

# 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 14, 1936

NUMBER 36

## CALLAHAN COUNTY PIONEERS GATHER AT McCOY RANCH TODAY

The pioneers of Callahan county with their families and friends will gather to-day at the McCoy ranch on the Pecan Bayou for their first annual reunion, the picnic grounds being a beautiful pecan grove near the McCoy ranch home, where many gatherings of the early cowmen and their families have been held in bygone years.

A barbecue dinner will be served the large crowd. A program suitable to the occasion will be rendered. Many old timers will be present. Among them will be Buck Hundley of Fort Worth, old time cowboy who came to the county 61 years ago who is already here, also A A Callahan of McLean and Thos. B Harris of Panhandle who arrived yesterday, Judge E E Solomon of Breckenridge and many others.

### Drilling Around Baird

J H Vise, H W Ross No 1, north of Baird school property closed down at 1405 feet, the well will be drilled another 100 feet after repairs on engine are completed.

Russell & Russell, Weison Estate, drilling at 900 feet after show of gas. Abney et al, Baird school site, closed down at 585 feet for casing.

Mesa Verde Oil Co., Mrs P L Sherrill, north of Clyde, brought in a 50 barrel well at 1690 feet, the well has made several flows.

### Deep Creek Camp Meeting Opened Last Night

The eighth annual Deep Creek camp meeting began last night and will run through August 23rd in the big tabernacle under the trees near the Lohe Star Tourist Camp on Deep Creek.

The meetings will be directed by W E Hawkins Jr., Director of The Radio Revival, KRLD, Dallas, with several helpers from various places. Homer Payne of Illinois, Miss Virginia Howell of South America and others will give the spiritual food. W W Riley, pastor of the Methodist Church of Trent, will lead the singing from the first night. All singers are urged to be on hand with a willing heart.

With the exception of Saturdays and the first Friday services will be held all day every day. Monday through Friday from 9:45 a. m. to 11 a. m. a regular Bible School will be held with trained teachers.

On Thursday, Aug. 20th., in addition to the regular services of the Camp Meeting a special public broadcast of The Radio Revival will be given over a microphone to be placed in the tabernacle with line connection to Dallas and KRLD. A special choir will be formed for this occasion. Time 12:30 to 1:15 p. m.

### Boydston Family Have Barbecue Dinner,

B. L. Boydston had all his children and grand-children at home the past week end and on Monday evening the family had an old-fashioned barbecue dinner on the lawn of the old Boydston home.

Those present were Mrs. C S Gee and children, Nell and Louis Stark or "Boy Blue" as his grandfather calls him of Quanah, Mrs. J O Moore and daughters, Misses Barbara and Bessie Lou, St. Louis Mo.; Mr and Mrs Chas Roe Keilly and daughter, Miss Colleen of Fort Worth; Mr and Mrs J P Work and children, Virginia, John Preston and Martha of Abilene, Mr and Mrs B L Russell Jr and children, Ben Louis and Elaine; Mrs. Dora Barringer, Mrs Corinne Driskill; Miss Myrtle Boydston, Mr and Mrs W D Boydston; Mr and Mrs. Clifford Jones and little son, Baird; Mr and Mrs George G Carter and son, Harry of Abilene, Mrs Eldon Boydston and son John Eldo of Bakersfield, Calif.

Mr and Mrs Herman Harper of McAllister, Okla. came by and Mrs W D Boydston joined them for a visit to Mr and Mrs W D Ferguson at San Benito, Texas. They visited Mr Harper's brother at Randolph Field, San Antonio.

### Garrett's Answer To Patman's Invasion

"The people of the 17th congressional district are able to handle their own affairs and elect their own public officials without the interference of outside politicians," said County Judge Clyde Garrett, candidate for congress, when informed that Cong. Wright Patman of Texarkana would stump this district in behalf of Tom Blanton.

"When he was running for office in east Texas nobody from this district went over there or stuck his nose in the affairs of that district. Those people would have resented such interference very much. Likewise the people of this district will resent it. They are intelligent enough to take care of their own affairs."

Garrett declared that Patman's invasion was an admission that Blanton is desperate.

He pointed out that congress is like a "club." The members, whether they like one another or not, don't like to see one of their number defeated, he explained. "They don't want the people to get the idea of change. Their own folks back home might get the same idea."

"Mr. Patman has done some wonderful work for the ex-service men. But he was attending to his own business and not meddling in somebody else's. I feel sorry for him because he is obligated to my opponent. Tom always demands the payoff. Just as sure as he does somebody a favor he marks it down in his little black book to collect with interest some day. That's the reason Patman has come into this district to tell the people who they must send to congress up there. He is going to labor under difficulties. He's in the fix that a lot of other folks got in during the depression. He just endorsed the wrong note. It isn't pleasant paying off some one else's debt. Mr. Patman is not going to find it pleasant paying off the political debt he endorsed, either."

"If his invasion of the 17th district is an effort to attract the ex-service men's vote to Tom Blanton he is doomed to disappointment. He just as well pack up his loud speaker and trundle back to Texarkana where he belongs. He is going to find that instead of luring the boys who voted for me to my opponent, he is going to cause many of his ex-service men friends to resent his action very much. Already hundreds of them are considering sending him telegrams and messages, if they have not already done it, asking him to stay at home and let them run their own affairs out here."

"If he doesn't want to injure the affection they have for him, he had better let my opponent and I run our own fight without interference from the outside, and let the people of this district choose between us. I am not calling on outside support. My speakers and supporters are 17th district citizens."

"If Mr. Blanton induces his congressional allies from other districts to come into the 17th, and campaign for him, he can with little grace charge me with being a Hobson candidate, a "tax-dodger" candidate or a lot of other malicious falsehoods."

"There's no consistency in that. The people of this district are intelligent enough to handle their own affairs."

### Missionary To Speak At Church of Christ

On Monday August 17th. at 4 p m Miss Hettie Lee Ewing, missionary to Japan is to speak at the Ladies Bible class.

Miss Ewing has spent several years in Japan and is planning to return as missionary to that country. She is now enrolled in Abilene Christian College.

You are cordially invited to be present.

Mr and Mrs W W Rose and little son Billie of Rowden left Saturday for Carlsbad Caverns, Gallup and other points in New Mexico. Miss Hazel Rose and J T Miller are in charge of the store during Mr. Rose's absence.

## Candidates For Congress, 17th Congressional District



JUDGE CLYDE L. GARRETT



HON. THOS. L. BLANTON

Above are your two candidates for Congress to be voted on in the Second Democratic Primary, August 22, 1936

### Bairdites Attend Brotherhood Picnic At Big Spring Tues.

Quite a number from Baird attended the annual Railroad Brotherhood Picnic at Big Spring Tuesday. This annual picnic is sponsored by the four railroad employee brotherhood and their auxiliaries of Big Spring.

More than 600 gathered at the City Park, one of the beauty spots of Big Spring Tuesday representing many towns along the T & P.

A blazing afternoon sun was disregarded by groups who arrived at the park early, and by the time baskets were opened and lunches spread on the tables beneath the tree, the crowd had reached record proportions. The picnic group included not only active railroad men and their families, but many old-timers who saw railroad service 40 and 50 years ago. Many of them have not missed a brotherhood picnic since the annual event was inaugurated.

Those from Baird attending were: Mrs H A Lones, Mr and Mrs M A Cline, Mr and Mrs R E Nunnally and daughters, Ellen Louise and Vivian, Mr and Mrs Milo Jones and daughter, Mr and Mrs Jack Weir, Mr and Mrs W L Simpson, Miss Bessie Mae Browning, Mrs R L Griggs and daughter, Miss Billie, Mr and Mrs R L Hamby, W P Haley, Mr and Mrs L W Jester and daughter, Oma Lou.

Among old time railroad men present were R Weison and Fred Wohl enberg, well known in Baird where they began their railroad careers near a half century ago.

### Blanton And Garrett Here This Week

Hon. Thomas L. Blanton and Judge Clyde L. Garrett, candidates for congress in this district in the runoff primary have spoken in Baird this week.

Judge Blanton spoke Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock Tom Blanton, Jr., who was introduced by Hugh Ross Jr. preceded his father, speaking for a short time. Judge Blanton was introduced by Judge Otis Bowyer, pioneer barrister of Baird.

A good crowd was present and gave close attention to both Judge Blanton and his son. Judge Blanton has many warm personal friends in Callahan county who appreciate him for his real worth, for his faithful and courageous work in congress where he is considered as one of the most valuable members and who are working hard in his behalf in this campaign.

Judge Clyde Garrett spoke Wednesday night to a good crowd. He was introduced by Judge Clyde White. Judge Garrett's address was given close attention.

Tom Blanton Jr. spoke here again last night in the interest of his father.

### EULA H. D. CLUB

The Eula Demonstration Club met Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the home of Mrs J H Bone.

Miss Moore gave a talk on club work and then a demonstration on canning tomatoes.

The next meeting will be on the 24th. in the home of Mrs Ross Farmer

### Big Crowd Attended Methodist Home-Coming Sunday

The home-coming of members of Baird Methodist church held Sunday was attended by a large crowd. Special services were held at the 11 o'clock hour with Rev. Long, presiding elder preached at 11 o'clock.

At noon lunch was served in the basement of the church.

In the afternoon a musical program was rendered, one of the most appreciated numbers being the "Rosery" sung by Mrs. J B Harmon of Fort Worth. Mrs Harmon is a former resident of Baird, living here more than twenty-five years ago when she was an active member of the church and directed the choir for many years. Mrs. Harmon was accompanied by her son and daughter, Henry Harmon Sproggins of Dallas and Miss Lydie Spraggins of Fort Worth.

A history of the church was read by Mrs. Verda James, T E Powell and B L Boydston, long time members of the church, also talked on the history of the church. Visitors who responded to invitations to talk were Dr. A A Ames of Aspermont, a son of the late Dr. J T L Ames, pioneer, Methodist preacher of Callahan county who was presiding elder in 1884 when the Methodist church was organized by Rev. B J H Thomas, a young Methodist preacher. Rev Thomas, now 85 years of age, was present as the guest of honor.

Other visitors were Mr and Mrs Charles Roe Keily and daughter, Miss Colleen of Fort Worth; Mr and Mrs J P Work and children, Abilene; Mrs O J Moore and daughters, Misses Barbara and Bessie Lou, St. Louis; Mrs. C S Gee and children, Quanah; Mr and Mrs R D Green, Mr and Mrs J W Turner, Miss Willie Floyd, Rev and Mrs R B Freeman, Mrs Ross Williams, Mr and Mrs George Carter, all of Abilene; Mrs. C B Holmes, Austin; Mrs. Eldon Boydston, Bakersfield, Calif.; Miss Ada Lea Powell, Washington, D C; Dr. and Mrs A A Ames and grandson, Paul Durham, Aspermont; Mrs S E Webb and S E Webb, Jr., Dr and Mrs. J T Griswold, Mr and Mrs Marvin Clements, Mr and Mrs Olaf South, Mrs Williams, Rev. Hardy and Rev Smith of Clyde Mr and Mrs George Baum, Leonard Mrs. S H Plovman, Miss Ferrol Plovman, Cross Plains; Mrs C B Snyder and son James, Moran; Mrs. Ross Williams of Abilene, the former Annie Mae Wristen who was a talented singer and for a number of years was an active member of the choir, sang at the morning service.

The musical program for the home-coming was in charge of Harold Wristen, one of our most talented pianists and was a splendid arrangement.

The history of the church as read by Mrs. James will be published in The Star later.

### School Budget

The Board of Trustees of the Baird Independent school district will meet Tuesday, August 18th for the purpose of approving the budget for 1936-37 school year.

This meeting will be open to the public for hearing on the proposed budget before its final adoption. R. F. Mayfield, President.

## WRIGHT PATMAN WILL STUMP DISTRICT FOR TOM BLANTON

### S. W. Sikes Family Hold Re-union

The descendants of Mr and Mrs S N Sikes of the Rowden community, together with a number of friends gathered in a re-union at the old family home last Sunday, Aug. 9th. where Mr and Mrs Sikes have resided for forty-three years. All seven of the children were present and of the sixteen grandchildren all were able to attend but four. Four of the eight great-grandchildren also were present.

Mr and Mrs Sikes came to Callahan county from Clay county Alabama in 1890 and settled the home where they now reside in 1892. The three oldest daughters were born in Alabama and came to Texas with the parents, others being born in the county.

A buffet dinner was served the family and guests at noon.

The children include four daughters, Miss Ada of Rowden, Mrs Sallie Hobbs of Abilene; Mrs Eva Rylee of Ranger; Mrs Lorena Williams of Big Spring and three sons, J Vincent, San Jose, Calif.; Walter N. of New York City and E Hobson of Rowden.

The grandchildren present were Mrs Lloyd Rippey, Robert, Paul, Billy, Carlton, Anna Lou and Lottie B Hobbs, Abilene; Mrs Forrest Ford, Mrs. Wayne Peterson and Evalyn Rylee of Ranger; Ernie and Bobbie Sikes of Rowden. The four great-grandchildren were Frankye Dean and Joe, Don Ford, Eva Pearl and Wallace Wayne Peterson, all of Ranger.

Others of the guests were A G Hobbs, Lloyd Rippey of Abilene, Forrest Ford, Wayne Peterson Evalyn Rapp of Ranger, Mr and Mrs Etheridge Hobbs and daughter Minnie of Munford, Ala., Cecil Hobbs, Miss Willie Vie Cathag and Doyle Whitley.

### Griggs Hospital News

Thomas McLean, 12 year old son of Jim Childers of Rowden was able to be carried home Wednesday night following a severe attack of pneumonia.

Hoot Allphin who suffered a broken hip some weeks ago is doing nicely.

Mrs C W Rhodes of Cross Plains is a medical patient.

Born to Mr and Mrs Harvey Franbaugh of Baird, Monday August 10 a 9 pound boy.

Tillie Mae Benson was able to be moved to her home Monday following an operation for grangreen appendix.

Mrs. Percy King was a patient Friday for a tonsil operation.

Mrs. Archie Nichols of the Bayou entered the hospital Monday for medical treatment.

Mrs. Fred Estes was able to be removed home Tuesday following major surgery.

T J White suffering from a cerebral hemorrhage Sunday night remains in a critical condition.

Mrs Willis Tatum of Belle Plain was able to leave the hospital yesterday following major surgery.

Oscar Burkett of Aztec, Ariz. is a patient suffering from brain concussion sustained in a fall from a freight train.

Herman Spurgeon of Uvalde was a patient Wednesday for removal of a needle from his foot which was removed with the aid of fluoroscope.

Mrs. Pete Brooks of Oplin was a patient Monday for examination.

Phillipe DeLores of Chautauqua was a patient Sunday for adjustment of a fractured arm.

Johnie Dahms, Baird, was a patient Wednesday for adjustment of a fractured forearm.

Mrs. M. C. Walker, a surgical patient for ten day was able to leave the hospital Sunday.

### T. J. WHITE SUFFERS CEREBRAL HEMMORHAGE

T J White, Justice of the Peace, Baird, was stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage Sunday night and has been in a serious condition since. Mr White is 52 years of age and has been in failing health for several years.

### Colleague Will Not See Tom Blanton Cut Down By Wall Street Gang

Wright Patman, of Texarkana, congressman from the first Texas district, announced Tuesday that, beginning Saturday, he would stump all 12 counties of the 17th. district in behalf of the candidacy of Congressman Thomas L. Blanton.

Rep. Patman issued a statement declaring he would not see "Tom Blanton cut down by the Wall Street gang without raising my voice."

He listed among reasons for his active support, these:

"His (Blanton's) support of my anti-chain store or equal opportunity in business bill; his support of President Roosevelt's holding company death sentence bill; his uncompromising fight upon graft in Washington, and the fact that I know him to be a valuable member of congress."

"In fact," said Patman, "no man in America, in or out of congress, knows more about parliamentary procedure than Blanton."

"He has made enemies of the most powerful influences in the nation by his fight on graft in Washington and these have threatened openly to put him out of congress. Tom has always been my friend and I am not going to see him cut down by the Wall Street gang without raising my voice."

Patman announced the following schedule:

Saturday, August 15: Mineral Wells 10:00 A M; Eastland, 2:30 P M; Moran, Blanton Rally, 4:30 P M; Breckenridge, Blanton Rally, 8:00 P. M.

Monday, August 17: Anson, 10:00 A M; Rotan, 2:00 P M; Sweetwater, 4:30 P M; Abilene, Federal, 8 o'clock P. M.

Tuesday, August 18: Baird, 9:30 A M; Dublin, Radio Station KPFL, 12:30 to 1:30 P M; De Leon, 2:30 P M; Hamilton, 5:00 P M; Stephenville, 8:00 P M.

### Callahan's Second And Largest Trench Silo Now Being Filled

Everett Williams, whose ranch is located 4 miles west of Putnam, has builded the first trench silo ever to have been built in Callahan and is the second in the county. The other silo which is owned by J C Brashear of Atwell, was constructed in an old abandoned gully. Mr. Williams is filling this silo which he estimates will take 4 or 5 days to completely finish. It is 300 feet long, 6 feet deep, and averages from top to bottom about 10 feet in width. Silage weighs from 20 to 40 pounds per cubic foot when in a silo and with these figures it was estimated that this silo will hold, at least 225 to 275 tons of forage. All interested in seeing this silo being filled should visit Mr. Williams ranch during the days of August 14, 15, 17 or 18. It is hoped that this will be the beginning of many more such feed savers for Callahan county.

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The maximum voting strength of the district is slightly more than 60, 147 votes. This includes exemptions. It is estimated that a possible increase of 8,000 votes may be cast in the runoff primary August 22nd.

Alex Robinson and son Troy returned Tuesday from a visit with relatives in Stewart, Miss. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Robinson's brother, J D Box, of Stewart who will spend several weeks here.

# BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Choses Vues  
Furs, Conscience-Proof  
Caterpillars and Weeds  
Wise Generosity

An able Frenchman, long since dead, wrote about choses vues—"things seen."



Arthur Brisbane

There are still many things to see and to hear, although there is nobody to write about them as that old Frenchman wrote. At the head of the London Times' "personal column," some one pays to print this impressive extract from the Psalms: "Seek the strength; seek His face evermore. Remember His marvelous works that He hath done; His wonders, and the judgments of His mouth." You spend a moment wondering what kind of English man or woman, strong in faith, decided to put that text before statesmen that today seek the "face" of Hitler, Mussolini, Stalin, but forget the greater power of the Creator of those gentlemen.

After that, you read in the same Times this advertisement:

"Furs humely obtained that can be worn with a clean conscience—full particulars from Maj. C. Van Der Byl, Wappenham, Towcester."

This being an ingenious and doubtless quite sincere appeal to the tender-hearted Englishwoman who does not like to think that the fur around her neck once belonged to an animal that suffered for days and perhaps weeks tortured in a trap.

Possibly the best way to "obtain furs humely obtained that can be worn with a clean conscience" is to buy and wear some of the innumerable furs, from rugged bears to silky chinchilla, made from the skins of rabbits that are nourished in little hutches in the suburbs of Los Angeles, and fed with "rabbit hay," tender young alfalfa, grown on the Mojave desert, a good deal of it on a ranch owned and operated by this writer.

When you buy furs, no matter what kind, with a rabbit skin foundation, you may be sure that the animal suffered very little, if at all, and when you buy that fur you also buy honest American alfalfa, which is a vegetarian product.

F. C. Cobb wrote from the Boy Scout reservation at Allaire, N. J.: "The last four week-ends have been spent by our scouts collecting tent caterpillar egg clusters from wild cherry and apple trees along the highways of Monmouth and Ocean counties. Many thousands of egg clusters, each containing on the average 250 eggs, have been destroyed."

No better work could be done by scouts and other boys. It is far better exercise than perfunctory "hikes," often exhausting for smaller boys. The fathers of the boys, also in need of exercise, can be useful mowing weeds along highways, excellent work for the lungs and for reducing the waist.

Edward S. Harkness, generous young New York financier, gave to Lawrenceville School for Boys a sum that will make possible important new building, plus rebuilding and a more extensive system of small-group instruction, with more teachers.

Mr. Harkness, who does not like publicity, refused to make public the amount of his gift of Lawrenceville, but he gave \$7,000,000 to Exeter academy, \$13,000,000 each to Yale and Harvard, to finance their housing systems. That gives some idea of the size of his gifts.

Some Americans will agree that it is a good thing to have men of unusual ability accumulate wealth wisely. Old-fashioned Americans would rather encourage such gifts and praise the givers than inculcate the notion that anybody with brains enough to accumulate wealth in this country of opportunity is probably a thief and ought to be in jail.

Mussolini knows how a dictator can keep his hold on the people. He establishes 2,000 government camps where half a million poor children enjoy free vacations at sea and mountain resorts. For nine years Mussolini has carried on this work.

In Europe, English, French, German, Italian or Czechoslovakian will believe anything you say about American crime, and that is hardly surprising.

The heading "Chicago Politician Dies Under Hail of Racketeers' Bullets" surprises nobody. There might be mild surprise if the heading read, "Chicago Politician Does NOT Die Under Hail of Racketeers' Bullets."

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# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Suspension of Ten Unions Voted by Federation Council— Many Oil Men Indicted for Conspiracy— Metaxas Dictator of Greece.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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UNLESS John L. Lewis and his associates in the Committee for Industrial Organization repent and cease their "rebellious" activities before September 5, the ten unions they head will be under suspension from the American Federation of Labor. Such was the verdict of the federation's executive council which passed on the charges of John P. Frey, president of the metal trades division, that the CIO was "fomenting insurrection and rebellion." David Dubinsky, head of the garment workers, cast the only vote against the suspension order.



J. P. Frey

Lewis having definitely set himself against any peace overtures, it appeared that the suspension certainly would be put into effect. The next move will be up to the Tampa convention in the fall, which will be asked to vote the expulsion of the refractory unions.

The ten unions accused by Mr. Frey and found guilty are: Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Sidney Hillman, president. Oil Field, Gas Well, and Refinery Workers, Harvey Fremming, president. Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, Thomas H. Brown, president. Ladies' Garment Workers, David Dubinsky, president. Textile Workers, Thomas F. McMahon, president. Flat Glass Workers, Glen McCabe, president. Iron, Steel, and Tin Workers, M. F. Tighe, president. Automobile Workers, Homer Martin, president. Rubber Workers, S. H. Dalrymple, president.

Action on the International Typographical union, whose president, C. P. Howard, is secretary of the CIO; and the United Hat, Cap and Millinery Workers, part of whom are not associated with the CIO, was deferred. The suspended unions have a membership of about one million, or nearly one-third of the total in the federation.

The council stated: "This is the first attempt ever made, during the existence of the A. F. of L., covering a period of more than 50 years, to set up a dual movement within. "It was the opinion of the executive council that it could not condone the setting up of a rival organization within the officially recognized family of organized labor, or tolerate and countenance it without sacrificing its self-respect or making an unconditional surrender to a minority group composed of members who are in open rebellion to democratic procedure and majority rule, as exemplified at the late convention of the A. F. of L."

Lewis characterized the council's action as one of "incredible and crass stupidity" and said that it was "dictated by personal selfishness and frantic fear."

SIX passengers and two pilots were instantly killed when a big Lockheed Electra plane of the Chicago and Southern Airlines crashed a few minutes after taking off from the airport of St. Louis, Mo. At this writing there is no explanation for the disaster. The plane was almost new and the weather not bad though skies were overcast.

The plane was bound from New Orleans for Chicago, and five of the victims were residents of the latter city. One of the dead was Vernon Omlie, a veteran pilot and husband of Phoebe Omlie, a noted flyer.

CHARGED by the government with conspiracy to violate the anti-trust law by combining to dominate the purchasing of oil in the Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma fields and to fix prices of gasoline in the Middle West, 58 persons, 23 petroleum concerns and three publishing companies were indicted by a federal grand jury in Madison, Wis. Among the prominent defendants are Edward G. H. M. Dawes, president of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana; Henry M. Dawes of Evanston, Ill., president of the Pure Oil Company, and many officials of Standard Oil, Pure Oil, Deep Rock, Socony-Vacuum and various other oil concerns and their subsidiaries. Also in the list are Warren C. Platt of Cleveland, publisher of the National Petroleum News and Platt's Oilgram; his two publications and the Chicago Journal of Commerce.

The indictment charged that the defendant oil companies formed pools in the east Texas and mid-continent fields for the purpose of purchasing gasoline at artificially

high prices from independent producers, and in furtherance of such a scheme were members of associations which included the independents. Further it was charged that independent refiners, to aid the plan, had curtailed their production of gasoline.

This, said Mr. Platt, is exactly what the oil companies did with the approval of Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes, administrator of the NRA petroleum code, when efforts were being made to limit the production of gasoline, prevent the flow of excess quota oil into market channels, and raise prices in that turbulent industry.

"The government's charge turns on whether a practice legally started and carried on under the recent NRA petroleum code was continued in illegal manner after the NRA was killed by the United States Supreme court," Mr. Platt said.

EXPERT crop statisticians estimate that, as a result of the record breaking drought, this year's corn crop will be reduced to 1,572,000,000 bushels, which would be the smallest yield since 1881 except for the disastrous drought year of 1934. In that year total production was 1,478,000,000, but the acreage was smaller than it is this season.

Argentine farmers are expected to profit to the extent of \$50,000,000 or more as a result of the keen competition for corn between the United States and Europe, which has recently lifted prices about 17 cents per bushel in the Buenos Aires market.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT was visibly aroused by Republican charges that the New Dealers were seeking to reap political profit from the drought conditions. At his press conference he broke with the usual rule by permitting himself to be directly quoted as saying: "It is a great disservice to the proper administration of any government to link up human misery with partisan politics."

THERE is another dictatorship in Europe, this time in Greece. Gen. John Metaxas, premier, announced that a general strike fostered by communists was likely to lead to serious disturbances, so, with the approval of King George II, he declared martial law, dissolved parliament, postponed elections indefinitely and mobilized all workers in essential services such as railways, in order that, called to the colors, they would be directly under government control.

Strong guards were mounted at power stations, gas works and other vital points and all soldiers and police not on guard duty were held in barracks ready for action.

Metaxas promised the enforcement of an eight hour day, a minimum wage and a social insurance system. He remodeled the cabinet, taking for himself the army, navy, air and foreign affairs portfolios. Dispatches to Bucharest said there had been clashes in the northern provinces of Greece between workers and the military forces.

DESPERATE fighting for possession of the passes in the Guadarrama mountains north of Madrid was going on between the government forces and the rebel troops. Loyalist soldiers were hurried to that region, and Madrid claimed some victories. However, the Fascists on the northern side of the range were said to be within sight of the capital and in position for a vigorous advance.

The rebels scored in the south by landing 2,000 Moroccan troops from Ceuta after a lively sea and air fight in which two loyalist warships were driven off. The loyalists were also reported to have met defeat near Avila, losing 600 men and some tanks and trucks.

On the twentieth day of the rebellion the government announced it had captured the provinces of Catalonia, Valencia, Murcia, Malaga, Ciudad Real, Guadalajara, Badajoz and the northern resort city of San Sebastian.

Fascist Italy has been accused of aiding the Spanish rebels, and it is asserted a number of Italian bombing planes were sent to them in Morocco. The leftist French government naturally is in sympathy with the Madrid government and Frenchmen unarmed, have been given permission to cross the border to aid in putting down the rebellion. German and Russian sympathies, also, are ranged on opposite sides, and all this caused fears that a general war might result. France called on all other nations to preserve neutrality, and Spain warned Italy and Germany to keep hands off.

WHEN Martin Van Buren, bosom friend and successor to fiery Andrew Jackson, undertook to succeed himself in the White House in the race of 1840 something new in political history was the result.

Van Buren not only was defeated. He insured the election of Gen. William Henry Harrison of Ohio and he endowed Ohio with the name of the Buckeye state, which flourishes today.

It all came about when the cry was taken up by Van Buren's campaigners that Harrison was more perfectly fitted to live in a log cabin and drink hard cider than to go to Washington as the nation's head.

What a boomerang that proved to be! The only background for the attack was that when the hero of Tippecanoe retired from battle he selected a site overlooking the Ohio river in the southwestern part of the state, built a double log house and finished it with shining white clapboards.

Ohioans naturally resented the slur on their habits of living, including the charge of tipping. Miniature log cabins, symbolic of pioneer life and the vigor which pushed civilization westward from the more effete east, made their appearance throughout the state.

These cabins were reproduced from buckeye logs. So were the canes carried by thousands of marchers who participated in parades to advance the candidacy of Harrison. The cabins were mounted on wagons and within each was a horny-handed frontiersman, quaffing hard cider.

Van Buren was not neglected while this was going on. He was attacked by the Ohioans as a snob with a penchant for European customs.

By the time the "Buckeye" parades popularized and spread east of the Alleghenies, Van Buren's managers realized their mistake and tried in vain to stem the tide. It was too late. Gen. Harrison won the election, hands down, and Ohio has been known ever since as the Buckeye State.

WINNING WITH BUCKEYES

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FRANK E. HAGEN and ELMO SCOTT WATSON

ROOSTER CROW

THE Gooding tavern in Greenfield, Ind., has long since disappeared but it deserves to be remembered as the birthplace of a familiar emblem of one of the major political parties, a symbol that is still in use after nearly a century.

Back in the thirties it was owned by Joseph Chapman, an ardent Democrat, who had the habit of imitating a rooster when exulting over victories by his party. So when his political enemies won, they taunted him by shouting: "Now crow, Chapman, crow!"

In 1840 Chapman was a candidate for the state legislature from Hancock county. In that year Democratic prospects were far from bright. The country still remembered the panic of 1837 and blamed President Van Buren for it. Moreover, the "singing Whigs" were making a powerful appeal to the voters with their shouts of "Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too!" and their log cabin and hard cider symbols.

In the midst of the campaign George Pattison, editor of the Indianapolis Constitution, wrote a letter to William Sebastian of Greenfield in which he said: "I have been informed by a Democrat that in one part of your county 30 Van Buren men have turned for Harrison. Please let me know if such be the fact. I think such a deplorable state of facts can not exist. If so I will visit Hancock and address the people relative to the policy of the Democratic party. I have not time to spare, but I will refuse to eat or sleep or rest so long as anything can be done. Do, for heaven's sake, stir up the Democracy. See Chapman, tell him not to do as he did heretofore. He used to create unnecessary alarms; he must crow; we have much to crow over. I will insure this county to give a Democratic majority of 200 votes. Spare no pains."

This letter accidentally fell into the hands of the Whigs and was published in an Indianapolis paper with a view to ridiculing the Democrats. But it proved to be a boomerang for the Whigs. "Crow, Chapman, crow!" became the slogan of the Indiana Democrats and spread all over the country.

When the Indiana Sentinel was launched in 1841 it carried at the top of its front page the picture of a proud rooster and under it was the slogan "Crow, Chapman, crow!" Other Democratic newspapers began carrying the same picture and slogan and soon the rooster, crowing proudly whether in victory or defeat, became the accepted symbol of the Democratic party. Despite the later popularity of the donkey, it is still a favorite symbol—thanks to John Chapman of Greenfield, Ind., who taught his fellow-Democrats how to crow.

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# DRAGONS DRIVE YOU

By EDWIN BALMER

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## CHAPTER VIII—Continued

What made justification for the taking of the life of another—of a man you had married?

Martin O'Mara had said to her, when last he was here—on Saturday:

"When a wife kills a husband, no one else ever finds out why. To save her life, she'll never tell even her attorney more than a part. She shot him; and the fact speaks for itself the fullness of her reason. You were the first to see her afterward."

"Yes," said Agnes.

"Then you can best judge for yourself—no one, who was not there, can tell you as well—what you should do."

Agnes arose and dressed long before breakfast-time, though she knew she would not be summoned to court today.

Both Mr. Nordell and Martin O'Mara had told her that they would move for the exclusion of witnesses, except when testifying; and in a trial for murder, the judge would so order.

The morning paper came; and there again was Agnes Gleneth on the page beside Myrtle Lorrie and Martin O'Mara.

She gazed once more at the placid, confident countenance of Charles Lorrie, who had cast off the wife who had married him when they both were young, and who had borne him his daughter.

Here was that wife—Stella Lorrie—as now she was; and here was their daughter Janet. She was seventeen, and she had been graduated from a high school in Wisconsin last week, and had accompanied her mother yesterday to Chicago to be beside her mother today when Stella, the first wife, sat at the trial of Myrtle, the second wife.

Wife! Did any other word in all the language describe—or fail to describe—as many different relations? Both of these had been wives, and of the same man; and one had borne him a baby, and the other had killed him.

Here was Bert—Myrtle's Bert. ("Oh, God, Bert!") What part had he played in the killing? Some said—and Jeb was one of them—that the existence of Bert and the insurance on the life of Charles Lorrie completely explained the whole occurrence. Myrtle had shot her husband to go off with Bert—and the insurance.

Agnes shut her eyes; and she saw herself again in that room; and she knew, as she was returned to the feeling of the moment when Myrtle Lorrie first clung to her, that she had not come in upon a wife who had just killed her husband because of another man, and to collect his insurance.

It was very warm at the jail, and sultry and sticky. Myrtle perspired even when she sat still, after she had dressed for the courtroom.

She wore her platinum wedding ring and her engagement ring—sapphires and diamond set in platinum; and she turned them nervously on her damp finger. She had figured, when she held up her finger for him to slip them on it, that she could get away with marriage with him.

Why not? Wasn't marriage just living with a man? Wasn't that really all there was to it?

He'd give her a lot of money—more than she'd ever seriously dreamed of having; and she'd give him loving. But hers didn't do. . . .

They were coming for her to take her to court—to be tried for the murder of Charley. Damn it, she never meant to kill him—just to make him leave her alone, sometimes.

Stella would be in the courtroom; Stella, whom he'd given the gate, but who yet had showed up Myrtle as a wife and lover. Well, Stella'd had an advantage; she'd loved the fathead; she'd not had to try to love him, thinking of somebody else.

"Can't you keep her out?" she had asked Cathal.

"Not if she wants to come."

"Stella ain't so frightful for forty. Some men might like her yet. Aren't you going to have the jury, men?"

"Yes," said Cathal.

"Then the ones I can't get from Stella, Agnes can. I'll tell you—there's one type of man that never liked me; that's the type likes Agnes, I'll bet you. So have Agnes there for me."

"Agnes!" Cathal objected.

"That's how I think of her; wouldn't you? Say—sudden terror took its turn—Agnes ain't going to throw me, is she? She ain't—"

"No," said Cathal. "But she won't be there when you first come in."

Myrtle Lorrie would have given much this morning if she could have counted on Agnes Gleneth's presence in the courtroom where she was to be tried for her life.

She was not in the old jail, but in the new one on the west side of the city; for, together with all other prisoners awaiting trial, she had been moved into the fine, modern structure of stone and steel directly in the rear of the new, imposing Criminal Courts building of Cook county.

Myrtle was now in the courtroom. Stella was staring at her! And she was staring at Stella. She couldn't take her eyes off Stella. And beside Stella was Charley's kid.

Where was somebody for her? Somebody that counted and could do good? Where was Agnes Gleneth? Oh, why in hell wasn't she here?

The damn' room was full of people, staring; but you couldn't see them, except Stella and Charley's kid.

Myrtle did her best to take it.

For two days they fought over the jury; it was Wednesday before Mr.

Nordell outlined to the 12 men at last selected—and the newspaper repeated to all who read—the case against Myrtle Lorrie. It was bad for her; very bad, as witness after witness built it up. It was much worse than Agnes had expected.

Agnes read it at home. For the state had decided not to call her; and Martin O'Mara told her that he could give her at least two hours' warning before he would put her on the witness-stand.

She felt shaky and half sick again. These were matters about Myrtle Lorrie which Martin O'Mara might not have known about his client. Yet now he had heard them; and he continued to defend her. Indeed, it was plain he was fighting for her only more hotly.

The newspaper writers spoke especially of how he fought. When Mr. Nordell put a question that might have a damaging answer, the defense attorney leaped to his feet.

"I object, Your Honor! I object!" "Overruled," said the judge, and told Mr. Nordell to proceed with the witness.

"Exception! . . . I take an exception! . . . Exception!" O'Mara struck back at the judge again and again.

Agnes could not completely understand it; but she could feel the fight in it.

Jeb brought with him, that night, the late editions which carried the report of the afternoon session of the trial. It was worse for Myrtle—and for Agnes—than the morning's disclosures.

Some of it, Jeb read to her; some he left to her to read to herself.

"Now, Glen, what are you going to do?"

"I'm going on, Jeb. I have to—haven't I?"

"Not as a defense witness."

"I have to—if he calls me."

"He'll repeat Jeb. 'He'll call you; but you can give him a surprise on the stand.'"

"How?"

"When he questions you. You see now—you must see now—how things were. She was double-crossing her husband for her Bert. Wasn't she?"

Cathal telephoned to Agnes at nine that night.

"It looks," he said, "as if the state will rest tomorrow morning. If it's not"



He Seated Himself, Restlessly, Upon Another Chair.

too near noon, I'll put on my first witness at once; I figure I'll ask you to go on in the afternoon. Say, two o'clock."

"Yes," said Agnes. "I'll be there."

"Will you?"

"Of course I will."

What had happened to her distress and disturbance? He was fighting; he had been fighting all day, and was spent, but with the fight still in him. She could feel it in his voice; and she aligned herself again with him.

"How's the trial going—really?"

"Really?" repeated Cathal.

"I mean with you. You know how many of those things are true; the papers don't—do they?"

"No," said Cathal; "but some of the things are true enough. But they've got nothing to do with whether she did murder. That's all."

Agnes hung up, but sat by the telephone without stirring. She was warm and excited and satisfied, as she had not been all day.

It was eleven, next morning, when she left the house with her mother and Bee. They avoided the train. Simmons drove them, in the big car, to the city, where they picked up Jeb. Then they stopped at a quiet little restaurant where they would be alone, and where Jeb had had luncheon ordered in advance.

The noonday was very hot. The heat, indeed, supplied the third topic to the people of the city; the others were the further advance in stocks, and the trial.

Today it seemed almost more the trial of Agnes Gleneth than of Myrtle Lorrie. Today Agnes's pictures and her name exceeded Myrtle's in size and display. Agnes had ceased to care what they said even about herself.

side Jeb, and with her mother opposite and Bee beside her, and looked down at jellied consommé in the cup before her. She lifted her spoon into the cup, but not to her lips.

Jeb could eat; Bee could eat; her mother could, a little. Agnes sipped iced-tea.

What Myrtle Lorrie had done—and what Agnes Gleneth was to support her in having done—divided any group of people. They did not debate whether she had shot her husband; that was undisputed. It was whether she "should" have shot him or not; or at least whether, having done so, she should now be punished further.

Jeb was against her—Jeb, who, if Agnes would marry him, would "tip up the cup" of sensation with her, drain it to the last drop while they both were young; and then? Why—he said—think now of that?

Her mother had to pity for Myrtle; her mother who had given herself completely to her love when young, and who now was being neglected for another. Bee, somewhat less surely, wanted Myrtle convicted. Not electrocuted, but imprisoned at least until she was old—until, for her, the life of sensation ceased.

Martin O'Mara would justify and free her; and not because he would make money by it. He could have made money "fixing" taxes, but he would not. Emotionally this sort of case appealed to him; he wanted to defend cases like this. He would get Myrtle off.

The talk at the table changed nothing. Simmons drove them at last to the Criminal Courts building. A crowd lined the curb. People were everywhere in front, everywhere inside. Windows of all the courtrooms were open. Photographers formed the edge of the lane that was opened.

Agnes never knew, until she saw the pictures in the papers the following day, how she got from the car to the doors of the court.

An elevator lifted them to the hallway outside the courtroom where Myrtle Lorrie was being tried; and there they met O'Mara.

He led Beatrice Gleneth and Beatrice Ayreforth into the courtroom, and then returned to Agnes and Jeb in the hall.

"I've one witness to finish with before you," he said to Agnes. "He'll be on when we start again, in a few minutes. He won't take long." And he showed Agnes and Jeb together to the defense witness-room.

It was a plain, stern little chamber with two windows, a table and six chairs; it was vacant; but the feel of conflict filled it. Not strange, with Jeb and Martin O'Mara with her in the little room!

Cathal, at least outwardly, was the cooler of the two. He wore a light suit of dark gray, and he had just changed his linen; and the excitement which he controlled gave him better bearing.

"I'm sorry the day's so hot, Miss Gleneth," he said.

"I don't mind. Don't bother about me, please; and don't worry. I'll try not to lose my head."

Cathal caught breath, looking at her in her light, simple dress.

"You'll not, I'll ask you only what you know I'll ask. What the State will ask you, no one can tell; but I'll be before you to help you all I can."

"Thank you."

The door opened for the warning to Cathal that the judge was returning to the courtroom. Cathal hurried away.

Agnes stood stock still for a long minute; and Jeb merely stared at her. When at last she dropped down upon one of the straight, hard chairs, he seated himself, restlessly, upon another. These two had nothing left to say. Only at last, when Agnes was summoned to the courtroom, he got up with her; but he parted with her at the door of the witness-room.

"Good girl!" he said, and gave her his hand. "And good luck, Glen!" And then, to save himself, he could not hold back the gibe as she went to be Martin O'Mara's witness. "Go get your little pal—and her lawyer, Glen—their hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the shooting."

## CHAPTER IX

Before she sat down in the witness-chair, Agnes stood for a moment, facing the courtroom. She had been sworn, facing the judge, who was beside her now, at her right and a little behind her.

The jury, twelve men in two rows, were at her left. A court reporter, with pencil and his book open, was almost at her feet to her right.

Directly in front of her stood Martin O'Mara; and over his left shoulder she saw Myrtle Lorrie seated at a table. Agnes would hardly have known Myrtle, had not the newspaper pictures of recent days prepared her for her present appearance. Myrtle was in black, with not even a touch of color, except a piping of white in the neck of her dress and on the sleeves.

Black became her and made her look even younger and slier than she was; and it made her skin whiter. She had on no rouge at all, and little or no lipstick. She looked not in the least like a killer.

Mr. Nordell was a few feet from her, seated at another table with two younger men with books and papers. That was the table of "the State." Beyond were benches row after row, where people sat and leaned forward. You could feel—Agnes felt—the clash of the conflict which swayed them.

TO BE CONTINUED

## 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 16

#### SOWING AND REAPING

LESSON TEXT—Galatians 6:1-10. GOLDEN TEXT—Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap.—Galatians 6:7. PRIMARY TOPIC—How to Behave. JUNIOR TOPIC—When We Choose. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Sowing and Reaping. (Effects of Alcohol). YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Sowing and Reaping. (Effects of Alcohol).

Satan is "the god of this world." And as such he has wrought confusion in every realm and particularly in the field of moral distinctions and responsibility. Instead of clear-cut lines of right and wrong, white and black, he has managed to befuddle the minds of many so that they see only a twilight gray of moral indifference. He has lulled many a man and woman into a false security that somehow sin may be yielded to with impunity. To some he says there is no God, and no punishment for sin. To those who will not yield to such a bold attack he more subtly suggests that God is love and that there will be no judgment. Some there are who think that formal association with religious organizations will somehow atone for all their carelessness of life. How great is the need to emphasize the truth of this lesson that "God is not mocked, for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap" (v. 7). These are eternal and immutable principles.

The epistle to the Galatians expounds Christian liberty as based on justification by faith. This life of liberty is a life in the Spirit, and this means walking in the Spirit.

I. The Christian's Attitude Toward Others (vv. 1, 2).

The spiritual concerns of life are far more important than the material, therefore the writer points out that the believer is

1. Considerate in spiritual matters (v. 1).

Sin is in the world. Men, even Christian men, fall. Who is to help them? and how? Fellow sinners and spiritual weaklings cannot help. Sanctimonious and "holier than thou" folk will only criticize and hinder. The spiritually strong must help the weak, doing it gently, not judging severely.

But not all the problems of the world are spiritual and the Christians will be

2. Helpful in bearing the burdens of life (v. 2).

The Christ spirit leads a man to bear his neighbor's burden.

II. The Christian's Attitude Toward His Own Life (vv. 3-6).

The true believer is characterized by

1. Humility (v. 3). The man who is wrapped up in himself is always a very small bundle.

2. Self-judgment (v. 4). Compare I Cor. 3:10-15. God will one day judge our lives. We do well to judge them now in the light of eternity.

3. Self-reliance (v. 5). The one who is quick to bear another's burdens is slow to ask others to bear his.

4. A sacrificial spirit (v. 6). The true disciple will honor his teacher and will share with him not only his material things, but also the good things she finds in God's Word.

III. An Eternal Law of Life and Conduct (vv. 7-9).

1. The law stated (v. 7). "Be not deceived; God is not mocked; for whatsoever a man soweth that shall he also reap." We never question this law in the realm of nature. We expect no wheat when we sow wild oats. But, fools that we are, we think God is less exacting, less true to his perfect holiness and righteousness in the realm of the moral and spiritual. Let us awake before it is too late!

2. The law illustrated (v. 8). The flesh stands for self, self-will, or selfishness. The man who lives for himself and his own pleasures reaps "corruption" even in the present world.

3. Its obedience rewarded (v. 9). God is gracious. Well doing is not only its own reward, but in future prospect there is a reward at his hand for those who are not "weary in well doing."

IV. A Summary and Conclusion (v. 10). This gathers up the truth of the entire context, reminding us that "as we have opportunity" (and sometimes it really knocks only once) we are to "work that which is good" (and it may take effort and sacrifice) "toward all men" (even if we don't like their nationality, or color, or creed, or lack of creed), "and especially" (and now we come into the intimate family circle) "toward them that are of the household of faith."

Lacking Imagination  
The soul without imagination is what an observatory would be without a telescope.—Henry Ward Beecher.

The Guilty Conscience  
A guilty conscience is like a whirlpool drawing in all to itself, which would otherwise pass by.—Fuller.

Don't Trouble Trouble  
Do not anticipate trouble, or worry about what may never happen. Keep in the sunlight.—Franklin.

## Uncommon Sense

By JOHN BLAKE

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

I am writing this on a hot day—a very hot day. The thermometer on my porch

Don't Watch the Thermometer  
The thermometer informs me that it is a hundred degrees Fahrenheit. I could believe that it is very much hotter than that.

The people that pass my door have taken off their coats—if they are men.

The women, who refuse to be beaten even if they can't really keep cool, are wearing filmy raiment, but they don't pant the way men do.

But while I admit that I am inconvenienced, and wish I could be in Alaska and lean against an ice floe like a polar bear, I know that if I stop thinking about the weather and go to work I will soon lose myself in my job.

A little way down the street is a fire-engine house. The firemen have rigged a pipe up in front of the building and from its mouth spouts a continuous man-made geyser. All the children in the neighborhood, and they make as much noise as all the children in town, are stripped to their little buffs and are shouting joyfully as they bend down their backs and let the spray from the pipe run over them.

But in the suburban town where I live, and in the great city which is not far away, men and women are doing their regular work.

If a fire should break out in another part of the town, the firemen who are now watching the children enjoy their shower baths would mount their ladder trucks and man their engines, and be off with a blare of sirens to do their appointed job.

If they decided they didn't want to get any hotter and stayed where they were perhaps the town might be consumed.

Men and women can do in a pinch what they have to do, whether the temperature is up or down.

When the need arises, especially the need to help others out of danger, their courage crops out and they all become heroes for the time being.

And I, who have nothing to do for the present but pound a type-writing machine would do well to forget the fact that it is uncomfortable, and stop breathing hard and making continuous trips to the refrigerator for ice cubes to fill my glass.

Rain or snow, cold or hot, one is easier in his mind if he forgets the discomforts that are bound to come, and to continue with his work.

And the more indispensable work he has to do, the more easily he will withstand the steaming streets and the torrid skies.

As long as it is not humanly possible to change the weather, the only intelligent thing to do is to forget about it.

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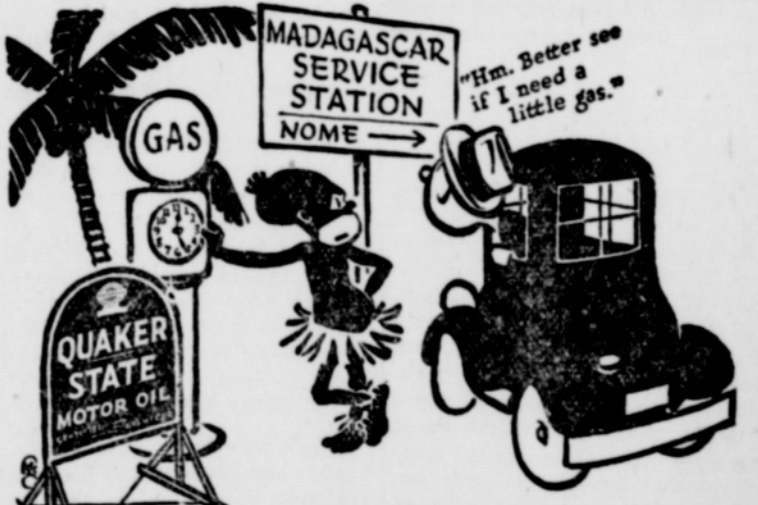
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Associate Editor

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## NOBODY'S BUSINESS

By Julian Capers Jr.

Austin.—In every county in Texas this week, officials eagerly awaited the outcome of a trip to Washington by a committee of the state planning board, there to lay before President Roosevelt and federal PWA officials, a plea for Texas' right to participate in the \$300,000,000 federal PWA program for 1936-37. Left off the list of states to which allocations were made was Texas. Inquiry revealed the Washington nabobs blamed lack of skilled labor on relief rolls. Representatives of Texas cities, at a special meeting of the Texas League of Municipalities in Dallas, declared 35,000 skilled and unskilled jobless workers are available, enlisted aid of Senators Morris Sheppard and Tom Connally to have Texas included. Dozens of city, county and other projects, for which local share of the money by bond issue and other means, are doomed, unless the federal government comes through with its share.

## PENSION FUND DWINDLES

Confirming forecasts of the need of a special session of the legislature this fall to rehabilitate old age pension funds, Director Orville S. Carpenter estimates that the pension roll Aug. 1 will include approximately 60,000 beneficiaries, drawing a total of about \$925,000. Liquor taxes are bringing in about \$300,000 monthly, and an additional \$500,000 is expected in September from license renewal fees. Nobody knows yet what the total of pensioners will be. About 200,000 applications were received, and of the first 95,000 investigated, 60 per cent were approved for pensions. If this ratio held throughout, a total of 120,000 pensioners is indicated, but the first cases investigated included 40,000 persons on relief, with a very high percentage of approvals. With a smaller percentage of approvals among the last 100,000 applicants some state officials believe the completed initial pension roll will run near 100,000. Carpenter has indicated his belief there will be funds available to pay pensions until Jan. 1. If no special session were held, it would take about four months of the regular session, meeting in January to pass pension revenue laws, and another 90 days to make them effective. This would cause a break in pension payments of possibly six or more months, and create enormous suffering by throwing 40,000 indigent aged persons back on towns and cities for that period. If Carpenter's estimates are anywhere near correct, then, an autumn special session is a practical certainty.

## GAS TAX INCOME UP

When Centennial officials sought passage of the \$3,000,000 state Centennial appropriation last year, they declared increased gasoline tax collections would probably repay the full amount during Centennial year. Gas tax income last year was \$37,152,700. Collections this year have shown a substantial increase each month over last year, and Comptroller George Sheppard now estimates collections this year will exceed \$41,000,000. The money, of course, does not go back into the general fund, from whence the Centennial \$3,000,000 came, but the gas tax at least appears likely to bring back to the state additional revenue equal to the appropriation for the Centennial celebrations. Figures compiled by the highway department from actual traffic counts on gateway highways show 45,000 out of state cars have visited Texas monthly during the summer months, with California leading all states. Each visiting car travels an average of 540 miles in Texas. Increase of travel within the state by Texas cars, and general improvement in business, together with better collection methods have helped swell the

## gas tax income.

## HOT OIL PROBERS REPORT.

While Frank Morris, runoff candidate against Chairman Ernest O. Thompson of the railroad commission continued his campaign of vilification against Thompson, the "hot oil" investigating committee of the house of representatives, which has been probing the oil situation off and on for many months, issued a preliminary report of its investigations. The report declared:

"For selfish reasons and in an effort to mislead the public, certain gentlemen, aided and abetted by sinister interests and individuals notoriously connected with the 'hot oil racket,' and known as flagrant violators \* \* \* have made a contemptible, unwarranted, and false attack upon the integrity and honesty of Col. Ernest O. Thompson, chairman of the railroad commission, by circulating literature that does not give the true facts and by a whispering campaign of the lowest order. The same individuals have sought to use the records of this committee for these same sinister purposes, and consequently we feel called upon to give the public the true and correct facts as we have found them from our extensive investigation."

The report asserts the committee made careful and complete examination of Thompson's personal examination of Thompson's personal and official business affairs, and in addition, had access to the records of the government compiled during a similar investigation made by the department of the interior.

"As a result of this work and these complete investigations, we did not find the slightest evidence that would reflect in any manner upon the integrity and honesty of Col. Thompson, either in his personal business or official acts. The report bore the signatures of Legislators H N Graves Augustin Celaya, Walter E Jones and Hugh Steward."

## ALLRED LIKES SKATING

Those who know Gov. James V. ring his engagements and his usually tractable disposition in the hands of his managers will get a good chuckle because of what happened at the Dallas Centennial last week. Gov. Allred with Gov Henry Horner of Illinois and a host of dignitaries were dinner guests at the Black Forest at the Centennial Gov. Horner had especially requested that the dinner be held there because he had spent so many pleasant hours at the attraction at the Century of Progress and, at Gov. Horner's request, Evelyn Chandler, world's figure skating champion, who did not ordinarily appear until later gave a special performance for the two governors and the guests. When she started it was time for the party to rush to the performance of Cavalcade. Once he had seen her in action, Gov Allred refused to budge until she had finished and applauded for several minutes while Centennial officials, dignitaries and his managers waited good naturedly.

## Griggs Hospital Adds New Equipment

The Griggs hospital is adding more new equipment, the latest being a new shock proof X-ray Unit complete with Fluoroscope which was put in the past week on the lower floor where a room has been fitted especially for this work complete with a new developing room. All diathermy machines have been moved to the lower floor also and a doorway made from the reception room to the stairway. The new addition of reception room offices and new equipment added gives Baird one of the most complete hospitals of any town its size in this section.

## COUNTY AGENT NEWS

### Water and Soil Conservation in Callahan County

As the summer droughts develop each year, men become more and more concerned about their water supply. Recent studies that have been conducted by the State Department of Agriculture, which have extended over a period of 20 years, indicate that the water table has been lowered in many of the localities over the state and especially is true in the region round about and in Callahan County it might be pointed out that the intensive drilling of oil and artesian wells has been one of the great causes of the lowering of the water table in the state of Texas. In Callahan County there have been no artesian wells drilled but during the past 20 years there have been hundreds of oil wells. Of course, these wells have been plugged when they are found to be void of oil and cased back in the instances where oil is found but nevertheless the streams of water flowing near the surface of the earth have been led to deeper strata levels and thus a lowering away of the water table. This is very evident in the northwestern section of Callahan County at this writing as wells are dry or nearly dry that have never been known by the old settlers to fail. Land that has formerly been subirrigated and remained in a rather moist condition throughout the years regardless of whether it was a dry summer or not is today found dry and surface tanks have dried out. During the last three years there have been more or less hard rains that if they had been properly trapped in tanks, lakes, or by long dams stretched across the fields that we choose to call terraces, this water table could have been lifted, more water could have been conserved and the soil itself could have been held on the farm where it might produce abundant crops.

The Department in its findings states that 40 per cent of the water that falls as rain comes from plants having evaporated it back into the air. If the water table is lowered it takes a longer time for the plants to evaporate that 40 per cent of moisture needed to produce rain and thus a longer time is required for the storing of water in the elements. Thus the summer droughts today are longer and more intense than they have ever been before. Until the farmers of this section terrace their farms and build more tanks so that the water table, that has been lowered by the above mentioned ways, can be restored, we may hope for nothing more than ruinous summer droughts and a great hardship on our cattle and livestock for water. Not to mention the intense heat that must be suffered by mankind.

During the past three years the county agent has personally supervised 2835 acres to terrace lines in Callahan County. It is estimated that the farmers and vocational students have run a like number which has been about 6,000 acres put under terraces during the past three years. The greatest number of terraces and artificial lakes have been builded in Callahan this year than in any year on record. Some of the larger tanks have been builded by Sheriff R L Edwards, C B Snyder and son, G E Pruitt, Neal Phippen, R D Williams, Homer Boatwright and Mrs W D Hardy. Some of the farmers who have been outstanding in building terraces on their farms in that they have built terraces of 30 feet or more in width and 16 to 18 inches high at the center are W E McCollum, J O Connell, Quincy Loven, Mrs Lucie K Whitehead, Sidney Harville, Albert Betcher, E H Johnson Wallace Johnson, J C Steakley, Clint McIntyre, Geo. Coats, Mrs Mary Guyton, J J Shackelford, E H Williams, G A Brown, R D Buchanan, E A Franke and Supt. J F Boren.

The new soil conservation program has directed the attention of the farmers more to their loss of moisture and soil than any program yet designed and many are making use of this time when the crops are about laid by to terrace their stubble lands. This can be done without interference with their other crops and after harvesting has been completed these lines may be extended through the fields and link up with those already built during the summer.

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

New and used furniture. Several good used sewing machines also new Singer machines. Bargains in dressers, breakfast suits, chairs, rockers, stoves, pots, pans, dishes. We are selling cheap, so we may have a quick turnover. Bracken & Stevens Furniture Company.

## HISTORY OF CALLAHAN COUNTY

Compiled By S. E. Settle

Editor's Note—This chapter of the early history of Callahan county was written by S. E. Settle only a few days before his tragic death. Mr. Settle had written quite a lot of early day history of Callahan county which has been published in The Star.

Much real enthusiasm must have prevailed among the citizens of the county or rather territory to be organized into Callahan County during the month of May 1877, for a petition was circulated for signatures of all settlers who desired to organize the county. This petition with 157 signatures came before the Commissioner's Court of Eastland County on June 4th, and I have not been able to see that notable petition. I do have a certified copy of the Minutes when it was acted upon by the Court, and I am giving excerpts from it below: "Minutes of Eastland County Comrs. Court in Session June 4th, 1877.

Callahan County Organization. Order No. 3, Sec. 1st. A petition of one hundred and fifty seven qualified voters of Callahan County, Texas which said County is attached to Eastland County for Judicial purposes, having been filed with this said Court, asking that the necessary steps shall be taken by said court to organize said County of Callahan. It is ordered by the Court that said County be divided into Commissioners, Justices and Election precincts, and officers elected as follows:

"Sec. 2nd. Justice Precincts. (There were six Justice Precincts, with boundary limitations provided for, being Nos. 1 to 6.)

"Sec. No. 8. Election Precincts of Callahan County, Texas, shall be as follows, to-wit: (The Election Precincts embraced the same boundaries as the Justice Precincts, and the Election Presiding officers appointed were named:

"Mr. E. J. Darden is appointed for election Precinct No. 1, to be held at Belle Plain.

Mr. Archer Shaw is appointed for election Precinct No. 2, to be held at John Hart's residence.

Mr. James Randals is appointed for election Precinct No. 3, to be held at Davis McDonald's residence.

Mr. J. D. Windham is appointed for election Precinct No. 4, to be held at Dr. J. D. Windham's residence.

Mr. Robert Minter is appointed for election Precinct No. 5, to be held at Jackson & Kiser's Ranch.

"Sec. No. 11. That an election be held in the County of Callahan and State of Texas on Tuesday the 3rd. day of July, A. D. 1877, for the election of the following officers for said County, to-wit: One County Judge, One District Clerk, One County Clerk, One County Attorney, One Sheriff, One Treasurer, One Tax Assessor, One Surveyor, One Inspector of Hides and Animals, Four County Commissioners, Five Justices of the Peace and Five Constables. . . ."

There was cast at this election 175 votes.

The first County officers were: J. R. Brown, County Judge; Jno. D. Merchant, Com'r. Pre. No. 1; B. L. Patterson, Com'r. Pre. No. 2; David McDonald, Com'r. No. 3; John Trent, Com'r. Pre. No. 4; Isaac Shaw, County Clerk; Thos. J. Norrell, Sheriff and Tax Collector; J. L. Porter, County Attorney; W. N. Blair, Tax Assessor; John G. McDonald, County Treasurer; S. R. Dunigan, Surveyor; H. B. (Ky) Eubank, Hide and Animal Inspector; E. L. Huffman, Justice of the Peace, Pre. No. 1; Nelson Warren, Justice of the Peace, Pre. No. 2; R. M. Black, Justice of the Peace, Pre. No. 3; Jacob Hand, Justice of the Peace, Pre. No. 4; John F. Hart, Constable, Pre. No. 2; C. J. Oglesby, Constable, Pre. No. 3; James L. Windham, Constable, Pre. No. 4.

The first District Court was held at Belle Plain in May 1879, Hon. J. R. Fleming, Judge, J. M. Moore, Dist. Attorney, and J. E. M. Hedley, District Clerk.

I have compiled a list of about 400 of the first settlers, and from it I am giving below the names of the Citizens who probably signed the above petition:

E. J. Darden, Archer Shaw, James Randals, Dr. J. D. Windham, Robert Minter, A. G. Anderson, T. J. Anderson, W. N. Blair, Jas. F. Barton, Rev. R. M. Black, John G. Blakley, A. W. Booth, J. P. Brightwell, W. T. Berry, John Boren, Frank Burnett, Gen. E. H. Brooks, Wm. Blanet, B. L. Bellamy, Samuel Barnhill, Justin Cook, Sam L. Chalk, Joe C. Crutchfield, L. R. (Burt) Clemmer, B. C. Clemmer, W. H. Clett, (Atty.), John Carlisle (Indian), Tom Clark, S. E. Chittum, John Caddenhead, Jas. B. Douglas, S. R. Dunigan, D. L. Dodds, R. C. Dawkins, Saml Day, John Day, C. C. (Lum) Edwards, H. B. (Ky.) Eubanks, Jack Eastham, G. W. Ellington, J. W. Friend, Saml. L. Friend, J. M. Ford, D. M. Ford, J. W. Fields, Mose Franklin, A. Franklin,

S. H. French, Thos. Funderburg, Jas. P. Flores, Jacob Farmer, A. Y. (Bud) Farmer, John T. Gilliland, A. Lytle Gatewood, John F. Hart, James Hart, Thos. H. Hoard, C. M. Husten, S. J. McWaters, D. Y. Russell, Sugg Roberson, W. G. Rylee, John F. Roberts, Thos. Russell, Nathan P. Rice, S. B. Ruark, Isaac Shaw, Nelson M. Smith, Rev. J. C. Strickland, E. E. Solomon, John Seaton, Mal Shelley, Steve Shelley, R. Sexton, Rev. A. B. Goddard, Gabe Smartt, John Smartt, George Smartt, Sam Smartt, Ed A. Hearn, Bob Pollard, J. M. Bailey, Wm. H. Parvin, John Heyser, Larkin Hearne, Jim Heyser, J. J. Sullivan, Jno. H. Kelley, John T. Heslip, E. L. Huffman, Pharran H. Hill, R. J. Harris, J. B. Hill, E. C. Hill, John Hightower, Jacob Hand, W. L. Henry, J. E. M. Hedley, G. B. Henderson, . . . Hardwicke, Capt. J. W. Jones, E. Jackson, M. C. Jobe, J. C. Jackson, F. M. Justice, Capt. B. F. Kimbrough, R. A. Kiser, Robt. Sparks, G. W. Slaughter, Dr. C. R. Sheppard, John Trent, J. H. Tucker, D. Mat Thomas, Rucker Tanner, M. Talbott, C. L. Terry, M. M. Terry, Dr. . . . Tucker, Dr. . . . Barnett, C. W. Taylor, J. W. Tune, W. T. Tune, T. B. Morgan, L. M. Marshall, John D. Merchant, Clabe W. Merchant, J. D. Mitchell, M. F. Walker, W. T. Wheeler, Nelson Warren, D. A. Ware, John R. Wilson, James M. York, S. W. Wilkerson, B. A. Odell, R. F. Kelton, T. W. Keblinger, Thos. J. Lovelace, J. W. Love Wm. R. Lofton, Jack Jones, J. W. Ligon, J. S. McClendon, Jno. G. McDonald, Sevier McDonald, Dave M. McDonald, Jasper McCoy, Thos. J. McCoy, W. A. McLaury, Frank McLaury, A. L. McLaury, Bill McDermott, J. M. McCannell, Joe McClusky, Sampson Moore, W. M. Mattox, Prof. W. J. Westmoreland, Jno. T. Moore, J. J. Maderis, J. J. Hayman, J. W. Merrick, T. J. Norrell, J. T. Nurdyke, C. R. Nurdyke, G. G. Odom, J. C. (Jasper) Oglesby, Oley Petterson, B. L. Patterson, Berry Pinkston, Erastus Payne, J. J. Payne, J. L. (Atty.) Porter, D. F. Phillips, M. E. Purcell, W. L. Purcell, Marion Moore, W. R. Williams, Nathan H. Warren, Steve Warren, Henson Wagley, Mack Wilson, Parker Presslar.

"Guessing" again as to who may have "carried" the petition, or perhaps petition, for signatures, I would name John Merchant, Jasper McCoy, Clabe Merchant, John Hart, Dr. J. D. Windham, J. C. Oglesby, James Randals, R. A. Kiser, Robert Minter, David McDonald, and E. J. Darden.

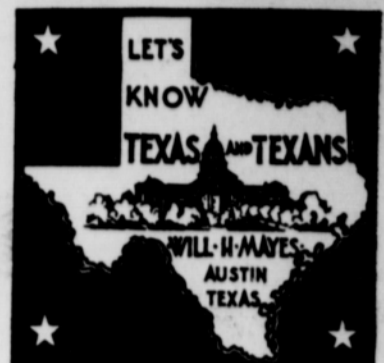
Those living today are: Tom Windham, Oplin; Mose Franklin, Baird; Jack Jones, Baird; J. W. Merrick, Clyde; E. A. Hearn, San Angelo; C. W. Taylor, Gail, Texas; Jim Heyser, South Texas; E. E. Solomon, Breckenridge; W. R. Lofton, Denton; W. T. Wheeler, Baird.

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The fitting tribute to one whom you have loved is a monument of permanence and grace; a stone that will go down through the years marking the last resting place of one whose name you respect and honor.  
We have a beautiful line of the very latest designs in grave markers from which to make selections. Our prices are reasonable and our work guaranteed. Come in and look over our line; we will take pleasure in showing you our stock and our workmanship.  
SAM L. DRYDEN & SON  
Corner Walnut and North 5th Street, Abilene, Texas



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

Q. I understand that Americans who received land grants from the Mexican government prior to 1835 were required to become Roman Catholics. Were many Texans baptized into the church? If not, how did they evade the requirement? R. C. S., Cleveland, Ohio.

A. The Mexican colonization law of March 25, 1825, merely provided that settlers should be Christians and of good moral character and conduct. Empresario grants, made later, specified that "the families were to be of the Catholic religion and of good moral character." Neither provision was strictly observed.

Q. What is the amount of pension money received by Texas Ex-Confederate soldiers? F. G., Rochelle.

A. Those who are single receive \$25.00 a month; those who are married \$50.00. Pensions are not paid to those who are cared for in the Confederate Home at Austin.

Q. Is the oldest farm in America located in Texas? D. D. E., Marfa.

A. According to the history kept in the old church, the first farm to be cultivated was in connection with the mission at Ysleta, fifteen miles southeast of El Paso, in 1540, and cultivated continuously since except when interrupted for short periods by Indian invasions. This antedates the San Augustine, Florida settlement 25 years and that at Santa Fe 42 years.

Q. Please help me to locate Buchanan Dam on the map. S. A., Columbus.

A. It is under construction on the Colorado river about the center of a triangular area with Burnet, Llano and Marble Falls as the corners.

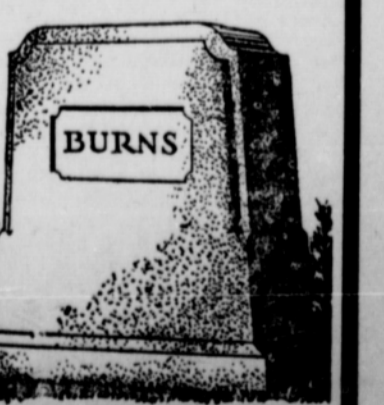
## "Texas Empire Builders of '36"

Every man, woman and child in Texas should know the principal events of the momentous period of Texas history from March 1 to April 21, 1836 — events that changed the shape and the destiny of the United States. The facts essential to this understanding are briefly set forth in a 32 page booklet entitled "Texas Empire Builders of '36," telling of the stirring days which all Texans, native and adopted, are celebrating in 1936. The booklet will be mailed postpaid for 10 cents. Send all orders to Will H. Mayes, Austin, Texas.

Will H. Mayes, 2610 Salado Street, Austin, Texas

I enclose 10 cents in coin, securely wrapped, for a copy of "Texas Empire Builders of '36."

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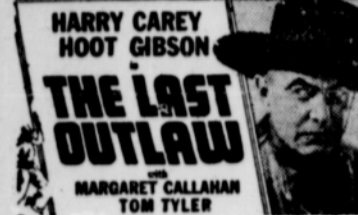
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Personal

Mrs. Georgia Lusby is visiting her son Wendell Fraser in Grapevine.

Buck White is convalescing from his long illness and hopes to attend the County Pioneers Reunion today

Miss Ada Lea Powell of Washington D C is visiting her parents, Mr and Mrs T E Powell and family.

Mr and Mrs Sam Cutbirth of Brown wood are visiting Mr. Cutbirth's sisters, Mrs J McCoy, Mrs E C Hill and other relatives.

Mr and Mrs R M Warren have returned from a visit to the Texas Centennial and a visit with relatives in Weatherford.

Mr and Mrs O E Eastham, Miss Agnes Eastham and Dickie Eastham have returned from a visit to El Paso They were accompanied by Mrs B G Johnson of Snyder.

Mrs Frank Carmichael has returned from a short visit with Mrs Cub Hadley at Lockney Mr. Carmichael went on to their home in Sattle, Washington where Mrs. Carmichael will join him later.

Sam Boydston Stokes, after a month's visit with his grand parents, Mr and Mrs W D Boydston left for home and was to meet his father in Dallas and take in the Centennial.

Mrs G H Tankersley and little daughter, Ellen G accompanied by Mrs Tankersley's mother, Mrs Frank Vaughn of Abilene left a few days ago for Oklahoma to visit relatives.

Mr and Mrs H L Gallegley and children, Hubard Bowyer, Evalyn Byrd and Rosemary of Bartlesville, Okla. are visiting Mrs. Gallesley's parents, Judge and Mrs Otis Bowyer.

Mr and Mrs J G Varner and daughter Blanche returned a few days ago from a two weeks' visit with their son and brother, Frank Varner and family of New Mexico. They visited the White Mountains while there at Ruidosa, N. Mex.

Mrs B L Boydston returned Wednesday from Dallas where she accompanied her nephew, George Simon Jr. who returned to his home in Muskogee, Okla. after spending the summer with his grandfather and aunts, M Franklin, Mrs B L Boydston and Mrs Homer Driskill.

Mrs. Max Levi and son Dickie left yesterday for their home in Cincinnati Ohio after a visit of two months with Mrs Levi's parents, Mr and Mrs H. Schwartz. Dickie is sick most of the time while here, developing scarlet fever soon after reaching the home of his grand parents

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Smartt and grand daughter, Rosemary Smartt of McAllen are visiting Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Smartt and other relatives at Admiral

Mrs. Rosa Neubauer Hinkle and Frank Neubauer of Freeport, Ill. are visiting their sister, Mrs. Jack Wier at their farm near Clyde and brother C. A. Neubauer of Baird. This is their first visit back to the old home town since the family moved to Freeport some 15 years ago. The old Neubauer home formerly stood where the high school building now stands.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: 100 acres of land, 60 acres in cultivation and improvements, 2 miles east of Denton Store. Would trade for town property; Also 4 acres in cultivation, well improved at Denton Store. Cash or trade. See J. S. Gamble, Clyde Rt. 2

Mr. and Mrs. James L. Jackson of St. Louis who have been visiting Mrs Jackson's parents, Mr and Mrs. M B Nichols, south of Baird, Mr. Jackson's sister, Mrs. Harold Ray, also his grandmother and aunt, Mrs Ella Jackson and Mrs. H N Ebert for several days, left yesterday for Fort Worth where they will spend a few more days with his mother, Mrs. W P Lee and Mr. Lee before returning home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are former residents of Baird and were given a royal welcome back to the old home James is with the Shell Petroleum Co. and says they like living in St. Louis.

Mrs. Garvin Jones Honored With Shower

Many of us have seen the quotation, "Fifteen men and a bottle of rum' Most of us have heard of a 'barrell of fun' but few of us have witnessed fifteen hostesses and a barrell of fun.

Fifteen friends of Mrs. Garvin Jones, the former Ruby Harp, a recent bride, sponsored a shower in her honor in the basement of the Methodist church Monday evening. Mrs. Roland Nichols, Mrs. Stafford Alexander and Mrs. Bernice Andrews were ughers, Mrs. R F Jones and Mrs. Clifford Jones cared for the gifts. Miss Viola Boatwright, Mrs. Howard Farmer, Mrs. W W Martin and Mrs Louis Williams presided at the punch bowls. Mrs. Thelma Cowan presided at the brides book. Mrs. Brice Jones Mrs. Josie Hamlett, Mrs. W B Jones

Mrs. Hampton of Clyde and Mrs. Bob Norrell were the other hostesses. All guests arrived around 8:30 when Mr and Mrs. Jones and the brides mother, Mrs. D. F. Harp were ushered to their seats of honor.

Little Miss Elese Adams sang "Lights Out" and "Treasure Island". Mrs. Haynie Gilliland sang "Blue Eyes." Kenneth, little son of Mr. and Mrs. R. F Jones then entered the room riding a bicycle and pulling a red barrel mounted on wheels. The barrel being a reproduction of the regular Octane gasoline barrel, this theme being used in honor of Mr Jones who is associated with the Octane company. Red and white bows of crepe paper were used on the bride's chair and with Octane stickers on the entrance to the nooks where punch was served.

Kenneth stopped in front of the bride with his load, showed Mr and Mrs. Jones his ticket which Mrs. Jones signed. He then removed the top of the barrel and told the bride to "look in."

The gifts were passed among the eighty three guests, after which refreshments of punch with sandwiches were served.

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

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TREACHEROUS MONTHS



Why do people "catch cold" more easily during winter than in summer? In most cases it is due to indoor living conditions.

The generally accepted theory of "a cold" is that you carry cold germs in your throat constantly. As soon as you become tired, overheated or chilled you are susceptible to attack. Any sudden change in temperature disturbs the heat-regulating apparatus of the body and the cold germ rises to the opportunity to undermine your health. Therefore, quick changes of temperature should be avoided.

The threat of the cold germ is limited during summer months largely because warm weather living habits make it exceedingly difficult for cold germs to become active. In summer, there is an adequate circulation of pure, warm air throughout the home. Since the temperature is approximately the same in each room during the warm weather season, your family is not subject to sudden changes.



The common cold germ is responsible for more than two hundred million illnesses each year.

On the other hand, UNLESS you provide adequate heat and proper circulation of pure, warm air in every room of the house during winter, sudden temperature changes are unavoidable. Members of your family go from a heated room into a cold hall or unheated adjoining room. Then shivering and chilled, they return to the heated room. Each time this happens during the winter season, they have unnecessarily subjected themselves to the vicious attack of the cold germ.

It is good health insurance to take the simple precaution of providing adequate heat and proper circulation of pure, warm air in every room in the house during cold weather. Use your home to the fullest this winter as you have during the past summer. You will find it of valuable assistance in protecting your family from America's Public Health Enemy Number One, the common cold germ.

COMMUNITY NATURAL GAS CO.

# Await Landon's Plans for U. S. Important Matters Upon Which He Has Not Yet Spoken; Copies New Deal

By EARL GODWIN

Washington. — The people who knew Alfred M. Landon as governor of Kansas originally accepted him as a New Deal Republican—a much better New Dealer than some of the Democrats. It is disconcerting now to see Governor Landon emerge nationally as an opponent of Franklin Roosevelt, who is the President Governor Landon hailed with delight, and who helped keep Kansas from financial debacle. It makes many of us believe with Governor McNut of Indiana that Governor Landon has an immature mind, easily swayed. A candidate against the man who has done so much for the country and the world as Roosevelt, should have strong reasons for supplanting him; and the world waits on tiptoe to see what Landon proposes for America.

Governor Landon accepts much of the New Deal. For instance, he proposes to get the vote of the farm belt by continuing the Roosevelt program. Why change? There must be some other reason and some other program yet undisclosed, and no one can tell whether it is a constructive program or a return to the old destructive order. When Landon ran for the governorship of Kansas he was so progressive and so close to the New Deal that Old Guarder John Hamilton, now Landon's manager, is said to have shivered. Too much progress for John, who now takes Mr. Landon and dresses him up as a reactionary. When this country was on its back, Landon was a conspicuous Republican cheering for Roosevelt for using federal resources to restore the nation from its slump; using federal money to feed the nation's starving; giving the jobless work on a national scale. In addition, Roosevelt was using national credit to restore the closed banks, to liquidate the frozen assets; putting panic-stricken industrialists on their feet with federal aid, and saving from suicide men now in a stage of political hydrophobia—men responsible for the type of magazine articles now popular, breathing hatred against Roosevelt.

Landon put his o.k. on pretty nearly everything Roosevelt did, including AAA, which put Kansas farmers on their feet. Kansas Republicans in congress, including Republican Senator Arthur Capper, voted for AAA. It does not help the Landon reputation for sincerity to contrast his views as governor with his expressed views as the Republican political candidate.

Why then, does Landon jeer at Roosevelt because the Supreme court declared AAA unconstitutional? He certainly did not think it was unconstitutional himself three years ago, and it must be remembered that Landon's own party came into strength and being through the attacks Lincoln made on slavery, which was held to be constitutional. It was Lincoln and the Republicans who promised to reverse the Supreme court on slavery or change the Constitution. Landon himself fostered laws in the Kansas legislature which have been held unconstitutional by the Kansas Supreme court. However, I will not hold that against Governor Landon, for legislatures are always ahead of the courts on social and economic reforms. It was one time legal to cut off a man's ears for counterfeiting—and less than a hundred years ago we sent men to prison for debt. In fact, the first great use of federal power as a democratic weapon for human rights was a statute of 1841 which gave federal aid to debtors who were being imprisoned at the rate of 20,000 a year. The law which thus liberalized the debt situation was then attacked by some of the brainiest stand-patters of the day as a dangerous and un-American infringement on the Constitution. These things make me feel that Governor Landon knows in his heart that the New Deal use of federal power to help the people is all right.

Governor Landon endorsed federal relief policies, and there is a letter now in the White House starting out, "My dear Mr. President" and speaking highly of the civil works program which put starving men to work on the first job that came to hand, when many people believed we were within sight of a revolution. Yet in his telegram to the Cleveland convention he discarded his original idea and endorsed the doubtful theory of relieving distress by local units, like New Jersey where it is now proved that their local relief administrations are serving the poor on a starvation diet under an administrative policy of the sort used in the Middle Ages.

These facts lead me to the conclusion that Governor Landon is a kindly fellow, who would be a mild liberal, and who would take all the federal help he could get in times of trouble; and who has been led into the old guard camp somewhat

after the manner of a donkey persuaded by a nice yellow carrot.

**SOME THINGS TO WATCH.** There are many extremely important matters on which the governor has not yet spoken. They would show his stand on the great reforms the Roosevelt administration has made in the realms of economic democracy, which is a fancy term for keeping big business where it belongs. Governor Landon has promised to unleash the repressed economic forces and sweep us all into a flood of prosperity even greater than the prosperity which marked the last twelve months. The inference is that Roosevelt has put hobbles on business and banking, and that he, Governor Landon, will take off these restraints.

That is an important thing to watch. We are told that Governor Landon has a link with the steel interests through his uncle, William Mossman, a lobbyist for one of the big steel concerns. The steel business is the great interest which Morgan & Co. created and controls, and which is the leading business opponent of modern ideas of labor organization. Many a Democratic leader will be watching to see whether Governor Landon wants to rearrange the government's program and taxes in accordance with the steel program. It will be interesting to know whether or not he would invite the money changers back into the temple by repealing or modifying the law establishing the securities and exchange commission. This is the reform which has made it unsafe to sell crooked securities. It is the reform which some of the more unscrupulous of the utility magnates would gladly throw overboard because, through this commission, the expensive and useless holding companies received their death sentence. Governor Landon's views on this crucial matter, which caused so great an upset in the house of representatives, are yet unknown. Leading New York bankers prevented the previous administration from adopting the federal policy of insuring bank deposits. In accordance with one of their platform promises, the New Deal created the federal deposit insurance corporation, and practically every depositor in the country is insured up to \$5,000 against loss by a closed bank. New York bankers are still unfriendly to that policy, and it will be interesting to know whether Governor Landon would continue such insurance if elected. He has, as yet, expressed no opinion.

Another great business move of the New Deal was the assumption of more than a million mortgages on homes from which the owners would have been evicted. Is this one of the fallacies of the New Deal to which Governor Landon objects? Many thoughtful people who heard Governor Landon promise so much in the way of relief, remember that he once thought \$1.08 a week was enough for a man out of work. There is much more than economy involved in the correct administration of relief, and it is odd that the hard-shelled reactionaries cannot realize that if we do not give adequate relief in these one-sided boom days, we will soon have a revolution on our hands. As for Governor Landon's promise that he would reduce relief expense by "taking it out of the hides of politicians"—well, the school teachers of Kansas can testify that he took it out of some of their hides when he reduced certain of their salaries to \$25 a month. Actually, the administration of relief is one of the most creditable achievements of the government. Large business enterprises are happy to bring their administrative costs down to 9 per cent, whereas federal relief is being administered for less than 4 per cent.

**OUR GREAT STRUGGLE** The great struggle in this country is not for power and place, but is a surge for that thing called "economic democracy." This surge goes forward in fits and starts. We find it first showing conspicuous strength nearly fifty years ago when the Interstate Commerce commission was created. This was, and is, the use by the people of their own federal power to curb the one-sided political and economic strength of the railroads. The whole story of our politics is the history of the American people working to the point where they, and not corporate interests, dictate the policies, write the laws, and elect the presidents. In the conservative eras which have been marked by a lack of such use of federal power, we see the complete disappearance of such natural resources as the forests of the Northwest, and many great power sites, and the ravaging of the mineral and oil wealth of the country. There was a time in the United States senate when there was an oligarchy of old guard Republican senators who were more powerful and ruthless than the late czars and all their grand dukes; men who had taken every tree from the best forests in America, who had the mines, the railroads and the rivers in their own hands; who became tremendously rich and inordinately powerful, yet who contributed nothing to our social welfare. Those days are gone, because against the concentrated wealth and power, and especially against the narrow government of these men, the mass of people protested from time to time.

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# Floyd Gibbons Adventurers' Club Hello Everybody!



"A Bum Steer"

By FLOYD GIBBONS Famous Headline Hunter

**YOU** know, there was a time when wild animals roamed the spot where New York city stands now. Authorities differ on exactly when that was, though. The historians say it was a couple hundred years ago, while Anthony E. Di Lorenzo of The Bronx, N. Y., says it was in 1923.

And of the two, I'd take Tony Di Lorenzo's word before I would the historians'. Those doggone historians are only talking from hearsay, but Tony was on the spot, and saw the things he's going to tell us about.

**Now Tony will be the first to admit that there were very few wild animals roaming New York in the year 1923. Game was very scarce in Forty-Second street, and even as far uptown as Morningside Heights, there was little wild life except an occasional mosquito.**

As a matter of fact, Tony doesn't claim to have seen more than one wild beast roaming the streets of New York in all his life. And it was just his luck that that one had to single him out.

### Steer Stampedes in the Heart of The Bronx.

In the fall of 1923, Tony was working for an automobile concern at One-hundred-and-fiftieth street and Gerard avenue, The Bronx. At this place it was customary to do small repair jobs on new cars while they were parked on the sidewalk. That's just what Tony and his helper were doing. They were installing a pair of heavy wire gratings on the sides of a newly purchased truck.

They had just put in one grating and, while his helper held the other, Tony went inside the building to get more bolts. He was on his way back to the street when he heard a clatter of hoofs outside. They seemed to be about a block away, and Tony wondered vaguely what they were. If he had known then what he found out ten seconds later, he'd have turned around and gone right back into the building.

Tony came to the doorway and looked out. As he did so, he saw a man, working on another car—down the street, jump to his feet and climb onto the roof of the car. At the same time he started waving excitedly to Tony and pointing to something up the street. Tony couldn't



Tony Could Hear the Animal's Heavy Breathing.

see what he was pointing at then, but a second later he did. Around the corner came a steer—a wild one, with fire in his eye, his head down, and his long horns set for action.

### Tough Bovine Begins to Pick on Tony.

Tony remembered then something that had been in the back of his mind ever since he first heard the clatter of hoof-beats. Not far away, at the Yankee Stadium, they were having a rodeo. The whole of the wild and woolly West had been combed for the meanest and most vicious steers in creation, and the lot of them had been shipped to New York for the rodeo riders to work out on. Without a bit of doubt, here was one of those steers, escaped from the corral and coming full tilt at Tony.

The steer was almost on top of him before Tony saw it. He had no time to climb on top of his truck as the other fellow did. The big, lumbering animal charged him as he emerged from the doorway, and Tony gave a jump to one side. The steer shot past him a few feet, then turned and made for him again. Tony turned to run for cover, and as he did so, the steer was so close behind him that he could hear the animal's heavy, labored breathing. The only safe place in sight was the truck, but he didn't have time to open the cab door and get in.

### Maddened Animal Has Tony Cornered.

There was one other place, though, that offered a certain degree of safety. The truck was parked a scant two feet from the wall—the space between looked too narrow for the steer to squeeze through. Tony's helper had already taken refuge in the narrow alley thus created, and Tony followed him.

"I ran around to the front of the truck," he says, "with the steer right after me. But when I started to squeeze into the narrow opening, my heart almost stopped beating. My helper had the way blocked with the wire grating he was holding—using it as a fence between him and the bull—and he was too frightened to move it and make room for me."

It was the tightest jam Tony had ever been in. In another second the steer would be on him, pinning him against the wall with his long, sharp horns. There was no time now to get out of the corner. He just had to stay and take it. He squeezed himself as far back as he could between the radiator and front fender of the truck—and waited.

### Whitey, Bad Steer of Rodeo, Meets Bad End.

"Well," says Tony, "he came—eyes all red and steam coming out of his nostrils. He hit sideways, luckily for me, with his head hard up against the fender. One horn was above the fender and the other below it. His horns had nails driven through them—for the cowboys' ropes, I suppose—and one of those nails stuck to the bottom of the fender. Then I saw my chance and reached for the other horn."

Tony grabbed that horn and held on. Then he reached around to the under side of the fender with his other hand and got hold of the second horn. The steer tried to push the truck over, but he wasn't strong enough for that. Then he changed his mind and tried to pull away.

"That was just what I wanted," says Tony, "so I helped him by letting go of his horns. Once free of the fender he ran at top speed down the street toward the stadium, but he never got there, for I read in the papers that, after damaging an automobile and turning over a stand full of tomatoes, he was shot by a policeman on University avenue. That was the end of Whitey, the bad steer of the rodeo."

©—WNU Service.

### Copper Indestructible

Copper comes from a thousand sources and goes back into use in as many and varied ways. Though copper is virtually indestructible and seemingly could reflux to balance with consumption, this is not the case. Home scrap eventually equals all consumption because it goes back into use, but there are losses from wear and through the dissipation of small objects. Supply is, of course, controlled by the obsolescence rate of copper products and this may or may not balance with consumption at any given moment.

### Playing Cards as Cash

A fortune on a card had unique meaning for early residents of the historic French Canadian city of Montreal. In the latter part of the Eighteenth century real money was so scarce that playing cards were used as commercial tender, the signatures of three administrators of the French colony being inscribed on the back to make such "money" legal. The playing card money, together with a land transfer written on the back of a jack of hearts, is among the exhibits in the McCord National Museum of McGill university.

# STAR DUST

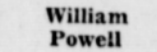
Movie • Radio

By VIRGINIA VALE

**JOE E. BROWN** has been having a grand time for himself lately. With his latest picture, "Earthworm Tractor," welcomed by the public as one of the funniest he's ever made, he started off on a vacation.

Being a rabid baseball fan, he took in a few games when he reached the East enroute to Europe. In New York he went to a double-header between the Yankees and the St. Louis Browns, and presented to that sensational New Yankee outfielder, Joe DiMaggio, the award for being the most valuable player in the Coast league in 1935.

William Powell has sold his ornate home with the gold door knobs and is living in simpler quarters. Those rumors of a romance between him and Jean Harlow still persist—but apparently everybody who's unattached wants to marry him nowadays, and that includes girls who've never even seen him, except on the screen. Incidentally, Powell is regarded by actors everywhere as one of the most skillful and talented members of the profession—a tribute which is justly deserved.



William Powell

Apparently nobody's happy any more until they've seen Hollywood. Young John Jacob Astor and his wife are the latest recruits of note; they are on their way to the film metropolis in a private car.

**Bob Burns** (don't tell me you haven't heard him and his bazooka on the Bing Crosby broadcasts!) is having honors heaped upon him. He worked in "Rhythm on the Range" with Bing, so the picture's premiere was staged in Little Rock, Ark., because Bob hails from the Ozarks.

Once upon a time The Revelers were the most popular quartette on the air. From time to time one of the sweet singers would drop out and make a name for himself all alone—Jimmy Melton was one who did it, Frank Luther was another—but somebody else would step in and the result would still be swell. You don't hear so much about them as you used to, but they're still on the air, at 6:35 afternoons—and they're still one of the best.

Cowboys have for years been known as devoted fans when Western pictures are shown, a fact which puzzled one motion picture executive so much that he questioned some of them about it. He wanted to know whether they went because the pictures were so much like their own life. "Oh, no, they ain't like our life at all," one of them explained. "We go because maybe we think that's the way other cowboys go on."

There'll be excitement on the air waves in September, when Major Bowes and his amateurs go into action at the same time as the "Showboat" broadcasts. Nobody's sure which program the great public will prefer—some say the listeners-in are getting tired of amateurs, and others claim that "Showboat" has been sailing too long.

"San Francisco" is a grand picture, and is making money everywhere it's shown, especially in San Francisco. Yet the Chamber of Commerce of that city is still trying to get Metro to take out the earthquake scenes! Very wisely, Metro is refusing—lots of people go to see the picture especially to see them. The picture has added to the popular Clark Gable's following and has demonstrated again that he has a great deal of versatility as an actor.



Clark Gable

**ODDS AND ENDS** . . . Remember "Baby Peggy"? She's a big girl now, making a screen come-back under her whole name, Margaret Montgomery, and you'll see her in a small part in "Girls Dormitory" . . . Ginger Rogers had a birthday party recently, with tiny dancing figures representing herself and Fred Astaire on top of the cake . . . When "Swing Time" is finished Fred will go to England with his wife and son for a vacation, and Ginger hopes to take a vacation in Hawaii before starting "Mother Carey's Chickens" . . . It looks as if that \$5,000,000 suit which Paramount has brought against Samuel Goldwyn for signing Gary Cooper must possibly be a publicity stunt . . . Surely Gary can sign with anybody he wants to when his present contract expires . . . The Tower of London was the scene of the pre-view of "Nine Days a Queen," an English picture based on the story of Lady Jane Grey.

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# Butterflies of rilet Crochet Featured



Pattern 1084

A crochet hook, some string and this simple pattern are all one needs to turn out this lovely pattern of butterflies and flowers—a charming contrast of solid crochet and airy stitch. Get busy on a set!

Pattern 1084 contains directions and charts for making the set shown; illustrations of stitches needed; material requirements; suggestions for a variety of uses.

Send 15 cents 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.

# Mesh Rash Gave Young Lady an Alarm

Some of these modern sports clothes have startling effects on others than those who have to look at them.

Take the case of the girl who looked in the mirror as she was undressing the other day, let out a terrifying shriek and started for the telephone to get a doctor. She thought she'd broken out in some horrible rash and was coming down with something strange and deadly.

Then she remembered she'd been playing tennis that afternoon in a mesh polo shirt—and had sunburned with a lace-work effect.—Washington Star.

# BOYS! GIRLS!

Read the Grape Nuts ad in another column of this paper and learn how to join the Dizzy Dean Winners and win valuable free prizes.—Adv.

# Fortify Against Poverty

Young men should be taught early in life that every honorable precaution should be taken to fortify themselves against poverty.

**Calotabs** TRADE MARK REG. for biliousness, sour stomach, bilious indigestion, flatulence and headache, due to constipation. 10c and 25c at dealers

**Skin Sufferers** find ready relief from itching of eczema, rashes and similar ills, in the gentle medication of **Resinol**

# Miserable with backache?

WHEN kidneys function badly and you suffer a nagging backache, with dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination and getting up at night, when you feel tired, nervous, all upset . . . use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly working kidneys. Millions of boxes are used every year. They are recommended the country over. Ask your neighbor!

# DOAN'S PILLS

WNU-L 33-36

**FOUR TEASPOONFULS OF MILK OF MAGNESIA IN ONE TASTY WAFER**

**EATING HEAVY FOODS** brings on highly acid stomach condition—"morning after" distress. Miliesin, original milk of magnesia in wafer form, quickly relieves distress. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls milk of magnesia. Crunchy, delicious flavor. 20c, 35c & 60c at druggists.

# U. S. ARMY GETTING "WAR" TEST

## Newest Developments in Fighting Equipment Are Tested in Giant Maneuvers Held in Middle West.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

WAR has come to the Middle West—a hypothetical war that raises no fear of ravage and pillage in the civilian population but rather permits them to see what manner of defense their army has prepared for them. But to the soldiery in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia it is war in grim earnest for it is the basis for the August maneuvers of the SECOND ARMY.

The maneuvers represent — in a short period of time — a complete cycle of mobilization, concentration, training, operation and demobilization. Major General Charles E. Kilbourne, commanding general, explained in outlining the purpose and plan of the field exercises.

While the problem as a whole simulates a conflict between hypothetical Red, Blue and Brown states, with Green as a neutral, its principal purpose is to provide training, and not to be a formal test of training. Whatever units the umpires from time to time may declare have won or lost a decision, all of the troops should benefit greatly from the character of training these maneuvers make possible.

### Will Use Modern Methods

In total number of troops involved and in territory covered, these exercises are the most extensive ever held in the Middle West in peace time. General Kilbourne pointed out. The training problem involves the use of the most modern weapons and facilities available and also is the first in this area to give special emphasis to the employment of aviation and mechanized units. Large numbers of Illinois and Wisconsin troops must be transported across Lake Michigan. Units charged with responsibility for supply and communications operate over longer distances than in the field training of former years. Night operations are being conducted and attention given throughout the exercises to the tactical value of the element of surprise.

The entire maneuver is based on situations that are moving, rather than static. By provision of faster means of transportation and by reduction of weights carried, a systematic effort is being made to

Frequently called "the laboratory of the army" the "Mechanized force" is the agency through which the United States army is keeping abreast of developments in mechanization and motorization.

Consisting of the mechanized First cavalry; the First battalion, Sixty-eighth field artillery (mechanized), First battalion, Nineteenth field artillery (motorized), the Fifteenth observation squadron, air corps; together with maintenance and supply units, the "Mechanized force" comprises a small compact organization of great mobility and striking power.

This force is under the command of Col. Bruce Palmer, First cavalry. Artillery officer and commander of artillery is Lieut. Col. A. C. Sandford, Sixty-eighth field artillery. The force as constituted for the maneuver includes 117 officers and 1,841 enlisted men. Its equipment includes armored cars, combat cars (light, fast tanks), cross-country personnel carriers armed with machine guns and automatic rifles. The tables of organization call for 88 combat vehicles for a mechanized cavalry regiment.

The First cavalry, mechanized, has two combat car squadrons, each with two ten-car troops. It also has a machine gun troop of 16 cars armed with 53, 30 cal. guns and 13, 50 cal. guns, and a 16-car reconnaissance troop.

### Trend Is Toward Mobility

Brig. Gen. C. D. Herron, chief of staff, in commenting on the employment of the Mechanized force in the army maneuvers points to the fact that the trend of all tactics today involves mechanization, motorization, greater speed and greater mobility.

In order to keep abreast of developments in foreign countries, the army is experimenting with

operations automatically leads to the development of means of defense against attack by such methods or with such materials, experts point out.

In the beginning of the World war aviation was utilized almost entirely for observation missions. Gradually, however, its potentiality for the offensive was recognized and towards the end of the World war the attack on installations, cities and troops on the ground became daily occurrences.

Efforts to develop a defense against these attacks, other than with aircraft, were decidedly lame until the closing months of the war, when improvements in anti-aircraft artillery and the establishment of balloon barrages seemed to have had a considerable deterring effect.



One of the New "Motorized Army" Units.

fect, and the percentage of planes brought down was rapidly increasing.

Following the World war great emphasis was given both to the development of aircraft for offensive operations and to the defensive means. These defensive means are now divided into an active defense and a passive defense. In Europe and in Japan, training of civilians in the so-called passive defense against air attack is being undertaken. We read of cities being darkened during simulated bombardment from the air; of civilians being required to use gas masks; of fire departments and other civil organizations being drilled in protection of property and personnel, and instructions as to methods of preparing effective cover. These exercises are apparently made very real. The object is not only to save lives, but to organize and drill the people so that panic may not add to the actual danger of an attack.

### Active Defense Elaborate

The active defense against enemy aircraft consists of pursuit airplanes to attack the bombers of an enemy, of anti-aircraft guns, machine guns and searchlights to be disposed around installations offering a proper objective for air attack, and an aircraft warning service consisting of a net of properly equipped observation stations with a system of communication insuring that the aircraft and the anti-aircraft services are alerted in time to meet threatened attack.

Much has been written of the great advance in aviation and the weapons installed on military aircraft. These improvements extend, of course, to the aircraft designed for operations especially against bombers.

Less is generally known of the development of the anti-aircraft artillery. There has been marked improvement in the type of anti-aircraft guns. The three-inch guns can maintain a fire at the rate of twenty shots a minute, with an effective altitude of over twenty thousand feet. The fifty caliber machine gun, firing six hundred rounds a minute, is effective against any aircraft operating at low or medium altitudes.

### New Gun Perfected

Another automatic weapon for anti-aircraft use, the 37-millimeter gun, has been perfected but regiments have not, as yet, been supplied with them. This gun has a maximum vertical range of 15,000 feet, fires a shell that will explode on contact with the fabric of an airplane. It fires at the rate of eighty rounds a minute.

The searchlights used are eight hundred million candle power. Their range is, of course, dependent upon the state of the weather. However, the greatest improvement of material has been in the development of instruments simple of operation, which control by electricity the setting of the gun so that the projectile will meet the plane in flight and also operate the fuse setter to insure that the projectile bursts at the right instant.

Until actually tested by war, it is impossible to state whether the attack by aircraft, or the defense against such attack, has made the most progress. We can state with assurance, however, that both are vastly more efficient than at the close of the World war.

### Discovered Radium

Radium was discovered by a Polish lady in a French laboratory and the idea of it developed principally by an Englishman and New Zealander.

## Chic Frock Slenderizes



Pattern 1889-B

There is nothing smarter for cool summer wear than silk linen, novelty crepe, dotted swiss, or printed silks, especially when fashioned into a slim and trim model like this stunning design.

Who isn't excited about the new wider shoulder width that tends to slenderize the waistline and a pattern that goes together as quickly as a slide fastener. Note the unusual bodice lines, the panel extending to the hem, and the kick pleats that contribute dash and ease. The natty turn-down collar affords versatility and this is where your discriminating taste becomes apparent. It's an opportunity to show the "earmarks" of your creative ingenuity and personality. The cost is small, yardage scant, the effect

superb, and sewing simple. Send for this gorgeous frock now.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1889-B is available for sizes: 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 4 1-8 yards of 39-inch material. Send 15 cents in coins.

Send for the Summer Pattern Book containing 100 Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women, and matrons. Send 15 cents for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 367 W. Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

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## Household Questions

Drain all juices from fruits or vegetables used for salads before arranging them on the plates. Placing the food in a colander for five minutes is a good idea as then all juices will drain out quickly.

Place a glass pie plate over the top of the kettle when making a stew. The stew may then be watched while cooking without lifting the cover or allowing steam to escape.

Do not wash art muslin curtains in warm water. Make a lather with hot water and when it is nearly cold wash the curtains. If the muslin is green add a little vinegar to the water in which they are washed; if lilac or pink add a little ammonia.

Custards may be cooked on the top of the stove when the oven is in use, and they are just as good as custards cooked in the oven. Put the dish into a kettle of water and keep the water boiling until the custard is set.

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## Foreign Words and Phrases

Ab ovo usque ad mala. (L.) From the eggs to the apples; from the beginning to the end.

Avanti. (It.) Come in. Beaute du diable. (F.) That transient type of beauty doomed to fade early with loss of the glow of youth.

Comme il faut. (F.) As it should be; perfect; in good taste. En plein jour. (F.) In broad daylight.

Facon de parler. (F.) A manner of speaking.

Genus irritabile vatum. (L.) The irritable race of poets.

Homme d'affaires. (F.) Business man.

Deo volente. (L.) God willing. Ipso facto. (L.) In the fact itself; obvious from the facts in the case.

Les affaires sont les affaires. (F.) Business is business.

## The Meaning of 'Hot' or 'Bootleg' Oil

Most of the oil states, in an effort to conserve the supply or limit production, have passed laws making it illegal to pump more than a given amount from the ground. To get around these laws, some operators have resorted to pumping the oil out of the fields through secret pipelines and hauling it away in trucks. Such oil is called "hot," or "bootleg."

Dut Nature produces a hot oil. In the great petroleum fields near Tampico, Mexico, the oil is hot as it comes from the ground, at times reaching a temperature of 180 degrees.—Washington Post.

5¢ AND 10¢ JARS THE 10¢ SIZE CONTAINS 3 1/2 TIMES AS MUCH AS THE 5¢ SIZE WHY BUY MORE? MOROLINE SNOW WHITE PETROLEUM JELLY

CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder 10¢

## DIZZY DEAN takes a boat ride!

AND HOW DO YOU THROW A CURVE, DIZZY? WELL, YOU GRIP THE BALL LIKE THIS — SEE? AND THEN — OKAY, CHIEF! WE'RE STARTING NOW!

COME ON, FELLOWS! LET'S GET GOIN'! THEY'VE SIGHTED THOSE RIVER PIRATES OVER AT WHARF 19! HOW 'BOUT TAKIN' A BOAT RIDE, DIZZY? YOU LIKE SPEED? CAN I GO TOO, JERRY? PLEASE!

LOOK! THERE THEY GO. NOW! GIVE HER MORE GAS, LARRY! THEY'RE GETTING AWAY! I GOT HER UP TO THE LAST NOTCH NOW! WE'LL NEVER CATCH THEM! MAYBE OLD DIZ CAN STOP 'EM FOR YOU

HOLY SMOKES! WHAT HIT JOE? HE'S OUT LIKE A LIGHT!

GEE, DIZZY, YOU OUGHT TO GET A MEDAL FOR YOUR FAST THINKING! YOU GOT TO THINK FAST, BUB, TO STAY IN THE BIG LEAGUE. AND TO THINK FAST, YOU GOT TO HAVE ENERGY. 'CAUSE ENERGY KEEPS YOU WIDE AWAKE

I'D GIVE A LOT TO HAVE SOME OF YOUR ENERGY! IT CAN BE HAD, SON, AND ONE WAY TO GET IT IS TO EAT GOOD, NOURISHING FOOD — LIKE GRAPE-NUTS. I'VE BEEN EATING IT NOW FOR 11 YEARS — AND IT CAN'T BE BEAT

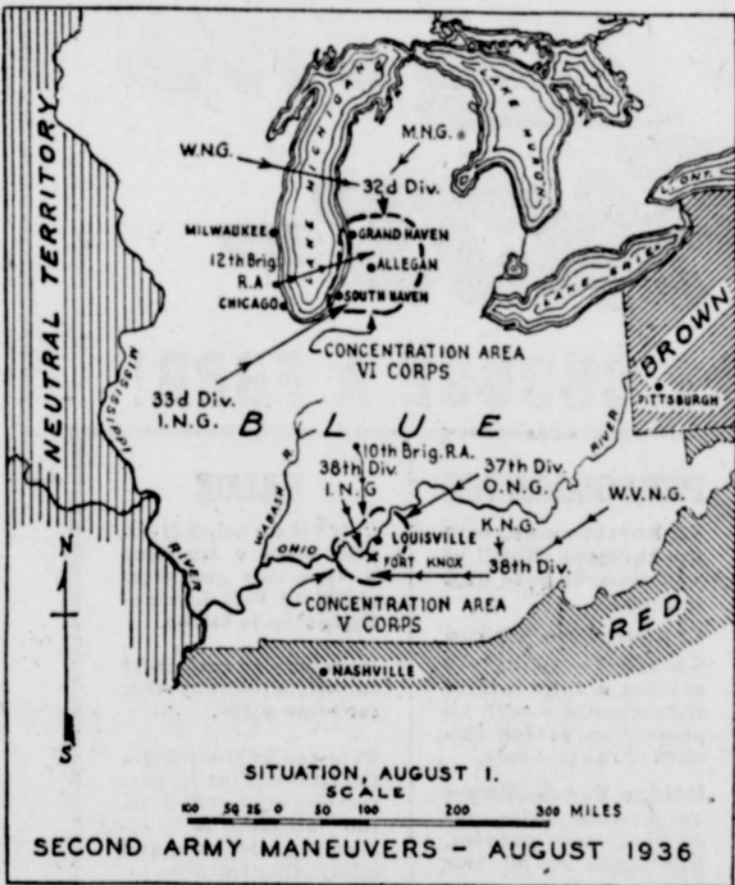
## BOYS! GIRLS! Join Dizzy Dean Winners! Get Valuable Prizes FREE!

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

Dizzy Dean Winners Membership Pin. New 1936 design, two-toned solid bronze with red lettering. Free for 1 Grape-Nuts package top. Dizzy Dean Winners Ring. You'll be proud of this heavy 24-carat gold-finish ring. Fits any finger. Free for 3 Grape-Nuts package tops. DIZZY DEAN, c/o GRAPE-NUTS, Battle Creek, Mich. I enclose ( ) Grape-Nuts package tops, for which send me the item(s) checked below. (Put correct postage on your letter.) Membership Pin (send 1 package top). W. N. U. 8-18-36 Dizzy Dean Winners Ring (send 3 package tops).

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Street \_\_\_\_\_ City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

A Post Cereal—Made by General Foods The same fine cereal in a new package!



Map Showing the Area Covered by the Maneuvers.

increase the mobility of troops, in action and behind the lines.

The conditions set up for the maneuver assume that, after a period of strained relations, an outbreak of hostilities occurs between Blue—a state comprising Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, and West Virginia, and Red, an "enemy" state, including Tennessee and Virginia and extending southeastward. Brown, a state which includes Pennsylvania and territory to the east and north, is friendly toward Red and later becomes its ally against Blue. Green, a large neutral state, comprises territory west of the Mississippi river.

### Will Use 40,000 Troops

In the first phase of the maneuver the V corps of the Second Army (Blue) conducts an offensive in the direction of Nashville, the Red capital. In the second phase the VI corps of the Blue army begins its offensive toward the Brown capital of Pittsburgh, ending its march at Camp Custer, near Battle Creek, Michigan. The principal elements of Red and Brown troops will be represented by units of the recently organized GHQ (General Headquarters) Air force and the new mechanized cavalry. Upwards of 40,000 troops are participating.

It is the largest concentration of troops in the middle west since the World war, and represents the most extensive employment, under field conditions, of aviation and the Mechanized force ever witnessed in the United States.

this mechanized force. Great progress has been made in developing combat vehicles that can travel at high speed both on the road and across country.

Mechanized units, however, are sensitive to ground conditions. Streams form serious obstacles. Destruction of bridges and critical road points greatly hinders such a force. And always a mechanized or motorized unit is dependent on the gasoline supply.

In spite of these limiting factors the Mechanized force, with its heavily armed vehicles, each capable of tremendous shock and fire power are of growing importance in the development of our national defense.

Constant radio communication from car to car gives the commander a complete picture of the location of his force at all times and permits complete control of the unit.

Mechanized forces can make deep incursions into enemy territory as illustrated in the rapid movement of the unit from the Fort Knox, Kentucky, area to Camp Custer.

### Study Aircraft Effectiveness

Much interest is being shown in the effectiveness of the participating aircraft and the anti-aircraft defenses. Until actually tested by war, it is impossible to state whether the attack by aircraft or the defense against such attack has made the most progress.

In war every development of method or material for offensive

**Think On These Things**

By Rev. C C Andrews, Baird, Texas

In the 18th. chapter of Matthew Jesus told a story of a certain King that found one of his servants owed him ten thousand talents, and since he was not able to pay, "He commanded him to be sold, and his wife and children and all that he had, and payment to be made"

The servant prayed his Lord to "have patience with him and he would pay him all."

Then the Lord of that servant was moved with compassion and forgave him the debt.

But the same servant went out and found one of his fellow servants which owed him a hundred pence, and he laid hands on him, and took him by the throat, saying, "pay me that thou owest."

His fellow servant made the same pleading that he had made to his lord, have patience with me and I will pay thee all.

And he would not, but cast him in prison, till he should pay the debt.

When his lord heard what he had done, he called him and said unto him, I forgave thee all that debt, because thou desired me, shouldst not thou also have had compassion on thy fellow servant, even as I had pity on thee.

And his lord delivered him to the tormentors till he should pay all that was due unto him.

No doubt there are many of us, who like the servant, seek diligently for an extension of our obligations and other favors from those to whom we are indebted and having received the favors asked for, go out and refuse to grant the same favors to our fellow citizens. The result of such refusal is told in the last verse of this chapter.

"So likewise shall my heavenly Father do also unto you if ye from your hearts forgive not everyone his brother their trespasses"

"Whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do you even so to them."

**Trench Mouth Healed**

Your friends dare not say so but your sore gums and foul breath don't make folks like you any better. Heals worst cases if used as directed. LEOTO'S PYORRHEA REMEDY 22-tf Holmes Drug Company

ECZEMA RELIEF! Paracide Ointment is guaranteed to relieve any form of Eczema, Itch, Poison Ivy or other itching skin irritation or money promptly refunded. Large 2 oz. Jar 50 cents at City Pharmacy. 25-10tp

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

**Non-Skid Spot Pad Trusses**  
 Satisfactorily Guaranteed  
 Holmes Drug Company

checks  
**666 MALARIA** in 3 days  
**666 COLDS** first day  
 Liquid, Tablets, Salve, Nose Drops, Headache, 30 min.  
 Try "Rub-My-Tism"-World's Best Liniment

**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

**STOP ITCH QUICK!**  
 OF MONEY BACK  
 Palmer's "Skin Success" Ointment

**Ringworm**  
 If the first bottle of BROWN'S LOTION fails to relieve the Ringworm, within 3 days go to your druggist and get your money back. Quick, sure relief from Corns, Ticks, Ringworm, Itching, and chigger and other bites. Satisfaction or your money back. 60c and \$1.00.

**Brown's Lotion**  
 HOLMES DRUG COMPANY

**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 prescribed 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."

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

of the State Constitution.

Sec. 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 the 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 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 a 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 THOUSAND (\$6,000.00) DOLLARS PER ANNUM, AND THE SALARY OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SIX THOUSAND (\$6,000.00) DOL-

LARS 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."

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

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

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

The above is a true and correct copy.

R. B. STANFORD  
 Secretary of State

**GUARDIANSHIP NOTICE**

Guardianship of Jodie and C. M. Isenhower Minors, No. 966  
 To all persons interested in the above minors or their estate.

You are notified that I have on this the 12th. day of August, 1936, filed with the judge of the county court of Callahan County, Texas, an application for authority to make to J. W. Harris and E. M. Little, as lessees an oil, gas and mineral lease of that certain land belonging to such wards, described as the East 100 acres of the SW-4 of Survey 7, B O A land in Callahan County, Texas, and that such application will be heard in the county court room in the courthouse of such county on the 22nd. day of

August, 1936.  
 Witness my hand, this the 12th. day of August, 1936.

Mrs. Ruth Isenhower Kostis,  
 Guardian of the estate of Jodie and C. M. Isenhower, Minors

**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**, delivered 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

**LOST**—A man's Hamilton wrist watch, with black leather band. Suitable reward to finder. Box, X care Baird Star.

**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

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

**FOR SALE**—Nice residence property in Baird. Splendidly located. If interested, write Box 275 or inquire at The Star office.

**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-dop, the wonderful new sore throat op. Relieves pain and kills infections. Relief guaranteed or purchase price refunded by City Pharmacy. 8-9-p

**DULL HEADACHES GONE, SIMPLE REMEDY DOES IT**  
 Headaches caused by constipation are gone after one dose of Adlerika. This cleans poisons out of BOTH upper and lower bowels. Ends bad sleep, nervousness. City Pharmacy No. 1.

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 Will Call Monday, Wednesday and Friday of Each Week,  
**Abilene Laundry Co.**  
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**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

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<p><b>ECONOMY</b></p> <p>10% to 15% more miles per gallon . . . That's what today's stock Ford V-8's are showing over previous Ford V-8's in public gasoline tests now being run by Ford Dealers. The test cars are equipped with a see-for-yourself glass gallon jug so that you can check the results. We invite you to make a test run with us.</p> <p><b>YOUR FORD DEALER</b></p> <p>Many owners report no oil added between regular changes.</p> <p>Low delivered prices. Exchange parts plan greatly reduces upkeep cost.</p>	<p><b>PERFORMANCE</b></p> <p>85 horsepower, with the thrilling "feel" of V-8 smoothness and pick-up.</p> <p><b>Centerpoise Riding Comfort</b>—springbase almost a foot longer than wheelbase with all passengers seated forward of the rear axle.</p> <p><b>Unique Roadability</b>—Torque-tube drive, radius rods front and rear, free action on all four wheels.</p> <p><b>Easy-Handling</b>—Shockless steering, easy-acting brakes and clutch, silent helical gears in all speeds.</p>	<p><b>VALUE</b></p> <p>Only V-8 car below \$1448. (The other 8 American V-type cars cost from \$1275 for V-8 Lincoln-Zephyr up to \$6780).</p> <p>More braking surface for car weight than any other car below \$1498.</p> <p>Fine-car engineering—Centriforce Clutch, mirror-polished cylinders, (no "breaking in"), 4-floating rear axle, and many other features.</p> <p>Safety Glass all around at no extra cost. Welded steel body structure. Separate luggage space. Large tires.</p>
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**TUDOR SEDAN WITH TRUNK (Model Illustrated)**  
**\$545** F.O.B. DETROIT—112" wheelbase, 85 horsepower. Safety Glass all around included, standard accessory group extra. Choice of 3 colors. Terms as low as \$25 a month after usual down payment under UCC 1/2% a month finance plans.

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