



The Baird Star



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

FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR

BAIRD CALLAHAN COUNTY TEXAS, FRIDAY FEBRUARY 8, 1935

NUMBER 9

MRS. R. W. SMITH PIONEER OF EULA DIES

Mrs. R. H. Smith, 75, died Friday night, Feb. 1st at 12:30 o'clock at her home near Eula, where she had lived for the past 34 years. Mrs. Smith has been in failing health for the past year and critically ill for the past two weeks of a heart involvement.

Surviving Mrs. Smith are her husband, to whom she had been married more than 53 years; six children, Miss Mary Smith of Eula, Mrs. E. B. Osborn of Lamesa, John D. Smith of Lubbock, Mrs. J. E. Springer of Longview, W. E. Smith of Eula and Mrs. E. G. Fleming of the Denton community; 19 grandchildren and two great-grandchildren. She is also survived by two brothers, living in Alabama and Florida. All of the children were at the bedside when death occurred.

The funeral was held from the Methodist church at Eula at 2 o'clock, Saturday with Rev. Luther Kirk of Abilene, Dr. W. M. Murrell, Abilene presiding elder, and Rev. Sam Young Stamford presiding elder, officiating for the service.

Mrs. Smith was Catherine Tidwell, born near Springfield, Ala., October 1, 1859. She was married to R. H. Smith in Alabama in 1881. The couple moved to Callahan county in 1900 and established a farm home near Eula, where they had resided continuously since.

Mrs. Smith was a member of the Methodist church. Burial was made at Eula, under direction of Patterson Funeral home of Clyde.

* Home Demonstration Club News MISS VIDA MOORE County Home Demonstration Agent

Now is the time to begin planning for the spring and summer garden. It is wise to make a plan of every garden on paper before planting. The making of this plan enables the gardener to proportion the desired quantity of each vegetable for a balanced supply of all classes of vegetables. To supply a cup of vegetables for each member of the family daily which furnishes the necessary vitamins and minerals for an average family of 5 the garden plan should include 145 feet row of leafy vegetables such as spinach, lettuce, swiss chard, mustard, asparagus, tender greens, broccoli, string beans, and english peas, 145 feet row of starchy vegetables which includes corn, Irish potatoes and sweet potatoes, 145 feet row of tomatoes and 145 feet row of other vegetables which includes turnips, pumpkins, cucumbers, beets, okra, carrots, squash and onions. A garden is worth about \$100 to the average family and therefore it is valuable enough to be planned rather than guessed at.

Now is the time to get rich soil. January and February is the time to apply barn yard fertilizer to the garden. How much? At least 10 loads to a half acre garden; and it won't burn the vegetables up next summer. Apply it as early as possible and if it rains it will have rotted before planting time.

If you want to hurry your Irish potatoes in their growing places; mix 2 gallons of water with 1-2 pint or 1 cup ethelene chloridrine and allow potatoes to become barely moistened. Plant immediately. This amount of mixture treats 2 1-2 bushels potatoes.

Lay some tile for sub-irrigation during this month, at least before your garden is planted. The cost is small as compared to the benefits derived from having it. The main requirement for sub-irrigated garden is 2 or 3 days of good work. Anyone who would like to have a bulletin on the making of the tile or ask any questions about it may be assisted by asking at the County Extension office.

Next week we will give varieties of vegetables best suited for our local conditions.

Methodist Missionary Society Install Officers

The Methodist W. M. S. met in the basement of the church on Jan. 7th for their regular social meeting and installation service.

Rev. E. P. Yarborough conducted the service of installing officers for the year as follows:

Mrs. Fetterly, president.
Mrs. Ace Hickman, vice-president.
Mrs. Corn, corresponding-secretary.
Mrs. Bob Norrell, recording-secretary.
Mrs. Russell, treasurer.
Mrs. Reynolds, local treasurer.
Mrs. Moore, supt. study.
Mrs. Hamlett, supt. social relations.
Mrs. Rumph, supt. publicity.
Mrs. Lamar, supt. infant div.
Mrs. Yarborough, secy. for children.
Mrs. Farmer, supt. supplies.

Mrs. Lua James, agent world outlook.
Following the service, delicious refreshments of chicken sandwiches and tea were served by the hostesses: Mm. Fetterly, Russell, Lua James, H. A. McWhorter, W. S. Hamlett, E. M. Wristen, Bob Norrell, Ace Hickman, J. M. Reynolds, E. Wheeler, E. P. Yarborough, L. F. Foster, W. T. Wheeler, S. P. Rumph.

The Wednesday Club

The Wednesday Club met February 5th with Mrs. White as hostess.

The following program was given: "The Texas Approach to the Plains" Roll Call, Current Events. "The Texans Touch the Plains", Mrs. M. J. Holmes. "The Texas Rangers", Mrs. Ivey. "The Expansion of the South Blocked", Mrs. Jackson.

Mrs. R. L. Alexander of Breckenridge, was club guest.

After delicious refreshments of salad and sweets the club adjourned to meet Wednesday, Feb. 6th as guests of the Junior Wednesday Club in the home of Mrs. L. L. Blackburn.

Church Of Christ

Regular services at the Church at Baird will be held Sunday morning and Sunday evening at 11 o'clock. Don H. Morris, Abilene, will speak on "The Bible: The Word". His subject for the evening will be announced at the morning service.

Members of the Church will meet for Bible study at 10 o'clock. The morning sermon will be at eleven o'clock with the regular communion service following. The evening service will be held at 7 o'clock.

An increase in attendance over that of the previous week was reported at both services last Sunday. The public is invited to all services and every member of the congregation is urged to be present.

EASTERN STAR MEETING

Callahan Chapter No. 242 O. E. S. will meet in regular session at 7:30 p. m. Tuesday, Feb. 12th. Our District Deputy Grand Matron, Mrs. Gertrude Joiner, of De Leon, will visit our Chapter at this time and we urge every member to attend the meeting to greet our distinguished visitor. Visiting members of the order are cordially invited to be present.

Members of the order are cordially invited to be present.

Members of Clyde Chapter have been invited to meet with us on this occasion.

Mrs. Ola McGee, W. M.
Myrtle Boydston, Secretary.

WOODMEN CIRCLE MEETING

Holly Grove No. 570 Woodmen Circle will meet in regular session at 8 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 13, 1935. All members are urged to attend and visiting sovereigns cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Julia Vestal, Guardian
Eliza Gilliland, Secretary.

BIDS WANTED FOR COUNTY DEPOSITORIES

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners' Court of Callahan County, Texas, will receive bids for depositories, to-wit:

For County Funds, and also for School Funds to date on Monday, Feb. 11, 1935, on which date the said court will select depositories for said Funds
J. H. CARPENTER,
County Judge Callahan
County, Texas. 4-4t.

A. M. Ryan, of Baird Died Friday

A. M. Ryan, 83, died at the home of his son, Gus Ryan, Friday morning Feb. 1, 1935 at 10 o'clock, following an illness of several weeks.

Funeral services were held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Baptist church, the services being conducted by Rev. Joe R. Mayes, the pastor, assisted by Rev. P. E. Yarborough pastor of the Methodist church and burial made in Ross cemetery, under the direction of Wylie undertakers.

Pall bearers were: W. M. Coffman, E. B. Mullican, Oran Warren, Sam Gilliland, T. E. Wylie and Herbert Murphy.

The choir sang two songs, "Onward Christian Soldiers" and "Abide With Me", special favorites of the deceased Augustus Michael Ryan, was born in Madison, New Jersey, August 11, 1852 and has made his home in Texas for some years. He served four years in the United States army, enlisting at Weatherford in 1875. He was a stone mason and mechanic by trade and helped in the construction of some of the largest buildings in various parts of the United States. Mr. Ryan's wife died seven years ago. He is survived by six children. Mr. Ryan was a member of the Catholic church and very loyal to his church obligations. He was a gentleman of the old school and had made many friends during his residence in Baird.

Griggs Hospital News

Mrs. Emily Fortune of Burnt Branch who had a tumor removed from her arm Wednesday, is doing nicely.
J. S. Hart, who entered the hospital last Sunday suffering from pneumonia and pleurisy, is improving.

L. C. Ables of Admiral entered the hospital Monday and underwent major surgery Tuesday is reported doing well.

Miss Mayme Lawrence of Anson was a patient Sunday night for treatment of severe lacerations of the face and hands, sustained in a car wreck. Billie Murray of Lawn, was a patient Sunday for adjustment of fractured forearm.

Harold Cummings, 11 year old son of Harold Cummings, was able to leave the hospital Tuesday following an emergency appendix operation.

Miss Larue Hodges of Denton was able to leave the hospital Monday following an emergency operation.

"FLIRTATION WALK" ACTORS GO 3000 MILES FOR SCENE

"Flirtation Walk" starring Dick Powell, Ruby Keeler and Pat O'Brien which comes to the Plaza Theatre, Sun and Mon, was sneerily a year in the making and involved the longest location trip ever made under the auspices of First National Pictures.

Long before the actual shooting date on "Flirtation Walk" was set by the studio, it had begun its negotiations to obtain from the Department of War and the West Point authorities permission to film such a story. As a result, the War Department took a hand in the revision of the first draft of the story by Delmer Daves and Lou Edelmann.

The studio then set to work to make all the necessary preparations, choosing a cast, director and technical crew and making the numerous arrangements for its three thousand mile location trip to the United States Military Academy.

Program For Worker's Meeting

To be held with Baird Baptist Church Tuesday, February 12, 1935.
10:00 a. m., Devotional Song Services, Lee Pool, (30 minutes.)
10:30 to 11:30 a. m., An Associational Wide Training Course, V. W. Tatum.
Round Table Discussion
11:30 a. m., Sermon, C. A. Voyles.
12:00, Noon, Lunch.
1:30 p. m., Devotional (30 minutes) W. T. Priddy.

2:00 p. m., Women's Work Speaker Supplied by Mrs. John Cook.
3:00 p. m., Loyalty to Our Master Program and the Hundred Thousand Club, J. D. Brannon.

The First National Bank of Baird will not be open for business Tuesday, Feb. 12, 1935 (Lincoln's Birthday) being a legal holiday.

Baird High School League Organized

The High School League met at the Methodist church Wednesday evening at 6:30 for the purpose of organizing. Two songs were led by Leland Jackson. Following a prayer a short business meeting was held and the following officers elected: Catherine James, president. Betty Wheeler, vice-president. Haynie Carter, treasurer. Kathryn McCoy, leader of worship. Carlyne Hearn, social and mission service.

Recreation Committee: Chairman, La Verne Mitchell, Ma Louise Fetterly, Beayle Owens, Reporter; Jaunita Farrar, director; Burma Warren, song leader; Leland Jackson, Donald Cooper, James Newton Jackson; Beryle Owens, pianist.

Motto: "All For Christ."
The League will meet in the basement of the Methodist church each Sunday evening at 6:30. A social meeting will be held every month. We urge every high school boy and girl to attend.

Rowden News Items

Mrs. Willie Higgins and daughter spent Friday with Mrs. Poly Holloway.

Miss Thelma Griffin, teacher at Hill side spent the week-end with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Jack Griffin, near Clyde.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Sikes and niece Lilac Smedley of A. C. C. Abilene, spent the week-end in the home of their parents Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Phillips and Mrs. Katie Lee Smedley. Little Johnny Mae Rogers came with them to visit Frances Smedley.

Mr. and Mrs. McCormack and sons of Abilene, spent the week-end in the home of their sister Mrs. Henderson. Mr. and Mrs. Joe Glaze of Jacksboro, are visiting in the homes of their sons Herbert and Theo. Mr. and Mrs. Glaze formerly lived here and have a host of friends who are always glad to see them.

Mr. H. F. Phillips and daughter Mrs. Smedley visited Mr. and Mrs. Bill Wagner at Cross Plains Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Don Neff of Clyde visited Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Neff Friday and attended the play "Poor Married Man", at the school house.

The play, "Poor Married Man", presented at the school house Friday night by the pupils of Miss Ada Sikes was quite a success. Music was furnished by the Rowden band.

Mr. and Mrs. Keys of near Cross Plains and son Adrin Harden of Rowden visited relatives at Fort Worth Tuesday.

Mesdames Herbert Glaze and Allen Miller were guests of Mesdames John Boen and Grover Miller at Baird last Tuesday.

Mrs. F. C. Phillips and son Don of Brownwood were Wednesday guests in the H. F. Phillips home.

Roymond Gibbs left last week for Plainview where he will spend several months.

There will be preaching at the school house Sunday by Bro. Wallace of Abilene.

County Superintendent, B. C. Christian attended the play here Friday night.

Mrs. H. R. Tabor and daughters, Misses Annie Mae, Clarebel and Loyce entertained with a miscellaneous shower at their home Thursday afternoon, Jan. 30 honoring Mrs. Harlin Keys, a bride of January 22. A key was given the bride with instructions to find treasure chest which when opened was found to contain many lovely gifts from her friends. A program of readings and songs was given by Clarabel Joyce and Nell Tabor and Mrs. Odie Smedley. Refreshments of sandwiches, cake and fruit punch was served to Mesdames Harlin Keys, Grover Gibbs, Jim Taylor, Poley Holloway, John Miller, W. V. Roberts, Odie Smedley, Walter Rose, Anthony Sikes, Will Hazel, Bob Bradley, Warren Price, Allen Miller, J. Henderson, H. R. Tabor, Misses Pauline and Hallie Elliott, Jaunita Holloway, Annie Mae, Clarebel Joyce and Nell Tabor.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hazel, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Smedley, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Miller and Mrs. Elliott spent Wednesday evening in the A. B. Elliott home.

ONR ANNIVERSARY SALE was a grand success but we want you to keep coming as we have many bargains for you. W. D. Boydston. 9-1t

Miss Blair Becomes Bride Of Midland Ranchman

Miss Dixie Blair, who resigned her position as night nurse at the Griggs hospital last week, was married to Mr. Jackson E. Parker, ranchman of Midland, the wedding taking place in the parlor of St. Paul's Methodist church, Abilene, Jan. 31, 1935, the Rev. O. P. Clark officiating.

The bride is the daughter of Mrs. J. S. Blair, of Abilene. She is a graduate of Abilene High School and Draughon's Business college, and a former student of the Training School for Nurses of Lubbock Sanitarium.

The groom, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Parker, pioneer ranch people of Midland and Andrews counties. He is a graduate of Louisville Academy, Louisville, Ky., and of the Texas State University.

After a wedding trip through South Texas, Mr. and Mrs. Parker will make their home on the Parker ranch, near Odessa, where Mr. Parker is engaged in the ranching business with his father.

P. E. T. Club Elect Officers

The P. E. T. Club met in regular meeting Jan. 29th in the home of Mrs. E. W. Havens with Magdalene Jones as hostess.

The business meeting was held to elect officers. The following were elected:

Magdalene Jones, president.
Gwendola Ground, sec.-treas.
Anita Stiles, reporter.

Mrs. E. W. Havens, sponsor.
After the business meeting refreshments of sandwiches, chocolate muffins and coffee was served to the members. The club adjourned at 10:30. The next meeting will be held in the home of Mrs. Herber with Anita Stiles as hostess.

Presbyterian Service

Rev. R. A. Walker will fill his regular appointment at the Presbyterian church Sunday. Preaching at both hours, 11 o'clock a. m., and 7:15 p. m. A cordial invitation extended to all to attend the services.

Dressy H. D. C. News

The party held last Friday night in the J. L. Cavanaugh home where lady members of the Dressy Community H. D. C. entertained their husbands. "42" and dominoes, and an old time spelling contest and various other games were enjoyed throughout the evening.

A refreshment plate of chicken sandwiches, toasted cheese and crackers, pickles, olives, fruit salad topped with cream, cake, hot chocolate and coffee was served to the following, Messrs and Mm. Wallace Jones, Frank Spencer, Howard Neeb, J. C. Freeman Doyle Neeb, Franz Freeman, R. M. Neeb, Fred Stacy, L. F. Neeb, Flem Johnson, George Cavanaugh, J. L. Cavanaugh, Virginia Neeb, Vesta Baum Willie Gay Stacy, Kaola Cavanaugh John Jordan.

With Baird Baptist

Sunday was a good day with us. Two fine services and a great time at Putnam with the others in the Associational B. T. U. meeting and our Unions were well attended.

The pastor is in Cross Plains this week attending the Bible Conference, but will be back for Sunday and will preach again next Sunday morning on "Stewardship". This sermon will be on same special phase of the question and we invite all to attend.

Sunday is our Modway day and we invite all to meet and worship with us out there Sunday afternoon.
Next Tuesday, February 12th is the day for our Workers Meeting and it will be with us here at Baird. See the program in this issue of The Star.

MASONIC NOTICE

Regular stated meeting of Baird Lodge No. 522, A. F. & A. M., Saturday, February 16, 1935 at 7:30 p. m. Members are urged to attend. Visitors are welcome.

W. E. Melton, Jr., W. M.
Martin Barnhill, Secy.

SLOW, STEADY RAIN FALLS OVER COUNTY

A slow, steady rain began falling Wednesday afternoon and continued on through the afternoon and most of Wednesday night, the precipitation amounting to about one inch.

The rain was general over the county and will be of much benefit to the winter grain and make possible the sowing of oats and also put out some stock water.

Many farmers and stockmen in the county have been hauling stock water all winter.

What Callahan County needs more than anything right now, is one of those "million dollar rains", which used to fall when Belmont Shields was running the Cross Plains Review, some years ago, when Jack Scott, the present editor was still wearing knee pants.

Pythian Sisters Boosters Club

The Pythian Boosters Club met in the home of Mrs. R. L. Edwards on Feb. 6th with Mrs. Clarence Nordyke as co-hostess. Fifteen members answered roll call. The members brought a shower of wash rags for the Orphan's Home at Weatherford.

Miss Jaunita Johnson was given a handkerchief shower in honor of her birthday.

At the tea hour the hostesses passed a delicious refreshment plate, featuring the valentine motif.

The club will entertain with a "42" party on Thursday night, Feb. 15th at the home of Mrs. Ethel Stevenson.

Ladies Aid Society Elect Officers

The Ladies Aid Society met Jan. 28th at the church in regular meeting. The devotionals was led by Mrs. R. L. Elliott. The following officers were elected:

Mrs. Mary Kehrler, president.
Mrs. McFarland, vice-president.
Mrs. A. T. Vestal, Rec.-Sec.
Mrs. E. C. Fulton, Cor. Sec. & Treas.
Mrs. Frances Myer, Sec. of Literature
Mrs. Virgil Jones, Sec. Overseas Dept.
Mrs. W. T. Hensley, Sec. Stewardship.
Mrs. Clarence West., Sec. Membership.
Mrs. R. L. Elliott, Delegates to Presbyterian.
Juanita Johnson, Reporter.

B. T. U. Notes

The B. T. U. met at 6:15 Sunday evening with fourteen present. The program was on "My Church and My Salvation", and we planned for a social Thursday night, Feb. 14th. We plan to ask Clyde's B. T. U. down.

We would like very much for every one to come so we could present a good record at our next association meeting which meets at Cross Plains. The Association met Sunday evening. At 2:30 a Putnam and a grand time was had by all present.
Ludja Jo Mayes, Reporter.

Mrs. Leslie Gobles Honored With Shower

Mrs. Lon Shelton, Mrs. Elby Connel and Mrs. N. L. Dickey entertained with a shower Thursday afternoon, Jan. 31st for Mrs. Leslie Gobles, nee Miss Betty Connel in the home of Mrs. Lon Shelton, south of Clyde.

Mrs. Gobles received many beautiful and useful gifts. A valentine motif was carried out through the afternoon. Refreshments of sandwiches, hot chocolate and mints was served with valentine hearts plate favors.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to take this opportunity to express our sincere appreciations to our friends for the many acts of kindness shown our father, A. M. Wyan, during his illness and kindness and sympathy shown us in his death.
Sincerely,
Mr. and Mrs. Gus Ryan.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Grand Jury Asked by Ickes to Investigate PWA Graft Charges—Future of NRA Hangs Upon Outcome of Suit Against Little Sawmill Operator.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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"HONEST HAROLD" Ickes has been subjected to lots of abuse by congressmen and others, but he does not intend to let anything be put over on the Public Works administration, of which he is the administrator. At his request a special grand jury has been summoned to meet in Washington on February 6 to inquire into charges of graft in the PWA. Assistant United States Attorney John W. Fihelly has the matter in hand for the government and will present first testimony concerning the \$4,000,000 canal project in Texas. It was asserted that the contract for this project was withdrawn after Mr. Ickes' investigators had uncovered evidence that there was a huge conspiracy to defraud the United States. Eight or ten persons, including federal officials, are said to be involved. Mr. Ickes himself said:

Sec'y Ickes

"The Public Works administration investigation division has made a long and careful study of the Texas project upon the direction of the administrator (Ickes) and presented to the proper prosecuting officials of the government a full report for such action as they deem proper to take."

This Texas case may consume several weeks, and afterward the grand jury is expected to investigate some other projects and also charges of fraud in the War department.

ALMOST unnoticed among the spectacular issues of the day, yet of momentous importance, the case of the United States against Belcher will be set for hearing by the Supreme court within a few days. This case opens up discussion on the constitutionality of the heart of the entire NRA experiment—the power of the federal government to regulate wages and working hours through codes.

Upon this refusal of a small Alabama sawmill operator to comply with the code hangs the entire fate of the NRA, for if the government loses there will be nothing left of NRA except an empty statement of desirable business ethics. If the government cannot control wages and hours in the production of goods intended for interstate commerce, there is a strong likelihood that the course of legislation to extend the NRA beyond June 16 will be strongly affected. Other cases now pending before the court touch upon certain portions of the vital question, but this case goes straight to the basic power of the recovery act. It affords a clear-cut determination of the fundamental issues, because there is no dispute as to facts, no technicalities of law upon which the issue can be avoided. The case comes almost as an original case, since the attorney general took advantage of legal machinery permitting an appeal directly to the Supreme court from the decision of a federal district court without recourse to a Court of Appeals.

The defendant openly violated the lumber code. Instead of adhering to code provision requiring payment of 24 cents per hour for a 40-hour maximum week, he admitted paying his men 10 to 15 cents per hour and that he worked them as many hours as he saw fit.

What the government's line of defense will be is not known. The case involves all the constitutional objections which might be raised against the recovery act. Decisions of the court in the recent oil cases did not touch upon the constitutionality of the main body of the act, but involved only a special section.

WHEN the senate passes the \$4,000,000,000 work relief measure, as it certainly will after all the orators get through, there need be no fussing as to who is to administer the huge fund. President Roosevelt himself, according to an authority high in administration circles, will undertake that job and will allocate the money to the various agencies as he sees fit. There will be no new set-up for this purpose, unless it may be a small group of advisors selected by Mr. Roosevelt. These may be members of the cabinet or technical experts—more likely the latter. This information was given the senate finance committee as it began consideration of the bill, and was designed to quiet some of the opposition and also to curb the ambition of certain gentlemen who had hoped to handle the \$4,000,000,000. It did not, however, silence those senators of both parties who still contend that too much power is given the President when he is handed such a vast sum to dispose of as he pleases.

A strong possibility is seen that the bill may be split into two separate parts, so that the \$80 million dollars needed for relief purposes may be passed without delay, and the senate can then take its time in considering the extraordinary measure which gives the President such unprecedented powers in spending the four billion dollars.

Part of the money may be used to put the government into the filling station business, Senator Elmer Thomas (Dem., Okla.) revealed. Gasoline stations may be erected along "self-liquidating" highways, he said. The government may also purchase land adjoining these highways and improve it with houses for rent or sale.

Little hope is seen in reporting the measure out before February 10 when the relief funds on hand will expire. The only hope of meeting this emergency, it is pointed out, is in the possible segregation of the \$80 million dollar cash relief provision from the main bill.

One development which was of interest to many was that the measure was prepared under the supervision of Mr. Bell, the budget director, thus making him a candidate for the "physical hanging" advocated by Senator James Couzens of Michigan.

FEARING the anger of their aroused constituents more than the administration's whip, the senate kicked over the traces to defeat ratification of the world court protocols. The final count was seven votes short of the necessary two-thirds.

Fraught efforts to force the measure through were made by the administration. Several revolting senators were called to the White House, and the President even agreed to amendments to the resolution, but was unable to overcome the effects of thousands of protesting telegrams which had been pouring into Washington from citizens all over the country.

In private, many Democratic senators who face re-election in 1936 heaved sighs of relief as the measure was defeated. Administration forces accepted the verdict, apparently without rancor, although the long memory of the man in the White House is well known. Seemingly the issue is dead, for the present at least.

Senator William Borah, who with Senator Hiram Johnson, led the attack on ratification, was jubilant over the outcome, declaring that it was a great victory for the American people and for this country's traditional policy of keeping aloof from foreign entanglements.

Observers at the capital refused to view the world court vote as any indication of a spreading revolt against Roosevelt's policies, since the court controversy cut deeper than party lines. Several senators who opposed the tribunal will undoubtedly support the administration on other measures, although victory of the small band of irreconcilables who led the fight has undoubtedly added to their prestige.

THAT serio-comic "civil war" in Huey Long's domain is becoming more serious than comical and almost any day may develop into real warfare. It was centered for the present at the state capital. Two hundred armed men, directed by leaders of the Square Deal association, seized the parish court house in East Baton Rouge and held it until assured that one of their friends who had been arrested was released. They then dispersed with a warning from one John Appel to "be sure you have enough ammunition and be ready for the call at any time."

The Kingfish was in New Orleans at the time, but he hastened to Baton Rouge while Governor Allen called out some troops and proclaimed martial law in the capital. Huey immediately ordered the recently appointed Judge J. D. Womack to start an investigation of what he described as a plot to murder him, in which "four sheriffs and a district attorney" were involved. The senator declared:

"We picked up two men, one of them was going to drive the murder car. It was all fixed up. He was going to block my car on the highway between here and New Orleans, make it stop and force me in the ditch, and then 14 or 16 were going to come along in another car and kill me."

"We found all the stuff in the fellow's car. There was sheriff's equipment, and everything."

Maybe Huey was right, for one Sidney Songy testified at the inquiry that he had been given a gun, ammunition and gas bombs to kill the senator.

Long blamed the Standard Oil company for the armed assembly of his enemies in Baton Rouge and said that unless the company stopped the "violence" his compromise with it over the 5-cent oil refinery tax would be called off.

Despite this warning another armed group of Square Dealers gathered at the Baton Rouge air field; but someone betrayed them and a detachment of the National Guard advanced on them in battle array. The sight of machine guns was enough for the citizenry; they surrendered, and were disarmed.



Huey Long

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

A Baby Grows Up
Senate's Good News
Five Little Girls
\$4,880,000,000

Fifty-three years ago a good American mother, weak but happy, received in her arms a small baby, with pink face and little hair. That baby now lives in the White House, face bronzed by ocean air, hair thick at fifty-three years of age.

The baby has grown to be Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States.

One hundred and twenty-five million Americans are grateful to his mother, who, happily, has lived to see her son move up, from the cradle in which she first placed him, to the earth's most important place among men.

Congratulations and thanks, first of all, to President Roosevelt's mother; good wishes, congratulations, and a long life to President Roosevelt.

The people of the United States are to be congratulated that by the decision of the senate they will not be pushed into the back door of the League of Nations through the World court.

Mr. Hull, secretary of state, wanted the United States to go into the World court and submit important matters affecting this country to foreign judges appointed by nations that have swindled this country out of ten thousand million dollars. Why, in heaven's name?

Those marvelous Canadian babies, the Dionne quintuplets, eight months old, are healthy, happy, each one a separate little lady of intense individuality. All pretty, all intelligent, with good foreheads, well-shaped heads. What a wonderful family! It seems almost a pity that they cannot remain babies, now, and above, through all eternity.

The house of representatives, 329 to 78, gives the President four thousand eight hundred and eighty million dollars, to be spent in accordance with his best judgment to fight depression and unemployment.

In early days the little, "small change" eighty million dollars, tacked on at the end of the large figure, would have astounded the country, for in those days millions were respectable units. Now our government unit is the billion—one thousand millions. When will the trillion start its career? The printing press could bring it.

Not content with being reduced from a great empire to a small "backyard" by the last Hapsburg, Austria thinks it wants another emperor and Prince Starbomber will say when little Prince Otto shall mount the throne. That will mean unhappiness, eventually for the young prince, and a good actor spoiled for Hollywood.

Gen. William Mitchell, commander of all our flying force in the big war, knows more about national defense than anybody in this country. He writes to a friend seventy years old, as follows:

"During your lifetime have come the electric telegraph and telephone, the gasoline engine with its accompaniment of automotive vehicles, the airplane and submarine. The world is now only one-sixth as large as when you appeared. If this development goes on, it is difficult to say what may take place in the next seventy years. Will the biological supremacy of the yellow races dominate, or will the military supremacy, so far, of the white race be able to maintain our culture and standards? The world is growing so small and so increasingly populated that one or the other will undoubtedly become master."

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, whose father collected pictures and other works of art, has decided to sell six pictures. The price asked is said to be \$1,500,000. The older J. P. Morgan evidently bought good pictures. Two of the six pictures, already sold to the Metropolitan museum, are a portrait of "Anne of Austria," by Peter Paul Rubens and an altar piece by Filippo Lippi. Nobody knows how much was paid originally for either picture.

A rare ten-dollar gold piece, that sold at auction for \$530, might offer a suggestion for government profit. At that rate, our \$8,000,000,000 worth of gold could be changed into \$400,000,000,000 worth, nearly all profit. Who could contradict the government if it said that was the value?

Col. Roscoe Turner, who does all sorts of things with airplanes, plans a real flight around the earth, 25,000 miles, following the equator all the way, starting at Panama.

This will be the first "around the world" flight, the others having been flights around the northern end of the world, a flight that grows smaller as you go farther north. Equatorial heat will not bother Colonel Turner. In a plane you can pick out the altitude and the temperature that you want.

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Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—At last after years of talking, a social security program is before congress. And now that it is before congress there is a brand new outburst of talk, because it seems the "social securers" never can agree among themselves. The result is that leadership in the house and in the senate is trying vainly to follow administration instructions, and has run afoul of all kinds of difficulties. The end is not yet, but it is safe to say without fear of any necessity for retraction that the social security program will not go back to President Roosevelt as a law in the form it was presented as an administration bill.

I find everywhere among those not charged with responsibility for the social security legislation that there is much confusion and lack of understanding as to what the President has proposed. It is easily understood. Any time that it requires thirty thousand words to explain a piece of legislation obviously that legislation must be complex. To comprehend what the length of Mr. Roosevelt's social security message is, it is only necessary, I think, to remind readers that the message with its explanation of the legislation would fill approximately thirty-five columns of an ordinary newspaper. Many persons naturally will fall asleep before they wade through that much material.

But, let us attempt to summarize the social security bill. It provides, first, for a national system of compulsory contributory old age insurance; second, it authorizes appropriations to be used as federal subsidies (plain gifts) to the individual states to help them pension the aged who cannot be brought under an insurance system predicated upon their service in commerce and industry and, third, a voluntary system of old age annuities is set up.

The system of compulsory contributory old age insurance is designed to protect those who are no longer able to work but who have done their turn on the payrolls of industry. An old age fund is set up in the Treasury of the United States. Initially, the money comes from the Treasury but thereafter there is a tax operating on payrolls of all those who employ workers in numbers exceeding four. This tax will start January 1, 1937, at a rate of 1 per cent. It is increased to 2 per cent as of January 1, 1942; 3 per cent as of January 1, 1947; 4 per cent as of January 1, 1952, and 5 per cent after January 1, 1957. The employer pays the tax but he collects half of it by a deduction from the payroll of the individual worker.

The age of sixty-five years is fixed as the time when a worker shall retire and receive this pension. The pensioner can receive as much as \$50 a month. If the individual dies before retirement, his dependents receive back the amount paid in in his behalf.

As a part of the old age pension system the legislation sets up an old age fund in which workers may purchase an annuity but they never may acquire more than a total of \$9,000 maturity value—the ultimate amount—from which their income may be increased.

Then there is the much discussed unemployment insurance. This also is predicated upon a tax on industrial payrolls but it is a state proposition. That is, the federal government is attempting to encourage individual states to enact legislation which will protect the worker in periods such as that through which we have passed since 1929. In other words, this phase of the legislation is designed to cause workers and their employers to lay aside a certain percentage of their income while they are employed, to be used when times are hard.

There are countless subdivisions in the bill, none of which are simple, that seek to protect the many who for one reason or another do not qualify under the general terms of the legislation. For instance, aid to dependent children is provided. Federal health subsidies—a kind of health insurance—is proposed. Maternal aid is arranged, and extraordinary cases are covered, such as aid to crippled children. There are other subdivisions such too intricate to analyze here, for the reason that their application is decidedly limited. The drafters of the legislation sought to cover all. Whether they have done so can be determined only after the legislation has been in operation some years.

I have been unable to compute the cost of this legislation to the federal and state government and no one, of course, can approximate the expense it will be to industry. It is one of those things so far reaching in its effect as to make utterly impossible advance calculations of the cost in dollars and cents. Suffice it to say that all through the bill as it now wends its way through legislative channels are frequent paragraphs where money either is appropriated or authorized to be appropriated in the future. One wag covered the money phases of the bill the other day with a remark that it was not unlike the conversations between Amos and Andy, the radio comedians, for there is five million, three million, twenty million, seventy-eight million and so on through the list.

Yet it is not the money phases that constitute the difficulties in the legislation as the leaders in congress see them. The bill sets up an intricate system of administration against which even the present far flung list of New Deal agencies pales into insignificance.

First, there is the ponderous organization for administration to be created here in Washington. Beneath that there are state organizations in every state, regional and county organizations and even city administrative bureaus. I think it takes no stretch of the imagination to foresee how many workers will be necessary to do just the plain chores of keeping a record of all the individuals on the government payrolls, federal and state, for administration of this legislation.

Here in Washington, we will have a social insurance board, a group of three members, receiving \$10,000 a year each and serving for six years. The federal emergency relief administrator will have duties to perform in conjunction with the social insurance board as well as apart from it. The secretary of labor is given jurisdiction over some phases of the administration and the public health service is charged with conduct of the health insurance phases.

This is not all. The secretary of the treasury is charged with the management and investment of all of the monies under the various funds and it is he who must see that they are properly disbursed.

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Jealousy Aroused

In congress, considerable jealousy has arisen among committee chairmen, party wheel-horses and those who would enjoy being administration spokesmen. Some of them, it hardly need be said, believe their political salvation lies in following the administration blindly and in addition there is another segment of legislators who keep their eyes on the historical significance of passing events. This group wants to have a leading part in enactment of the social security legislation because, it must be said, this is the greatest of all experiments undertaken at any time by the American government. From lobby conversation it is perfectly evident that there are many men in the house and senate who would be willing to retire to whatever rewards their political service has given them only to become known as the father of the social security legislation.

This condition has precipitated several humorous circumstances. Senator Wagner of New York sponsored the legislation in the senate and Representative Lewis of Maryland proposed it in the house. Senator Wagner's committee arranged to start hearings on a stated date in the senate and that date was announced rather suddenly. No sooner had the Wagner committee hearings been announced than Representative Doughton of North Carolina scheduled similar hearings before his ways and means committee in the house. He set the hearings one day ahead of the senate and the rivalry between the two for headline witness has been, to say the least, a source of many jokes.

Trouble Ahead

Some weeks ago I reported to you that there were rumblings of difficulties ahead for the President's gigantic public works program, as his new experiment in recovery efforts is described. He asked congress for a lump sum of \$4,800,000,000 with which to revive the heavy industries and other lines of commercial endeavor that they may absorb some of those unemployed now on relief rolls. It will be remembered that in his annual message to congress he said with emphasis that federal aid to the destitute must stop; that the giving of relief directly was a state responsibility.

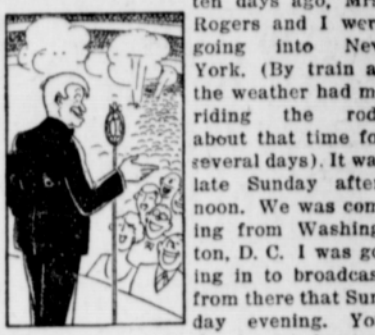
The first hitch encountered by the administration wheel-horses in guiding the public works bill through congress developed in the house when the leaders, anxious to pass the legislation as the White House dictated, sought a special rule which limited debate to a couple of hours and made it almost impossible for individual members to amend the bill. Several scores of Democrats and all of the Republicans balked. For several days the house leaders fought gallantly to keep the stubborn opposition from running away with things, but the defections from the Democratic ranks became so large that a compromise had to be offered. It was accepted and the Republican critics and Democratic opponents were successfully squelched.

One result of the near revolt against the house Democratic leadership was the exposition of feeling against Secretary Ickes of the Department of the Interior who also carries the titles of public works administrator and oil administrator. A lot of Democrats dislike Mr. Ickes for what they call his political aloofness. Apparently he has not yielded to their demands for patronage appointments and naturally men seeking elective offices hold out that plum as bait to voters.

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Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or what I see from here to hither. About ten days ago, Mrs. Rogers and I were going into New York. (By train as the weather had me riding the rods about that time for several days.) It was late Sunday afternoon. We was coming from Washington, D. C. I was going in to broadcast from there that Sunday evening. You see you got to kinder let em know a little in advance where you will be on these broadcasting Sundays so they can sorter make arrangements.



We had been in N. Y. in a good while. We had nothing to do but broadcast at seven thirty, and that gave us the evening to ourselves. We got into our hotel about six thirty. Dident intend to go and eat till after the wind jamming. Got to the studio, which was a real theatre, with an audience of three floors of people, and a big orchestra sitting on the stage.

Well I hadent any more than walked in the place till I was booked for a benefit performance, there was some kind of a combined charity broadcast by both companies, Columbia and National, for the musicians. It was to be around eleven, so I told em I would be glad to be there. Well then I come from my broadcasting and I hear of another show. Its a big benefit for the Actors Fund, a fine charity ably sponsored for all these years by the beloved Daniel Frohman. Well I was tickled to death to go there. Here I havent been, in town over 30 minutes and book myself two shows. You never get so old that somebody dont want you at a benefit, and they have always got audiences too. I do know that N. Y. people are the most liberal and they always fill a house for a good cause.

You see, Sunday nights are the benefit nights on account of the actors being idle, and they can get the theatres for the show. First actor I met was Charles Winninger, who has become immortal as Captain Henry of Zeigfelds "Show Boat" on stage and air. I was with Blanche Ring in a musical show called "The Wall Street Girl" twenty years ago when he and Blanche got married.

Well then out of the theatre and met an old cowpuncher friend, Charley Aldrich, who used to ride bucking horses in the stage show "The Round-up" with Macklyn Arbuckle starring.

Who should we run onto but Lillian Shaw, the stages best character singer. Played in vaudeville with her for years, and she was a star in my first musical show, one called "The Girl Rangers" at the Auditorium in Chicago. That was in 1907. Wow, 28 years ago! Lillian looked good. John Bunny the first movie comedian, was in that show. The chorus girls were all mounted on horses. (That is 12 of them were). Reine Davis was the star. It was a beautiful show, but too expensive. Then who comes over to the table but Roscoe Turner, and we had to cross and recross India, Persia, Mesopotamia, as I had flown that route too.

The grand dramatic actress, Charlotte Walker. All these people I am mentioning we have no one like them. There is no training ground. Where in America is there even a tenth grade Elsie Janis, a Blanche Ring, a Charley Winninger who could do anything ever do on a stage, every musical instrument, a dandy acrobat.

And who do I hear is there of us old timers but Miss Geraldine Farrar. We worked for a year on the same movie lot for Sam Goldwyn in 1919. She was always a remarkable woman, the most pleasant, the most considerate, and the hardest working I ever saw in pictures. Now who can sing like her today?

Then we went up to see our dear friends the Fred Stone family. Betty says, "They will be in bed." I says, "The Stones are show people, they couldnt sleep before midnight." Fred has gone to Hollywood on a fine movie contract, and he will make a bit for he can do anything. Where on the American stage, radio or screen is there someone we compare with what he meant to the theatre? They dont develop people like that anymore. They have no place to develop em.

Well as we were driving home mighty late for the Rogerses, Betty said, as we talked of each we had met that night, "Isnt it a shame that not on our whole amusement fields have any of these a successor." Everyone of them today can walk on a stage and show that when they learned their trade it was a profession and not an accident.

People who have spent a lifetime perfecting the art of entertaining people, then to have the whole stage profession snatched from under them, and ship your entertainment to you in can. Brave hearted people are theatrical people.

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When Worlds Collide

By EDWIN BALMER and PHILIP WYLIE

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CHAPTER VII—Continued

Tony's hand came down firmly on the man's shoulder. "It's marvelous. You boys work in shifts now. All of you need sleep."

The electrician nodded. "We will. Some of the big shots are inside. Shall I tell them to come out to see you?"

An idea suddenly struck Tony. "Look here. Why shouldn't I go and see them if I want to? Why is it you expect them to come out and see me?"

"You're the boss, aren't you?"

"What makes you think I'm the boss?"

The man looked at him quizzically. "Why, it said so in the instruction book we got when we were all sent out here. Everybody got a copy. It said you were second in command in any emergency to Mr. Hendron; and this is an emergency, isn't it?"

Tony conquered his surprise. It flashed through his mind that Hendron was training him to be in command of those who stayed behind and launched the Space Ship. He was conscious of a naive pride at this indication of the great scientist's confidence in him. "I won't bother the men here," he said. "Just so long as we get as many lights as possible, as fast as possible."

Next Tony went to the kitchen. Fires were going in two stoves; more coffee was ready, the supply of sandwiches had overtaken the demand, and kettles of soup augmented it. Taylor was still in charge, and he made his report as soon as he saw Tony.

"The big storehouses are half underground, as you probably know, and I don't think the food in them has been hurt much, although it has been shaken up. There's apparently a large herd of live stock and a lot of poultry about a quarter of a mile in the woods. I've sent men there to take charge. They already reported that the sheep and goats and steers didn't budge, although their pens and corrals were destroyed. They're putting up barbed wire for the time being. The water and mud spoiled whatever they got into, but most of the stuff was in big containers. The main that carried the water from the reservoir is smashed, and I guess the water in the reservoir isn't any good anyway. I'm boiling all that I use, but somebody has just got the bright idea of using the fire apparatus and hoses from some of those young lakes."

"You've done d-d well, Taylor," Tony said. "Do you think you can carry on for a few hours more?"

"Sure. I'm good for a week of this."

When Tony went outdoors again, it was four o'clock, though he had no means of knowing the time. Once again he noticed that the air was cooler.

Slowly he walked to the top of the small hill from which he had watched the Bronson Bodies on the evening before. He felt a diminution of the sulphur and other vapors in the air.

For the moment, calm had come. The Bronson Bodies not only had passed and withdrawn toward the sun, but they shone no longer in the night sky. If atmospheric conditions permitted, they would be visible dimly by day; but only by day.

The night came on clear—clear and almost calm. The mists had settled, and the clouds moved away. Dust and gases hung in the air; still the stars showed.

The moon, too, should be shining, Tony thought. Tonight there should be a full moon; but only stars were in the sky. Had he reckoned wrong? He was standing alone, looking up, when some one stopped beside him.

"What is it, Tony?" Hendron said.

"Where's the moon tonight?"

"Where—that's it: where? That's what we'd like to know—exactly what happened. We had to miss it, you see; probably nowhere in the world were conditions that permitted observation when the collision occurred; and what a thing to see!"

"The collision!" said Tony.

"When Bronson Alpha took out the moon! I thought you knew it was going to happen, Tony. I thought I told you."

"Bronson Alpha took out the moon! . . . You told me that it would take out the world when we meet it next on the other side of the sun; but you didn't mention the moon!"

"Didn't I? I meant to. It was minor, of course; but I'd have given much to have been able to see it."

Tony was silent. Strange to stare into a sky into which never again the moon would rise!

"However," said Hendron, "when the world encounters Bronson Alpha, we'll see that, I hope—from space, if we succeed with our ship—from space on our way to Bronson Beta. What a show that will be, Tony, from space with no clouds to cut it off! And then landing on that other world, where cities we have seen!"

"Yes," said Tony.

Through the darkness of that moonless night, Tony continued to work. He mustered new gangs for the dreary

tasks of salvage, and of rehabilitating and reconstructing the shelters. He organized, directed, exhorted and cheered men on as rain poured down again.

When light began again to filter through the darkly streaming heavens, Hendron re-awoke. He found Tony drunk with fatigue, carrying on by sheer effort of will, and refusing to rest.

Hendron called some of the men who had been taking Tony's commands and had him carried bodily to bed. . . .

Tony opened his eyes. One by one he collected all the disjointed memories of the past days. He perceived that he was lying on a couch in Hendron's office in the west end of the machine shop and laboratory building. A slight noise in one corner of the room attracted his attention. A man sat there at a desk quietly scribbling, a tall, very thin man, with dark curly hair and long-lashed blue eyes. His age might have been thirty-five—or fifty. He had a remarkably high forehead and slim, tactile hands. He smiled at Tony, and spoke with a trace of accent.

"Good morning, Mr. Drake. It is not necessary to ask if you slept well."

Tony swung his feet onto the floor. "Yes, I think I did sleep well. We haven't met, have we?"

The other man shook his head. "No we haven't; but I've heard about you. I am Sven Bronson."

"Good Lord!" Tony walked across the room and held out his hand. "I'm surely delighted to meet the man who—" he hesitated.

The Scandinavian smiled. "You

much has come in, though we picked up a station in New Mexico, and a very feeble station somewhere in Ohio. The New Mexico station reports some sort of extraordinary phenomena, together with a violent eruption of a volcanic nature in their district; the one in Ohio merely appealed steadily for help."

"Only two stations in all this country?" Tony said.

"The static is so tremendous still that it would be impossible to hear anything from any foreign country; and doubtless other stations are working which we will pick up later, as well as many which will be reconditioned in the future; but so far, we have received only two calls."

After having bathed, shaved and dressed in his own clothes, which had been brought from his quarters in the partly demolished men's dormitory, Tony went to the laboratories and found Hendron.

"By George, you look fit, Tony!" were Hendron's first words. "Eve is impatiently waiting for you. She's at the dining hall."

Tony found Eve cheerful and bright-eyed. She went out on the long veranda with him.

"Notice how much clearer the air is!" Eve asked. "Most of the fumes have disappeared."

"I heard you were safe, Eve," Tony said, "and then when I could hear no more, I supposed you were safe. You had to be safe."

"Why, Tony?"

"If anything was to keep any meaning for me," he stared at her, himself amazed at what he said. "The moon's gone, I suppose you know!"

"Yes. It was known that it would go."

"And we—the world goes like the moon, with the return of Bronson Alpha!"

"That's still true, Tony," she said.



On the Large Map There Was a Blank in Place of Africa, for No One Knew What Had Happened to the Dark Continent.

were going to say, 'the man responsible for all this.'"

Tony chuckled, shook Bronson's hand, and then looked down at the bedraggled garments which only partially covered him. "I've got to find some clothes and get shaved."

"It's all been prepared," Bronson said. "In the private office there's a bath of sorts ready for you, and some clean clothes and a razor."

"Somebody has taken terribly good care of me," Tony said. He yawned and stretched. "I feel fine." At the door he hesitated. "What's the news, by the way? How are things? How is everybody?"

Bronson tapped his desk with his pencil. "Everybody is doing nicely. There are only a dozen people left in the hospital now. Your friend Taylor has the commissary completely rehabilitated. The spot on which we now reside was very considerably raised last week. It has apparently been lifted again, together with no one knows how much surrounding territory. The radio station has been functioning again."

"Good Lord!" Tony exclaimed. "I forgot all about the radio station last night—what day is this?"

"This is the twenty-ninth," Tony realized that he had been asleep for twenty-four hours. "The man in the wireless division went to work on the station immediately. Anyway, not

standing before him, and quivering as he did.

He gestured about. "They all know that now."

"Yes," she said. "They've been told it."

"But they don't know it. They can't know a thing like that just from being told—or even from what they've just been through."

"Neither can we, Tony."

"No; we think we—you and I, at least—are going to be safe somehow. We are sure, down in our hearts—are not we, Eve?—that you and I will pull through. There'll be some error in the calculations that will save us; or the Space Ship will take us away; or—something."

As she nodded, Tony seized and held her with a fierceness and with a tenderness in his ferocity, neither of which he had ever known before. He looked down at her in his arms, and it was difficult to believe that anyone so exquisite, so splendidly fragile, could have survived the orgy of elemental passion through which they all had passed. Yet that—he knew—was nothing to what would be.

He kissed her long and deeply; and when he drew his lips away, she very gently freed herself from him; for, far more faithfully than he, she heeded her father.

He sighed. She looked up at him. "They tell me, Tony, that you kept the whole camp going single-handed," she returned him to practical affairs.

"Did you know Professor Bronson is here?"

"Yes; I saw him—spoke to him. How did he happen to come?"

"He'd arrived in the country and was almost here when the storm struck. He's known about what was to happen, and he's been figuring it out for a longer time than anyone else. He's had the highest respect for Father. You know it was to Father that he sent his results. They had to get together, Father and he. They agreed it was better to work here than in South Africa; so he did the travel-

ing. He'll be invaluable—if we do get away."

"You mean, if we get away from the world?"

"Yes. You see, Father's chief work has been—and will be—on the Space Ship; how to get away from the world and reach Bronson Beta, when it returns. That's all Father can possibly arrange—if not more. He can't take any time to figuring how we'll live, if we reach that other world. But Professor Bronson has been doing that for months. For more than a year he has practically lived—in his mind—on Bronson Beta. So he's here to make the right preparation for the party that goes on the ship; who they should be, what they should carry, and what they must do to live—if they land there."

In three days the static in the air vanished to such an extent that messages from various parts of the world became audible. Out of those messages a large map was constructed in the executive offices. It was a speculative map, and its accuracy was by no means guaranteed. It showed islands where Australia had been, two huge islands in the place of South America, and only the central and southern part of Europe and Asia. There was a blank in place of Africa, for no one knew what had happened to the Dark continent. A few points of land were all that was left of the British Isles, and over the air came the terrible story of the last-minute flight from London across the Channel, in which the populace was overwhelmed on the Great Lowland plain. Among the minor phenomena reported was the disappearance of the Great Lakes, which had been inclined from west to east and tipped like trays of water into the valley of the St. Lawrence.

On the fifth day they learned that an airplane flight had been made over what was the site of New York. The Hudson River valley was a deep estuary; the sea rolled up to Newburgh; and the entire coast along its new line was scoured from east to west with running valleys which were piled high with the wreckage of a mighty civilization. Everywhere were still foetid plains of cooling lava; and in many areas, apparently, the flow from the earth had been not molten rock but metal, which lay in fantastic and solidified seas already red with rust.

It was impossible to make any estimate whatsoever of the number of people who had survived the catastrophe. Doubtless the figure ran into scores of millions; but except in a few fortunate and prearranged places, they were destitute, disorganized and doomed to perish of hunger and exposure.

On the tenth day the sun shone for the first time. At the end of two weeks it would have been difficult to tell that the settlement in Michigan had undergone any great cataclysm.

For fifteen days the earth did not cease trembling. In all those fifteen days, furthermore, there had been no visitor to the camp from the outside world, and the radio station had contented itself for the most part with the messages it received, for fear that by giving its position and broadcasting its comparative security, it might be overwhelmed by a rush of desperate and starving survivors.

At the end of three weeks one of the airplanes which had escaped the storm was put in condition, and Elliot James and Ransdell made a five-hundred-mile reconnaissance. At Hendron's request the young author addressed the entire gathering in the dining hall after his return. He held spellbound the thousand men and women who were thirsty for any syllable of information about the world over the horizon.

CHAPTER VIII

"Mr. Ransdell and myself," Elliot James began, "took our ship off the ground this morning at eight o'clock. We flew due north for about seventy-five miles. Then we made a circle of which that distance was the radius, covering the territory that formerly constituted parts of Michigan and Wisconsin."

"I say 'formerly' because our flight was like a journey of discovery. You have already been told that the Great Lakes have disappeared. They are, however, not entirely gone, and I should say that about one-third of Lake Superior, possibly now landlocked, remains in its bed."

"The country we covered, as you doubtless know, was formerly heavily wooded and hilly," the young author continued. "It contained many lakes, and was a mining center. I will make no attempt to describe the astonishing aspect of the empty lake bed, the chasms and flat beaches which were revealed when the water uncovered them, or the broad cracks and crevices which stretch across the bed. Most of the forests have been burned away. Seams have opened underneath them, which are in reality mighty canyons, abysses in the baked earth. Steam pours from them and hovers in them. All about the landscape are fumaroles, hot springs, geysers and boiling wells."

"In the course of our flight we observed the ruins of a moderate sized town and of several villages. We also saw the charred remains of farms, lumber and mining camps. Not only have great crefts been made, but hills have been created, and in innumerable places the earth shows raw and multi-colored—the purplish red of iron veins, the glaring white of quartz, the dark monotony of basalt intermingled in a giant's conglomerate. I can only suggest the majesty and the unearthliness of the scene by saying it closely resembled my conception of what the lunar landscape must have been, TO BE CONTINUED."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZPATRICK, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

Lesson for February 10

PETER PREACHES AT PENTECOST

LESSON TEXT—Acts 2:22-28, 36-42. GOLDEN TEXT—Then Peter said unto them, Repent, and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. Acts 2:38.

PRIMARY TOPIC—When Peter Preached a Great Sermon. JUNIOR TOPIC—What Peter Preached at Pentecost.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Story of a Wonderful Day. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Source of Spiritual Power.

In teaching this lesson it is essential that the full meaning of Pentecost be apprehended. It is desirable, therefore, that the entire second chapter of Acts be brought into view.

1. The Day of Pentecost Fully Come (vv. 1-13).

1. The significance of the day (v. 1). Pentecost is from a Greek word meaning fifty. It was the feast held fifty days after the wave sheaf offering (Lev. 23:16). The wave sheaf typifies the resurrection of Christ (1 Cor. 15:20-23).

2. The gift of the Holy Spirit (vv. 2-4). On this day the Holy Spirit descended upon the disciples. This does not mean that the Spirit was not in the world before this, for throughout all the ages he has been in the world, giving light and life to it.

3. Upon whom the Spirit came (v. 1; cf. 1:13-15). The twelve and others, both men and women, to the number of one hundred twenty, which shows that the gift of the Holy Spirit was for all believers, not merely the apostles.

4. The marks of the Spirit (vv. 2-4). These marks were external and internal.

a. External. (1) The sound of a mighty wind (v. 2). This is suggestive of the mysterious, pervasive and powerful energy of the Spirit.

(2) Tongues of flame (v. 3). Each of the one hundred twenty was crowned with such a tongue for witnessing.

(3) Speaking in foreign tongues (v. 4). This miraculous gift characterized the apostolic age, but no authentic case has been reported in modern times.

b. Internal. This is seen in the transformation wrought in the disciples. Peter, who shortly before this covered before a Jewish maid, now with boldness stands before the chief rulers and declares that they have murdered their King, and are guilty before God.

5. The effects (vv. 5-13). a. The multitudes were filled with amazement and wonder.

b. Some mocked and accused the disciples of being intoxicated.

11. Peter's Sermon (vv. 14-47). Peter's sermon is as wonderful as the gift of tongues. It demonstrates the presence and power of the Spirit because he was a Galilean fisherman, without literary training. His homiletical analysis is perfect.

1. The introduction (vv. 14-21). a. Defense of the disciples against the charge of being drunk (v. 15). He cited Jewish custom, showing that they would not be drunk at such an early hour of the day.

b. A scriptural explanation (vv. 16-21). He showed that this was a partial fulfillment of Joel's prophecy (Joel 2:28-32).

2. The proposition, or theme (v. 36). This was the messiahship of Jesus. The argument which followed proved that Jesus was the Lord upon whom they were to call in order to be saved.

3. The argument (vv. 22-36). It was threefold.

a. From Christ's works (v. 22). He was approved of God among the Jews by his miracles, wonders, and signs, with which they were familiar.

b. From his resurrection (vv. 23-32). The Old Testament Scriptures had foretold the death and resurrection of Christ (Ps. 16:8-10). The disciples themselves were living witnesses of Christ's resurrection (v. 32).

c. From his ascension to the right hand of God (v. 33). The proof that he had ascended on high was the wonderful miracle of the Spirit's operation in their midst (John 16:7).

4. The effect of the sermon (vv. 37-42). Many people were convicted of their sins; some three thousand repented and were baptized. The evidence that the coming of the Spirit was real was:

a. That they continued steadfastly in the apostolic teaching (v. 42).

b. They continued in fellowship with the apostles (v. 42).

c. They continued in prayer (v. 42).

d. They gave their possessions to sustain those who had need (v. 45).

e. They lived gracious lives (vv. 46, 47).

Source of Disorders An improper use of time is the source of all the disorders which reign amongst men. It is a treasure which we would wish to retain forever, yet which we cannot suffer to remain in our possession. This time, however, of which we make so little moment, is the only means of our eternal salvation.

Inspiration How do you know the Bible is inspired? Because it inspires n.e.—Rev. Chas. Spurgeon.

GOLF FOR THE EYES

Dr. A. M. Skeffington, the eminent optometrist, recommends frequent indulgence in golf for business men. In primitive days, he explains, man used his eyes in hunting, and golf is good because it develops the eyesight by giving the "hunting eye" a bit of exercise. "A fine theory—if it only worked," says Banker Addleplate as he compares today's card of 178 with the 108 he shot a year ago.—London Answers.

WHEN YOU TAKE A LAXATIVE

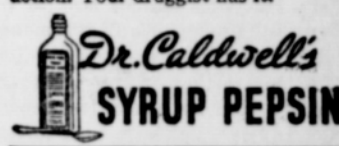
... use a spoon

It isn't what brand of laxative you take that's so important—it's the form. A liquid laxative can be taken in any required amount. If only a little is needed, you need never take a bit too much.

Doctors favor the easily measured liquid laxatives. Instead of any form that does not encourage variation from the fixed dose. A fixed dose may be an overdose for you—or your child.

Always remember this one thing about constipation: the secret of any real relief is reduced dosage.

Give the bowels only as much help as may be needed, and less help as the need grows less. You will find Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin an excellent aid in regulating the bowels. It contains senna and cascara (natural laxatives) and it will clear-up any bilious, sluggish condition without upset. Delightful taste, and pleasant action. Your druggist has it.



Great Things He who will do great things must pull himself together.—Goethe.

CREOMULSION

Your own druggist is authorized to cheerfully refund your money on the spot if you are not relieved by Creomulsion

COUGHS

Do you lack PEP?

Are you all in, tired and run down?

WINTERSMITH'S TONIC

Will rid you of MALARIA

and build you up. Used for 65 years for Chills, Fever, Malaria and A General Tonic 50c and \$1.00 At All Druggists

Pimples on Face Never Could Shave

Healed by Cuticura

"Three years ago my face and arms broke out with a skin eruption that was followed by large, red pimples. They festered and went all over my face and arms. They itched and burned and I could never shave. I lost much rest at night with them.

"Nothing I tried helped very much. Then I saw an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and purchased them. I used about four cakes of Cuticura Soap and one and a half boxes of Cuticura Ointment and now I feel like a new man. I am completely healed." (Signed) Harry R. Hall, 2958 14th Ave., Birmingham, Ala., Jan. 23, 1934.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold Everywhere. One sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. R, Malden, Mass."

WNU—L 6-35

FEEL TIRED, ACHY—"ALL WORN OUT?"

Get Rid of Poisons That Make You Ill

IS a constant backache keeping you miserable? Do you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination; attacks of dizziness, rheumatic pains, swollen feet and ankles? Do you feel tired, nervous—all unstrung?

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

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They help the kidneys cleanse the blood of health-destroying poisonous waste. Doan's Pills are used and recommended the world over. Get them from any druggist.

DOAN'S PILLS

THE BAIRD STAR

Established by W. E. Gilliland, December 8, 1887
Baird, Texas

Issued every Friday, Baird, Texas

Issued as Second Class Matter, December 8, 1897, at the Post Office in Baird, Texas, under the Act of 1879.

ELZA GILLILAND
Editor and Publisher

HAYNIE GILLILAND
Associate Editor

Advertising Rates	Subscription Rates
Display, per inch 25c (Composition, 10c per in. extra)	One Year ----- \$1.50
Reading Notices, per inch 5c (Minimum of 25)	Six Months ----- \$1.00
Four weeks is a Newspaper Month. All Ads run until ordered out.	Three Months ----- 50c
	Outside County, Per Year ----- 2.00

NOTICE—Any erroneous reflection upon the character, standing, or reputation of any person, firm or corporation which may appear in the columns of The Baird Star, will be gladly corrected upon its being brought to the attention of the publisher.

County Agent News
ROSS B. JENKINS
County Agent

1935 COTTON REGULATIONS
Many cotton contract signers have obviously never taken time to read over the 1934-'35 cotton contract or there would not be so many who have or are planning to violate it.

Section 2 of the contract states that "All land owners or controlled by a producer must be under contract if cotton is raised on it." There are men who are receiving notices now to refund to the government all the money that has been paid them because they violated this section of their contract. This office is now asked to prepare a list of names which have been turned in to the allotment committee from time to time who have violated this section. Some men signed the contract and made the satisfactory reduction on their farm then rented other land from some neighbor and increased the cotton acreage. The government counts this as fraud and will force any such violator to refund all monies paid to him and cancel his contract in addition.

Another violation is when a landlord attempts to change the status of his tenant. Third and fourth renters can not be put off the farm and be replaced by half and half tenants or wage hands. Neither can the landlords put his tenant off the farm and work the farm as his own crop. Landlords are not allowed to rent to the tenant that allowed acreage for cotton then

in Baird. That is the main reason for the change in policy.

OPTION CHECKS ARRIVE
Many producers were rejoicing over the arrival of their option checks which is being mailed direct from Washington.

CORN-HOG SIGN-UP TO START MONDAY

All corn and hog producers who qualify for the 1935 Corn-Hog contract will see their respective committeeman and sign his contract during the first four days of the week of February 11th. That is they will sign on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th.

Each man so wishing to sign should see his committeeman at some designated place as the committeemen are not going out over the county and call on each man. This is a voluntary program to help those who desire such help.

The four committeemen who will attend to the sign up campaign are: V. F. Jones, Baird. He will be found in the County Agents office, E. J. Kendrick of Denton. He will be found at Denton. Roy Armor of Oplin. He will be found at Oplin. Those four days. C. D. Lane of Cross Plains. He will be found at his office in Cross Plains.

Mr. Jones will serve the scattered section of Clyde, Belle Plaines, Rowden, Admiral, and Putnam. Those men will see him for their base and contract.

No person is allowed to sign a contract if his 1934 production did not show on the supervisors report to have been at least 25 per cent of his allowed base quota. Some men had gone out of business of business of raising hogs but signed a contract anyway. The government does not intend to pay farmers for doing something that they were forced to do any way.

WHEAT RENTED ACRES

Many wheat contracts are being studied and the rental withheld until it can be learned why corn, maize, or any other crop was planted on the rented acres before June 30th. To plant such crops was a violation of the contract and will forfeit the payment of any rental on any such contract not made acceptable by the allotment committee and the producer.

It is hoped that no corn, cotton, maize, wheat, peanuts, or grain sorghum is planted on such acres this year as it is a violation of the contract which will cancel all benefit payments. Most of the violations were done without the producer thinking it a violation this past year, but that

excuse is not to be accepted this year since plenty of time has been given for a study of the right procedure.

TERRACING ACTIVITIES
On Texas Farms)

County Agent terracing in Texas on 12,760 farms amounted to 484,496 acres in the 193 counties reporting at the end of 1934, according to figures compiled by M. R. Bentley, Extension Agricultural Engineer.

An additional 61,287 acres in 63 counties were terraced by 4-H club boys as part of their year's club work. Texas farms terraced in 1934 by everyone reached the impressive figure of 18,399 including 774,343 acres in 196 counties.

On this acreage 158,090 acres were terraced by the use of county tractor and road grader machinery, which indicates increasing use of this taxpayer's investment.

Plans for terracing in 1935 are so wide spread that it almost seems as if general recognition of the necessity for this work had been at least achieved. People are terracing for soil conservation; for water conservation; and for flood control. They are terracing crop and pastured lands. Gardens, orchards, and even yards are being terraced to preserve the fertility of the soil, save the moisture, and prevent gully washing.

Farms terraced in Callahan County since the first of the year amount to more than 400 acres on eight fields. Those who have terraced this year include G. A. Brown, G. W. Jester, E. H. Williams of Putnam; J. O. Connell of Denton; Jack Ashlock, J. W. Faircloth, and A. R. Dillard of Baird; a part of the Coppinger farm of Cottonwood, and Jess Sparks of Cottonwood.

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION PRICE ON ABILENE MORNING NEWS

A special rate of \$2.95 on the Abilene Morning News will be effective Feb. 15th. This special rate will pay the paper up to October 1st. Send in your subscriptions at once to The Baird Star, Baird, Texas.

FARMERS AND STOCKMEN who are eligible, and have the proper security desiring to finance their operation with cheap money may do so through the Coleman Production Credit Association. Applications for Callahan County must be made through M. H. Perkins, Clyde Texas. 6-1f

SEWING WANTED—Mrs. Rister, east of Fire Station. 7-1tp

Every day Dick Brown, ten, who lives near Scots Mill Ore., walks 14 miles to believed to be those of a Durham woman. She takes a size 21 shoe.

"Over Fifty Years of Dependable Banking Service"

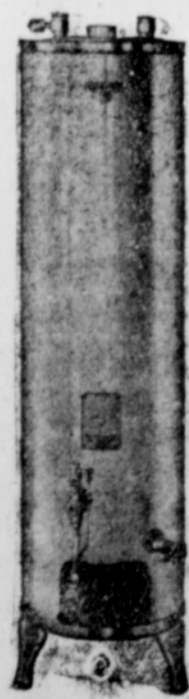
The First National Bank

National Better Vision Week
Feb. 10-17
Have Your Eyes Examined.



Dr. T. J. Goman
OPTOMETRIST
Baird, Texas

Let an **Automatic Gas Heater** ease the hot water situation in your home!



5 Reasons FOR HAVING AN Automatic Gas Water Heater

1. Instant hot water always on tap — day or night — in adequate quantities.
2. Keeps uniform temperature. No scalding or lukewarm water.
3. Provides clean hot water.
4. Automatic feature ends rest-stair-climbing.
5. Prevents waste of water and fuel.

One costs little now in February Sale!

An automatic hot water system improves the comfort and efficiency of your home. It speeds household work along and eases many a situation when quick hot water is needed. With one there's no waiting — hot water is there at the turn of the faucet. Since the most up-to-date and thoroughly care-free system is a modern gas-automatic heater, this February Sale has money-saving possibilities for those interested in modernizing. See the new models now!


Tune-in!
WFAA
10:45
Tuesday Mornings

An informative quarter-hour to help you with your household tasks.

Community Natural Gas Co.

West Texas Utilities Company

Looking Forward



West Texas has untold possibilities for development. Although much progress has been made, there is much room for further achievements by all thrifty and enterprising citizens.

A bulk of our natural resources lie virtually untouched. A continued diversification of agriculture in its broadest sense will materially benefit our section. Homes and places of business, as evidenced in travel over West Texas, need repairing, painting or entirely rebuilding. Many of our cities have faced a shortage in the better class of homes for the past several months. Industry and capital needs encouraging in West Texas so that more labor can be profitably employed.

Capital can be secured and this continued program of development can be realized when men are convinced of the attitude of governing bodies on taxation and government competition in business. The debacle of 1929 to 1934 will have passed and progress will have begun when government experiments give way to co-operative efforts of American principles of private initiative.

Your power company has co-operated fully, and eagerly anticipates the part it will play in the future development of West Texas at rates and service in keeping with the demand.

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

West Texas Utilities Company

PERSONALS

Alex Barton of Denton was in Baird on business Tuesday.

Carlos McDermott of Cross Plains was in Baird Monday.

E. B. Jones of Coleman was in Baird on business Staurday.

Mrs. R. C. Dawkins of Admiral, is reported quite ill with pneumonia.

J. S. Hart who has been quite ill the past week, is reported improving.

Mrs. J. W. Farmer, who was reported ill last week, is improving.

Mrs. Frank Johnson is in Dallas with her daughter, Mrs. R. M. Harris who is ill.

Jerry Walker of Fort Worth, spent the past week end with his cousin Sam Driskill.

Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Spencer and son, Haynie Spencer of Burnt Branch were in Baird Wednesday.

W. R. Jones and sister, Miss Maggie Jones of Atwell, were business visitors in Baird last Saturday.

Mrs. F. P. Shackelford and daughter, Miss Alwilda and Mrs. E. C. Waddell of Putnam, were in Baird Tuesday.

Dr. M. C. McGowen returned yesterday from Dallas where he attended the Mid-Winter Dental Clinic.

Miss Jewell Grimes, teacher in the Baird Grammar school is ill with the flu.

Mrs. M. Weathers and grand-daughter Ruth of Denton, spent the past week with Mrs. Weathers' sister Mrs. J. P. Davis and family.

Charitye Gilliland, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gilliland was painfully hurt Saturday afternoon in a fall from her bicycle. She and Betty McCoy were riding down the hill near the W. T. U. Co., sub-station when the wheel struck loose gravel and they lost control of the wheel. Charitye received painful bruises about the face.

Dr. and Mrs. Henry McGowen of Cross Plains were guests of Dr. McGowen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. McGowen Sunday. Dr. McGowen in company of his brother Dr. C. M. McGowen of Baird, left Sunday afternoon for Dallas where they attended the Mid-Winter Dental Clinic and Mrs. McGowen went to Clyde to visit with her parents Dr. and Mrs. Bailey, during Dr. McGowen's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lynde and little daughter Billie and Carl Campbell, from Panjob, India; Mrs. Ray Stone, of Lubbock; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Neson and daughters of Abilene; Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Campbell and R. B. Campbell, Jr.; Mrs. Minnie Byrd and daughters of Clyde; Mr. and Mrs. Ray

Campbell and son, John D., of Oplin; were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Yarbrough Sunday. Mrs. Lynde who is a sister of Mrs. Yarbrough, have spent the past three years in India. Mr. Campbell, brother of Mrs. Lynde and Mrs. Yarbrough has spent the past nine years in India, where Messers Lynne and Campbell are with the Attock Oil company.

Gleaners were entertained Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Herman Harper on East Osage avenue. The Royal Service lesson was taught by Mrs. Harper, who was assisted by Mrs. O. G. McClain, Mrs. Joe Young, Mrs. H. D. Comer, Mrs. Huffman, and Mrs. Harry W. Pitzer. A duet was given by Mrs. Jack Baxendale and Mrs. Gene Penix, and the business session was presided over by Mrs. Sam Stokes. Plans for a Valentine party for the Girls' Auxiliary Feb. 14 were completed and it was announced that Royal Service study will be held Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Grunow in Krebs. Mrs. W. D. Boydston of Baird, Texas, as an additional guest and 21 members were present. Mrs. Frank Duca, who is moving to Tulsa in the near future, was honored with a handkerchief shower. Mrs. Harper served refreshments at the close of the afternoon.—McAlister, Okla., News.

GUARANTEED TREATMENT FOR TENDER STOMACH
Dr. Emil's Adia Tablets bring quick relief from stomach pains between meals due to acidity, indigestion and heartburn. If not your money is refunded.—City Pharmacy.

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

LET Want Ads

FOR SALE—Cowboy Boots, Shoes
Harness Repairing. Barnhill Shoe Shop

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route
of 800 families. White today, Rawleigh, Dept. TXB-38-SA, Memphis Tennessee. 8-4tp.

BUY your Tennis Shoes and get a Valentine Free. W. D. Boydston. 9-1t

MILK COWS FOR SALE, or trade
Also one good work horse. See J. R. Reed, Baird, Texas. 9-1tp

FOR SALE.—Texas Wonder Black berry Plants, \$1.50 per hundred
as long as they last. Sandy Hook Nursery, Comanche, Texas. 9-1tp.

FOR SALE.—One Hammock, 6 plow cultivator, 1 P. O. Planter, 1 John Deere Pony Disk Plow, 1 new 60 tooth Harrow, only harrowed 45 acres. These tools are priced to sell. See them at Ivan Odum's, Rowden, Texas. R. W. Fortune, 726, Locust St. Abilene, Texas. 9-2tp.

TAKE YOUR CHICKENS, Turkeys and Eggs to W. D. Boydston. 9-1t

DON'T SCRATCH! Get Paracid Ointment, the guaranteed Itch remedy
Guaranteed to relieve any form of common Itch or eczema within 48 hours or money refunded. Large Jar 50c. City Pharmacy. 5-16tp

IF YOU WANT IT—Ladie's half sole 60 cents; Men's half-soles, 75c; Ladie leather tips, 15c. The Best Shine, 5c
Work guaranteed. Quality Shoe Shop, A. E. Moore, Prop. 7-1t

FORT WORTH STAR TELEGRAM—
Delivered twice daily, Morning, evening, Sunday, Tom Warren, Agent.

SPECIAL PRICES PERMANENT WAVES \$2.00 or 2 for \$3.00
Will expire on Saturday, February 16th
(Make your appointments at once.)
Ask About our Scalp Treatment and Facial Specials
Marinello Beauty Shop

EXPRESSION AND DRAMATIC ART
(STUDIO—West room, small building on Grammar School ground)
Patrons and the Public Cordially Invited to attend Studio Recitals given each month
MRS. ROBERTA WARREN MAYES

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, FEB. 8-9

ORANGES, Large Size	Doz.	35c	RIBBON CANE SYRUP	Gal.	59c
LEMONS, Large Size	Doz.	25c	H & H COFFEE	3 lb. Jar	98c
APPLES, Fancy Delicious	Doz.	35c	SMALL LIMA BEANS	3 lbs.	25c
POTATOES, Idaho Russet	10 lbs.	19c	JELLO, All Flavors	2 Pkgs.	15c
PUFFED WHEAT	Pkg.	10c	CALF LIVER	2 lbs.	25c
PEACHES, Choice Evaporated	2 lbs.	25c	STEAK	2 lbs.	25c
PEARS, Red & White	2 1/2 Can	23c	BEEF ROAST	Lb.	12c
VANILLA WAFERS	1 lb. Pkg.	19c	SAUSAGE	Lb.	20c
CRACKERS, A-1 Sodas	2 lbs.	19c	CURED HAM, No Bone	Lb.	30c
GRAPE JAM	1 lb. Jar	19c	BLOCK CHILI	Lb.	20c
PINEAPPLE, Broken Slice	No. 2 Cans	16c	PORK STEAK	Lb.	23c

A. B. HUTCHISON RED & WHITE GROCERY AND MARKET

Home in Baird For Sale—Nice home desirably located in nice residential part of Baird, for sale. Substantial down payment and the balance like rent. Address Box 688, Baird. 4-1t

DOG LOST—Hound dog, black and tan, ring neck, white on tip of tail, scar behind right shoulder, name Tommie Windham on collar. Reward for return of this dog to me. Tommie Windham, Oplin, Texas. 5-1t

LAUNDRY
Call Phone No. 131
Will call Monday, Wednesday and Friday, of each week.

Abilene Laundry Co.
JACK HAYS, Representative
Baird, Texas

For Sale, Ten Thousand Burckett Pecan Trees
Burckett Pecans, 3-4 ft, 50 cts 4-5 ft, 75 cts; 5-6 ft, \$1; 6-7 ft, \$1.25; Carmen Grapes, \$7 per hundred Black Spanish, 10 cts each, \$1 per hundred.
dred; Apples, Peaches, Frost proof Plums and Prunes, never get killed by late freezes, No. 2 cans of Turnips and Tops, Mustard and Carrots, \$1 per dozen, J. H. Burckett-Clyde Nursery Clyde, Texas, Healing ground on highway. 4-1t

100 PER CENT SUPPORT DURING FEBRUARY

We earn our living by work at the City Bakery. We join L. J. Brian & Sons in their annual request for your full support throughout the month of February.

This will be a favor to our employers and to ourselves. It will make you feel happier to know you have been of assistance to a home owned and home operated business.

THANKS.

SCOTT WILBANKS
LESTER DAY
GLENN BROWNING

WATCH the paper for our next sale. W. D. Boydston. 9-1t.

MOTHER! don't experiment with your Child's Cold



VICKS VAPORUB

Often, "mere colds" have serious consequences. It is dangerous to neglect a cold—equally dangerous to experiment with half-way measures.

Feel safe! Use Vicks VapoRub—the proved external method of treating colds. No risks of constant internal "dosing", which so often upsets delicate digestions and lowers resistance when most needed.

DOUBLE DIRECT ACTION

Just rubbed on at bedtime, VapoRub fights a cold direct—two ways at once—by stimulation and inhalation. This combined poultice-vapor action loosens phlegm—soothes irritated membranes—eases difficult breathing—helps break congestion. Often by morning the worst of the cold is over.

WORLD'S LOWEST PRICES



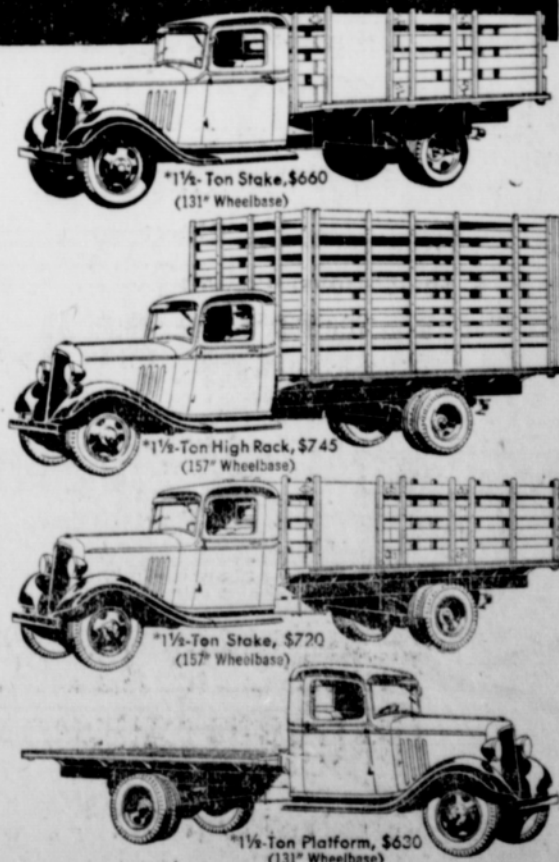
As outstanding in operating economy as they are in price

AGAIN in 1934, the insistent demand for Chevrolet products has made Chevrolet the world's largest builder of trucks as well as of passenger cars. And now Chevrolet offers still greater values—the highest quality Chevrolet Trucks ever built and the lowest-priced trucks

CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN
Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy G. M. A. C. terms. A General Motors Value



Above are list prices of commercial cars f. o. b. at Flint, Michigan. Special equipment extra. *Dual wheels and tires \$20 extra. Prices subject to change without notice.



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If no answer call 11

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ORDERS DELIVERED
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Uncommon Sense By John Blake
© Bell Syndicate—WNU Service

When a cub reporter out in Oregon I once heard a detective, speaking of a brother detective, observe:
Don't Steal Your Time "That so and so is so crooked that he would steal from himself if there wasn't anybody else he could rob."
Thinking over this caustic observation I reflected that many people who would want to fight if they were accused of larceny, do steal from themselves, and do so continually.
We all have as, Mr. Arnold Bennett pointed out in an instructive essay, exactly the same allowance of time while we live.
It is ours to do with as we will. If we devote it to foolish and unprofitable pursuits we simply steal it.
All the advantages it might bring us, all the opportunities are self-pilfered. And if at the end of our working years we have nothing to show for it, it is our own fault.

Now think that over the next time you are tempted to lay aside a half done job just because it seems difficult and you would rather loaf for a while than continue it.
By and by you are going to wish that you had those hours and days back. You would know what to do with them. You would make every one of them count.
You would do the things you ought to do and leave undone the things you ought not to do, to garble the well known phrase.
Who is to blame? You.
Who is the thief? Again you.
Try to budget your time, so that all of it can be used to the best advantage.
Think what you are going to do to-day—with tomorrow in view.
Don't look out of the window at a circus parade or a dog fight or anything else in the time which can be devoted to useful mental or physical work.

You will find as you go along that many people will steal your time if you let them—dullards, or people who have axes to grind.
You can help that to some extent, but not completely. Boreds will be bored, and cadgers will be cadgers.
But you can control every minute of your own working time if you have enough determination.
Naturally you want to do as well as you can while you're here.
Doubtless you have ideals you want to live up to, high purposes that you want to carry out.
Well, shut the door to your time-saver, and don't permit even yourself to let any time out of it.
The job may be difficult, and sometimes uninteresting.
I never take a railroad or steamship trip that I do not run into gentlemen talking politics.
Talking Politics They are all very sure that they know how the country could be run, and, if it were entrusted to them, they would make a better job of it.
But Mark Twain's observation about the weather—that everybody complains about it, but nobody seems to do anything about it—is applicable to political discussion.
I will say for the present administration—and my remarks are without any political bias, that it has done the country a great service in making practically everybody find out what is going on.

A political reporter for at least half of my working life, I never remember a time when so many people seemed to be talking about what is happening in Washington.
That would be a good thing if it was not just talk.
But how many people who are pleased with what is being done in the Capitol write their representatives there and tell them so?
And how many people who dislike what is going on write to their congressmen and protest?
The machinery of this government is all right. Some very wise and very patriotic men built it and set it in motion.
But it has to be kept in condition to work, and that means attention by its owners, who are the sovereign citizens.

Some months ago a very important measure which some people applaud and others execrate, was passed by one house of congress over the President's veto.
Did you arrange to talk to somebody about that before it was passed, or did you just wait till the day after and then send in your comments favorable or unfavorable.
You will admit that the boys who fought the Revolutionary war went to quite a good bit of trouble to gain for you the political freedom that you possess.
The least you can do is to help that machinery to run smoothly and turn out a satisfactory product in the shape of government.
To keep that government on the right road is your job.
You pay congressmen and senators and officials to do the work.
But, if after election day you think you have done your bit, you are wrong.
You can't blame these people for not doing what you want them to do if you do not make perfectly sure that they know exactly what it is.

Accused Tells Story of Life



The courtroom buzzed with excited whispers as Bruno Hauptmann took the witness stand to testify in his fight to escape conviction and death in the electric chair. Under the guidance of Attorney Reilly, the accused told the story of his life, and denied having left his home the evening of April 2, 1932, the night the ransom money was paid to "John" by Dr. J. F. "Jafsie" Condon.

HAUPTMANN TAKES STAND IN DEFENSE

Defendant Claims Alibi for Night Ransom Was Paid.

By W. C. WEBBER
FLEMINGTON, N. J.—"The state rests its case!"
David T. Wilentz, attorney general of New Jersey, turns to his seat. The court recesses for lunch. When it reconvenes, defense attorneys indulge in the customary legal maneuvers. Then dapper, florid Edward J. Reilly, chief defense counsel, turns and cries loudly:
"Bruno Richard Hauptmann to the stand."

The courtroom buzzes as the pale, thin-faced German makes his way to the stand. Over the wires flashes the news that the defendant in the most spectacular trial of recent years is on the stand fighting to escape the electric chair for murder of the first-born son of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh.
Hauptmann appears nervous. He has lost weight during his ordeal in court and his clothes hang from his big frame. He sits slightly hunched over in the witness chair, his hands clasped. He is wearing the same dark suit he has worn every day of the trial, a light faded blue shirt and a polka-dotted tie.

Less than twenty feet away sits Colonel Lindbergh, father of the child whom Hauptmann is accused of having killed to satisfy his desire for ease without working and to indulge in stock market speculation. When the ex-carpenter takes the stand, it is the first time Lindbergh has looked at him for more than a few seconds. Once when he was on the stand he glanced at Hauptmann as he identified him as the man whom he believed guilty of the crime, and again when Hauptmann cried out at testimony presented by the state, the colonel looked at him for a second or two. Now he stares at him as if fascinated, as Attorney Reilly begins his examination.

Carefully, step by step, the famous New York criminal lawyer leads Hauptmann through a recital of his life up to the time the kidnaping occurred. Hauptmann answers slowly in a thick, guttural voice, pausing before making replies as though he has difficulty in choosing the right words. His English is none too fluent, and his accent is very marked.
Finally Reilly asks Hauptmann if he left home on the night of April 2, 1932 (the night the \$50,000 ransom money was paid by Dr. J. F. Condon to a man in St. Raymond's cemetery). The crowd strains forward to catch Hauptmann's negative reply. The business of establishing an alibi has begun.

What surprises the defense will spring can only be conjectured. Reilly is noted for his ability to turn seemingly hopeless cases into victories for his clients. It is admitted that the state has built up a strong circumstantial case against Hauptmann. Almost every type of evidence with the exception of eyewitnesses, fingerprints and footprints has been presented. Among the most dramatic blows the state has struck were those presented by Arthur Koehler, federal wood expert, who testified that Hauptmann's tools were used to make the ladder left on the Lindbergh estate out of wood purchased at a lumber yard where Hauptmann often worked, and part of it with wood taken from the attic of Hauptmann's own home in the Bronx.
Koehler told of an amazing piece of detective work—the tracing of the lumber used in connection with construction of the ladder. His investigation showed that one of the knives of the planing machine used in finishing the wood had a nick in it. Other calculations, he said, indicated that the machine had eight blades trimming the top of the board and six blades trimming the bottom when the board went through the machines, and that one of the blades was slightly out of line.

This led to investigation of eastern planing mills using this type of machine. Samples were secured from all of them by Koehler, and finally a mill was located whose lumber had marking similar to those on the pieces used in the ladder. A search of 25 lumber yards to which lumber of this kind had been shipped eventually brought him to the Bronx yard, and it developed that Hauptmann had worked at periods in the yard and in December, 1931, two months before the kidnaping, he purchased a quantity of this lumber.
The piece of wood which Koehler asserted had been taken from the attic of the Hauptmann home was originally one board, which was sawed in half to make the uprights of the ladder. Nail holes in the ladder board correspond with the nail holes in joists in the attic, he said, and he added that it was inconceivable that this was a coincidence.

Other testimony presented by the state charges that Hauptmann was author of the series of ransom letters admitting possession of the baby, that he left one of the letters in the nursery at the time the Lindbergh baby disappeared, that he possessed the child's sleeping suit, and that he visited the Lindbergh estate.
The prosecution has also attempted to show that Hauptmann collected the \$50,000 ransom money and that his wealth increased approximately by that amount. Personal identifications have been made by Dr. John F. "Jafsie" Condon, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and Cecile M. Barr as accepting and passing the ransom money, and by Millard White, Charles Rossiter and Amandus Hochmuth putting him near the Lindbergh estate. The latter is not expected to have much weight because of the time intervening between when they are said to have seen Hauptmann and the time of identification.

The physical evidence will undoubtedly carry much weight. The testimony that Hauptmann penned the ransom notes and the address on the package containing the child's sleeping suit, as well as the note left in the nursery must be refuted by the defense.
Observers at the trial seem to feel that only one practical defense exists for Hauptmann. That would be one offering proof that a "master mind" committed the crime and that Hauptmann was only the unwitting tool. If such is the case the leader would be one without historical parallel, because of his success in covering his own tracks and his ability to provide such infinite physical proof of Hauptmann's guilt.

This would lead back in all probability to contention by the defense that the mysterious Isador Fisch, who died in Germany, was the man who planned the kidnaping, and who used Hauptmann as a "front" for his later financial dealings.
Reilly has stated that Fisch was the man who furnished the money for the stock market manipulations carried on in Hauptmann's name. A witness has testified that Hauptmann and Fisch were seen together in the broker's office where the former had an account, although there was no way for the firm to know whether Fisch really had control of the speculations.
How far Reilly can go in establishing this is not known. The fact that Fisch is dead will make it difficult. Thus far the relatives of the dead furrier have not been introduced in court. A detective recently returned from Germany with several persons connected with the family, who, it is said, are ready to testify that their brother had no part in the crime, and that he died practically penniless.

Meanwhile the drama of Flemington courthouse grinds on. The grim-faced German carpenter fighting for his life, his sad-eyed wife standing by him encouraging her "Reeshard" as he battles to clear himself of the awful charge of murder, Colonel Lindbergh whose world fame brought him sorrow in the death of his first-born son, the attorneys, Justice Trenchard, all combining a cast in the greatest emotional drama of many years. The outcome—nobody knows.



Just a Little Smile

SHADOW OF DOUBT
Mrs. Hardface was trailing her diminutive husband round the big store much against his will.
After purchasing several articles she paused and looked pensive.
"Ah," she said at last, "I remember. We want a lamp-shade for the drawing room light."
Presently the article in question caught her eye.
"There's the very lamp-shade I wanted!" she cried. "It's two guineas. Don't you think it will do, John?"
He shook his head.
"No, my dear," he replied miserably. "I think it's a shade too dear."

Town a Bit Slow
"Well, how are things in the old home town," asked an early-day resident of a former neighbor whom he met in Chicago.
"Sav," replied the old neighbor. "you can't imagine how dull the town is. You remember Bill Watson? Well, he dropped dead in front of the post office one Sunday and they didn't find the body until the next Thursday."

Heavens, No!
Clerk—May I have the afternoon off to go to the dentist? My tooth is aching dreadfully.
Chief—You only came back from your holiday today. Didn't it ache then?
Clerk—Yes, it tortured me all day and I could not sleep at night.
Chief—Why didn't you have it out then?
Clerk—What? And spoil my holiday?—Der Lustige Sachse, Leipzig.

IMPORTANT POINT



"Won't you consider becoming a life partner of mine?"
"How much capital can you put in?"
Now You Know
"Well," said Billy's father one morning, "when is a lady not a lady?"
"I'm sure I don't know," Billy replied.
"A lady is not a lady," said his father, "when she's a little pale (pall)."

Intricacies
"A financier has to be an expert to explain intricacies of finance."
"Yes," answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "But it's easier when he's talking to a board of directors and not a grand jury."

No Fair!
Registrar—Have you been married before, madam? And, if so, to whom?
Film Star—What's the big idea? Memory test?—London Humorist.

Hopeful
Mr. B.—I can't stand this money, money, money business much longer. The next time you mention money I'll leave you.
Mrs. B. (sweetly)—How much, dear?

Dine in Comfort..
For real pleasurable dining there's no substitute for the combination of good food, cooked to a delicious flavor. Courteous service. Drop in for lunch or meals.
QUALITY CAFE
ESTES & ESTES, Props.

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ALL PATRONS OF THE BAIRD SEWER COMPANY ARE REQUESTED TO PAY THEIR SEWER BILLS AT THIS OFFICE

Luncheon Is Served
If it is a delicious luncheon you want drop in at the American Cafe. Only the finest foods are served, prepared by experts.
AMERICAN CAFE

YEAR AFTER YEAR QUALITY.
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
1935 1934 '33 '32

CHURCH IN BREWERY

Men working at a brewery at Hattstead, Essex, England, regularly attend services at a church situated in the middle of the brewery. Services are held every Sunday afternoon so that the employees, who work throughout the week surrounded by barrels and beer, may meet together for spiritual refreshment. On special occasions, such as harvest festivals and Christmas services, local clergymen assist the brewery men in conducting the services. In their spare time the men keep their unique place of worship spick-and-span and are extremely proud of it.

Veracity

The world is upheld by the veracity of good men; they make the earth wholesome.—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Appetite gone?



losing weight
nervous
pale
tired

then don't gamble with your body

A simple thing, perhaps... yet a very serious one, resulting in loss of strength... body weakness... and possibly many other ills. So why not check-up and snap back to the zest of eating and well being.

You will find S.S.S. a great, scientifically-tested tonic—not just a so-called tonic, but one specially designed to stimulate gastric secretions and also having the mineral elements so very, very necessary in rebuilding the oxygen-carrying hemoglobin of the blood to enable you to "carry on." Unless your case is exceptional, you should soon enjoy again the satisfaction of appetizing food and good digestion... sound sleep... and renewed strength. So many say, "S.S.S. makes you feel like yourself again." © S.S.S. Co.



Makes you feel like yourself again



A good hunting dog begins with the pup
A strong, healthy, intelligent puppy will grow into the same kind of dog with proper care and well-balanced ration of VI-TANS! Start your dogs on VI-TANS! VI-TANS keep them on it, and never let them learn about meat—they don't need it with VI-TANS! Three times more food solids in a pound of VI-TANS than in a pound of fresh meat!

MANUFACTURED BY HORSE SHOE DOG FOOD CO. PINE BLUFF, ARK.

NIP THAT COLD

CLEANSE INTERNALLY
Doctors advise: "The moment a cold sets in, eat sparingly. CLEANSE INTERNALLY." A cup of Garfield Tea will relieve constipation, help break the cold's hold, incidentally cleans out the system, increases your resistance.—At drugstores—25c & 10c.



GARFIELD TEA

A TONIC AND BUILDER

Mrs. N. M. Eberidge of 1317 E. 10th St., Little Rock, Ark., said: "I can recommend Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery highly as a system builder. It gives me a fine appetite and drives away that tired feeling." New size, tablets 50 cts., liquid \$1.00. Large size, tabs. or liquid, \$1.35. All drugstores. Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

The Perils of Politics

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE

My service as a member of a campaign squad have been discontinued permanently. One ought to have something in his past to look back upon with gratitude because it is not likely to occur again. Life, after all, is enjoyable, but as far as we can be sure, only while one is living it. I survived once, but should a second opportunity come to me to travel about on the trail of a candidate, I should politely but firmly leave it ungrasped.

In earlier days a man who had been nominated to the high office to which he aspired was carried from town to town in a comfortable railroad train, escorted to his hotel at the head of a parade and later to the hall in which he was to speak. Seated in a comfortable horse-drawn carriage he bowed to left and right and waved his hand at the cheering multitudes ranged along the street to do him honor. He made a speech at noon and a speech at night. Then retired to his hotel, ate a comfortable dinner, and spent an hour or two discussing the situation with his local supporters, after which he went to bed and to sleep.

That pleasant and enjoyable routine disappeared with the coming of the automobile, and with the assistance, by party leaders, of whirlwind campaigns. I have seen whirlwinds in the West and have been awed by them, and wished I was elsewhere. But many days during my service as the supporter of a candidate, I have regarded the days when sections of barns and rural bridges and unhappy cows and calves were spinning through the air as days to which I would gladly return. For pep has been put into politics.

Our candidate did not put it there, perhaps, but he made no effort to remove it. He is one of those people who likes to shake hands, and who had learned how to get in the first grip, so that his fingers will not be wrung from him by his devoted admirers. He has learned to write six or seven speeches while he is driving through the countryside at sixty or seventy miles an hour, and to make the one that seems best suited to the occasion when his local advisors call the parade to a halt. And, after a day that would leave a Bengal tiger limp and panting, he thinks nothing of sitting up till two or three in the morning talking with his retinue about what he ought to do tomorrow.

But it wasn't so much that that troubled me. It was the dash from town to town or from countryside to countryside in which we who followed his car in a huge reeling motor bus had to participate. On some days he was scheduled for six afternoon speeches in towns fifty or more miles apart. After breakfast we, of his following, would clamber into the vast bus, take our seats, get a firm hold on a strap, set our teeth, and dash forth. Ahead of us was the candidate, listening to advisors who were giving him tips as to what to talk about to the next audience, and paying scant attention to them. Ahead of him were other retainers, talking over suggestions and plans to lay before him, and ahead of them were either two uniformed motorcycle policemen or a flivver containing state policemen.

In ten minutes after the start we were making fifty miles an hour. The sirens on the police cars or cycles shrieked like fire trucks racing through a city, the limousines rocked and swayed, and the motor bus leaped from depression to depression on the road like a giant jack rabbit. Rural motorists, truck drivers, farmers, appalled at the din, drew up beside the road and gazed at us with paling faces as we sped by them. Children raced beside the way shrieking madly. Men and women darted from farm houses and gaped

over the fences at us. But on we rushed, unheeding.

Presently there was a signal from the sirens ahead, the brakes ground all along the array of cars, and we came to a stop in front of a school house or a town hall. Out hopped the candidate, into the building he rushed, made a five-minute speech, paused to shake out-stretched hands, then we all went into our equipages and forth we embarked over the hard high road. On one occasion we found the audience consisted of children who would have to wait for another ten years before they attained voting age. The candidate was a little taken aback, but he made a short speech, asked them to tell their parents about it, and away we raced again. We learned afterward that by some mistake we had got into the wrong hall, but there was no time to fuss about that.

Soon we began to glimpse church spires and the tops of skyscrapers over the trees and low hills, and knew that a city was near. I sat back with a sigh of gratitude. Here at least the pace must slow. Not even a political caravan could make its way through city streets at sixty miles an hour. I lit a cigar and prepared to take a few minutes of ease. They were never taken. Outside the city we slowed down, but only to

exchange our rural guard for a covey of city mounted policemen, and these gentlemen had motor cycles, not horses. Before I could catch a fresh breath, they set their sirens going continuously, and in their wake we rocked and roared along, around corners, over streets under repair and down narrow lanes, never once slackening our gait. If we came closer to a truck or a street car than the drivers had reckoned on, we merely shifted over a few feet while two wheels hipped up on the sidewalk, scattering startled pedestrians left and right, and proceeded on our way. How we ever got through, and how a hundred people or so ever had the agility to escape us, is something that will forever remain a secret to me. But we did it, and presently were flowing forth from the bus and swarming into a hotel.

But not to rest. Three minutes after our arrival the candidate was making a speech and shaking hands. Five minutes later he was telling us what would be his plans for the afternoon. In another one minute we were forth and to the harvest field again. Night brought no respite. There were two, and sometimes three speeches, frantic battles to get into the halls and out again, and often dashes through the night to some suburban hall which the local boys had forgotten for the nonce, but insisted must be visited. And through all and each of those long days, the candidate never turned a hair, never faltered in a speech for an instant, never failed to say something pleasant about the town and the people

in it, and never showed a sign of fatigue. Often when I was dragging my weary way to bed in a hotel after a terrific day, I would hear him as I passed his suite dictating a speech or discussing something with the native political yeomanry. And at seven o'clock in the morning he was out and ready again, his geniality unimpaired and his zest for battle keener than ever.

On the last night that I accompanied the procession we returned to town in a sleeping car which we boarded at midnight. As I passed his stateroom I heard him dictating. "And, as I have said so many times before, there are issues in this campaign which—" Then I went to my berth and tried to get a little sleep. In the morning I found him packing away a solid breakfast. "Aren't you nearly all in?" I said.

ART NEEDLE WORK FOR THE BUFFET, IN THREE PIECES



In the majority of homes the dresser or buffet has a piece of art needlework to improve its appearance and also protect the top. The piece here shown is in crocheted work, the Tulip design.

Help Scientific Study

Miniature earthquakes, created by setting off small charges of dynamite, are helping scientists study deep-lying rock structures of the earth, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Sensitive instruments record the "earthquakes." By studying the effects of these explosions it is possible to locate accurately underlying strata of rock as deep as 40,000 feet below the surface. The apparatus also is used to locate earthquake faults, to study the velocity with which earth tremors are propagated, to locate oil shale and to measure the depth of alluvial deposits. Dynamite charges vary from one to forty pounds. The explosive and recording instruments are carried on a special truck outfitted by scientists of the California Institute of Technology.

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a number 9 steel crochet hook is used the center measures about eleven by fifteen inches and the end pieces eight by eleven inches.

This package No. 706 contains sufficient cream color Mountain Craft crochet cotton to complete the set of three pieces. Instructions with a hook and a black and white diagram, making it easy to count the meshes, are included.

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Millions have found in Calotabs a most valuable aid in the treatment of colds. They take one or two tablets the first night and repeat the third or fifth night if needed. How do Calotabs help Nature throw off a cold? First, Calotabs are one of the most thorough and dependable of all intestinal eliminators, thus cleansing the intestinal tract of the germ-laden mucus and toxins.

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Get real BAYER Aspirin Tablets for this purpose. They disintegrate quickly and completely, making a gargle without irritating particles. BAYER Aspirin prices have been decisively reduced, so there's no point now in accepting other than the real Bayer article you want.
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1. Crush and stir 3 BAYER Aspirin Tablets in 1/2 glass of water.
2. Gargle Thoroughly—throw your head way back, allowing a little to trickle down your throat. Do this twice. Do not rinse mouth.
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For delicious chocolate layer cake... be sure to use our pure, effective Baking Soda... It is specified by cooking authorities for all baked delicacies such as devil's food, steamed pudding, lemon loaf cake. Our Soda, a necessity in the kitchen, is helpful throughout the home... is often prescribed by physicians... Keep an extra package in the medicine cabinet... Your grocer has it. Just a few cents a package... Mail the coupon.

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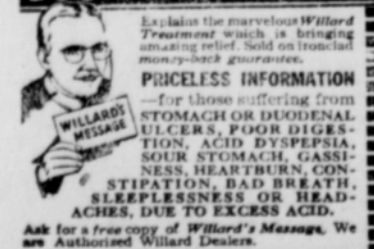
"Up to two months ago my stomach was in such a bad condition I could not even take a cup of coffee in the morning without being in distress for two or three hours. I bought a bottle of your Emulsion and it helped me from the start, so much so that people thought something had happened to me all of a sudden."

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SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE
The State of Texas,
County of Callahan.
Whereas, by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the County Court of Callahan County, Texas on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1935, wherein J. B. Moore is Plaintiff and J. J. Holley is Defendant, on a judgment rendered in said court against said Defendant and in favor of the said Plaintiff, for the sum of Four Hundred Sixty Three and 10-100 (\$463.10) Dollars at 10 percent interest, and on \$42.10 of said amount at 6 per cent tinterest per annum, from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit; I have levied upon and will on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1935 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 J. J. Holley in and to the following described property, levied upon, to-wit: "All and the entire undivided one-half interest in and to the followings described 200 acres tract of land situated in Callahan County, Texas, and being out of and a part of the E Swearingen Survey No. 763, Abstract No. 310, Beginning at the S E Corner of said Survey; Thence North with the E. B. Line of said Survey a distance of 1041.6 varas; Thence west 1101 varas; Thence South 1041.6 varas to a stake for corner in the South Line of said Survey; Thence East with the South boundary line of said Survey a distance of 1101 varas to the place of beginning.
The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for \$463.10 in favor of Plaintiff, together with all cost 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. 9-3t

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE
The State of Texas,
County of Callahan.
Whereas, by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the District court of Callahan County, Texas, on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1935, wherein H. W. Ross is Plaintiff, and J. J. Holley and A. A. Holley are Defendants, on a judgment rendered in said court against said Defendants and in favor of the said Plaintiff, for the sum of Nine Hundred Four Dollars (\$904.00) Dollars, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent on sum of \$822.00 and on \$82.00 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 5th day of March, A. D. 1935, 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 J. J. Holley and A. A. Holley in and to the following described property, levied upon, to-wit: Being 45 acres of land, more or less, out of and a part of the E. Swearingen Survey No. 763, Abstract No. 310, located by virtue of Bounty Warrant No. 4488 and described as follows: Beginning at the Southwest Corner of said E. Swearingen Survey; Thence North with the West Line of said Survey a distance of 1041.6 varas to the Southwest Corner of a 74.91 acre tract of land owned by W. L. Goble; Thence East 243 varas; Thence South 1041.6 varas to the South Line of said E. Swearingen Survey; Thence West 243 varas to the place of beginning and situated in Callahan County, Texas.
The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for \$904.00 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. 9-3t

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE
The State of Texas,
County of Callahan.
Whereas, by virtue of a certain Order of Sale issued out of the Justice court of Precinct No. 1, Callahan County, Texas, on the 6th day of February A. D. 1935, wherein J. J. Pribble is Plaintiff, and W. H. Burnett is Defendant, on a judgment rendered in said court against said Defendant and in favor of the said Plaintiff, for the sum of One Hundred and Seventy, (\$170.00) 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 5th day of March, A. D. 1935, 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 W. H. Burnett in and to the following described property, levied upon, to-wit: The W 1-2 of the S 1-2 of the NE 1-4 of Section No. 67, BBB & C. R. R. Co. Lands, Abstract No. 35, being forty acres, more or less, situated in Callahan County, Texas.
The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for \$170.00 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. 9-3t

"TIME TO PLANT TREES"
We have thousands of papershell pecan trees, apples, plums, peaches, pears, persimmons, grapes, roses and shrubbery and we invite you to visit our nursery 1-4 mile north of Clyde and obtain your requirements. You'll be pleased.
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Then a friend told me about McCoy's Cod Liver Oil Tablets with their marvelous vitamins A and D. I started to take them five years ago and I haven't had a cold since that time.
McCoy's tablets put new life in folks; build up resistance so anyone can laugh at cold germs. They make weak, skinny people strong, steady-nerved and vigorous. They're wonderful!"
Get the genuine McCoy's Cod Liver Oil Tablets from your druggist today. Don't waste money on imitations. Ask for McCoy's.

WATCH YOUR KIDNEYS!
Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood
YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering impurities from the blood stream. But kidneys get functionally disturbed—lag in their work—fail to remove the poisonous body wastes.
Then you may suffer nagging backache, attacks of dizziness, burning, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, swollen feet and ankles, rheumatic pains; feel "all worn out."
Don't delay! For the quicker you get rid of these poisons, the better your chances of good health.
Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They tend to promote normal functioning of the kidneys; should help them pass off the irritating poisons. Doan's are recommended by users the country over. Get them from any druggist.
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