patient is treated for three years running, there is usually no recurrence of the hay fever."

How to Live Long

Our newspapers like to feature stories of those who have lived longer than 90 years, and to print pictures of these old people. Frequently the nonagenarian tell to what he attributes his long life. Common causes assigned are continued interest in life and business, temperate habits, regular hours, and plenty of sleep. Some say that they have used tobacco in one way or another, and one old man assigned as one cause of his longevity the fact that he took a dram every morning before breakfast. Possibly, they lived far beyond the three score and ten not because of, but in spite of, these things.

Pictures of old people indicate that they have not overate. Every one of them I have seen is that of a lean person. There is no fat man among them.

John D. Rockefeller, who reached his 97th birthday on July 8, has observed the following rules since his youth:

1. Never lose interest in life, business and the outside world.
2. Eat sparingly and at regular hours.
3. Take plenty of exercise, but not too much.
4. Get plenty of sleep.
5. Never allow yourself to become annoyed.

6. Set a daily schedule of life and keep it.
7. Get a lot of sunlight.
8. Drink as much milk as will agree with you.
9. Obey your doctor and consult him often.
10. Don't overdo things.

The Quintuplets and Quadruplets

The quintuplets, the Dionnes, recently celebrated their second birthday. They have learned to talk, and it is said to be a pretty sight to see them fold their little hands and say their prayers. They now have a baby brother, an eight-pound youngster, the eleventh living child of father and mother Dionne. One child is dead.

Oklahoma is proud of her quadruplets, the Key sisters, and well she may be if they are as pretty as their pictures and as bright as their associates and teachers say they are. They had a new experience the other day—enjoyed it and are proud of it: They voted in the recent primaries in Oklahoma.

Voting

When I was a boy, I learned that one slogan of our forefathers of the Revolution was, "Taxation without representation is tyranny." When I got old enough I began to vote and have voted every time I had a chance since that time. I have to pay my tax, and I want something to say about who spends my tax money and what it is spent for. When I hear a man who did not vote in the last election abusing the government, whether city, county, State or national, he excites no sympathy from me. I can listen to him with all calmness. It is a great privilege of a free-born American citizen to be able to "cuss out" the government. I exercise it with considerable satisfaction when the man I voted for won in the election but failed to carry out his promises. I get the opportunity pretty often. I get even more satisfaction from "cussing out" the inefficient officer who won despite the fact that I voted against him. Seriously, we should doubtless have better government if all of us tried to understand the issues involved and voted for good men, whether these men were personal friends or not.

All of us are interested in our public schools and in the increase of our local and national debt. We are safe in saying that not one-fifth of the qualified electors vote in a school board or a bond election. The Presidential campaign of 1932 was somewhat exciting, more so than usual, but not sufficiently so to attract the attention of millions of voters. At least 25,000,000 of the 70,000,000 qualified voters in this country stayed at home on Presidential election day in 1932. Let us hope that we make a better showing this year.

Milk Wool

Within the past sixty years science has revolutionized the world. A person of that age can remember when there were no telephones, no radios, no automobiles, no airplanes, and countless other things, great and small, now so common as to be taken as a matter of course. In every line of human endeavor the scientists are busy. It has not been long since a process of making rayon, a substitute for silk, was discovered and now millions of dollars are invested in rayon mills.

Necessity is the mother of invention. When the League of Nations applied sanctions to Italy, wool could be imported only with great difficulty. The Italian scientists set to work to find a substitute. They produced from skim milk. The product is called "lanital," from two Italian words that mean "milk wool." No one outside of Italy knows the process. But the materials made from this synthetic wool have been used to make suits for men and for other purposes and have proved satisfactory.

It is altogether possible that within a few years the milk wool industry may develop to the proportions of the rayon industry of the present day.

Sanctions

By sanctions is meant any coercive action against an offender against a law, or loss to him, or infliction of inconvenience to him, on account of his violation of the law.

Immediately after the outbreak of the war between Italy and Ethiopia, our President, carrying out the provisions of the Neutrality Act of 1935, declared an arms embargo against Italy and Ethiopia, and stated further that American citizens "who voluntarily engaged in transactions of any character with either of the belligerents do so at their own risk." He also warned citizens against traveling on ships of either of the nations at war.

On October 7, a committee of the League of Nations, of which both Italy and Ethiopia were members, reported that the Italian government had resorted to war in violation of the Covenant of the League of Nations and named Italy as the aggressor. A little later the League decided to impose economic sanctions upon Italy. These consisted of an embargo on arms, ammunition, and implements of war; the prohibition of all loans and credits, public and private, by the members of the League to the Italian government or its people; the importation into countries of League members all goods coming from Italy, either directly or indirectly; an embargo on key raw materials, largely controlled by the countries of the League. All of these sanctions went into effect on or before November 15, 1935, and

seriously inconvenienced Italy in the prosecution of the war. For all that, Italy won the war, although there are many Ethiopians still under arms and much of the country unoccupied by Italians.

On July 5, the League reluctantly revoked the sanctions.

Famous Bridges

The automobile gave an impetus to the building of good roads and bridges. As the automobile developed more traffic, the question of congestion became acute in large cities like New York. Back in 1883, long before the day of the motor car, New York City had completed the largest and longest suspension bridge in the world to span East River and connect it with Brooklyn. Later, under the leadership of W. G. McAdoo, New York bored a vehicular tunnel under the Hudson river to connect it with Jersey City, N. J., which, in turn, is connected with Newark, N. J., many miles distant by a bridge-like structure with six lanes and numerous ramps to connect it with the cities above which it is suspended. The George Washington bridge across the Hudson river to join New Jersey with upper Manhattan was completed a few years ago.

On July 11th, the President of the United States and the Mayor of New York City led in celebrating the opening to traffic of the great Triborough bridge, which was begun eight years ago and is now near completion. It cost the immense sum of \$64,000,000. It unites the New York boroughs of Manhattan, Queens, and the Bronx. The section from Ward's Island to Queens (on Long Island) over East River is of the suspension type, supported by great cables. The structure as a whole can be seen only from the air. It is in the shape of a capital Y, and is nineteen miles long, spans four bodies of water and crosses Ward's Island with six lanes.

If you visit the West Coast this summer, you will see at San Francisco two great bridges in the making—one is an eight-mile span over San Francisco Bay; the other, a bridge across the Golden Gate, 250 feet above the water, so that ships may come in without hindrance. Farther north, there are five bridges close to the Pacific over rivers flowing into that ocean. Later, these bridges will save the tourist much time and many miles.

When Eads finished the bridge over the Mississippi river, at St. Louis, back in the seventies, he was hailed as the conqueror of the Mississippi. About 1891 the great Cantilever bridge across the Mississippi at Memphis was completed, and for many years it had the distinction of being the bridge farthest South on the river. A few years ago, the bridge over the Mississippi at Vicksburg was opened. Now the State of Louisiana has completed, at New Orleans, the greatest of all bridges across the Father of Waters. Its highest span is 790 feet above the level of the river, and it is over a mile long. Three railroad tracks parallel the bridge in addition to vehicle and foot passages.

Everywhere we go we find marvels in modern bridge building. For instance, just to the north of Charleston is a three-mile bridge across the Cooper river, so high above the water that it allows clearance for the biggest vessel of Uncle Sam, who has a navy yard a few miles up the river.

A traveler over the highways of the nation would be well paid if he saw nothing else but the bridges.

Hen Language

Humans have thousands of words. Animals have only a few. A hen, for example, has nine.

In a recent lecture before the Royal Society of Arts, London, England, Dr. David Katz, former German professor, said in the hen's vocabulary is a word for danger, another to frighten a rival, another to keep her chicks around her and a fourth to encourage them to feed. These are in addition to her hysterical song of triumph when she lays an egg, and her rhapsody of pure delight when all is well with the world.

Mrs. Hen doesn't have to learn them, either. Chickens raised in a brooder and away from the flock learn even quicker than when the flock is around. But the rooster—he learns to "cock-a-doodle-doo" by listening to other roosters. His first efforts are only a series of miserable croaks.

Poison Ivy

A major problem of picnickers, vacationists and many home owners is that of poison ivy. There is little that can be done except to avoid the plant. It is easily recognized by its three leaflets and, at times, its white berries. Yet many fall victim to its poison by confusing this plant with the Virginia creeper which has five leaves and is similar in appearance to poison ivy.

O taste and see that the Lord is good: blessed is the man that trusteth in him. Psal. 34:8.

Some Queer Inventors I Have Met

By JOE SAPPINGTON

522 Sedwick Ave., Waco, Texas.

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HAVE never met a real inventor—who had invented something of practical value to humanity—but have met many amateur inventors, several of whom were of the freakish type.

Most inventions never get further than the first stages. Once in a while a fledging inventor will announce, in a high-pitched voice, that at last he has perfected his device and wants the public to come out and see him demonstrate it. I have in mind Jim Hawkins, who demonstrated his "safety whiffle-tree" to a big Saturday afternoon crowd.

"Now, folks," Jim said, reassuringly, "don't be alarmed at what you are about to see. I'm going to put my team in a high hope, just as though it was running away, and when I near yonder corner I'll throw the lines over the horses' backs, pull the leather strap I'm holding in my hand, and thus release the runaway team from the wagon. Now watch me."

Everything worked just as Jim said it would, except the safety whiffle-tree. It jammed—and the wagon flopped over at the corner.

When they got Jim out of the wreck he was still hollering, "Whoa!" and pulling on the release strap. He had a badly sprained back, and was fined \$5 for violating a city ordinance.

Dick Sargent's Mouse Trap

Of all the funny inventions I ever saw Dick Sargent's mouse trap was the funniest. This trap required no bait and was of simple construction—nothing but a tin disc that whirled on

a pivot in the middle of a small wooden box, open at the top. The thing worked like a tread-mill, mice doing all the treading. Only thing necessary, Dick said, to start operations was to catch a mouse, put it on the tread mill and then go on about your business.

Dick was well sold on his patent and absolutely sure of its efficiency. He knew he would need a million mouse traps the first year to take care of all the orders. What worried him most was where to find a plant big enough to turn out a million mouse traps a year.

Dick's explanation of how the trap worked was illuminating. As soon as the other mice saw this lone mouse treading the mill they also would want a free ride—would immediately climb to the top of the box by the little ladders attached on the side for their convenience and join the lone mouse in a hilarious joy-ride. Then the simple-minded mice, not suspecting what it was all about, would joy-ride to their doom. Dizzy and helpless from the effects of the whirling disc, they could be easily picked off one by one and killed.

"Wonderful Mechanical Leg"

Tobe Moseley and his wife came near separating over an artificial limb he had been working on for four or five years—to the neglect of his family, his wife contended. That leg was the cause of much domestic infelicity, since his wife was not in sympathy with Tobe's inventive genius.

He was extremely secretive about his invention. So far as I knew I was the only one in whom he confided, at least up to that eventful day when his wife, boldly taking matters in her own hands,

threw the leg into the hogpen.

Returning home late that afternoon, Tobe beheld the nearest thing to his heart rooted about in the mud by a razorback hog. He was white with anger, but said never a word.

Picking up the leg, he put it in an oat sack, threw the sack over his shoulder and went back to town.

It was almost midnight when his wife came over to our home—crying. She asked me to please go and find Tobe and bring him back home. I went at once in search of Tobe and found him sitting on the side walk, explaining to a crowd of yaps everything about his "wonderful mechanical leg." I saw he had been drinking, and knew I would have trouble getting him home. He had promised a leg free to every man in the crowd should they ever need one. I put the thing back in the sack and started home with Tobe.

Tobe Moseley Reforms

"Yesh, shur Shap, you are the besh frien I ever had," he said, "and if you ever loosh a leg I'm goin to give you one. Yesh, I'll give you two legs, Shap. I'll keep you in legs the rest of your life and they shan't cost you a shent."

Tobe slept until almost noon before he awakened. I was by his side when he sat up in bed and tried to remember incidents of the previous day.

"What did I do last night, Lucy?" he asked.

"Nothing but what I'm to blame for," his wife replied, starting to cry again. "Have you got that dern leg of mine?" he demanded.

I went outside and returned with the leg, which I handed to Tobe.

"Lucy," he began, in a solemn voice, "last night was the first drink of whiskey I have touched since we were married and it will be the last. That blame leg was the cause of it all. I want you to put the thing in the fire so we all can see it burn."

I tiptoed to the door, opened it softly and went on out. Tobe had Lucy in his arms and she was crying like her heart would break.



"The wagon flopped over at the corner."

BRIEF TEXAS NEWS--from Over the State

COW RESCUED FROM TREE PERCH
Washed onto a perch, high in a tree, a cow was rescued by stockmen 16 miles west of Gonzales. The cow had been washed onto the perch by flood waters of Sandies creek.

PINE LOG 4x20 FEET
A veteran short-leaf pine tree, cut in Red River county, yielded one log over four feet in diameter and twenty feet in length. The log contained 1,820 board feet.

PENSION PAID 100-YEAR-OLD WOMAN
The first old age pension check delivered in Fort Worth was handed to Mrs. Ophelia Jane Eastman, who celebrated her 100th birthday July 1, two days before receiving the pension check.

VALLEY EBONY WOOD MAKES HANDSOME PISTOL STOCKS
The firm of Smith & Wesson, firearms manufacturers, has tested ebony wood from the Rio Grande Valley, near San Benito, and report that it "machines perfectly and makes handsome pistol stocks."

CATCH 62 KING MACKEREL
Four local fishermen, of Mercedes, landed 62 King mackerel, totaling in weight about 420 pounds, in three hours fishing in the Gulf waters near Port Isabel. Names of the four fishermen are: A. Zastera, J. B. Fuque, C. B. Weimar and Ralph Dunson.

MASTER AND SLAVE LIVE IN SAME COUNTY
Joe Lee, age 83, and former slave of Henry Austin Perry, now lives within a few miles of his master, in Brazoria county. Lee was Perry's body servant. Mr. Perry is the oldest surviving relative of Stephen F. Austin and lives at Angleton. He was born at Peach Point, between Freeport and Brazoria.

385,086,000 CIGARETTES PURCHASED IN JUNE
Collection of cigarette taxes by the comptroller department in June set a new high record. Receipts for this month were \$564,700, which were \$159,297 greater than for the same month last year. June tax receipts represent the purchase of 385,086,000 cigarettes, or 65 cigarettes for each person in Texas.

FIRST OLD-AGE CHECK SENT BY UNITED STATES
The United States Treasury issued its first check in co-operation with the Texas Old-Age Assistance act on June 30th in the sum of \$1,181,250.00. This sum is expected to cover the Federal share for July and August. The total payments for the two months, exclusive of administrative costs, are expected to be \$2,250,000.00.

TEXAS TO PAY WARRANTS
Confederate pension warrants issued through August, 1935, will be paid by the State treasury if the warrants have not been discounted, according to Charles Lockhart, State Treasurer. Confederate warrants through August, 1934, will be paid regardless of discount. Lockhart also called for payment of \$842,907.00 of general revenue warrants issued to February 16. The general fund deficit on June 15 was \$9,352,953.33.

DUDE RANCH WITHOUT DUDES
A dude ranch without dudes is the hobby of R. H. Friedrich, San Antonio manufacturer. The ranch of 3,000 acres is 20 miles west of Kerrville. It has a frontage of one mile on Bear creek, where a dam creates a lake 500 feet long that is stocked with game fish. In addition to a herd of native deer, the ranch has herds of Virginia whitetail deer, European red deer, black and white fallow deer and Indian black antelope.

LAND LEASED FOR PLACER GOLD MINING
Rogers & Black, of Pittsburg, Texas, have leased land along Big Sandy creek, in Llano county, for placer mining for gold. They have made tests of the sand in this region and believe they can make the gold-mining venture profitable.
Dr. C. L. Baker, of the University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology, in a survey of the Sandy creek area, made the following report: "This basin has exhibited the most extensive and notable gold showing in Central Texas."

LANDA PARK FORMALLY OPENED
Landa park, a natural beauty spot, near New Braunfels, was formally opened as a city park when city officials of New Braunfels purchased the park from private interests with an \$80,000 bond issue.
Comal river flows through the park, a crystal clear stream three miles in length and which is fed by springs that gush out of a nearby mountain side. It is said to be the shortest river in Texas.
In 1845 Prinz Solms Braunfels took his party of German immigrants to the springs in Landa park and founded New Braunfels.

WALKING CANES FROM WOOD OF OLD STATE CAPITAL BUILDING
A. J. Bond, of Mercedes, owns two walking canes which he claims were made from an oak sill, the last remaining piece of wood of the old first State capital building at West Columbia, built in 1836.

SET NEW RECORD FOR CONGRESSIONAL SEATS
The number of contested congressional seats, 19 out of 21 from Texas, set a new record for the July primary. Only 446 candidates seek seats in the lower house of the legislature against 510 in 1934. Only 28 are unopposed.

PIONEER RANCHMAN DIES
John N. Goforth, age 81, pioneer Texas cattleman and trail driver died at the home of his daughter in Houston, July 10th. Mr. Goforth was one of the first members of the Old Trail Drivers' Association.

WPA MATERIALS AMOUNT TO \$16,000,000
Expenditure of approximately \$16,000,000 for materials to be used on WPA projects in Texas was estimated by Aubrey Williams, deputy administrator. He said his estimates were based on materials needed for projects approved through April of this year.
The total for the State was fixed at \$15,640,106. Of this, the Federal government will pay \$9,029,528 and sponsors of local projects \$6,430,578.

EAST TEXAS ROSE FESTIVAL
Some one has said that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever." This quotation can be applied to that territory in East Texas which grows great fields of beautiful roses. Tyler will celebrate the Texas Rose Festival, October 2 to 6, with a colorful street parade, a rose show, a historical pageant and coronation of the Texas Rose Queen. Preparations are under way to entertain many thousands of visitors during the event.

HOUSE BUILT OF ROCK SALT
Use of rock salt in the construction of highways was something new until Grand Saline came along and showed the world that houses could be built out of rock salt. Recently the business men of Grand Saline contributed enough money to construct a Rock Palace which will be maintained as a curio building, where information and road maps will be passed out to tourist. Twenty tons of rock salt, from the Morton Salt Company's mine, were used in its construction. So far rain has not damaged the building.

COMMEMORATE FIRING FIRST GUN IN TEXAS REVOLUTION
Daughters of the Republic of Texas will hold a special service, October 2nd, in the Alamo Replica, at the Centennial grounds, Dallas, to commemorate the firing of the first gun in the Texas revolution. This battle took place near Gonzales, October 1st, 1835, and resulted in the defeat of a detachment of 150 Mexican soldiers who had been sent by Gen. Cos from San Antonio to capture a cannon owned by the Gonzales citizens.

TEXAS FARMERS PAY 92.1 PER CENT ON LAND LOANS
Texas farmers who obtained first and second mortgage land bank commissioner loans during the past three years to refinance their debts paid 92.1 per cent of their installments up to June 1, compared to 89.0 per cent paid up at the corresponding date one year ago.
Over 29,900 land bank commissioner loans were made in Texas during the three-year period amounting to \$57,742,000. Installments on the loans up to June 1 amounted to \$4,406,000, of which \$4,058,000 had been collected.

WHEN GINGHAM COST 31 1/4c A YARD
Mrs. W. A. Harrison, of Galena Park, near Houston, has an old receipted dry goods and grocery bill, dated 1857, which shows the cost of some things in Texas four years before the Civil War. Items listed and cost are as follows:
Gingham, 81 1/4c a yard.
Silk velvet, 20c a yard.
Sugar, 17c a pound.
Shoes for ladies, \$1.75 a pair.
Tobacco, 38c a pound.
Rice, 9 1/10c a pound.
Buckshot, 25c a pound.
Whisky, 15c a quart.

INCOME TAXES SHOW BIG INCREASE
Individual Federal income tax collection increased more than 63% in Texas during the past fiscal year. At the same time, collections throughout the United States were increased approximately 27%.
Preliminary totals made public by the Internal Revenue Bureau showed the 1936 collections of individual income taxes in the State amounted to \$19,570,399 as contrasted with \$12,085,834 during the preceding fiscal period.
All Federal tax receipts in Texas amounted to \$74,205,467, an increase of about 23% over the 1935 total of \$60,818,875.

TEXAS HAS 7,000,000 HEAD OF CATTLE
The 7,000,000 head of cattle in Texas at the beginning of this year constituted more than 10 per cent of all the cattle in the United States, a report of the Department of Agriculture has revealed. Total number of cattle and calves for the entire nation is 68,000,000.

WPA WORKERS DECREASE
With 81,000 persons on the payroll, the Works Progress Administration in Texas has entered on a new fiscal year. The peak of employment was last February when 125,000 persons were employed. The figures are supplied by H. P. Drought, State Administrator, San Antonio.

TEXAS SECOND IN AIRPORTS
Texas is second in number of airports and landing fields in the United States. California is first with 192 and Texas second with 135.
The Texas airports and landing fields were listed as follows: Municipal 55; commercial 10; intermediate 25; auxiliary 29; navy none; army 13; miscellaneous government, private and State 3; total 135; fully or partially lighted 50.

THE BUCHANAN DAM
Engineers who are supervising the work now going on in the building of Buchanan Dam, \$7,000,000 unit of the Colorado river flood control and power project, estimate the dam will impound 2,400,000-acre feet of water and will create a lake 50 to 60 miles long. Height of the dam will be either 167 or 197 feet. It is located in Travis county.
The Insull interests spent \$3,000,000 on the project before the stock market crash in 1929.

Great Sons of Texas



R. M. WILLIAMSON

R. M. (Three-Legged) Williamson was born in Georgia 1806 and came to Texas in 1826. He was known as the "Patriot Henry" of the Texas revolution.
He used a wooden leg in walking, but despite this handicap fought gallantly in the Battle of San Jacinto—the only soldier in the battle to wear a wooden leg.
R. M. Williamson was judge of the Third District of the Republic of Texas and a member of Congress from 1840 to 1850. He died in Wharton county, Texas, 1859.

TEXAS, SIXTH IN MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION
Texas was reported by the roads bureau to have ranked sixth in the nation in 1935 motor vehicle registration, with a 5.3 per cent increase over 1934, placing the State's total at 1,382,104.
New York was first with 2,330,962, and California second with 2,151,501.

ONE OF SIAMESE TWINS WEDS
Miss Viola Hilton, one of the Siamese twins, married James Moore in a public ceremony at the Texas Centennial, Dallas, Saturday, July 18.
Daisy Hilton, the other twin, said she approved heartily of her sister's matrimonial venture.
San Antonio is the home town of the twins. They were joined at birth on the left side by a thick cartilage at the base of the spine. Together they can walk forward or backward.

ADVISES SIESTA IN HOT WEATHER
Dr. J. W. Bass, Dallas city health officer, said folk would be happier and healthier if they would adopt the Spanish siesta custom during hot weather.
"A short afternoon nap restores energy and tends to keep one from over-exertion during the day's heat," he said.
Dr. Bass listed some hot weather "don'ts" which he said would improve tempers and aid in keeping one fit. They follow:
Don't overeat.
Don't drink ice water that is too cold, but drink plenty of water.
Don't wear too many clothes, particularly the kind that bind or fit tightly.
Don't take too much exercise.
Get plenty of sleep.
Don't get excited.
Don't talk about the heat or look at the thermometer every few minutes.

PRISON POPULATION REACHES ALL-TIME HIGH
Population of the Texas prison system swelled to a new all-time high mark in July with 6168 prisoners confined within its limits.

9 OLD GUNS ADDED TO COLLECTION
In addition to many old firearms in the Baylor museum, at Waco, nine more have been added; the oldest, a flint lock shotgun, is 110 years old and was the first of its type and make.

13 WOMEN QUALIFY FOR PRACTICING MEDICINE
Thirteen women took the State medical examination recently. Most of the women candidates for licenses to practice medicine, officials said, intended to specialize in diseases of women and children. Ages of the candidates averaged between 25 and 26 years.

TRIPLET FAWNS BORN
Birth of triplet fawns to a White Tail pet deer at the ranch of Will Ramsey, near Kerrville, has aroused interest among sportsmen and game wardens. All three fawns were does. One died.
Even twin fawns are rare, but no other case of triplets can be recalled in that section of Texas.

SULPHUR FIRM VALUATION SET AT \$34,850,000
Taxable valuation of the Texas Gulf Sulphur Company properties in Wharton county was set tentatively at \$34,850,000 by the commissioners court of Wharton county, sitting as a board of equalization. The rendition of the company, which was not accepted by the board of equalization as satisfactory, was slightly in excess of \$15,000,000 this year.

ROYALTY FOUNDED TWO TEXAS TOWNS
Royalty in Texas led to the founding of two towns near Austin. Bastrop was founded by the German Baron De Bastrop and New Braunfels was founded by Prince of Hohansolms-Braunfels. It is said the prince intended to found a colony for Germany and extend German rule over Texas, but when the colonists who came with him discovered his purpose, they turned against him and refused to be a part of Germany. He later returned to his home country.

WPA REGULATIONS ON EMPLOYMENT
H. P. Drought, regional WPA director, San Antonio, outlined the following regulations which will govern acceptance of employees:
"Aliens, illegally in the United States, will not be employed. Neither will any person under 18 years of age or any person whose health or physical condition renders such employment dangerous. The NYA is exempted from this provision. No person under sentence to a penal or corrective institution will be given work. Race, religion or political affiliation must not be considered by employing officials."

DEVELOPMENT WORK AT 18 STATE PARKS
In co-operation with the State Park Board and other State agencies, the National Park Service now is carrying on development work at 18 State parks. They are Palo Duro canyon, Bonham, Bastrop-Buescheri, Lake Corpus Christi, Big Bend, Longhorn cavern, Mother Nef, Goliad, Fort Baker, Balmorhea, Daingerfield, Lockhart, Mackenzie, Cleburne, Tyler, Paris and Kerrville.
Work in metropolitan parks at Fort Worth, Beaumont, Dallas and Sweetwater is being done in co-operation with the respective local park boards.

40,099 TEXANS PAID OLD AGE PENSIONS
The old age pension commission, at Austin, mailed out 40,099 checks, totaling \$641,465, to aged Texas persons June 30. The checks averaged about \$16 each.
Classification of pensioners receiving checks by ages is as follows:

Age—	Men.	Women.
65 to 69.....	6,574	7,467
70 to 74.....	5,582	5,485
75 to 79.....	4,644	4,251
80 to 84.....	2,512	1,346
85 to 89.....	787	556
90 and more.....	143	171
65 and more but age unknown.....	34	47
Total.....	20,276	19,823

WILL TRY TO GROW DIFFERENT FLAVORED WATERMELONS
John Davis, of Coleman, amateur gardener, will try to grow different flavored watermelons this season. The method, which he claims to have learned from an experienced grower, is as follows:
When the melons reach a certain size Davis plans to connect them by strings with jars containing fruit flavors. One end of each string will be left in a jar and the other end passed through the melon with a needle. The melon will draw the liquid from the container, Davis believes. He expects to have orange, lemon, strawberry and other flavored melons.

FRISKY AT 100 YEARS OLD
These 100-year-old Texans are getting real frisky. Frank Divin, who was 100 years old on December 26, 1935, lives at Gillett, Karnes county, and says he has already made plans to attend the Texas Centennial at Dallas.

BUDGET REQUESTS FOR UNDER-PRIVILEGED CHILDREN
The State Home at Waco for Dependent and Neglected Children presented budget requests for the next biennium to the State Board of Control calling for \$203,440 the first year, and \$170,290 the second year.

LARGEST LING CAUGHT AT FREEPORT
The largest ling ever caught at Freeport snapper banks was hauled in by Shorty (Owl) Coyle of Houston.
The fish tipped the scales at 71 pounds. The ling derives its name from being long and slim and is of the marine gadoid variety.

SAM HOUSTON PAID A \$3 SLAVE TAX
Harris county tax records show that General Sam Houston, of San Jacinto fame, paid a tax of \$3 on a negro slave. Also there were tax penalties in those days. For example, a double tax was frequently collected when taxpayers were delinquent for more than one year.

EIGHT RURAL SCHOOLS STANDARDIZED
Eight rural schools in Tom Green county will receive certificates of standardization for next year from the State Board of Education, T. W. Parker, county superintendent, reports. The certificates have been received and are in the county superintendent's office.

LEAP YEAR FAILED TO MAKE GOOD
Leap year, so far, has failed to increase marriages in Travis county. Total marriage licenses for the first six months of 1936 in this county were 483. Marriage licenses for first six months of 1935 were 522.

TEXAS WOMAN CLAIMS 195 DESCENDANTS
A Texas woman, Mrs. Mary Jane Skinner, 97 years old, of Gonzales county, is a proud claimant of 59 grand children; 96 great-grandchildren, and 40 great-great-grandchildren, a total of 195, representing 5 generations. She was born in Memphis Tenn., and came to Texas 77 years ago.

WORLD RECORD SET BY TEXAN
The rapid fire pistol score of 195 out of a possible 200 made July 4, by R. F. Tate, of San Antonio, has been accepted as a world record according to word received from the National Rifle Association at Washington. Tate, a member of the San Antonio police team, used a .38 caliber Colt in making the score during the Texas State pistol shoot.

\$23,700 BID FOR SAM HOUSTON MEMORIAL
A base bid of \$23,700 by E. B. Sneed, of Austin, was low among bids for construction of a memorial to General Sam Houston at Huntsville. Including exhibit cases and other fixtures, the completed memorial will cost approximately \$35,000, which is the amount appropriated by the legislature.

VOTES CAST IN FIRST GUBERNATORIAL CONTEST
It is interesting to note the small number of votes cast in Texas' first gubernatorial contest, in 1845, soon after annexation. In this election for Governor, J. P. Henderson received 7,853 votes and his rival, J. B. Miller, received 1,673 votes, a total of 9,526 votes. Quite in contrast to the number of gubernatorial votes cast in the first primary of 1934, which were 1,000,426.

90th BIRTHDAY OF PIONEER WOMAN
Mrs. Mary Rebecca Levister, of Bowie, recently observed her 90th birthday.
During the war between the States, at the age of 15, she knitted 500 pairs of socks for the Confederate soldiers. She is the only living charter member of the First Baptist Church of Bowie, organized 50 years ago. She reads the newspapers and the Bible without glasses.

FIRST AUCTION SALE OF U. OF T. OIL AND GAS LEASES
First auction sale of oil and gas leases of the University of Texas lands was held at Austin, July 20. Leases sold on 8,372 acres in Ector, Crane, Andrews and Upton counties brought \$300,000. In the event of production the university would receive one-eighth royalty (one barrel in eight). Leases require annual delay rental of 50c an acre.
The university's fund from oil and gas leases and royalties is now \$20,000,000. Texas was the only State in the nation to retain its public domain. It was a concession made in the annexation treaty, and Mirabeau Lamar, then President of the Texas republic, is credited with putting it over against much opposition.

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 AUGUST 21 1936

NUMBER 37

OVER 3000 PEOPLE ATTEND FIRST PIONEERS' REUNION OF COUNTY

More than three thousand people attended the first reunion of Callahan county pioneers held last Friday on the McCoy ranch, fourteen miles south of Baird on Peval Bayou, the setting for the reunion being a beautiful pecan grove where many barbecues have been held in bygone years.

Fred Heysler of Putnam was master of ceremonies for the occasion, the program beginning at 11 a. m. with a concert by the Baird band under the direction of T. T. Haynie of Clyde.

Following the concert Fred Heysler gave a short address of welcome and introduced J. S. Hart of Baird, president of the Association. Mrs. L. L. Blackburn, vice-president and historian was then introduced and



J. S. HART

read a sketch of the early history of Callahan county. Judge B. L. Russell 1st. vice-president made a short address. Miss Eliza Gilliland, secretary was in charge of registration of pioneers, who came to the county prior to and including 1890. A list of names registered is published below.

A picnic barbecue dinner was served. The meat being barbecued by A. W. Warren who is an expert in this work. He was assisted by Frank Neubaur, a former Baird boy who now lives in Freeport, Ill. who is visiting the old home town, Melvin Farmer made the coffee and did a fine job. The meat for the barbecue was furnished by the following: R. L. Edwards, Baird; Fred Cutbirth, Cross Plains; Jim Price, Rowden; Homer Kinnard, Clyde; Teller Blakley, Belle Plain; Larry Blakley, Bayou; Warren Price, Rowden; Ernest Hill, Rowden; Ray Boen, Rowden; W. O. Wylie, Baird; Cottonwood community Cross Plains community, Putnam community, Hart community.

After dinner the program was resumed with music by the Baird band Jack Scott, editor of the Cross Plains Review, was in charge of this program. At the opening of the program all were asked to stand with bowed heads for moment as a tribute to S. E. Settle, deceased who was deeply interested in the history of Callahan county much of which he had written.

A tribute was also paid Jasper McCoy who established the ranch where the reunion was held.

Many old timers were introduced by Mr. Scott and some accepted the invitation to make short talks on their experiences in pioneer days.

The days program was closed with an old fashioned square dance.

Alton Stewart, manager of the Stewart Radio Co. of Brownwood, a grandson of Mrs. J. A. Heysler, one of our earliest settlers and a former Baird boy, donated the use of a loud speaking equipment.

Many old-timers came from distant places to attend the reunion.

County History

The historical facts that I will give about Callahan county were taken largely from a history of Callahan county, compiled by Mr. S. E. Settle, which Mrs. Settle kindly allowed me to use.

Callahan county was named for Captain James H. Callahan, a Texas patriot who, as a member of Fanning's Georgia Battalion fought at the battle of Colita, and later as a private took part in the battle of San Jacinto. He afterwards became noted as a Texas Ranger and Indian fighter.

Callahan was created in 1858, being taken from Travis Land District. Earlier in the year (1858) the legislature enacted a law providing

that new counties should be 30 miles square, and many counties in West Texas were created under this act, Callahan county lying along the Eastern boundary of these new counties. Prior to its organization this county was attached at different times to Comanche, Young and Eastland counties for judicial purposes. At the time of its organization it was attached to Eastland county.

First Officials

On June 4, 1877 a petition was signed by 157 citizens of Callahan county was presented to the Commissioners court of Eastland county asking for an election to organize this county. The election was ordered and was held on the third day of June 1877 and the following were elected the first officers of the county: J. R. Brown, County Judge; Isaac Shaw, County Clerk; J. L. Porter, County Attorney; John G. McDonald, County Treasurer; T. J. Norrell, Sheriff and Tax Collector; Ky Eubend, Hide and Animal Inspector; John Merchant, John Trent, David McDonald and B. L. Patterson, County Commissioners.

The first Commissioners Court met for convenience at Callahan City which was the voting place for precinct one, on July 30, and 31, 1877. It convened next at Belle Plain on August 13, 1877. The county organization was completed at these two sessions. Belle Plain continued to be the temporary county seat until late in the Fall of 1877 when an election was called to determine the permanent site. Callahan City and Belle Plain were rivals for the distinction of being the seat of county government.

The election was held October 13, and Belle Plain received a majority of 51 votes. The election was found to be invalid because the proclamation from the Governor, calling the election, owing to the slowness of the mails at that time, was not received and posted a sufficient time before the election. Wishing to have the matter settled as early as possible, the Commissioners Court on October 31, appointed John B. Douglas as "courier" to make a trip to Austin on horseback and bring back the Governor's proclamation by hand. This man performed his duties as "courier" in record time, and the election was held the second time on or about December 8, resulting again in favor of Belle Plain. Mr. Douglas was paid the sum of \$75.00 for his 400 mile trip to Austin.

The upper story of Merchant & Store Was Courthouse

McCoy's store was used as a first courthouse. This was a stone building. Three rooms, seven and three-fourths feet by 12 feet were cut off at one end for offices, the remainder being used for a court room. The first term of district court was held in May, 1879 with J. R. Fleming presiding, J. M. Moore, District Attorney, and J. E. M. Hedley, District Clerk.

During the first two years after organization the county had no jail. Misdemeanor prisoners were guarded and felons sent to the Shackelford county jail. In 1879 the first jail was erected at a cost of \$6,500.00. It was a two story rock structure and had one iron masonry cell, an inspection room and sheriff's living quarters.

The first store in the county was that of Chas. Taylor and Chas. Houston in front of the Hart ranch house. The second was that of J. H. Tucker, established in the winter of 1877 at Callahan City. It was constructed of pickets, had a dirt floor and a roof covered with wagon sheets; it was about 12 feet square. After Belle Plain became the county seat the first post office in the county was established there, with W. H. Parvin as postmaster. The first hotel was operated by Mr. and Mrs. Powers at Belle Plain.

There were many substantial stone business houses and homes in Belle Plain, since it was the only town in a big cow country. One of the early stone residences built at Belle Plain is still in use, being occupied by A. R. Kelton and family.

Old timers remember that when the boys came to town, Sheriff Norrell had to remove their six shooters and place them with their Winchester on a rock ledge in front of the stores and leave them there until they were ready to leave town. The days of restrictions soon came as

(Concluded on Page Five)

T. J. White, Veteran Officer, Died Friday

T. J. White, veteran county official, died at the Griggs hospital Friday morning at 10 o'clock, death resulting from a cerebral hemorrhage with which he was stricken Sunday night and from which he never rallied.

Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Methodist church, the pastor Rev. J. A. Scoggins conducting the rites assisted by Rev. Joe R. Mayes, pastor of the Baptist church. Burial was made in Ross cemetery under the direction of Wylie Funeral home.

Mr. White was a native of Mississippi where he was born Aug. 26, 1864, coming to Texas when a young man. He has been a resident of Callahan county for more than thirty years. He had held the office of Justice of the Peace at Baird for several years and was the democratic nominee for re-election.

He was a member of the Methodist church.

He was survived by his wife and seven children: Mrs. C. M. Pierce, Cameron; Mrs. E. L. Baromore, San Benito; Mrs. Mollye Burningham, Kilgore; Mrs. Sallie Hankins and T. J. White, Jr., Los Angeles; Mrs. Houston Spiles, Lubbock, and Vaughn White, Brownfield. A brother, W. M. (Buck) White of Baird also survives him, along with several step-children, Mrs. Louis Reno of Baird, Marie Winn of Abilene and Ted Winn of Cisco.

Celebrate Fiftieth Wedding Anniversary

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gillit celebrated their Golden wedding anniversary Sunday, August 16 with a picnic at the city park at Lubbock. All the children were present except one, M. R. Gillit of Elida, New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillit are the parents of twelve children, one of whom is dead, twenty-four grandchildren, six of whom were absent from the reunion and one great-grandchild.

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Ed Gillit and family, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. White and family; Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Gillit, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Gillit, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gillit, and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gillit and family, Mr. Leslie Gillit, all of Lubbock; Mr. and Mrs. E. P. West of Sudan; Mr. and Mrs. Joe McDonald, Southland; Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Cline, Lubbock.

One of Mr. C. E. Gillit's brothers of Lyford was present; Mr. O. H. Gillit and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Don Gillit and family and Miss Jessilee Gillit also of Lyford were present and Mr. and Mrs. Tom West of Baird. They received many useful gifts including a special gift presented by all present.

Preferential Vote For Justice Of The Peace, Baird Precinct

A preferential vote for a successor to T. J. White, Justice of the Peace, of Baird who died Friday, will be held Saturday. Tickets will be printed and voted on at the time and place of the Democratic run-off primary.

The following have made application to the Commissioners Court, who will make the appointment and will hold this election for the purpose of giving the people of Baird an opportunity to vote for whom they want. The party getting the largest number of votes is to be appointed by the court.

Applicants
M. G. Farmer
G. H. Corn
J. W. Hammons
Mike Sigal

Baird Gets First Bale Of 1936 Cotton

Baird received the first bale of 1936 cotton Saturday, the bale being brought in by D. S. McGee of Chattanooga.

The bale was ginned at the Baird Gin Co. who bought the bale which weighed 550 pounds and brought 12 cents per pound, the bale bringing \$66.00.

A premium of \$18.75 was given Mr. McGee by the business men of Baird.

School Ground Gas Well Will Produce

Second gas well to be completed in the Baird townsite—the I. G. Abney east on the high school land—will be completed, it is announced after it had made an estimated 1,750,000 cubic feet daily.

The well is northeast of the high school building, and southeast of the two producers which caused a flurry of oil lease play inside the city limits of Baird.

Gas Sand was encountered at 833 feet and drilled through at 845. On other gasser in the town was drilled last spring by the Wittmer Oil & Gas properties of Pittsburgh to make approximately 5,000,000 feet of gas daily, but from a lower sand.

Jancy, a Shreveport operator with other production in Louisiana, obtained lease on ten acres belonging to the school last spring. The discovery well in the neighborhood was drilled by E. P. Campbell and others of Abilene on Dr. H. H. Ramsey's land northwest of town.

One other producer has been completed, that of the Murray No. 1 Ross, also on the north side of town. It made 17 barrels from the sand at 1,200 feet.

The new gas well is being prepared for production today, and will probably be connected with the Lone Star Gas Company's line which takes the gas from the Wittmer well by Wednesday.

Russell & Russell were drilling around 1,100 feet on a nearby test, expecting to obtain the 1,200-foot pay by Tuesday or Wednesday. It struck the same gas pay as the school well, but drilled into water as it was deepened.

Revival Meeting At Methodist Church

Sunday morning, Aug. 23rd. the revival at the Methodist church begins.

Dr. T. W. Brabham, president of McMurry College will preach at 11 o'clock. Brother Sheppard, pastor of Methodist church, Albany, will preach at the evening hour.

During the first week we will have services only in the evening. Rev. C. A. Long, P. E. of the Abilene district, and neighboring pastors will do the preaching.

Rev. H. A. Longino, pastor of the Methodist church of Hamlin, will be with us August 30th, and remain through the second week of the meeting, holding services both morning and evening.

A cordial invitation is extended to all.

J. A. Scoggins, Pastor

Screw Worm Control Meeting At Dressy

Mr. V. A. Underwood of Cross Plains, Vocational Agricultural Instructor, will hold a meeting of farmers and ranchers at Dressy, 5 miles south of Cross Plains, at 3 p. m., Friday afternoon, August 21.

Mr. Underwood will have with him at that time Mr. Otis Larmer who is a screw worm specialist, working with the department of agriculture.

Mr. Larmer will lecture and demonstrate on the control of screw worms in livestock, discussing in general the correct methods to doctor animals when infected, the best medicine to use, also the life history and characteristics of the screw worm fly.

Should anyone have a case in an animal at that time the men in charge insist on these people to bring those animals to the meeting to use for demonstration.

WITH BAIRD BAPTIST

I was glad to be home last Sunday and we had a nice service at the morning hour, no service at night. I went to Admiral to help them out with their meeting.

I will be away next Sunday. I am going to Ivan in Stevens county for a meeting and we will have preaching at our church next Sunday and there will be no preaching at Dudley as I will not be there to preach.

Our Sunday school will meet and after that there will be an election of the teachers for next year. All are urged to be there.

Joe R. Mayes, Pastor

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hollingshead and son Billy are visiting in Sulphur Springs, Okla.

PATMAN TELLS VALUE OF BLANTON TO LARGE CROWD HERE TUESDAY

Special Services At Baptist Church Aug. 24



REV. F. N. POHORLOK

Rev. F. N. Pohorlok will be at the Baptist Church Monday night, Aug. 24. The services will be as follows: At 7:30 Mr. Pohorlok will show "His story of Bible" in moving picture for the children. All may attend who care to but children are especially invited for this part of the service. At 8:15 Mr. Pohorlok will preach and every one is urged to her this young man. He is an excellent speaker and a real opportunity is offered you to hear him.

Miss Catherine Mullican And W. A. Wardlow Married At Pecos

Miss Catherine Mullican, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Mullican of Baird and W. A. Wardlow of Wink were married Saturday, Aug. 8th, at the Presbyterian manse in Pecos, the pastor of the church officiating for the marriage rites.

Miss Catherine has lived most of her life in Baird.

She is graduate of the Baird high school. She attended the State University where she got her B. A. degree. She taught in the Clyde public schools for several years and taught the past year in the Pecos public school.

Mr. and Mrs. Wardlow will make their home at Wink where Mr. Wardlow is associated with an oil company.

Annual Tennis Tournament Aug. 25-26

The annual Callahan county tennis tournament will be held at Baird Tuesday and Wednesday, August 25 and 26.

In order to be eligible you must live in Callahan county and furnish two new tennis balls for each division entered.

In addition to men's singles and doubles this year there will be women's singles and doubles and mixed doubles.

All entrants must be present at the Hickman court by 9:00 a. m. Tuesday August 25 or have their entries in to Reeves Hickman by that time.

Reaves Hickman will defend his singles title which he has won the past two years. Cook and Malphurs of Clyde will defend their doubles title. A large field of entrants are expected.

H. D. Clubs Go To Texas Centennial

Thirty-two members of Home demonstration and 4-H clubs of Callahan county attended the Centennial in a group Monday and Tuesday.

The group left Baird 4:30 Monday morning in the Baird school bus and stayed at Tent City which has special accommodations and rates for club women.

The group was accompanied by Miss Vida Moore, H. D. Agent. Clubs present were Clyde Progressive; Clyde Helping Hand; Enterprise H. D. and 4-H; Tecumseh H. D.; Putnam 4-H; Rowden H. D.; Cross Plains H. D.; Denton H. D.; Oplin H. D. and Admiral H. D.

Hon. Wright Patman of Texas, who is speaking in the interest of Hon. Thomas L. Blanton in his race for congress, spoke to a good crowd in Baird Tuesday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. Patman was introduced by R. F. Russell of Baird, an overseas veteran of the World War and among the crowd who heard Mr. Patman were many ex-service men, many of whom having personal reasons for their support of Judge Blanton who has been the soldiers' friend throughout the years following the World War.

Mr. Patman said:

"Since coming out here, I have heard it was published in some news papers that a piney woods politician was coming to intrude himself on the 17th. district. I wonder how many persons here are from the piney woods? There was a show of several hands and a ripple of laughter when he added, "Then it must not be such a bad place to come from. These people admit it."

Among the Bairdites admitting that she was a native of the East Texas piney woods was Mrs. R. L. Elliott, Sr. who is a cousin of Mr. Patman.

Speaking of Judge Blanton's record in congress, Mr. Patman said: with whom she had a short visit while he was here.

"Congressman Thomas L. Blanton is worth \$1,000,000 to this country a year at Washington."

Patman was referring to services rendered by the 17th. district congressman in securing reduction of funds expended by the federal government for city of Washington operations, but in many other ways he paid Blanton tribute as a faithful representative. Typical of Patman's praise for his colleague:

"There is not a better parliamentarian than Thomas L. Blanton, in or out of congress."

"He is one of the most loyal friends of the disabled veterans in America."

Courage

"There was one man who dared to go on the floor of congress and deny the powerful influences in Washington who wanted the states to pay part of the taxes for the residents of the capital city—that man was your own Congressman Thomas L. Blanton."

"The independent merchant owes Blanton a debt of gratitude, for he helped put through the bill that gave them equal rights in this country."

"Blanton occupies a place of influence in congress, as chairman of important sub-committees, next year as chairman of the war appropriations committee. Blanton is one of two Texas members on that committee. The Texas delegation unanimously endorsed him for that committee, and if you defeat him now, you do yourselves, whether you know it or not, a great injustice, and you do your state an injustice."

There is no man in congress more courageous and more fearless in fulfilling his duties than Thomas L. Blanton."

Facts First Hand

Declaring that he believed West Texans would be glad to have first hand information on how Blanton performs his duties in the halls of congress Patman stated that "I am not here to dictate how you vote, I wouldn't if I could, and I couldn't if I would. You know Blanton as a citizen and officeholder. I know him in a different way. I am not here to criticize any person in this district, not even the opponent of the Hon. Thomas L. Blanton. I am here to give credit to a man to whom credit is due. I hope you remember that when you cast your vote on August 22."

Patman said he was speaking in Blanton's behalf out of gratitude for the West Texan's assistance in securing passage on the bonus bill, of the Patman-Robinson bill and other important legislation. He said he came voluntarily, and was paying every penny of his expense. Patman is traveling through the 12 counties of the 17th. district, a speech in each county, and furnishing his own sound equipment. He said he had spoken in more than 100 congressional districts of the country.

"I do not believe we have ever had

(Concluded on Page Five)

G. O. P. Farm Plan Is Still Obscure

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

By EARL GODWIN

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

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

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

G. O. P. FARM POLICY

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

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

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

FARM POLICY

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

It is a measure of statesmanship. Roosevelt has done away with President Coolidge's favorite policy of sending the United States marines to collect money for the bankers in some little country where our buc-

caners have been at work; and by this Roosevelt has won the respect of the southern republics and has helped make the western continent one cohesive barrier against world-destruction by mad-dog dictators of Europe. Roosevelt ended President Hoover's policy of getting into European affairs. We are attending to our own business; and when we have something to sell or buy from any of our neighbors in the world we don't have to carry a gun, or charge them a ridiculous toll when they come in. The effect is better feeling, less strain, and more trade instead of less.

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

WHAT GLASS FORGOT

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

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

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

MILLION HOMES SAVED

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

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STAR DUST

Movie • Radio

By VIRGINIA VALE

YOU may think that it would be all too easy to break into the movies if you were related to a star. But—well, just see what Florence Eldridge has to say about it.

In private life she is Mrs. Fredric March. In public life she had been a well known actress on the stage for some years before they were married. When he decided on movies instead of the stage, she went along to Hollywood, because being a good wife is more important to her than having a career of her own.

Came the time when RKO was casting "Mary of Scotland," in which Katherine Hepburn and Fredric March are co-starred (and a swell picture it is!). Miss Eldridge wanted the role of Queen Elizabeth.

"I was selected only after every other candidate for the part had been tested and rejected for one reason or another," says she. She finally got it, of course, and turned in an excellent performance.

Gertrude Michael was the target for a lot of reemonstrating when she left Paramount; there were people who said she'd find that free-lancing was a lot worse than sticking with a big company, even though that company didn't seem to be doing a great deal for you. Some of them predicted that she'd be completely out of pictures, first thing she knew.



Gertrude Michael

Whereupon she signed up with RKO and now she's headed straight for the top—and the head shakers aren't saying much of anything.

That brand new motion picture company, Grand National, has just signed up a young man who looks like big star material. His name is Briharr Chapman, and he's a dancer—has appeared in solo numbers for the past four years with the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Recently he has been dancing at a night club in New York, and now he's off to Europe on a vacation, before he starts work before the camera.

Lily Pons is all set to begin picture work again, although she has said that she doesn't care too much about it. She spent her vacation in Connecticut, its climax being the arrival of her mother from France.

John McCormack, the famous Irish tenor, sang "Killarney" and "Believe Me, If All Those Endeavouring Young Charms" in England the other day for 20th Century-Fox's "Wings of the Morning"—and if you see the picture you'll see the famous singer in natural color—it's the first Technicolor picture produced in England.

The football broadcasts are being lined up, so that all of us who don't want to go to games, or can't make it, can sit at home this fall and hear what's happening on the gridiron. An oil company is acting as sponsor for the broadcasts of one hundred major games, over thirty-six stations on the coast. Don Wilson, whom you've heard doing another sort of announcements with Jack Benny, will do some of the announcing.

If you listen to the Music Hall of the Air, on the radio, you probably feel that you know Ted Hammerstein; he is the grandson of the late Oscar Hammerstein, one of America's most illustrious theatrical figures.

Ted tells this story about himself. He broke into the theatrical business by working for a Broadway booking agent.

This theatrical agent was one of the important ones, and his waiting room was usually filled with people clamoring for work. Keeping them from storming the inner office was Hammerstein's main duty. He did his job as bouncer very effectively—and some of the people he threw out later made good—among them Richard Dix, Chester Morris and Ber Lyons!

ODDS AND ENDS . . . Her admirers are declaring that Norma Shearer's performance in "Romeo and Juliet" makes her the greatest American actress, bar none, on stage or screen. . . . Marlene Dietrich says she'll never return to Germany, not because of troubles with the government, but because the German people don't like her in pictures. . . . None of the Donald Woods who has gone on strike on the Warner Brothers lot. . . . Wonder what is causing that epidemic. . . . Bette Davis must be glad that she walked out on "God's Country and the Woman"; the company has been having a run of accidents on location.

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FLOYD GIBBONS
FAMOUS HEADLINE HUNTER
ADVENTURERS CLUB
Hello Everybody

"Hornets and Bullets"

By FLOYD GIBBONS

CROWD over there, boys and girls, and make room for a new Distinguished Adventurer in this club of ours. He is Ralph Gewehr of South Orange, N. J.

I've got to admit, right at the start, that Ralph's yarn is a stinger. It happened to him in August, 1934, up in the Adirondacks, when Ralph and his pal, Billy, started out with a couple of .22 calibre rifles to hunt eagles.

Well, sir, that's a good enough start for any adventure. An eagle is a pretty tough proposition, and a .22 calibre rifle is a pretty small piece of hardware to try to handle one with. If they'd found any eagles on that little hunting trip of theirs, they'd have had plenty of adventure. And I guess if they hadn't run across anything more dangerous than a cottontail rabbit they'd have had an adventure, too.

Those lads were slated for trouble. Their numbers were up—especially Ralph's. Anything they did that day would have been wrong, and when Billy took a pot shot at the only game in sight, he started something worse than a whole flock of eagles and a couple of buzzards thrown in for good measure.

Boys Find Hornet's Nest Is Dangerous Target. With their rifles in their arms, Ralph and Billy headed up the trail on foot. They trudged up to the top of Blue Ledge, a distance of ten miles from the summer camp of Ralph's folks at North river. The boys planned to spend the night in the mountains, like real hunters, and look for adventure. They were too tired to go after eagles by the time they arrived, but hornets were another thing.

Now a hornet is pretty far from an eagle, but a hornet's nest makes a nice target—if you don't care what you shoot at—and Billy didn't care. He let fly at that hornet's nest and hit it smack in the center and then adventure began in earnest. Ralph says those hornets came out of that nest like a cloud of buzzing smoke. He thinks all the hornets in the world must have been in it from the way they went for him. He took one look at the flying circus and then hit the trail as fast as he could go. But it wasn't fast enough. They dove at him in mass formation and kept right on his tail.

He got a glimpse of Billy tearing through the woods with a million or so of the enemy on his shoulders and the next second tripped and fell.



Bang! Went a shot right in Ralph's ear. He thought it was Billy's rifle for a moment because his had fallen out of his hand. Then he felt a stinging sensation in his side. That must have been a big hornet, he thought, from the way it felt.

Ralph Is Shot by His Own Rifle. The hornets were stinging him everywhere, but none of them hurt as much as the one in his side. He put his hand on the spot and drew it away covered with blood! Ralph was shot! His own rifle had exploded on hitting the ground and the bullet must be in his body!

Hornets were forgotten in the face of this discovery. The situation was deadly serious. Here was a boy shot in the side and he was ten miles from civilization. Besides, both boys were already tired from their long walk. And, to make matters worse, the only doctor was eight miles more beyond Ralph's cabin. They could make that last eight miles in his mother's car, but how would Ralph ever survive the walk?

Ralph says their Boy Scout training came immediately to mind. The thing to do in case of a sudden shock, they recalled, was to apply heat, externally, internally and eternally. So Billy built a fire, heated some water and made coffee. Ralph drank the coffee, which heated him internally. Then Billy wrapped him in the blankets for the external heating. The boys washed the wound with hot water, bound it up as well as they could with their handkerchiefs, and started on the long trek back home.

Wounded Lad Makes Heroic 10-Mile Trek. Did you ever try to walk ten miles with a bullet in your side? Ralph advises you not to. In addition to the mental torture of not knowing how badly he was wounded, Ralph suffered intensely from the heat. It was mid-August and hot enough without the blankets and the coffee, and he had to trudge along bundled up like an Indian papoose.

That walk, Ralph says, was a nightmare. He figures he must have lost at least ten pounds and laid the foundations for a headful of gray hair. But he kept on going, even if he did think that each step would be his last. Finally they got back to the camp where Ralph's dad had a car.

It was late at night when the boys finally staggered into the doctor's office after a ride that shook the daylight out of Ralph. The doctor looked at the wound and ordered him to the hospital. Then began another ride that Ralph will remember all his life. It was forty miles, but Billy drove it almost as fast as those hornets could fly.

State Troopers Ask the Boys Searching Questions. At the hospital another surprise was in store for them. State Troopers—called by the doctor, as they always do in cases of gunshot wounds—met the boys and questioned them. Ralph says they seemed to think that he and Billy had been shooting at each other or holding somebody up. But they cleared themselves of that suspicion and Ralph went on the operating table.

An operation is an adventure in itself, but Ralph's was one with a happy ending. The bullet—which, fortunately, was not a high powered one—had entered his side, and striking a rib, had glanced off and missed the vital organs. The doctors, after an X-ray had been taken, picked the slug out of his shoulder and when Ralph woke up there was his mother, more scared than he was. Billy had found her and told her "Ralph had been shot."

Ralph was out of the hospital in a few days and the wound healed up in a few weeks, but, he says, he hasn't been eagle hunting since.

© WNU Service.

Roses as Motif for New Bedspread



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

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

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

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

Household Questions

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

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

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

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Multi

CLEAR THIS GREASY MATS
PERFECT HOME DRY CLEANER
30c, 40c, 65c BOTTLES
ALL DRUGGISTS

MULTI SHOE WHITE will not rub off. Contains ingredients of Multi Home Dry Cleaner to CLEAN as if Whitens. Large Bottles 25¢

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

TO KILL Screw Worms

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

falling hair

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

HEARTBURN FROM OVEREATING?

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

Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons

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

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

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

DOAN'S PILLS

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

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

Lesson for August 23

THE GOSPEL FOR ALL MEN

LESSON TEXT—Acts 11:5-17; Romans 1:15-17. GOLDEN TEXT—For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son...

Christianity early found its progress impeded by a difference of opinion. Such a difference when met in a Christian spirit will not be a stone of offense...

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

Peter defended his action not by asserting his position or appealing to his apostolic authority, but by relating what God had done. Henry Drummond once said, "The best argument for Christianity is a Christian."

God had spoken to him. When we meet a man who is in touch with God, we should at once give heed. He may be, and perhaps should be, the minister or a Christian leader...

The Holy Spirit had fallen on the gentiles and they actually had been saved. Is it not singular that in the early church they could hardly believe that a gentile could be saved?

The all-powerful gospel of the grace of God is still saving men and women, Jews and gentiles, from their sins. Have you seen it happen? It is a great inspiration to faith and service.

Designers are all enthusiasm over the new princess lines that are destined to play an outstanding role this coming season both for dresses and coats.

The flair for all white in the evening is reflected in the ensemble to the right. An alabaster white silk sheer was the choice for this supremely lovely costume created by Reville.

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

One of the needs of our day is that those doing God's work should not withstand him and his will. He who is the same yesterday, today, and forever is ready to work as powerfully today as he did in the days of Finney and Moody...

This portion presents a magnificent declaration from Peter's co-worker, Paul, the apostle to the gentiles, that the gospel is the power of God unto salvation for everyone that believes, Jew or Greek.

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

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

Halter Neck, Princess Lines, Capes

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



A NEW party dress this time of year brings two-fold joy. There's the fun of rounding out the summer season of social activities in lovely array and then when midseason dances and dinners are over, its off to college where the fun begins all over again for your dress will take on new glamor in new environment.

The gowns pictured have smart features that are scheduled to carry through into late fall, since their styling is decidedly advance. The skirt of the lovely flowered chiffon dress on the seated figure is that full and billowy it floats beguilingly with every move of its fair wearer.

The flair for all white in the evening is reflected in the ensemble to the right. An alabaster white silk sheer was the choice for this supremely lovely costume created by Reville.

FOR SCHOOL WEAR



In every back-to-school wardrobe there should be at least one dress of light weight wool. Light in weight but warm enough for coolish days, the sheer wool used to make this beautifully tailored two-piece frock makes it equally acceptable for business, campus or spectator sports wear.

fastened with a silver Grecian clasp. The prestige of capes in the evening mode is noted, and knowing style creators declare they will continue to play their triumphant role as the new season comes on. The word that fashion is reviving the use of ostrich is confirmed in the opulent banding of white South African ostrich feathers that embellish this cape.

In fact the trend for fall and winter apparel for the social season is toward superbly rich effects in every direction, especially in the new silks and metal weaves of classic tone. Jeweled and beaded embroidery will glitter on crepes and other gorgeous silks.

A theme of absorbing interest is the new gowns fashioned of black satin for dinner and evening wear. They are in decided contrast to the fluffy ruffles type of shimmer and sheer frocks. The idea is to make them up classically simple.

FEATHERS IN YOUR HAT THIS AUTUMN

Now comes a word about fall hats. Higher crowns and off the face lines in brimmed style are being shown. One advance model developed in black leghorn for late summer, and in velvet for fall, has a turned-up brim, cleverly slit at the back and trimmed with a dark gray ostrich feather.

Feathers are coming into the conversation, too — and how they will increase our vocabularies! Our plumage, it seems, is to be one of our most important autumn features. We'll be using the term "Coq feathers" again, and "coquille."

Buttons Now Offer Style Touch for Any Old Costume

Seekers of the latest in accessories for the modern well dressed woman are missing an important bet if they don't make a special point of keeping close watch on the button market.

Every trip to the stores should include a stop at that most fascinating of all counters where buttons of all colors, shapes and sizes are tucked away in hundreds of little drawers.

OLD IDEAS ABOUT LIGHT AND SEEING ARE DISPROVED

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

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

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

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

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

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

Science also says, however, with electricity are not necessarily

The Views of King Edward—

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

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

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

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

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

well lighted, neither are homes without electricity necessarily lighted poorly. The lighting in many homes with electricity can be improved by increasing the sizes of bulbs, diffusing the light and fitting lamps with light-colored shades.

Turner's Criticism

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

Advertisement for Quaker Puffed Rice and Puffed Wheat. Includes text: 'AMAZING BUT TRUE! FOR ALL ITS LIGHT, CRISPY DELICIOUSNESS, QUAKER PUFFED WHEAT RANKS IN FOOD VALUE WITH SOLID DINNER DISHES. COMPARE! BEEF LIVER 36.5 CALORIES (PER OZ.) PUFFED WHEAT 106.0 CALORIES (PER OZ.) SPINACH 1.02 Mgs. (IRON PER OZ.) PUFFED WHEAT 1.30 Mgs. (IRON PER OZ.)'

THE DOCTOR HELPS JACK

Comic strip panel 1: Jack is worried about school work. The teacher says he's listless and inattentive. The boy doesn't seem to feel well. He has no appetite. A doctor is called.

Comic strip panel 2: The doctor recommends Postum. Jack says it's a hot drink. The doctor explains it's Postum-made with hot-milk. Jack is cured.

Comic strip panel 3: Jack's mother is proud of his improvement. Jack says he switched to Postum-made with hot-milk. Includes a coupon for Postum.

THE BAIRD STAR

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ELIZA GILLILAND
Editor and Publisher

HAYNIE GILLILAND
Associate Editor

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Congressman Blanton

The Chronicle—Arlington, Va. Aug. 7, 1936

Congressman Thomas L. Blanton, who has done more for the District of Columbia than any member of the lower house of Congress, is being bitterly assailed by two Washington newspapers who could not use him or swerve him from the path of duty and honor. Even the enemies of Judge Blanton in congress say that he is the most valuable man in that body. He is a tireless worker and could be found at his office in the House Office Building from 8 A. M. to midnight every day of the session, when not on the floor or attending the meetings of the important committees that he headed or served upon.

It was Congressman Blanton who discovered the robbery of insane World War veterans and who put through legislation that would save their estates, and protect their families. He discovered where one attorney had gotten more out of the estates of 155 insane World War veterans than they got from their own estates.

Judge Blanton's whole long life in congress has been marked by efforts to protect the U. S. Treasury from raiders. He has been a terror to corrupt and venal politicians, and being a master of parliamentary law and procedure he has killed more bad legislation than any other man in congress. If he were not respected and looked up to by democratic leaders in congress he could not have accomplished anything. That is a sufficient answer to those who abuse him.

The people of his congressional district ought to know that he has during this administration caused to be spent by the federal government in the counties of his district more than thirty-five million dollars. His entire record in congress is clean, as is his public and private life, and although he has been much abused by self seeking Washington newspapers, not one of them ever could point to a stain upon his character.

Texas never sent a braver, or manlier soul to Washington to battle for the right. There is not a yellow streak in Thomas L. Blanton and in his long career no enemy has ever charged him with dishonor. Measured in usefulness he is ten congressmen in one.

COUNTY AGENT NEWS

Four Thousand Farmers Are Not Wrong

It has generally been understood for time immemorial that evidence presented by two or more witnesses was not to be disputed or denied. In Texas farmers have compiled more evidence, however, than this. Today there are more than four thousand trench silos in operation in Texas alone. It is estimated that twenty a week are being constructed now. There can be but little doubt but that the trench silo is soon to revolutionize agriculture in West Texas. With an abundance of feed stored so that it cannot be stolen, ruined by pests or insects, fire or flood, surely the farmers are to become independent and self-supporting. With the severity of the droughts now being felt over Texas every man has brought more keenly to the attention that a major drought is just around the corner. It may be next year that he will not have sufficient feed to serve his livestock if he does not preserve and keep every bit that he has grown this year.

In trench silos we have demonstrated today that feed will keep on and on through the years to be just as good the day it was opened as it was the day it was put underneath

the ground. At the Old Settlers' Picnic this past week the county agent demonstrated to some 150 men the correct procedure in building and filling a trench silo. Each operation is as simple as ABC's. Men from many counties were drawn to this picnic and asked many leading questions concerning the silo after the demonstration ended. It is with a great degree of pride that the county agent can point to a real convert in no other than Everett Williams of Putnam. Mr. Williams is one of the outstanding ranchers of Callahan county and has become convinced of the value of having plenty of succulent feed for his cattle during the dry months and the winter months in which no substitute for pasture has before been available. Mr. Williams is filling the silo with 60 acres of sorghum and hegar. The silo itself is 300 feet long, 12 feet wide at the top, 9 feet average at the bottom and 6 feet deep. It is now estimated that this silo will adequately take care of about 300 tons of forage. The county agent will be glad to visit any farmer and advise with the prospective builder as to the size of silo that will most nearly fit his individual needs.

Callahan Farmers Visit Peach and Pecan Demonstration

Three leading farmers of Baird and Denton communities—Frank Browning and Will Appleton of Baird and Quiney Loven of Denton accompanied county agent Ross B. Jenkins to Stephenville Tuesday where they were the guests of Ross R. Wolfe of that city at a barbecue and special entertainment staged for the advancement of soil conservation and orchard improvement.

The morning program consisted of visits through the beautiful home of Ross Wolfe and through his orchard and vineyards. Barbecue, cake, peaches and watermelons were served to more than 300 guests at noon. The afternoon was spent in inspecting the newly discovered Frank peach which ripens about 10 days later than the Elberta and has not missed a crop in 34 years. After the peach demonstration the visitors were shown some 300,000 pecan trees and then toured the nursery and were shown thousands of peach trees which were irrigated that will be ready for fall market.

J. Frank Browning says it was one of the finest trips he ever made. Incidentally, Mr. Browning is the owner of the largest apple orchard in Texas. Mr. Will Appleton is the owner of the largest peach orchard in Callahan county and was deeply impressed with the qualities of the new Frank peach and intends to set quite a few acres to that peach this fall. Mr. Loven was more interested in the pecans and intends to do extensive top working and planting this fall and next spring. Mr. Loven is the owner of the finest ranch home in Callahan county and probably in the entire south.

DEEP CREEK CAMP MEETING

The annual Deep Creek Campmeeting, under the direction of W. E. Hawkins, Jr. of the Radio Revival, KRLD, Dallas, is progressing nicely with large crowds being in attendance at each service.

HAYS FAMILY REUNION

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hays and daughters, Miss John Faye and Mrs. R. L. Murphy and little daughter, Carrie Gail, returned Thursday from a visit with their daughter, Mrs. Tom Clark and family at Luling and Mrs. Hays father, A. L. Askew at Marble Falls. The Hays family held a family reunion at the home of Mr. and

Mrs. Tom Clark.

Homer L. Hays, only son with his wife and little daughter, Barbara, of San Diego, Calif., joined them there and with his grandfather, Mr. Askew and aunt, Mrs. Will Hays of Marble Falls and Carrol Askew of Amarillo spent the past week end with his parents here, enroute to Amarillo. Mr. and Mrs. Homer L. Hays and little daughter have returned to San Diego where Mr. Hays will resume his duties as an officer in the United States navy aboard the USS Richmond. Mr. Hays enlisted in the navy in 1917 when his parents lived at San Angelo and has traveled the wide world over. This is his third visit home in the 19 years he has been in the navy.

REVIVAL MEETING AT BAYOU SCHOOL HOUSE

A. G. Hobbs, Jr. of Abilene, minister of the Church of Christ will begin a revival meeting at the Bayou school house Friday night, August 21st. which will continue through Sunday, August 30th. Services will be held at night except on Sunday when Bible study will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. and preaching at 11 a. m. Everyone is cordially invited to attend the services.

Coffee Family Hold Re-union

On Sunday, August 16 the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Coffee of Admiral was the scene of a happy reunion of a number of relatives, honor guests for the occasion being two of Mrs. Coffee's cousins, Mrs. J. H. Reynolds of Waco and Mrs. G. S. Lester of Mt. Calm.

The day was pleasantly spent talking of days gone by and just visiting with each other, some of the relatives having not been together in many years.

At noon time a bountiful lunch was served picnic style to the following relatives: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Reynolds, Waco; Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Lester, Mt. Calm; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Shelton of Putnam; Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Frazier and children, Abilene; Mrs. Ralph Hansen, Abilene; Mrs. Ben Ross and daughter, Baird; Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Eubank and children, Putnam; Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Connell and children, Baird; Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Shelton and baby, Big Spring; and the hosts, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Coffee.

Griggs Hospital News

Price Ellis who was injured in a car wreck Thursday evening of last week was able to leave the hospital Tuesday.

Mrs. W. C. Odell of Slaton who had major surgery last week was able to leave the hospital Saturday.

Mrs. W. C. Rhodes, Cross Plains, was a hospital patient for X-ray treatment the past week.

Harvey Chambers, Silver Valley, was a minor surgical patient Monday.

Mrs. Harry Fraumbough and baby were moved to their home in Terrell apartments Monday.

Mrs. J. E. Alexander, entered the hospital Tuesday for medical treatment.

Mrs. Archie Nichols who has been a medical patient the past week is improving.

Mrs. A. P. Turner, Cross Plains, who has been seriously ill is slowly improving.

Arthur Burkett of Aztex, Ariz., a patient the past week, was able to leave the hospital.

Irvin Allphin, suffering from a broken hip is improving and will be able to leave the hospital in a few days.

James Newson of Fort Worth was a patient Tuesday for treatment of injuries received in a car wreck.

Protect Your Funds When Traveling
AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELERS CHEQUES are safe, convenient and negotiable the world over—
FOR SALE AT THIS BANK

The First National Bank, of Baird

Baird, Texas

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation



Accept this Advice!

before you buy ANY Refrigerator!

BASE YOUR CHOICE on PERFORMANCE!

A Good Refrigerator must . . .

- Keep Foods Safely!
- Freeze Ice Quickly!
- Operate at Low Cost!



FOR TRUE VALUE . . . BUY AN ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR!

All refrigerators are not alike. All do not offer the same value or provide the same performance. Neither price nor appearance determine true refrigerator worth. The basic test of any refrigerator is its ability to provide satisfactory trouble-free performance all the time. Many buyers overlook this fact.

Buy your refrigerator this way!

First, and most important, demand that it maintain temperatures below 50 degrees. Many refrigerators cannot. Yet in temperatures over 50 degrees, food spoils quickly and endangers health.

Second, demand that your refrigerator freeze ice quickly. If it cannot, you are not receiving true refrigerator value. You must have fast-freezing ability in summer when ice needs are many and when frozen desserts are an important part of menus.

Third, look for low operating cost. But remember, low operating cost is worthwhile only when the above performance is maintained.

Demand evidence of such performance when you buy. If you do, you will choose a modern electric refrigerator and receive the utmost for your money!

★ MORERNIZE . . . CHOOSE AN ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR ★

Do you know that your increased use of Electric Service is billed on a surprisingly low rate schedule . . . and adds only a small amount to your total bill?

West Texas Utilities Company

PLAZA
SHOWING ONLY THE BEST
Friday Nite and Saturday, Aug. 21
ANNE SHIRLEY
in
"Mm. LISS"
JOHN BEAL
Also Comedy and Serial
Saturday Nite Only, Aug. 22
115
Good reasons why you should see
ROMANCE RIDES IN THE SADDLE
The screen's two-pipe tenor gets the drop on the lawless!
BUCK JONES
SILVER SPURS
MURIEL EVANS
Saturday Nite At 11 P. M.
Again Sun. and Mon., Aug. 23, 24
Your Greatest Stars
CLAIR TREVOR
in
"Human Cargo"
with
BRIAN DONLEVY
Also Comedy and News Reel
Tuesday, One Day Only, Aug. 25
125
Good reasons why you should see
MEET NAPOLEON BONAPARTE, Jr.
BUNKER BEAN
AN EARLY RADIO PICTURE
Wed.-Thurs., Aug. 26-27
TWO GREAT STARS
...in the dramatic sensation of 1936!
SYLVIA SIDNEY
SPENCER TRACY
WALTER ABEL
BRUCE CABOT
FOR RENT—Two room apartment, Mrs. R. E. Nunnally.

PIONEERS—
(Concluded From Page One)
is indicated by an excerpt from the minutes of the Commissioners Court "January 17, 1879. Order fourth; that the Governor of the state of Texas be requested to issue his proclamation declaring that the county is in no danger of incursions from hostile Indians, and no necessity exists for the carrying or bearing of pistols and Bowie knives. The proclamation was issued, as requested.
Railroad Came In '80
The railroad came to Callahan county in 1880 and reached Baird in December of that year. After Baird became a rail road town, Belle Plain began to decline. It continued to be the county seat until January 16, 1883, when an election was held resulting in removal to Baird.
A wooden court house costing \$150 was used first in Baird while the stone courthouse, costing 26,000, was being built. It was completed in 1883. This building served until 1900 when it was torn down and another built from the same material. In 1929 the present court house was erected at a cost of \$150,000. The stone from the old building was sold for use in a rock crusher.
Upon removal of the county seat, the jail at Belle Plain was moved to Baird at a cost of \$2,253. It is an interesting fact that the stones in this building were interlocked with cannon balls. The old building still stands, but has not been used as a jail since the erection of the present one in 1898.
Mr. W. J. Westmorland taught the first school in Belle Plain. Other early schools were: one at Hart ranch taught by Harry C. Hord, the Burnt Branch school on the John Gilliland ranch, one taught by Mrs. W. W. Anderson in the old Hart house at Eagle Cove. In 1885, Belle Plain college was established and was for a number of years a very prosperous school, having a three story stone building with class rooms and a dormitory. It, at one time, had an enrollment of about 300. It was sponsored by the Methodist conference under the leadership of J. T. L. Annis and Judge I. N. Onins was its first president. It was one of the first denominational colleges established in West Texas. This school had one of the finest music conservatories in the southwest.
Sparsely Settled
Prior to 1876 there were few families in the county because the forts were too far away to furnish protection from the Indians. However, we have a record of the Whitten and Mexis families in the northeast part of the county in the early sixties, and of the Hart family in the West part of the county in 1868. Abundant free grass and water induced many cattlemen to come before the settlement by families. Among these were the Hitsons, Harts, Merchants, McCoy's, J. P. Brightwell, John T. Gilliland, the Windhams and perhaps others. Beginning with 1876 the county began to settle rapidly and in 1880 it had a population of 3,453.
First Newspapers
Messers Lotz and Rust established the first newspaper, the Callahan County Clarendon, the first issue being November 15, 1879. It was moved to Baird in 1883. The second paper to be established was the Tecumseh Banner in 1886 by W. E. Gilliland. On November 27, 1887, Mr. Gilliland moved to Baird and bought out the Clarendon and established the Baird Star. The first copy of the Baird Star was published December 8, 1887, and was continuously published by Mr. Gilliland until his death, and since then by his daughter and son, Eliza and Haynie Gilliland. The county now has four newspapers, one each at Baird, Putnam, Clyde and Cross Plains.
Pioneer Woman
Mrs. A. J. Berry, widow of Andrew Jackson Berry, who fought in the battle of San Jacinto, lives four miles south of Baird on a place settled by her husband in 1881. She has the distinction of being the last surviving widow of a veteran of the battle of San Jacinto.
The three earliest pioneer women now living in the county are Mrs. W. I. Capps, who came with the family of her brother-in-law on January 6, 1876; Mrs. John G. Blakley who came with her father, Rev. T. J. Austin on June 15, 1876; and Mrs. J. P. Brightwell, who spent the summer of 1875 at her husband's cattle camp. In the Fall she returned to Brown county, where she remained until 1876, the J. P. Brightwell and John Gilliland families settled at Burnt Branch.
Captain Jeff Balty, Ranger Captain of Company E, Frontier Battalion became a citizen of the county in 1878 or 1879. He assisted in locating at least three forts, but is probably best known for his capture of the Kiowa Chief, Bigfoot, who made frequent raids on settlers, driving off horses and cattle, and sometimes murdering whole families. He was a wily old fellow and eluded Rangers for nine years, Captain Malt by finally overtook his band in San Saba county, shot the trigger from

Big Foot's revolver and the Indian was about to shoot him. The trigger penetrated Big Foot's neck and killed him. It was said that Captain Maltby could literally smell Indians.
The earliest minister was Rev. T. J. Austin, soon followed by Rev. R. N. Black, both of whom lived in and near Belle Plain. There were a number of others who occasionally came here from other counties. Rev. Mr. Ely, Callahan's oldest citizen also preached in the county in the pioneer days.
Early lawyers were Joe Thomas, W. H. Cliett, J. Porter, G. W. Perryman and Otis Bowyer.
Early physicians were C. R. Sheppard, Ely Thayer, Jr., T. J. Largent, J. W. McGee and Dr. J. D. Windham of Tecumseh, and a Dr. Thatcher at Cottonwood.
County Was Paradise
In the early days the water in streams of this county was crystal clear. There were few mesquites and no underbrush. Grass was abundant and in law places it grew as tall as a man on horseback. The air was so fresh and pure that a beef could be hung out in the open, with a slicker buttoned around it, and keep until used. There was an abundance of wild game, buffalo, deer, prairie chicken, wild turkeys, etc. The wild plum and algerita were only fruits and pecans only nuts to be found. Supplies were freighted from Brown wood, Byrd's Store, Weatherford, Palo Pinto, Comanche and Fort Worth.
Mail was irregular. Those in the south part of the county got their's at Byrd's Store in Brown County and those living in the Hart neighborhood got theirs at Greer's ranch in Shackelford county. It was not a post office but mail was handled there for the convenience of settlers.
Military Roads
Two military roads crossed the county, one running from Fort Gates to Fort Phantom Hill, and the other from Fort Bellnap to Fort Crogan. The latter crossed the county near West Caddo Peak. The U. S. Government telegraph line, connecting Camp Colorado in Coleman county with Fort Griffin in Shackelford county crossed Callahan and was in use sometime after the rail road came.
Cattle from South Texas were driven up the old Fort Griffin and Dodge trail. This trail crossed the T & P rail road, just east of Baird. Many thousand head of cattle were driven over this trail yearly. It is to pay respect to the survivors of those early days that this picnic is given, and it is hoped that they will meet on many other such occasions.
Registration
A complete list of old timers registered follows: Mrs. Joe Baum, Cross Plains, 1888; F. F. Rains, Abilene, 1890; J. W. Cox, Dudley, 1884; on Dixon, Oplin, 1890; Mrs. J. E. Gilliland, Baird, 1873; W. A. Kyle, Putnam, 1890; J. L. Tyler, Baird, 1890; John Westerman, Cross Plains, 1877; Teller Blakley, Belle Plain, 1884; Tom Windham, Oplin, 1874; Mrs. Kate Crawford, Tecumseh, 1884; Mrs. H. A. Holloway, Rowden, 1881; L. M. Pervis, Cottonwood, 1885; W. A. Bush, Cross Plains, 1890; W. J. Freeland, San Antonio, 1879.
E. E. Solomon, Breckenridge, 1883; Mrs. E. E. McCollum, Clyde, 1888; S. W. Jobe, Putnam, 1881; J. B. Eubank, Putnam, 1877; J. S. Smith, Cross Plains, 1878; Bob Reed, Baird, 1884; Mrs. W. M. Tatum, Putnam, 1885; Mrs. C. T. Kent, Cross Plains, 1879; J. E. Burnam, Abilene, 1884; W. S. Bryant, Baird, 1888; W. J. Hornsby, Rowden, 1889; A. H. Price, Rowden, 1878; Bob Stevenson, Eula, 1889; L. D. Harwell, Abilene, 1883; T. R. Blakley, Belle Plain, 1878; Luke Hearn, Burnett county, 1876; G. W. Black, Abilene, 1878.
J. R. Black, Abilene, 1888; C. K. Tatum, Abilene, 1882; H. L. Vestel, Cross Plains, 1878; Mrs. George B. Scott, Cross Plains, 1882; Willie Cutbirth, Baird, 1883; W. C. Ramsey, Cisco, 1882; Willis Sadler, Rowden, 1885; Chess W. Barr, Cross Plains, 1883; Emma Worthy, Cottonwood, 1882; Mrs. Willis Sadler, Rowden, 1890; Mrs. J. C. McDermitt, Cross Plains, 1879; Lonnie Childers, Baird, 1886; Mrs. Lonnie Childers, Baird, 1890; R. A. Harris, Rising Star, 1886; Mrs. Ada Morrow, Nolan, 1889; Fred Heyser, Putnam, 1890; Mrs. B. L. Russell, Baird, 1882.
T. J. Harris, Cross Plains, 1883; F. C. Digby Roberts, Abilene, 1885; Dr. R. E. Elliott, San Diego, Texas, 1885; C. B. Young, Clyde, 1888; Mose Franklin, Baird, 1876; Mrs. H. D. Driskill, Baird, 1890; Mrs. W. P. Brightwell, 1875; Mrs. George T. Baum, 1878;
(Concluded On Page Eight)

Judge Judkins Spoke For Garrett Tuesday
Hon. Frank Judkins of Eastland spoke in Baird Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in behalf of Judge Clyde L. Garrett, candidate for congress in the 17th. district runoff. A good crowd was present to hear Mr. Judkins.
NOTICE COMMITTEEMEN
All committeemen who helped with the Pioneers barbecue are requested to meet at The Star office Monday afternoon, August 24 at 3 o'clock to finish up business matters.
WANTED—Sewing, quilting or house work. Also two high school girls want work morning and evenings. See Mrs. Ida Lincecum, 2nd. house on 2nd. blk. north of Magnolia Sta.
PATMAN—
(Concluded From Page One)
a man in the White House trying to do more for the masses of people than our Franklin D. Roosevelt," said Patman, a round of applause following. "Yet Franklin D. Roosevelt said when he went into office that if he were right 75 per cent of the time he would be pleased. I haven't agreed with him on everything and neither have you perhaps, but President Roosevelt was doing what he believed was right.
Record Stands
"When a dentist makes a mistake he gives you a false tooth; when a doctor makes a mistake he buries it; when an undertaker makes a mistake he digs it up. If a congressman makes a mistake, it becomes a matter of record for one thousand years. Any congressman makes mistakes. There have been mistakes in the appointment of postmasters and administration of relief. I say to you that in the matter of postmasters and relief there is no satisfactory way.
"In my own district, I had three on the eligible list for one postmaster appointment. I had to name one of them. One of the two left out wrote me 'I once looked on you as an honest statesman, from here on I look on you as a dishonest politician.
"Most of the postmaster applicants in my district were good sports and the letters they wrote me made my heart glad. Anywhere, there are a few who look on you as a good congressman until you fail to give them or someone they are interested in a job. However, I don't believe many votes are cast on that basis. I believe that most people want to look at the future; that they will not vote to defeat a courageous man out of envy, malice or prejudice; that here they want to do what is best for the 17th. congressional district."
Patman referred to years he has spent as a tenant farmer, to his early schooling, to his law education, gained by working his way through school. "As I went along the rough way of life I found a few friends. To those friends, I feel an obligation. When a man helps me to help 3,000-000 veterans like Thomas L. Blanton did, I am going to do all I can for him.
"It made my blood boil when I read reports carried in newspapers all over the state that Thomas L. Blanton voted against the soldiers getting their bonus money. Do you think I could sit idly by and see that misrepresentation made? No, I sought the privilege of coming out here and speaking to you."
As To Washington
Referring to the Washington tax question, he said: "No country has ever paid part of the tax in a city because it was a county seat. No state has ever paid part of the tax in a city because it was the capital. No country has ever paid the tax in the city because it was the center of government, except one—Washington, D. C. Blanton was the man who wet o the floor of the house to denounce such unfair practices. You may think the powerful Washington interests do not hate him; but they do. He has saved the federal government \$20,000,000. The residents of Washington can afford to spend \$10,000,000 to defeat him, and then make money."
"Champ Clark once said a district should elect an honest man, faithful and hardworking, and keep him in congress as long as he would serve because he would make a better congressman. A man in congress starts at the bottom, and comes up year after year until he occupies a place of power and influence. The most important man you could send to Washington could take Blanton's place. He is chairman of important sub-committees, including the committee handling all water power projects. He will be chairman of the war appropriations committee next year.
Hopes For Reward
"You know Blanton here, I know him in Washington. It is my hope that he will not be penalized for his courage, but that the 17th. district will reward him for his faithful and sincere service."

August is National Beef Month. Beef is your best buy in meat today, so tender, so delicious, so nourishing. We sell Quality Meats At Prices Everyone Can Afford.
Specials For Fri. - Sat., Aug. 21-22

BEEF STEAK

STEW MEAT	LB.	10c
BEEF ROAST	LB.	14c
STEAK	2 LBS.	29c
SLICED BACON	LB.	29c
DRY SALT BACON	LB.	18c
LETTUCE	FIRM HEADS	5c
CORN FLAKES	Red and White 2 PKGS.	19c
HOMINY	No. 2 1/2 Can	2 FOR 19c
COCOA	Blue and White 2 LB. CAN	19c
SUGAR	Pure Cane Cloth Bag	10 LBS. 52c
FLOUR	Red and White	48 LBS. \$1.85
FLOUR	Cherry Bell	48 LBS. \$1.70
COFFEE	Red and White Vacuum Packed	LB. 29c
Spaghetti & Meat Ball, Ready to Serve. 1 Lb. Can 13c		
PEACHES	Red and White No. 2 1/2 Can	17c

A. B. HUTCHISON, GROCERY, MARKET AND FEED

Personal

Harold Wristen, talented pianist of Baird will open a studio on Monday, Sept 7th. See ad in this issue.
Little Miss Elsie Adams has returned from a visit of several weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Sylvester Dason; and other relatives at Kilgore.
Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Blakley and daughter of Fort Worth are visiting Mr. Blakley's mother, Mrs. J. G. Blakley and family at Belle Plain.
Mrs. Frank Jones who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. J. G. Blakley and family at Belle Plain, returned to her home in San Antonio a few days ago.
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Purvis and son of Fort Worth, Ben Elroy Short of Fort Worth and Miss Blanche Purvis of Weatherford are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Smith.
Misses Ellen Louise and Vivian Nunnally returned home Wednesday morning from a short visit with friends in Big Spring. They were accompanied home by Misses Frances and Maurice Bledsoe of Big Spring.
Little Miss Lida Jane Sullivan who spent the past week in Baird the guest of her little school mates Renee Russell and Elsie Adams, returned home in Kilgore Tuesday accompanied by Renee Russell.
Mrs. Joe Jones of Admiral who underwent a serious surgical operation in the Hendrick Memorial Hospital, Abilene, is reported doing as well as could be expected at this time her condition being favorable.
Mrs. R. Q. Evans and children and Mrs. Dorgett of Sherman spent the past week end with Mrs. Evans' mother, Mrs. Henry Lamber and family. Miss Esther Maurine Evans who spent the summer with her grandmother, returned home with her mother.
Misses Ethel Aisdorf and Sallye Pickens of New York City were the guests of Miss Viola Boatwright the past week. These young ladies were enroute home from an auto trip to California. Miss Boatwright accompanied her friends to Fort Worth where they attended the Frontier Centennial.
Mrs. H. Windham of Oplin spent Sunday and Monday with her nieces Misses Eliza, John and Eliska Gilliland. Mrs. Windham was enroute home from Eastland where she spent several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Tom Presslar. Mr. and Mrs. Grover Windham and little daughter, Hazel of Dudley, came in Monday afternoon and Mrs. Windham went out home with them for a short visit.
LOST—A butcher knife, 12 inch blade. A. W. cut on wooden handle. Lost at pioneer barbecue on McCoy ranch Friday, also an aluminum pan. Will appreciate it if the knife is returned to me or left at The Star office, Baird. A. W. Warren.

VOTE FOR HONEST TIP ROSS
For State Representative
"Born And Raised In Texas"
Saturday, August 22
(Political Advertisement)

"WIN WITH" CECIL LOTIEF
Led The Ticket by 1,014 Votes
He has stood for your best interest. He has worked hard for your children to obtain much better schooling than we have ever had before in Texas.
He stood by the old aged people and he is ready to do his part by them to get their pay at once.
He stands for a drastic reduction in the auto license fees. Stands for equal justice to all.
And above all will not vote for any new taxes on real estate. Cast your vote for Cecil A. Lotief for re-election for State Representative of the 107th. District
(Political Advertisement)

HAROLD WRISTEN
Teacher of Piano
4 Years, Bush Conservatory
Chicago
Studio Opens, September 7

Fort Worth Star-Telegram—Morning, Evening and Sunday delivered. Nolan Cooper, Agent.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FIGURES compiled by Dun & Bradstreet for July show a decline in commercial failures to the lowest figures since 1920, and a con-

News Review of Current Events the World Over

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

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Assurance that no request will be made to the next congress for the levying of additional taxes or increase of present tax rates.
2. Launching of an immediate study by treasury and congressional tax consultants of present revenue laws as a basis for recommendations to the next congress for elimination of inequitable taxes, especially those unfair "to consumers or to trade."
3. Treasury assurance that "with continued recovery" the revenue yield is approaching the point where it will cover government costs and provide a surplus for reduction of the public debt.

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

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

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

Continuation of the rate of decline was shown for the first week of August.

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

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

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

FORTY-THREE Democrats, most of them prominent nationally or locally and representing twenty states, gathered in Detroit to tell one another and the world how much and why they disliked the New Deal. After two days of conferring, they organized themselves as the National Jeffersonian Democrats and named former Senator James A. Reed of Missouri as their national chairman.

They decided to establish headquarters at once in St. Louis and to set up an organization in every state. Then they gave out a 1,500 word declaration or platform in which they declared they "will not support for re-election the candidates of the Philadelphia convention for President and vice president, and we call upon all loyal and sincere Democrats to consider the question of their duty to their country in the approaching election with the same earnestness that has guided our deliberations—joining with us if they feel that our conclusions are sound and our anxiety for the future of our party and our country is justified."

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

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

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

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

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

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"The Man Who O-O"

Tales and Traditions from American Political History
By FRANK E. HAGEN and ELMO SCOTT WATSON

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ORIGINAL STEAM-ROLLER

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

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

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

Hanna had observed the amazing switch of delegates to James A. Garfield in 1880 when the latter was earnestly and honestly pleading the cause of John Sherman of Ohio. Sherman tried again in 1883, this time employing McKinley as his convention manager.

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

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

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

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

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

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Little Things

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

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DRAGONS DRIVE YOU

By EDWIN BALMER

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WNU Service

CHAPTER IX—Continued

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

Mother's and Bee's; and two who had been in the papers: his first wife, with her daughter beside her. How did they feel, a few feet away from Myrtle? Did they want her killed too? Here was another face—an old face, a fine face. A little old woman who had lived a lot, and never let life beat her. Winnie, she was. Agnes never had seen so much as a likeness of her, but there was no missing her. When she looked at Martin O'Mara, she knew Winnie was his grandmother.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"I object!" Nordell protested.

"Sustained," said the judge.

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

"I object!"

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

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

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

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

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

Cathal, of course, brought her back

to the evidence she had omitted; she remembered the memorandum which she had made on the morning after the visit to the Lorrie apartment; and now, as Cathal questioned her, she read it and explained that she had written it, on that first morning, "because people were saying so many things different from what I'd seen." This helped; but already, by the unplanned ways of her own, Agnes had established the feeling essential to a favorable turn of the case. The jury, the judge, the courtroom had seen her and approved her; they believed and trusted what she said. It was perfectly plain that only accidentally had she become concerned with the case. Yet, having happened to be the first person to come in on Myrtle Lorrie after the shooting—and having been the person in best position to judge Mrs. Lorrie's physical and mental condition at the time when the crime had occurred—this girl had not turned against her but had set herself to help her; when the agent had sent for the police, Agnes Gleneth herself had summoned, for Mrs. Lorrie, a lawyer.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Yes," said Agnes.

"You were engaged to be married to him?"

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

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

"Are you engaged to him now?"

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

"When did you break your engagement?"

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

"Then what did you do?" Nordell demanded.

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

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

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

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

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

"I did."

"When?"

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

"What effect had this on you?"

"Effect?"

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

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

"Perfectly clear?"

"Yes; for I had not cared—enough." Nordell stepped back. He hesitated; he had gained one effect; and he decided to rest on it. "That's all," he said suddenly, looking at Cathal.

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

Agnes stepped down slowly, cautiously. Suddenly she had felt uncertain of her feet. She looked down at the floor, and a wave of faintness

passed over her. What had she just said of Jeb?

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

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

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

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

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

"All right now?" Cathal asked Agnes.

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

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

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

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

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

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

"Then where is Miss Gleneth?"

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

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

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

"For your rotten little murderer and you!"

Cathal drew back a little.

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

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

"What evidence?"

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

"What did she say about us?"

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(TO BE CONTINUED)

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Foreign Words and Phrases

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Lite pendente. (L.) During the trial.

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

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

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

Doux yeux. (F.) Soft glances.

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Fool's Talk

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

Things to Prize

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

A Fair Hit

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

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Mrs. Walter Bryant, Baird, 1885; Mrs. W. P. West, Baird, 1881; Mrs. B. C. Chrisman, Baird, 1890; W. R. Ramsey, Cross Plains, 1885; Mrs. J. W. Frazier, Abilene, 1888; Mrs. F. C. Garrison, Abilene, 1888; R. B. Hearn, Fort Worth, 1876; J. S. Hart, Baird, 1868; H. A. McWhorter, Baird, 1876; J. E. McClendon, Baird, 1876; M. S. Moore, Cross Plains, 1876; W. O. Peevy, Cottonwood, 1883; Lee Chapman, Cottonwood, 1883; H. B. Strut, Abilene, 1885; George T. Gardner, Eula, 1879; Mrs. Worth Williams, Denton, 1881; W. F. Williams, Denton, 1881.

Mrs. Murray Harris, Baird, 1880; W. C. Rouse, Atwell, 1885; C. E. Barr, Cross Plains, 1879; W. O. Spencer, Cross Plains, 1882; H. E. Clemer, Abilene, 1883; W. E. Gillit, Baird, 1881; H. D. Childs, Cross Plains, 1885; Mrs. George Saddler, Cross Plains, 1879; W. H. Phillips, Clyde, 1889; R. E. Clemmer, Abilene, 1881; Mrs. I. Slaughter, 1877; L. D. Montgomery, Cross Plains, 1886; W. A. Ramsey, Putnam, 1870; Mrs. Ella Jackson, 1876; Mrs. Sam Cutbirth, Brownwood, 1880; Sam Cutbirth, Brownwood, 1877.

H. C. Williams, Cross Plains, 1884; Mrs. J. E. Scott, Denton, 1877; J. E. Scott, Denton, 1877; Mrs. B. Likens, Oplin, 1885; Mrs. E. M. Wristen, Baird, 1878; Mrs. Amelia Poindexter, Oplin, 1881; Mrs. J. H. Weeks, Putnam, 1883; L. D. Harville, Abilene, 1883; Mrs. Jasper McCoy, Baird, 1877; Mrs. J. M. Bryant, Clyde, 1884; E. J. Kendrick, Denton, 1880; Mrs. Jennie Gilliland, Abilene, 1877; Mike Sigal, Baird, 1879; Mrs. H. A. McWhorter, Baird, 1887.

J. P. Purvis, Cisco, 1888; Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Farmer, Baird, 1883; Mrs. Myrtle Joe Faver, Cisco, 1881; John Clements, Tecumseh, 1876; J. N. Pyeatt, Mill County, 1889; J. F. Thompson, Abilene, 1877; W. R. Stroope, Belle Plain, 1884; Will West, Taylor County, 1889; Mrs. Mollie Connell, Oplin, 1879; Ed Odom, Denton, 1884; J. A. O'Keefe, Abilene, 1890; Roy Kendrick, Clyde, 1887.

W. M. Price, Rowden, 1878; Mrs. W. M. Price, Rowden, 1879; Roy Windham, Tecumseh, 1884; Mrs. L. L. Blackburn, Baird, 1878; Larmer Henry, Baird, 1887; R. M. Pyeatt, Clyde, 1890; Cal Huffman, Breckenridge, 1876; H. R. Kendrick, Clyde, 1879; J. B. Brandon, Putnam, 1880; J. C. Allphin, Baird, 1884; A. A. Callahan, McLean, 1880; C. W. Conner, Baird, 1888.

Mrs. Gussie Jones, Baird, 1889; Bob Berry, Baird, 1880; W. P. West, Belle Plain, 1879; Mrs. C. O. Campbell, Abilene, 1885; W. M. (Buck) Hundley, Fort Worth, 1876; C. B. McGee, Cross Plains, 1890; Ed Davis, Admiral, 1880; S. W. Westernman, Cross Plains, 1886; Jessie Bowen, Cottonwood, 1888; C. E. South, Baird, 1898; J. L. McKee, Baird, 1884; Mrs. Cora Clark, Eula, 1887; Mrs. B. P. Mitchell, Clyde, 1886.

J. C. Davis, Admiral, 1880; H. H. Ramsey, Abilene, 1883; J. H. Coates, Cottonwood, 1879; W. A. O'Dell, Rowden, 1877; Mrs. W. A. O'Dell, Rowden, 1881; Mrs. J. M. McMellon, Cross Plains, 1890; Mrs. Frances Kelley, Lubbock, 1888; Ed Lambert, Baird, 1887; Miss John Gilliland, Baird, 1885; Arthur Beasley, Baird, 1886; Mrs. Everett Hughes, Baird, 1890; Mrs. Hattie Bowen, Cottonwood, 1890.

Mrs. Missouri Ramsey, Cottonwood, 1890; Mrs. Cora Bowen, Cottonwood, 1879; Mrs. Charles Allen, Oplin, 1889; Mrs. N. B. Holloway, Rowden, 1889; Mrs. Larry Blakley, Baird, 1882; Larry Blakley, Baird, 1880; Andy Vaughn, Baird, 1883; Will Johnson, Oplin, 1886; S. F. Bond, Cross Plains, 1884; B. B. Bond, Cross Plains, 1884; W. M. Coffman, Baird, 1885; Mrs. W. T. Lindsey, Dudley, 1884; Sam Munsey, Cross Plains, 1890; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Jones, Tuscola, 1883; Leroy Covington, Tuscola, 1884; Earl C. Hays, Clyde, 1890.

Jim D. Coffman, Dudley, 1890; George Flemming, Clyde, 1890; Mrs. George Flemming, Clyde, 1890; Mrs. M. G. Farmer, Baird, 1889; Tom Cross, Oplin, 1890; B. L. Boydston, Baird, 1889; T. A. Bledsoe, Abilene, 1880; Mrs. Cordie Marshall Clemmer, Clyde, 1884; Mrs. John H. Coates, Cottonwood, 1880; Otto Betcher, Dudley, 1878; J. E. Wood, Moran, 1888; Dallas Scarborough, Abilene, 1883; W. A. Buchanan, Putnam, 1890.

Grover Clare, Oplin, 1890; Mrs. B. L. Boydston, Baird, 1890; L. Scott, Clyde, 1888; Leo Tyler, Baird, 1890; Mrs. Metta Session, Atwell, 1882.

Melvin Farmer, Baird, 1883; Fred Cutbirth, Cross Plains, 1886; L. H. Tyler, Clyde, 1890; H. W. Ross, Baird, 1887; Mrs. Monroe Pearce, Admiral, 1879; Mrs. Mattie Goble, Dudley, 1890; Mrs. J. R. Cutbirth, Dudley, 1883; Henry Betcher, Dudley, 1880; Mrs. Tom Windham, 1878; Jack Flores, Baird, 1887; Dee Young, 1890; J. M. Hembree, Abilene, 1890; Mrs. H. A. Lones, Baird, 1880; Mrs. Nettie Kershner, 1888; Frank Buckels, Baird, 1889.

Tom Harris, 1880; Mrs. T. L. Ramsey, 1890; Mrs. W. C. Smartt, 1887; Mrs. Henry Preston, 1878; Mrs. Minnie Lincoo, 1881; J. W. Merrick, 1877; Mrs. J. W. Merrick, 1878; S. W. Sikes, Rowden, 1890; Mrs. S. W. Sikes, Rowden, 1890; Eva Sikes Rylee, Ranger, 1890; Sally Sikes Hobbs, Abilene, 1890; Miss Ada Sikes, Rowden, 1890.

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Ida Lincoo, 1892; B. Frank Austin, 1876; Will H. Jobe, 1876; J. G. Akin, 1887; Mrs. J. G. Akin, 1890; J. E. Heslep, 1886; J. E. Tatum, Abilene, 1882; Robert Howton, Clyde, 1872; Clint Blekley, Abilene, 1888, Tom Smartt, McAllen, 1877; D. Pool, Clyde, 1883; B. L. Russell, Baird, 1886; Mrs. C. M. Mills, Baird, 1881; Mrs. H. E. Jones, Eula, 1886; H. E. Jones, Eula, 1883; Mrs. Frank Jones, San Antonio, 1876; E. B. Gillit, Lamesa, 1881; Mrs. John G. Blakley, 1876; S. P. Hornsby, Baird, 1889; Mrs. Larmer Henry, Baird, 1889; Miss Ada Sikes, Rowden, 1890.

Mrs. C. C. Andrews, Baird, 1882; Claude Flores, Belle Plain, 1879; W. E. Melton, Coleman, 1888; J. T. Edwards, Clyde, 1889; W. W. Chrane, Dudley, 1878; Boss Edwards, Rotan, 1882; M. M. Edwards, Clyde, 1890; O. H. Gillit, Lyford, 1881; Mrs. O. H. Gillit, Lyford, 1883; W. S. Melton, Clyde, 1879; Joe Baum, Cross Plains, 1888; Oscar McDermott, Cross Plains, 1886; Mrs. M. J. Gilliland, Baird, 1881; John Johnson, Cisco, 1881; B. M. Baum, Clyde, 1890; J. M. Glover, Baird, 1884; Will Mathews, Goldsboro, 1882.

Mrs. L. D. Montgomery, Cross Plains, 1883; T. J. McCoy, Rowden, 1886; Mrs. W. W. Grier, Beaumont, 1881; J. V. Heyser, Cisco, 1883; A. E. Young, Baird, 1883; V. E. Hill, Baird, 1885; Mrs. J. E. Tatum, Abilene, 1889; Henry Weeks, Putnam, 1889; J. H. Roberson, Cottonwood, 1879; Mrs. V. Bush, Cottonwood, 1890; J. H. Gibbs, Rowden, 1880; Mrs. W. A. Bush, Cross Plains, 1890; J. H. Cunningham, Putnam, 1884; C. E. Pippen, 1889; Mrs. J. J. Gibson, Clyde, 1886; B. A. Pierce, Cross Plains, 1889.

John Stewart, 1882; Hugh Tatum, Plainview, 1882; A. P. Marcus, Rowden, 1890; Mrs. Jesse Tarrant, Clyde, 1889; Roy Edwards, Anson, 1880; Mrs. Annie Graham, Plainview, 1890; Mrs. C. C. Edwards, Abilene, 1878; Mrs. Baylor Crawford, Abilene, 1878; Jeff McClendon, Baird, 1885; Mrs. W. E. Melton, 1889; Mrs. Callie Marshall, 1889; Mrs. Ethel Woodward, 1885; Spike Blakley, 1876; H. W. Jones, 1883; G. W. Black, 1878; E. A. Hearn, 1876; F. E. Baker, 1881.

C. E. Phillips, Coleman, 1889; Hugh Phillips, Coleman, 1890; Mrs. W. E. Caperton, Abilene, 1885; Mrs. J. M. Hembree, Abilene, 1883; W. H. Derrington, Cross Plains, 1878; Mrs. C. A. Conlee, Putnam, 1878; L. V. Bagwell, Clyde, 1885; Mrs. J. A. Heyser, Putnam, 1877; D. P. Rawlings, Clyde, 1888; Alex. Barton, Denton, 1886.

Mrs. Will Mathews, 1878; G. E. Oglesby, Belle Plain, 1878; George Crutchfield, Baird, 1878; Charley Fisher, Burnett county, 1876; N. B. Holloway, Rowden, 1884; K. T. Malley, Baird, 1881; Mrs. Hattie Powell, Goldsboro, 1873; Mrs. Willie Barnhill, Baird, 1879; Mrs. Cliff Hill, Baird, 1877; J. H. Hampton, Clyde, 1882; Mrs. Susan Hornsby, Rowden, 1889; H. Schwartz, Baird, 1880; S. M. Eubanks, Putnam, 1883; J. G. Barton, Clyde, 1884; Ben Bruton, Belle Plain, 1890; H. H. McDermott, Cross Plains, 1887.

Miss Eliza Gilliland, Baird 1882;

Mrs. Lee Estes, Baird, 1876; Andy Hudson, Cross Plains, 1880; Nellie Borden, 1883; Carl Klutts, 1890; J. M. Morriset, Clyde, 1883; Mrs. J. M. Morriset, Clyde, 1884.

Constitutional Amendments

S. J. R. No 3-A A JOINT RESOLUTION

proposing an Amendment to Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas by striking out Section 20 thereof; providing for local option on the question of the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes; providing that spirituous liquors, or liquors composed in whole or in part of the products of distillation shall not be sold for private profit, except to the State; providing that the Legislature shall pass laws relative to the sale, possession, transportation and manufacture of such spirituous liquors; providing for the establishment of State dispensaries; providing for the manufacture, sale, transportation, and possession of all liquors which are exclusively products of the fermentation process; providing that intoxicating liquors shall not be manufactured, sold, bartered, or exchanged for beverage purposes in any county or political subdivision where in the sale of intoxicating liquors had been prohibited by local option elections held under the laws in force at the time of the taking effect of Section 20, Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, until a majority of the qualified voters of such county or political subdivision shall determine such to be lawful at an election held for that purpose; providing for an election on the question of the adoption or rejection of such amendment and making an appropriation therefor; providing for the proclamation and publication thereof; and prescribing the form of ballot.

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

Section 1. That Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by striking out Section 20 thereof and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"Article XVI. Section 20: (a) It is hereby declared to be the policy of this State that the open saloon shall not be reestablished. The sale of spirituous liquors, manufactured in whole or in part by means of the process of distillation and/or liquors compounded and/or composed in part of such spirituous distilled liquors, for private profit, is prohibited within this State except when such sale is made to the State. The State of Texas shall have the exclusive right to purchase at wholesale and to sell at retail such distilled spirituous liquors. Such sale shall be made only in unbroken packages and nosuch liquors shall be consumed on the premises where sold. The Legislature shall pass laws to prescribe regulations relative to the manufacture, sale, transportation, and possession of such spirituous liquors and relative to the establishment of State dispensaries; provided, however, the Legislature shall have the power to regulate the sale for private profit and possession of distilled liquors for medicinal, scientific and mechanical purposes.

"The manufacture, sale, transportation, and possession of all liquors, the alcoholic content of which is entirely and exclusively the result of the fermentation process is hereby authorized under such restrictions as may be authorized by law. (b) The Legislature shall enact a law or laws whereby the qualified voters of any county, justice's precinct or incorporated town or city, may, by a majority vote of those voting, determine from time to time whether the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes shall be prohibited or legalized within the precinct limits; and such laws shall contain provisions for voting on the sale of intoxicating liquors of various types and various alcoholic content. (c) In all counties, justice's precincts or incorporated towns or cities wherein the sale of intoxicating liquors had been prohibited by local option elections held under the laws of the State of Texas and in force at the time of the taking effect of Section 20, Article XVI of the Constitution of Texas, it shall continue to be unlawful to manufacture, sell, barter or exchange in any such county, justice's precinct or incorporated town or city, any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication or any other intoxicants whatsoever, for beverage purposes, unless and until a majority of the qualified voters in such county or political subdivision thereof voting in an election held for such purpose shall determine such to be lawful; provided that this subsection shall not prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages containing not more than 3.2 per cent alcohol by weight in cities, counties or political subdivisions thereof in which the qualified voters have voted to legalize such sale under the provisions of Chapter 116, Acts of the Regular Session of the 43rd Legislature."

Sec. 2. Such proposed Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at a special election to be held throughout the State of Texas, on the third day of November, 1936, at which election all voters favoring said proposed Amendment, shall write, or have printed on their ballots the words:

"FOR THE AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATE DISPENSARY SYSTEM HAVING THE EXCLUSIVE SALE OF DISTILLED LIQUORS, AND PROVIDING FOR LOCAL OPTION."

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

"AGAINST THE AMENDMENT TO THE STATE CONSTITUTION PROVIDING FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATE DISPENSARY SYSTEM HAVING THE EXCLUSIVE SALE OF DISTILLED LIQUORS, AND PROVIDING FOR LOCAL OPTION."

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for such election, and shall have the same published and such election held as provided by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Eight Thousand (\$8,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury to pay for the expenses of said publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

LIQUORS, AND PROVIDING FOR LOCAL OPTION."

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

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for such election, and shall have the same published and such election held as provided by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Eight Thousand (\$8,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury to pay for the expenses of said publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.

R. B. STANFORD Secretary of State

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SAND (\$6,000.00) DOLLARS PER ANNUM, AND THE SALARY OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SIX THOUSAND (\$6,000.00) DOLLARS PER ANNUM."

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

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

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

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

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

The above is a true and correct copy.

R. B. STANFORD Secretary of State

SHERIFF'S SALE

The State of Texas, County of Callahan

WHEREAS, by virtue of a certain Execution issued out of the Justice Court of Prec. No. 1 Harris County, Texas, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1936, wherein Crown Central Petroleum Corporation is Plaintiff, and The Canyon Oil & Gas Company, Inc. is Defendant, on a judgment rendered in said court against said Defendant and in favor of the said Plaintiff, for the sum of Two Hundred Five and 13-100 (\$205.13) 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 1st day of September, 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 The Canyon Oil & Gas Company, Inc. in and to the following described property, levied upon, to-wit: Lots 13, 14 and 15, Block 52, Central addition to the town of Cross Plains, Texas.

Also an undivided 154-320 interest in and to all of the Oil, gas and minerals and mineral rights in, on and under and that may be produced from the north half of Block 53, Survey 181, Comal County School land, containing 82.5 acres, located in Callahan County, Texas, and known as the J. E. Crockett land.

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for \$205.13 in favor of Plaintiff, together with all costs of suit and sale, and the proceeds to be applied to the satisfaction thereof.

R. L. Edwards, Sheriff, Callahan County, Texas.

By C. R. Nordyke, Deputy

FEDERAL LAND BANK AND COMMISSIONERS LOAN

If you wish to refinance your loans with 4 or 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. 31-1f

Stop Itch!

Advertisement for Stop Itch! lotion, featuring an illustration of a person and text describing its benefits for various skin conditions.

Brown's Lotion

HOLMES DRUG COMPANY LOST—Somewhere between Larry Blakley's and Plez West, on Baird-Coleman road, a roll of bedding and clothing. If found please return to Charley Frank Lambert, Baird, Tex.

HOME LAUNDRY—I have opened my home laundry again and will sincerely appreciate a share of your patronage. Mrs. L P Murphy

ABILENE REPORTER-NEWS, de livered morning and evening. See C. W. Conner

HELP WANTED

Two young men and three young women may now earn attractive part of tuition by working in college office. Excellent opportunity to prepare for good position at reduced cost. More calls than we can fill. First come first served. Clip and mail today to Draughon's College, Abilene, Texas, for full particulars. 2-tp

FARM FOR SALE—Good sandy land south of Belle Plain 160 acres, 90 acres in cultivation. Good well, windmill, sheds, 3 room residence, hog proof fence around farm. \$500 cash will handle deal. Orchard on place. W D Seaton, Rt. 2, Baird, Texas

WANTED: All Poultrymen in Baird Trade Territory to use M & L Mineral

for worming your Chickens and Turkeys. A Flock treatment and a sure shot for worms, fully guaranteed. Sold only at

J3-tf Holmes Drug Co, Baird, Texas

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

Sore Bleeding Gums

Only one bottle LETO'S PYORRHEA REMEDY is needed to convince anyone. No matter how bad your case, get a bottle, use as directed, and if you are not satisfied druggists will return your money. Holmes Drug Company.

Laugh at SKIN TROUBLES!

Advertisement for Palmer's Skin-Success Ointment, featuring an illustration of a person and text describing its effectiveness for various skin conditions.

Stomach-Gas

One dose of ADLERIKA quickly relieves gas bloating, cleans out BOTH upper and lower bowels, allows you to eat and sleep good. Quick, thorough action, yet entirely gentle and safe.

ADLERIKA

CITY PHARMACY NO. 1

Non-Skid Spot Pad Trusses

Satisfactor. Guaranteed. Holmes Drug Company

666 MALARIA

in 3 days first day

Liquid, Tablets Salve, Nose Drops, Headache, 30 min.

Try "Rub-My-Tism", World's Best Liniment

LAUNDRY

Call Phone No. 131 Will Call Monday, Wednesday and Friday of Each Week. Abilene Laundry Co. Grover Gilbert Representative, Baird, Texas

EAT McCARTY

— Potato Chips Three Sizes Buy Them at Your Grocer

Springtime Is Painting Time

I. B. PAINT For All Purposes —Sold By— Home Lumber Co. Baird, Texas

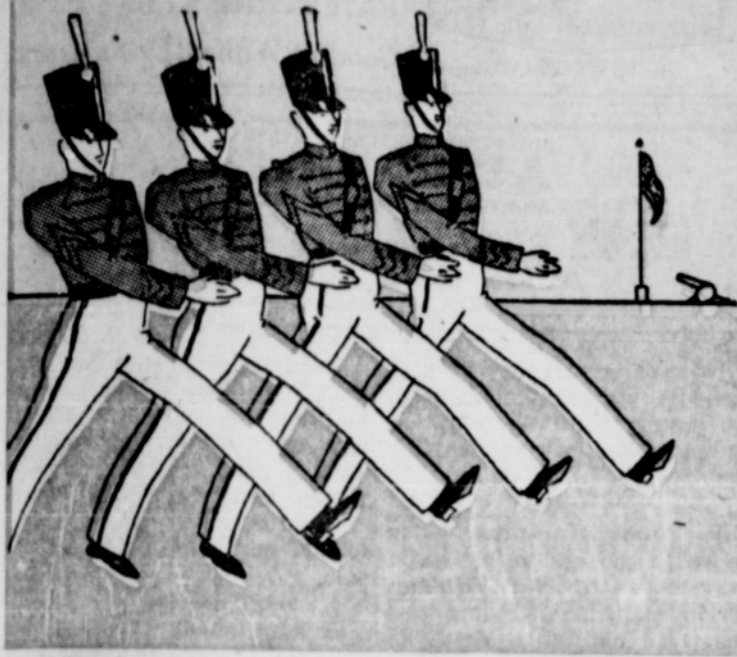
RANCH LOANS

Annual or semi-annual interest Ten years time. No application accepted for less than three sections, 640 acres each and as many more as desired. Prompt Service.

RUSSELL-SURLES ABSTRACT COMPANY Baird, Texas

Large advertisement for Swat Sinus-Itis! featuring an illustration of a person's face and text describing its effectiveness for sinus issues.

UNIFORM



Every Cup Alike

Not only is every cup of Admiration Coffee alike, but in package after package, you get the same uniform quality and flavor. This is one of the secrets of the popularity of this famous Texas coffee... Admiration is always dependable. From the selection of the finest green coffees the world affords to the final roasting, uniformity is a watchword of Admiration. No finer coffee can be had at any price than this rich, winery blend of choicest coffees. Try a pound today



Admiration COFFEE

DUNCAN COFFEE COMPANY

MOTORIST'S PRAYER

The following prayer, written by Dr. Frederic S. Fleming, rector of Trinity Church, New York, should prove valuable for all motorists:

"Grant me a steady hand and watchful eye, that no man shall be hurt when I pass by. Thou gavest life, and I pray no act of mine may take away or mar that gift of Thine. Shelter those, dear Lord, who bear me company from the evils of fire and all calamity."

Teach me to use my car for others' need, nor miss through love of speed the beauties of Thy world; that thus I may with joy and courtesy go safely on my way."

Twenty of the largest banks in the United States now hold over six billion dollars worth of government securities.

The percentage of farms mortgaged in the United States has decreased only from 36 in 1928 to 34 in 1936.

HOUSEHOLD HELPS

MRS. MARGARET STUTE, Editor, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

INVITATION TO SUMMER GAIETY IN CHARMING AFTER-NOON FROCK

PATTERN 2702

Outward bound to a gayer summer — this irresistible Anne Adams frock. There are so many important occasions when a pretty frock can give your spirits a real lift and here's one whose graceful flattery will make you the center of attraction at every warm weather event! There's soft femininity in every line, from the fluttering yoke-capelets down to the very hem of the smartly paneled skirt. Choose your most becoming color in misty chiffon, dainty voile, printed cotton or silk, and see what fashion-magic that adorable bow will work for you! The simple pattern is so clear that you'll have no trouble running up your lovely new frock in a jiffy.

Pattern 2702 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 16 takes 5 1/2 yards 39-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly name, address and style number.

BE SURE TO STATE SIZE.

Send for our Anne Adams Pattern Book! Choose from its many cool, smart models just what will flatter your type for work and play, vacations, parties. Special slenderizing designs for stouts. Lovely frocks for brides and bridesmaids. Sturdy designs for children. The latest fabric news. Book Fifteen Cents. Pattern Fifteen cents. Twenty-five Cents for both when ordered together.

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



A 1702

CHILDREN OF TODAY — THEIR MANNERS

One day on a busy street I overheard a debate as to whether city or rural children had the better manners. The subject so interested me that I set about to make some inquiries. Perhaps it would be of interest to review my findings.

First, I interviewed a number of public school teachers both in the rural and city schools.

The statement of Mrs. B. so well expresses the opinion of the teachers that I quote her words as follows: "I have taught school over twelve years. During that time I have had the opportunity to observe many children—first, in a rural school and then in a large city school where there was a mixture of rural and city children. Two things of which I am definitely certain, taking the children as groups, (rural and city): For good manners, co-operation, and consideration of others, rural children rank far ahead of city reared children. Secondly, for what I would call 'polished manners,' that is, such things as the correct usage of silverware, proper dressing, etc., the city children excel but not nearly to so marked a degree as one might expect. In class behavior I much prefer rural reared children." This statement was repeated to me, in substance, again and again. It made me very proud of the rural children, as a whole, in our country.

My inquisitive footsteps took me next to the churches, both rural and urban. Here, again, the words of a teacher—a man—expressed the judgment of

those who have the responsibility for children's religious training. He said, and I quote with permission: "On numerous occasions my duty as superintendent made it necessary for me to have charge of parties and picnics for our Sunday school (city). The thing that distressed me most was the children's utter disregard for requests we made as to safety measures. They appeared to consider that they were fully capable of caring for themselves and needed no rules or regulations set by their elders for their safety. And when refreshments were served it was a case of 'first come—first served' and yet I knew none of them lacked food at home. This happened every time we had some sort of social gathering. I noticed these conditions at most social gatherings of young city folk."

"Imagine my surprise, when a relative invited me to a picnic where five rural churches combined for an all day meeting, to see rural reared children with far more consideration for co-operation than city children. I noticed that they entered into the spirit of games with more enthusiasm and a better spirit. During the serving of refreshments I saw the larger children carrying the choicest morsels to parents, friends, and smaller members of families. This behavior was so markedly an improvement over what I was accustomed to that I asked their superintendent if the children had been drilled in good manners especially for that day. 'No,' he replied, 'I was just thinking how poorly they acted today against their usual behavior.' When I reported my visit to my own church I knew a lot of the young folks didn't believe me, but it was true."

More than seventy per cent of teachers in religious child training told me the same facts, in different words.

From personal observation and work with both classes of children, I must agree with those whom I interviewed.

Talking this subject over with an eminent child specialist, he revealed some startling facts to me. To quote: "In recent years one of the most astonishing things in the world has come to my attention; that is, the startling increase in nervous disorders among children. 'In fact,' he went on, 'in the past ten years I have had some cases of complete nervous breakdown in children under the age of sixteen. Twenty years ago this was unheard of. It is my personal opinion that nervous conditions make people more self-centered and less considerate of the interests of others'"

With these facts in mind I set about to try to find a remedy for bad manners, or more constructive means to

develop good manners. Following are a few suggestions given me by people trained and

- experienced in child rearing. Good manners in children are obtained best by:
1. Example at home. Many authorities put as much as 60% of results to example and environment.
 2. Good health.
 3. Proper food.
 4. At least nine hours of sound sleep, and more sleep if of nervous disposition.
 5. Definite and worthwhile work. This develops self reliance and co-operation.
 6. Out-of-doors exercise every day of the year.
 7. Avoid constipation.
 8. Healthful reading material that will encourage gallant and considerate emotions.
 9. The use of a firm "NO" for bad habits, and a pleased and encouraging word for constructive practices.

TESTED RECIPES

With the long hot days of summer how we dread even to think of preparing meals. Hot weather saps vitality and even further discourages jaded appetites. Yet it is certain that we need wholesome food as much in summer as in winter. For summer fare here are some very interesting dishes, rich in food value and tempting to the appetite.

It is profitable to the family to have the very best possible refrigeration, even to the point of sacrifice if necessary to get it. In our hot Southern climate the refrigeration in the home is responsible largely for the health of the family. Refrigeration is the way to keep foods in a safe condition and to avoid the dangers found in tainted foods. Have as good refrigeration as you can afford. You cannot afford to do less. Here are some tempting summer dishes:

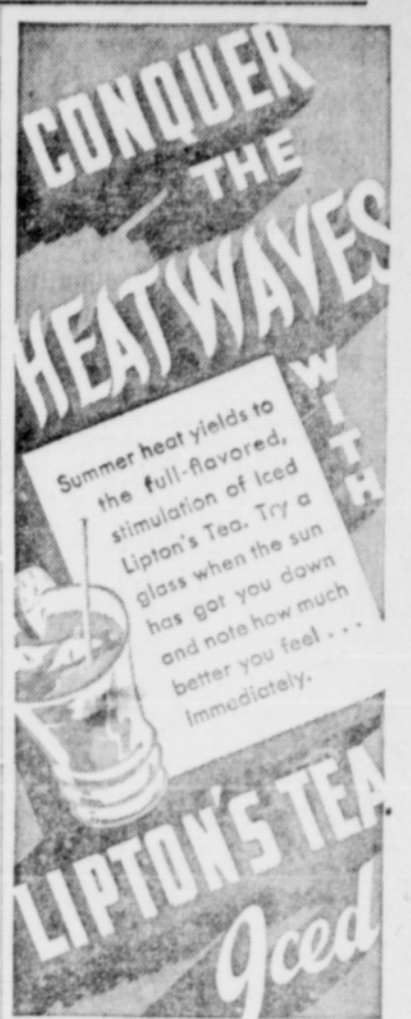
Orange Cheese Salad

For each serving arrange the following:

Make a center mound of 1/2 cup cottage cheese, which has been blended with a little orange juice. Circle with alternating rows of half slices of orange or orange segments and slices of unpeeled apple. Garnish with lettuce hearts. Top cheese with 5 raisins centered with maraschino cherry. Serve with any desired dressing. Mayonnaise mixed with equal parts of cream is delicious.

Ice-Box Cake

1/4 cup orange juice.
2 tablespoons gelatine
Soak five minutes and liquify over hot water. Add:
1/3 cup sugar, dissolved in:
1/2 cup boiling water



Summer heat yields to the full-flavored, stimulation of Iced Lipton's Tea. Try a glass when the sun has got you down and note how much better you feel... Immediately.

1/2 cup orange juice
Cool. Mix:
12 marshmallows cut into eights
1/2 cup orange pieces.
Let stand while gelatine mixture cools. When gelatine begins to stiffen, beat until fluffy. Fold in orange pieces and marshmallows and lastly:

1 cup whipping cream, beaten stiff.

Line bottom of round pan (angle food cake pan will do) with lady fingers. Cut one round end from enough halves of lady fingers to stand up around edge of form. The cut ends touch the bottom of the pan. Pour in half the filling. Lay on any pieces or extra lady fingers and cover with rest of filling. Leave in ice-box overnight or until thoroughly chilled. Remove from pan and decorate with additional whipped cream and orange slices. This is tempting and delicious.

DIZZY DEAN stars in a pinch!



BOYS! GIRLS! Join Dizzy Dean Winners! Get Valuable Prizes FREE!

Send top from one full-size, Grape-Nuts package, with your name and address, to Grape-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich., for new membership pin and certificate and catalog of 49 fifty free prizes. You'll like crisp, delicious Grape-Nuts—it has a winning flavor all its own. Economical, too, for two tablespoons, with whole milk or cream and fruit, provide more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. (Offer expires Dec. 31, 1936. Good only in U.S.A.)

Dizzy Dean Winners Membership Pin, New 1936 design, two-toned and brassy with red lettering. Free for 1 Grape-Nuts package top.
Autographed Portrait of Dizzy Dean, Taken by the celebrated portrait-photographer, Bachrach. Free for 1 Grape-Nuts package top.

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NOWADAYS, FOLKS SEEM TO ENJOY CRACKERS AND CHEESE MORE THAN EVER BEFORE

WELL HERE'S ONE GOOD REASON! THEY'VE DISCOVERED THAT THE DELICATE FLAVOR OF SALTINE KRISPY CRACKERS BRINGS OUT THE RICH FLAVOR OF CHEESE AND MAKES IT TASTE BETTER!

(Continued top of column)

TEXAS FARM NEWS

Condition of sheep July 12th was 85 per cent normal compared with 87 for the ten-year average.

Chas. Gulley, of Millet, has shipped a carload of popcorn to Northern markets. He has 100 acres planted in popcorn.

Though Texas escaped the worst part of the nation-wide drouth, most county agents are urging farmers to build more trench silos.

July 12th cattle ranges were 82 per cent of normal compared with 84 per cent for the ten-year average.

An outstanding attraction of the International Harvester Company's exhibit in the Transportation building, at the Texas Centennial, is a mechanical cow—a Holstein—that chews her cud, blinks her eyes, moves her head and ears, switches her tail, breathes, moos and gives milk in a realistic manner.

A \$1,000,000.00 income to East Texas from tomatoes is the estimated yield for the season now drawing to a close. Most of this income went to the Jacksonville area, Cherokee county alone supplying about half the production. Total car shipments numbered 3,000.

Buzzards are being trapped and killed by R. H. Byars, Colorado county ranchman. Since September he has killed 1417 buzzards. These scavenger birds are no longer protected by the government—they carry germs dangerous to livestock by polluting live-stock drinking water. Byars constructed two traps, each 15 feet long; one trap yielding 124 buzzards.

Rehabilitation client A. H. Moore, Douglas, Nacogdoches county, sold \$483.90 of tomatoes from 3 acres. Moore borrowed \$927.00 from the government with which he bought a mule, feed, seed and food for his family. The tomato money paid the loan. He canned pinks direct from the patch. On a total of 15 acres, he has 7 acres in corn, raises various truck crops, and maintains two cows and chickens.

Farmers in Rio Grande Valley began picking cotton July 15. The crop is reported the best in years.

Choice Elberta peaches brought some growers at Athens \$1.75 per bushel, highest paid in five years. Crop was very short.

100,000 bushels of wheat is the reported yield for the Hamlin area this year. Droughy conditions were overcome by timely rains. Sales began at 70c and climbed steadily.

Joe Blondin, of the Yount dairy, near Beaumont, believes keeping cows cool will make them give more milk—hence he has installed two large blow fans in his milking shed.

Fifteen millions of dollars of new wealth came to the Lower Rio Grande Valley for the season 1935-1936 from shipments of fruits and vegetables as estimated in a final check up. This makes a record year for the valley. Car loadings were about 31,300, an all time record. Mercedes led shipping honors with 2266 carloads and San Benito was second with 2106. Weslaco moved 1588 cars, Raymondville 1482 and Brownsville 1230.

Goforth, in Hays county, is the ghost town of a former thriving farm community. Only one man, L. O. Miller, remains of the former population. The black land soil of the community was good for three quarters of a bale to a bale of cotton to the acre right after the Civil War when the community was first settled and the land cleared. Then the land began to wear out, gullies came in the hill sides, and in 1913 torrential rains washed away more of the top soil. Many farmers abandoned their fields. Engineers of the Soil Conservation Service are doubtful if the soil can ever be reclaimed.

Rank growth of grass, following the heavy rains of June and July, have caused stomach worms to appear among sheep in the Edwards Plateau country of Southwest Texas.

Cedric R. Landon, of San Antonio, in charge of predatory animal control work, has 100 trappers working under him in Texas. Sheep suffer most from coyotes and bobcats in West Texas while poultry and hogs are the principal victims in Eastern and Southern parts of the State, said Mr. Landon.

Highlands, in East Harris county, has prospects for an excellent crop of high quality figs this year, according to growers in that area. The fig season usually is from July to November.

Raising quail commercially has been accomplished by Dr. J. D. McWhorter, of Taylor. In 1934 he purchased a pair of quail, raised 13 pairs that same year and has been successful with others since. He raises the young birds in pens. Eggs are hatched by bantam hens, but also in incubators, which can handle 100 eggs at a time.

That Sudan grass makes a fine manure crop was proved by Ben Wheeler, of Carizzo Springs. Last fall he plowed under a crop of Sudan grass and in November planted onions on the same ground. The yield was 600 bushels per acre, checked by A. L. Sebesta, Dimmitt county agricultural agent.

After farming ordinary terraced land for about six years, Ben F. Wood, of the Kokomo community in Eastland county, tore down his terraces and ran rows lengthwise of the field. After the first hard rain he was convinced that this plan of terracing was the best.

Wes Reed, Lamar county farmer, has a 17-acre field of garlic. He expects to receive about \$2 per bushel for the crop.

Seven heifer calves from a Jersey cow, 11 years old, is the record on the farm of Nathan Hargrove, near Buna. The 11-year-old cow furnishes an abundant supply of milk.

2,226 lambs from 1848 ewes is claimed by John Fogarty, of Crockett county. He thinks its a record crop from a flock of this size. This is a 120.45 per cent crop, with the lambs said to be doing well.

B. C. Wells, near Lubbock, declares that the searing sun of late June actually cooked eggs in a hen's nest. The eggs were laid in the nest near the top of a barrel, exposed to the sun. Wells says the eggs were cooked just as if they had been soft-boiled.

A twin watermelon has been shown by M. Hope, who lives near Pharr. The twins weighed 54 pounds and were ripe when picked. The melons, joined at the stem end, each had a blossom end. Hope is said to have refused an offer of \$25.00 for his freak growth.

To mulch shrubby beds, Mrs. Walter Merrell, yard improvement demonstrator in Dallas county, used soil from under and around an old straw stack. This soil was put several inches deep early in the spring and held all moisture that fell so well that the shrubbery continued to grow at a rapid rate during the dry weather.

The "Nellie E. Hillock" rose has been granted a patent by the United States patent office. Verne S. Hillock, Arlington, Texas, is the inventor. The patent office granted the patent "because of the unusual type of flower developed." Hillock claimed that his rose opened red but later turned to a deep rose pink.

Prospects for a good pecan crop in Texas this year are poor, says J. L. Rainey, official of the West Texas Pecan Growers' Association.

Dallas food packers have taken a total of 121,000 pounds of green black-eyed peas from the Athens area this season. Price was based on unshelled.

Mrs. Jesse J. Farris has exhibited a four-legged chicken grown on her farm near Mercury, McCulloch county. The two extra legs are directly behind the two normal legs.

First in turkey production and second in chickens, is the standing of Texas in the nation according to figures of the United States Census of Agriculture. Turkeys numbered 824,887, being 15.3% of the nation's total output. Chickens numbered 20,561,529, or 5.5% of the nation's total output.

Sweet corn production in larger volume in the Lower Rio Grande Valley is advised by M. S. Cook and James Myers, agricultural agents of the Missouri Pacific railway. The company experimented with this crop at Rangerville and believes that large scale production is profitable. About 25 carloads of sweet corn moved out of the valley the past season.

Seventy-five thousand pounds of highly concentrated acid phosphate has been distributed among 34 Harris county farmers to improve pastures. The phosphate, manufactured by the Tennessee Valley Authority at Muscle Shoals, is distributed by the government, with the farmers paying freight. The Harris county demonstration is to furnish needed acid phosphate in cattle feed. Clover yield has improved under this fertilization. Cows that get required phosphate acid from feed are said not to chew bones and not to have loin disease.

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Newspapers report that O. Kenedy, watermelon king of Jefferson county, grew a melon of the triumph variety that weighed 183 pounds.

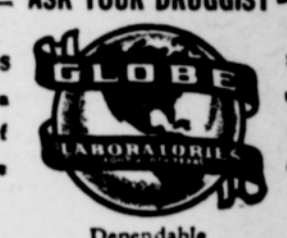
Corn averaging nine feet in height, two ears to the stalk, were raised by E. L. Walker, of Houston, in his home garden. He planted 8 rows, 45 feet long, 18 inches apart. His non-irrigated plot is 50x50 feet. From the vegetables, fruit trees, and berry vines, Walker claims to make about one-half of the living for his family.

A home made tractor has been built by Carl Stebbins, located nine miles east of Plainview. It has frame and rear wheels of a five-ton army truck, front wheels salvaged from a light tractor, and an automobile transmission added to the regular truck gears give seven speeds forward. The power plant is an 8-cylinder Packard motor. It has large tires all around. Stebbins says he pulled a combine over 45 acres with 16 gallons of gas as against 25 gallons for another tractor. Individual rear wheel brakes allow a turn in small space. The slow gears will pull plows and do other heavy work, while the high gears will make about 25 miles an hour on smooth highways.

Wiley Green, of San Angelo, paid \$425.00 for a Rambouillet ram at the Ozona sale and show last month. This is a record price for the United States for 1936. Sales of stud rams at prices above \$20.00 per head featured the sale.

A new money crop for the El Paso valley area has been developed in the growing of beet-seed. This year \$250,000.00 worth of beet-seed has been harvested and shipped to Colorado and Utah. Sugar beet seed is raised in the Upper Valley and table beet seed in the Lower Valley. 2,000 acres, in the two valleys, cultivated by farmers, produce about 3,000,000 pounds of seed. Beet seed raised in the El Paso valley may be planted for a crop in one, instead of two years, as is the European system.

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DIXIE CHICKS, priced low as common chicks, yet from the South's largest breeding organization, specializing in the world's foremost laying strains. Leading breeds. Catalog DIXIE POULTRY FARM, Brenham, Texas.

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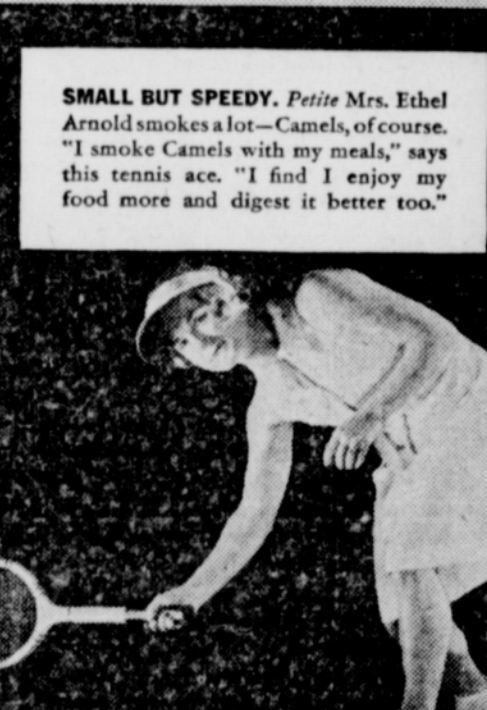
BEAUTIFUL Kodak Album FREE. One roll 16 prints 25 cents. Finest work FIFCO, Yale, Oklahoma.

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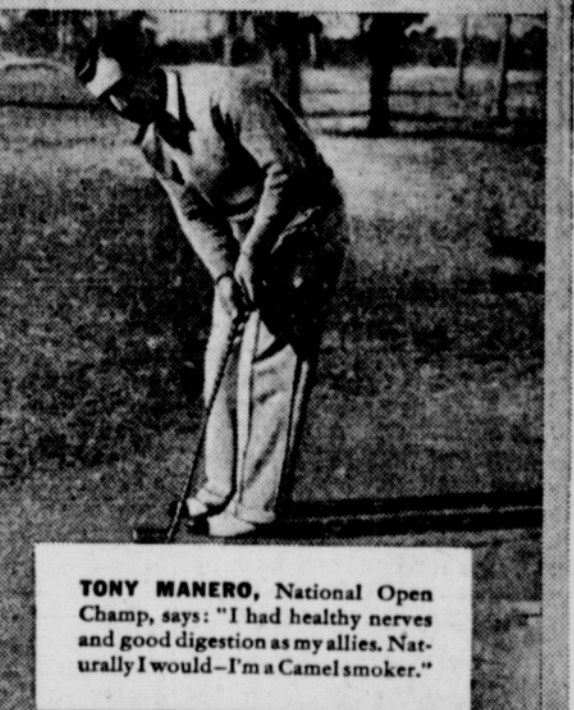
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The chef beams over a Planked Sirloin Steak à la Parker. Half a million guests each year enjoy the famous cuisine of the Parker House. Martin J. Lavin, banquet manager, points out: "Camels are the favorite cigarette of those who love good food. They are first choice at the Parker House, at dinners and luncheons."



SMALL BUT SPEEDY. *Petite Mrs. Ethel Arnold* smokes a lot—Camels, of course. "I smoke Camels with my meals," says this tennis ace. "I find I enjoy my food more and digest it better too."



TONY MANERO, National Open Champ, says: "I had healthy nerves and good digestion as my allies. Naturally I would—I'm a Camel smoker."

Those who enjoy the goodness of Camel's mild, ripe, costlier tobaccos with meals and after say:
"—for Digestion's sake... smoke Camels"



"I EAT HEARTY," says Gus Kramer, master carpenter. "I smoke Camels and enjoy my meals more. Camels set me right!"

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ACE OF MARATHON RUNNERS
HAS BEEN RUNNING FOR 28 YEARS. HE HAS WON 704 PRIZES AND WAS A MEMBER OF 3 U.S. OLYMPIC TEAMS.



JIMMIE'S FAVORITE DISH
STRAWBERRY SHORTCAKE

AND HIS FAVORITE CIGARETTE
JIMMIE HENIGAN SAYS:
"I SMOKE CAMELS FOR DIGESTION'S SAKE. THEY GIVE ME A GRAND FEELING OF CONTENTMENT AND COMFORT."



Our Boys and Girls

AUNT MARY, Editor, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.



DEAR FRIENDS:

Just a friendly word of greeting to my many friends of the Sunshine Club and readers of this page. Through the ten years I have edited the Boys' and Girls' Page it has been my great privilege and pleasure to know many wonderful persons through letters they have written me. Sometimes we often lay bare our true selves in a letter written to an unknown, but sympathetic, friend. A great man said: "There is in every person two selves; one is the person whom others know—one the person we would like to be." Thank all of you for your confidence, your loyalty and your wonderful help in making the Sunshine Club for Shut-Ins a great success.

Here is a special announcement which I regret to make. However, it is most important at this time. The active duties of the Sunshine Club will be suspended during August and September. The many personal duties of the leader, Aunt Mary, makes it impossible for her to carry on the amount of work in connection with the club during these two months. But, in October, when the hot days of summer are over, she will again resume leadership of the club with an active and interesting program. Therefore, until October, we will take a club vacation. For the benefit of those who wish to continue to write to Shut-Ins, a list of names will be printed on this page each month, although numbers will not be assigned.

I hope for all of you the best vacation of your lives. For a well-rounded life we should work, rest and play. Be sure to do your part of all three if you would be happy. Best wishes to all my friends.

With love,
(Signed) AUNT MARY.

True Stories From the Bible

Esther—The Jewish Queen

Frequently in the Bible God uses a woman to shape the activities and influence the destiny of His chosen people—the Jews.

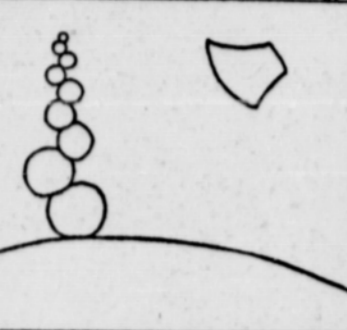
A striking example of the influence of a woman is pictured in the Book of Esther.

As the story unfolds, we find the scene laid in the kingdom of King Ahasuerus, who was a powerful ruler. His decrees and orders were carried out to the letter. We find him ruling over a large kingdom "from India even unto Ethiopia over an hundred and seven and twenty provinces," as described in the first chapter of the Book of Esther.

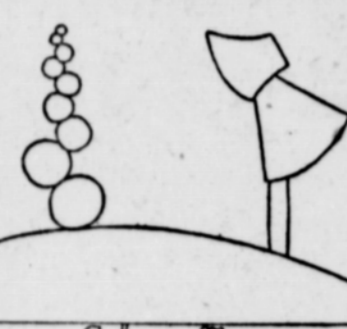
King Ahasuerus not only was a powerful but wealthy ruler. He presided at large gatherings of princes and of those in authority

Let's Draw

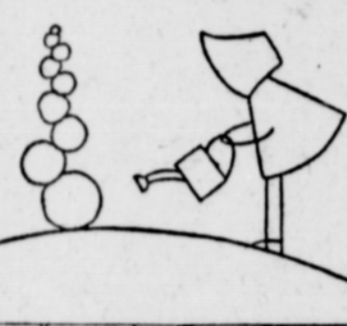
Contrary Mary's gone away



And in her place has come to stay



A happy Mary



In whose garden flowers blossom



All the day!

When Mordecai heard of this planned persecution of his people, he sent word to Esther to appeal to the King. At first, she was afraid to go into the King's presence, as it was unlawful so to do, without royal request. But Mordecai sent this unto Esther: "Think not with thyself that thou shalt escape in the King's house. For if thou holdest thy peace thou and thy father's house will be destroyed. Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this?"

After three days of fasting and prayer, Esther put on her royal apparel and appeared before the King. When the King beheld her, it pleased him much, and he held out his golden sceptre, which gesture released her from punishment.

King Ahasuerus was so pleased with Esther, his Queen, that he told her she might have anything she wished. Thereupon, Esther invited Ahasuerus and Haman to a banquet that very day.

Haman was made proud by this distinct honor, and bragged about himself greatly to people who knew him.

That day, because of his anger against Mordecai, Haman ordered gallows put up that he might hang the Jew.

That night the King couldn't sleep, so he had brought and read to him the records and deeds of men in his kingdom. Hence, he was reminded how Mordecai had saved his life through discovery of a plot to kill him, and that Mordecai had not been rewarded.

Just about this time Haman stood in the King's court, ready to ask for the execution of Mordecai. But the King spoke first, asking Haman what he would do for a man whom he greatly favored. Haman, in his conceit, felt sure the King meant him and he answered: "I would give him of the King's own raiment, let him ride upon the King's horse and take him through the streets that all might honor him."

Thereupon, the King ordered Haman so to do unto Mordecai.

After Haman, not withstanding his disappointment, had carried out the King's command he was ordered to another banquet given by Queen Esther.

At this second banquet the King again invited Queen Esther to name the favor she most desired. And Esther asked for her life and the life of her people.

throughout his vast kingdom. He loved to make a show and his greatest pride was his favorite wife, Vashti, who was very beautiful, and whom he had made Queen.

On one occasion the King made a great feast and entertained the leaders and princes for an hundred and fourscore days. He traveled all over the country with them, showing them the greatness of his kingdom—the vast wealth, and the absolute sway he held over the people. At last, this became tiresome and the King and all his court returned to the palace in Shushan and there held a great feast. For seven days the King entertained thousands of people, both great and small, and there was much drinking of the King's wine.

The King became merry, and on the seventh day he desired that Queen Vashti adorn herself and come before his guests. He wanted to exhibit the great beauty of his Queen.

But Vashti, not disposed to do as the King commanded, refused to appear; which angered the King exceedingly.

At the suggestion of Memucan, one of the King's advisors, the King banished Vashti and sent officers to bring fair maidens of the land to the palace, from among whom he might choose another Queen.

In Shushan was the Jew, Mordecai, a descendant of Kish, who had been carried captive from Jerusalem by Nebuchadnezzar. Mordecai had an adopted daughter, Esther, whose real father and mother had died. She was very beautiful and of a gentle, modest nature, and Mordecai brought her to the King's house. None of the servants, nor anyone connected with the King, knew Esther was of Jewish blood.

After the preparation time, Esther was presented to the King, who fell in love with her and made her his Queen. Mordecai, waiting at the King's gate, overheard a plot to overthrow the King. Esther was informed of the plot and straightway told the King.

Those guilty were punished and Mordecai became a favorite of the court.

After a time, the King made Haman next to himself in authority and all men were required to bow to Haman. But Mordecai refused to bow, which so angered Haman that he planned to destroy all Jews in the kingdom; by deceit and trickery he persuaded the King to let him order a wholesale killing of the Jewish people.

(Continued top of column)

Utterly astonished, the King demanded to know who would take her life. Esther answered: "Haman, the wicked Haman."

Outraged by this duplicity, the King ordered Haman hanged upon the gallows he had prepared for Mordecai.

Mordecai was now raised next to the King in authority and the lives of the Jewish people were spared throughout the kingdom.

The courage and wisdom of Queen Esther thereafter guided well the destiny of the Jewish people.

("True Stories from the Bible" are based on the King James version.)

Shut-In List for August

Here are the names of the Shut-Ins who are in good standing with the club. There are no numbers before names, as we are taking a vacation during August and September. But for the benefit of those who would like to write to Shut-Ins, anyway, the list will be printed here each month. Make your own choice as to whom you should like to write.

- Miss Winnie Burton, Troup, Texas.
- Mr. Woodrow Voorhees, Quitman, Texas. Age 21. In bed.
- Mrs. Kattie Sciele, North Gulch, Texas. Age 80. In bed.
- Mrs. Elizabeth Sanders, Route 1, Box 46, Texarkana, Ark.
- Mrs. Chas. Debrodt, Jr., Pettus, Texas. In bed.
- Mrs. Columbia Stevens, Buffalo, Texas. In bed.
- Mrs. Beulah Lamb, Rt. 1, Box 9, Hazel, Ky. Invalid 21 years. Age 43.
- Mrs. Calie Crestinger, Piney Flats, Tenn. Age 60.
- Miss Margaret Wallis, care of T. L. Wallis, Okemah, Okla. Age 31.
- Mrs. Hannah J. Collins, 2637 Franklin Ave., Seattle, Wash. Age 48.
- Frieda Carr, Pine Crest San, Osthemo, Mich. Age 37. In bed.
- Louise Sinder, Rt. 2, Royce City, Texas. Age 13. Speech defect.
- Miss Nell Ball, 45 Spooner St., Birmingham 7, England. (Postage 5c).
- Mrs. A. Powers, Clarendon, Texas. Age 90.
- Mrs. Elizabeth Macy, 410 Austin St., Houston, Texas.
- Mrs. Lanier Smith, 4803 Colonial, Dallas, Texas. Age 77. In bed.
- Mrs. Eva Polen, East Springfield, Ohio. In bed and blind.
- Mrs. Bertie Thompson, Royce City, Texas. Age 69. Helpless.
- R. C. Shaw, Gen. Del., Lebanon, Okla. Age 16. In braces.
- Mrs. Albert P. Zeigler, 17 W. 4th St., Lansdale, Penn. Age 66.
- Mrs. H. D. King, Raleigh Hotel, Waco, Texas. Age 73. Poor eyesight.
- Mrs. J. D. Dillard, Big Foot, Texas. Age 69. An invalid for 46 years.
- W. E. Pannell, 303 Pine Bluff, Paris, Texas. Elderly. In bed.
- Mrs. H. A. Branon, Rutledge, Tenn. In bed.
- Mrs. M. C. Dancan, Fair, Texas. Age 69. In bed.
- Kathryn Hammock, Normangee, Texas. In bed.

Poems

THE HOUR I LOVE BEST

By Mayme Silver

I love the fresh, pure morning,
With a sky so fair and blue;
I love to see the sun arise
To give us light, don't you?

I like the noon hours also,
Though full of cares they be;
I try to love each hour He gives,
Though dark with clouds they be.

But when the western sky's aglow
And the busy world's at rest,
With time to think of Home, and
God—
I love this hour the best.

Interesting Facts

Following are some very interesting facts taken from "The Modern Encyclopedia," Edited by A. H. McDonald.

The "Ivory Nut" is one of the palmy plants. The juice of its globular seed-head hardens with age, and forms a substance used as a substitute for ivory in small articles such as buttons.

One of the most interesting birds in the tropics is the "Jacana," which has extremely long toes. These toes enable the bird to walk on floating water-lily leaves and similar plants. We might call them "water shoes." They have a plover-like beak, horny spurred wings, long legs and purplish brown, green and black coloring. They feed upon insects. For their funny little babies they build floating nests.

Do you know what animal acts like a musician? It is a small burrowing crab. The male crab has an enormous brightly colored front claw on the right side which he waves as a fiddler does his bow.

BELIEVES INTELLIGENT BEINGS INHABIT MARS

A strange, bluish light seen flashing on Mars recently by Robert Damion, French astronomer, leads him to believe that intelligent beings on Mars are trying to signal the earth.

Other astronomers have also reported flashing lights on the red planet, and one even went so far as to suggest a way to answer the signals, if signals they be.

He would cover several square miles with powerful electric light bulbs hooked up in such a manner that letters, words and symbols could be flashed across space.

Mars is now believed to be more like the earth than most astronomers have been willing to admit. Dr. E. C. Slipper, of Lowell University, Flagstaff, Ariz., finds that our red neighbor not only has a deep atmosphere, but that this atmosphere contains much water vapor. He has photographed "vast clouds, light falls of snow and great dust storms that rage across the planet from equator to poles. These facts lead him to believe that life may exist on Mars, after all.

American comic strips are printed in 32 foreign languages and appear in newspapers in most of the nations of the world.

A merry heart maketh a cheerful countenance; but by sorrow of the heart the spirit is broken.—Proverbs 15:13.

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When your vitality is low and you have that "tired" feeling, it means that your body hasn't sufficient energy to carry on your daily tasks. All energy is derived from Dextrose, the sugar doctors call "body" or "muscle" sugar. Karo Syrup is rich in Dextrose and provides an excellent means for reinforcing your energy.

Serve Karo on pancakes, waffles, sliced bread, biscuits, etc. Karo is not only delicious—but is an energizing, wholesome food as well. Try it.



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Margaret Sullavan, the lovely star of Universal Pictures, enjoys a cup of refreshing coffee between scenes of her latest picture, "Next Time We Love."

Here's Cheer... AND FRIENDLY STIMULATION!

in every cup of this truly roaster-fresh coffee!

"It's really grand... the friendly stimulation you get from a cup of good coffee! It's so cheering... so refreshing!"

Margaret Sullavan

AND THIS NEW YORK BROKER AGREES WITH YOU, MISS SULLAVAN



How you'll love the superb flavor of this fine coffee! It is so deliciously smooth and mellow... for the matchless flavor of Maxwell House Coffee is kept truly roaster-fresh! It is packed in the super-vacuum Vita-Fresh can... the one sure way to bring you coffee as fresh and wholesome as the hour it left the roasting ovens. Not days fresh, but hours fresh! And no coffee can be fresher than that! Why not get Maxwell House Coffee—today? A product of General Foods.

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

BETTER COFFEE... TRULY ROASTER-FRESH



GOOD TO THE LAST DROP

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

"Stop, Look, Listen"
He heard the foot, he heard the brake
The engineer was setting—
But, alas, too late—he didn't take
The warning at the crossing.

Delegate-at-Large
Boy: "Say, Dad, what does it mean when the paper says some man went to a convention as a delegate-at-large?"
Dad: "It means his wife didn't go with him, son."

The Golden Rule
The teacher had been talking about the Golden Rule and the principle of turn-the-other-cheek.

"Now, Willy," she said, "what would you do supposing a boy hit you?"
"How big a boy are you supposing?" asked Willy.

The Birds' Dessert
Mrs. Finch—Oh, come now, you shouldn't say birds are a nuisance. Most of their diet is worms and insects.
Mr. Gardner—I am glad you told me that. It is some consolation to know they eat my berries and fruit merely for dessert.

Beauties of Nature
An artist was out painting in the country. A farmer came and watched him.

"Ah," said the artist, "perhaps you too are a lover of the beauties of nature. Have you seen the golden fingers of dawn spread across the eastern sky; the blue-tinted islets float on a lake of fire in the west; the somber clouds blot out the luminous moon at midnight?"
"No," said the farmer, "not lately, I been on the water wagon for over a year."

"Real Dough"
The two tramps were stretched out on the green grass. Above them was the warm sun, beside them was a babbling brook. It was a quiet, restful, peaceful scene.

"Boy," mused the first tramp contentedly, "right now I wouldn't change places with a guy who owns a million bucks."
"How about five million," asked his companion.
"Not even for five million," drowsed the first tramp.
"Well," persisted his pal, "how about ten million bucks?"
The first tramp sat up.
"That's different," he admitted. "Now you're talking real dough."

No Luck Yet
Insurance Salesman—but surely you are not going to let your husband's insurance lapse after all this time?
Mrs. Burbank—I'll say I am. I've paid on it for nine years and I ain't had no luck yet.

Heck of a Big Inkstand
A witness in a suit concerning the number of cubic yards of some rock that had been removed showed little knowledge of what a cubic yard meant. To help him out, the judge said:
"Assume this inkstand to be three feet across the top three feet and three feet that way and three feet in height. What would you call it?"
"Well, your Honor," said the witness in a tone of deep concern, "I'd say it was a heck of a big inkstand."

Poppin' the Question
The young countryman was calling on his girl. He had been sparking her for three years without ever coming near a proposal. But this time the moonlight got in its work. About one o'clock in the morning he had got around to saying, "Mary, you know I gotta piece o' land. Next year I'm plannin' to build a little house on it an' . . ." There he stuck.
Just then the girl's father yelled from the house, "Mary, is that young man thar yet?"
"No, Pa," the girl replied, "but he's gettin' thar."

Brain Food
"Tell me why," said an Englishman to an American friend, "you Yankees generally get along well in business while many Englishmen fail."
"Brains," was the reply. "You should eat more fish. Give me five dollars and I'll get you some of the fish my wife gets for me. Eat it and then see how fast your brain works."
The Englishman agreed. Next day he met his friend again.
"How did you get on?" asked the Yankee.
"Well, it was splendid fish."
"Do you feel any different?"
"No, I can't say I feel any different, but five dollars was a lot for a piece of fish, wasn't it?"
"There you are," said the Yankee. "your brain is beginning to work already."

Backing Up to Barnesville
The conductor had become irritated at an old lady, unused to traveling, who kept asking him how far it was to Barnesville, and finally he said:
"Madam, I'll tell you when we get there."

But he forgot to tell her, and the train was a mile beyond Barnesville before he remembered. Ashamed of himself, he pulled the emergency cord and had the train backed up to Barnesville.

Approaching the old lady, he remarked, "Here we are at Barnesville. Quick, please, I'll help you with your baggage."
"Oh, thank you," said the old lady, complacently, "but I'm not getting off here. My daughter told me when I got to Barnesville it would be time to take another pill."

Three Good Reasons
Thus wrote the editor of the Moreland, Kansas, Monitor:
"I have been criticized quite a little by some of the town 'smart Alecks' for using poor grammar. Now, I have three good reasons for this. In the first place, I don't know any better. Second, half of you wouldn't understand it if I did use it. Third, if I did speak and write correctly, I might be managing some big New York paper at a large salary and you townspeople and farmers would lose the best editor in Graham county."

"A Orator"
A negro met a friend all togged out and asked him how come all the prosperity.
"I've got a profession, boy," said the dressed-up one.
"What is it?"
"I'm an orator."
"What is an orator?"
"Yo mean yo don't know what an orator is? Well, I'll tell yo. If yo was to walk up to a ordinary nigger an' ask him how much was two and two, he'd say 'fo,' but if yo was to ask one of us orators he'd say, 'When in de course of human events it becomes necessary to take de numeral ob de second denomination and add it to de figger two, I says unto yo an' I says it widout fear ob successful contradichshun, dat de result am fo.' Dat's a orator."

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"Roll-your-owner" tells why he's partial to the tobacco he can shape up in 6 seconds

You roll 30 cigarettes free if not mighty pleased with P. A.

Roll yourself 30 swell cigarettes from Prince Albert. If you don't find them the finest, tastiest roll-your-own cigarettes you ever smoked, return the pocket tin with the rest of the tobacco in it to us at any time within a month from this date, and we will refund full purchase price, plus postage.

(Signed) R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

PRINCE ALBERT

THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE



COMPLIMENTING PRINCE ALBERT, F. P. Hodgkinson says: "That 'crimp cut' feature makes P. A. lie down snug-like, and a couple of twirls of your fingers does the rest." Don't pass up P. A.'s "no-risk" offer, men, as printed at the left. P. A. is a grand pipe smoke too.

70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every 2-oz. tin of Prince Albert

Poultry Facts

By F. W. KAZMEIER, Bryan, Texas

Writing under the title, "Time-ly Tips," A. P. Loomis, superintendent of the Poultry Tribune's experimental farm, says:

"Give a worm treatment to both the old hens and the range pullets.
"Feed a balanced ration on range for proper pullet maturity.
"Supply some source of lime and grit to the growing pullets as well as the layers.
"Fight lice and mites everlastingly.
"Gather eggs three times a day and store in cool cellar below 68 degrees Fahrenheit.
"Cull sufficiently to keep production at 50 per cent or more during summer in flocks which are well fed and managed.
"To care for the eggs from just the average farm-flock, the cellar of your home is fine, but do use wire egg baskets. Don't let the eggs set in hot wooden or metal pails in which they can't cool quickly.
"Failure to receive top prices for eggs may be due to several things, but mainly to four; poor quality, because of breeding or improper handling of eggs on the farm; poor grading; poor packing; or failure to choose a receiver or dealer who

recognizes and pays for quality in eggs.
"On an average, about 40 per cent of the hens stop laying between June 15 and September 1. If the culls are removed during this period rather than after October 1, about one and one-half tons of feed will be saved on a flock of 1,000 birds.
"This is the time of year when lice multiply fast and irritate the layers by gnawing at the base of the feathers. At night, the blood sucking mites which live on filthy perches travel up on the bird's body to make life miserable.
"Put a thin strip of nicotine sulphate on the perches about a half hour before the birds go to roost to kill lice, and paint the perches and dropping boards with carbolineum to destroy the mites."

Last year the Post Office Department estimated that more than 20,000,000 pieces of mail, weighing more than 7,500,000 pounds, were sent free. Most of it is government mail.

More than \$310,000,000 in "baby bonds" have been sold.

Quality Motor Oils

KEROSENE-GAS-OIL, and GASOLINE

Pennrock Petroleum Co. 215 Jones St. Fort Worth, Texas

MARY HARDIN-BAYLOR COLLEGE

BELTON, TEXAS

Thoroughly standard with membership Texas Association of Colleges, Southern Association, American Association, and National Association of Music Schools. Big discounts for all cash upon entrance, half cash, or fourth cash. Girls really worthwhile may pay part cash, part work, and have part loan. Have most widely distributed student body and some of finest dormitories in South. Write for a catalog today; plan to enter September 14.

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

AN INSIDE STORY OF MELVIN PURVIS AMERICA'S NO. 1 G-MAN

MELVIN PURVIS, the young lawyer who became America's ace G-Man, who directed the capture of Dillinger, "Pretty Boy" Floyd, "Baby Face" Nelson, and many others. Mr. Purvis reveals here methods used in capturing criminals. Names have, of course, been changed. This inside story is published as proof that CRIME DOES NOT PAY!

THE COAT THAT SQUEALED OR THE CAPTURE OF COSTELLO, THE INTERNATIONAL FORGER

OH, MR. PURVIS, WON'T YOU TELL US HOW YOU CAPTURED COSTELLO, THE INTERNATIONAL FORGER?

YES, DO!

LOOK, CHIEF! COSTELLO LEFT HIS COAT. HE MUST HAVE BEEN IN A HURRY.

HM, THAT COAT IS ABOUT COSTELLO'S SIZE... BUT IT'S A WOMAN'S COAT!

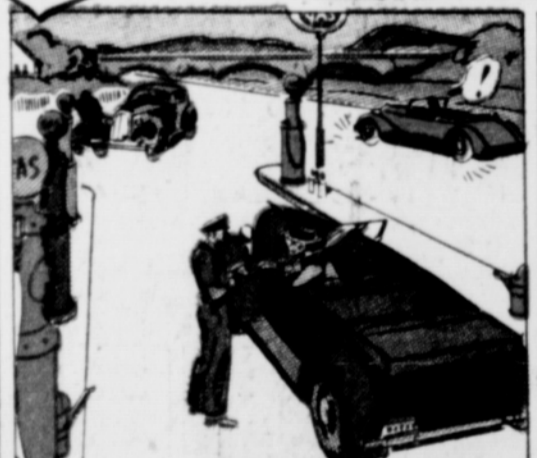
SO COSTELLO WASN'T PLAYING A LONE HAND! WE'LL HUNT FOR THAT WOMAN-- SHE'LL LEAD US TO COSTELLO!

OKAY! AND WE'LL BEGIN BY SEARCHING THAT FARMHOUSE FOR CLUES!

ALL RIGHT, BUT I'VE LEARNED THAT CROOKS NEVER CHANGE THEIR HABITS-- MY HUNCH IS THERE ISN'T ANY WOMAN! I'LL KEEP ON DOWN THE HIGHWAY!

G-MEN are trained to observe small and often unnoticed details. Melvin Purvis could tell that it was a woman's coat because of this small, but important detail: women's coats always have the buttons on the left (see left, above), men's coats on the right (above, right). The coat found in the car had THE BUTTONS ON THE LEFT.

I GAVE MY SUPER-CHARGED MOTOR ALL IT HAD, AND AFTER RACING TEN MILES DOWN THE HIGHWAY, CAME UPON A SERVICE STATION. A WOMAN IN A BIG OPEN CAR HAD JUST BOUGHT GAS...



WELL, MR. LONE HAND COSTELLO-- YOU MIGHT HAVE FOOLED US WITH THAT DISGUISE, BUT IN YOUR HASTE YOU LEFT YOUR WOMAN'S COAT BEHIND-- AND IT SQUEALED ON YOU!

I MIGHTA KNOWN I COULDN'T GET AWAY FROM TH' G-MEN!

WELL, THAT'S HOW WE CAPTURED COSTELLO. YOU BET I'LL HAVE SOME MORE POST TOASTIES, PAUL! IT'S THE KIND OF BREAKFAST A G-MAN LIKES!

NOW THAT I'M A JUNIOR G-MAN CHIEF OPERATIVE, I'M GOING TO EAT 'EM EVERY MORNING!

ME, TOO! THEY TASTE BETTERR' ANYTHING THESE HOT DAYS!



BOYS and GIRLS! JOIN MY JUNIOR G-MAN CORPS!

I'LL SEND YOU FREE MY OFFICIAL JUNIOR G-MAN BADGE... PUT YOUR NAME ON THE SECRET ROLL... AND SEND YOU MY BIG, EXCITING BOOK THAT TELLS ALL ABOUT CLUES, SECRET CODES, SELF DEFENSE, INVISIBLE WRITING... SECRETS EVERY JUNIOR G-MAN OUGHT TO KNOW... INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO BECOME A ROVING OPERATIVE AND EVEN CHIEF OPERATIVE! ALSO MY BIG CATALOG TELLING BOYS AND GIRLS HOW TO GET OTHER FREE PRIZES! SEND THE COUPON NOW!

TO JOIN: Send two Post Toasties package tops with coupon at right, to Melvin Purvis. He'll send you his official Junior G-Man badge... his big, thrilling book that tells how to become a Junior G-Man and a catalog of OTHER SWELL FREE PRIZES!

GET OTHER SWELL PRIZES LIKE THESE:
(See Official Catalog for details)

MAGNIFYING GLASS. Just the thing to search for clues! 2-power magnification. Rim and handle in assorted colors.

OFFICIAL JUNIOR G-MAN RING. 24-carat gold finish. Fits any finger. Free for 4 Post Toasties package tops.

SIREN ALARM PISTOL. Sounds like G-Man Squad Car Siren. Press trigger--siren sounds. 8 1/2 inches long. Styled like regular service revolver, finished in red and blue.

A VACATION TIP FROM MELVIN PURVIS:

DURING this summer vacation, you boys and girls are going to have lots more time for outdoor games—and for Junior G-Man practice. And say! A fellow certainly gets mighty hungry after a few hours out in the open air! Here's a hint I think you'll all go for:

Just try Post Toasties with cold milk or cream for a mid-afternoon snack... or for a grand, cool luncheon treat on hot summer days. Those Post Toasties sure do hit the spot!

And have you ever tried Post Toasties with ripe, luscious berries—or with sliced bananas? They're great! Tell Mother that fruit and Post Toasties are ideal for Sunday-night supper, too. The whole family will enjoy them!

Yours,
(Signed) Melvin Purvis

This is the new Post Toasties package. There are Mickey Mouse toys on the back of every box.

Post Toasties taste so good because they are made from the sweet, tender hearts of the corn, where most of the flavor is found. And every delicious flake is toasted double-crisp, so it will keep its crunchy goodness longer in milk or cream. And remind Mother of this—their price is low. A Post Cereal—Made by General Foods.

Get your Post Toasties—"The Better Corn Flakes," right away... and join the Junior G-Man Corps!

CLIP COUPON NOW!

MELVIN PURVIS S M 8 36
c/o Post Toasties, Battle Creek, Michigan
I enclose _____ Post Toasties package tops. Please send me the items checked below. Check whether boy () or girl (). Age ()
() Membership Badge (send 2 package tops)
() Junior G-Man Ring (send 4 package tops)

Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____
(Offer expires Dec. 31, 1936, and is good only in U.S.A.)