

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, SEPTEMBER 13, 1935

NUMBER 40

BAIRD BEARS ARE GROWLING

—By the Reporter—

With the rains finally ended the football boys are getting in some sure enough work. There is a merry fight going on for each position with hardly any one of them cinched at this time.

There are two outstanding candidates for the center position: Warren Hooker, last year reserve man and a new comer, A J. Bruce. Russell Chat ham, the other candidate is light and scrappy and will be heard from in a year or two.

There is only one letterman returning at the guard position, 'Whattaman' Jackson. There are four or five others battling for a regular birth namely: Floyd Pretz, 180 pound husky who looks like a natural; Arnold Thompson and Billie Watts, two good new men; Buckie Coats, Jimmie Beasley; Oscar McWhorter; Edgar Walker and W H. Berry.

At the tackle position there are two veteran performers, Co-Captain Horace Cook and Lynn Bryant who will deal opponents plenty of misery before the end of the year; Others that will be heard from are Joe Fielder, a freshman with lots of scrappy instinct, J D Gorman who likes to mix it; Clifton Hill, who only lacks experience, but is learning fast; Harold Bryant who can get his Irish up and Harold Alexander a promising candidate.

The end position is wide open but there are some capable performers to choose from: Bob Austin, Bill McCoy Doyle Chrisman, Ben Corn and Virgie Lee Robbins are having a scrappy time fighting to get the call. Others who are giving these boys lots to worry about are Erby Smith, Marvin Swinson, Mike Hughes, Tom West and R. L. Griggs.

The backfield is not without its share of good men. Three lettermen are returning that would gladden the heart of any coach. Co-captain Bill Austin who has already established his reputation; Dub Aston and Bernie Bryant the other two veterans with plenty of class; Dale Haynes, 180 pounds husky who can play real football when he wants to and seems to fit into the backfield like the well known hand in the glove. There are plenty of capable reserves ready to step in and give these boys plenty of aid, Bob Settle, Clyde Yarborough Leroy Maner and Billy Hollingshead are all due to see service this year. Billy Fetterly, Jim Tom Lawrence and Grover Wiley are light but fast and getting lots of good experience.

If hard work and lots of hustle are any indication then Baird fans are due a football treat. It's our own boys and our own team, so it's up to us to get behind it.

The Girls Pep Squad met Tuesday and organized. Misses Maxine Williams, Beryle Owens and Ruth Ray were elected leaders. The squad has a membership of fifty-five. White and Red are the colors. The three leaders wearing white suits and the members red wool shirts and white satin blouses

Delphian Club Has Initial Meeting Of The Year, Sept. 10

The Delphian Club met Tuesday at 4 P. M. in the home of Mrs. Irvin Corn. Roll call answered with current events

A short business session was held during which the club inaugurated its Counsellor Program. This feature of the work is expected to broaden the scope of the year's work and create interest in research.

The following program was given: Making the Most of Books—Headley Mrs. C. B. Snyder, Jr. Address—What the Federation Has For Us, Mrs. J. F. Boren We were glad to welcome two members into our club, Mrs. Bob Norrell and Miss Vida Moore.

The club will meet Sept. 24 with Mrs. E. C. Fulton

Reporter

Southern Pacific trains have been running over the T and P tracks through Baird for the past ten days due to heavy damage to the tracks from El Paso south from heavy rains

Drilling Report Around Baird

Most of the wells have been closed down during the past ten days on account of the wet weather.

E. P. Campbell, Dr H H Ramsey No 1, preparing to commence drilling. G C. Barkley et al, Mrs. Jno. W Woods No 1, has not been completed, it is now flowing about 10 barrels of oil per day. One of the drillers estimates the well to be good for about 35 barrels when completed.

Humble Oil and Refining Co., Mrs Louise M. Williams is drilling at 480 feet.

E. G. Johnson et al, A G Hobbs, No 1, preparing to run 8 inch casing at 648 feet.

A. H. Odell is blocking acreage in the vicinity of the John Asbury farm for a test.

Ungren and Frazier, I. N. Jackson No. 6, closed down for engine repairs. Drew Beams, I. N. Jackson No. 4, drilling at 780 feet.

H. H. Adams et al, C B Snyder, No. 3, missed the top pay, and drilling will be continued to the lower sand.

Several blocks have been secured the past week, locations will be announced next week in The Star.

Adult Schools Opened For Fall Term

Adult Schools under the W P A program have opened or the fall term. Schools are being taught at the following places:

Baird, Miss Lena Free, Mrs. Mae Perdue, Mrs. George Frazer, Mrs. Cleo Ivey, Mrs. Wilbur Brian and Mrs. J. R. Latimer.

Putnam, Miss Mildred Yeager, Cross Plains, Mrs. Hillard Hill. Atwell, Mrs. Ruby Ezzell and Mrs. Kathleen Rouse.

Cottonwood, Miss Juanella Sparks and Mrs. Mary Frances Moore, Clyde, Mrs. H. L. Harmon

The Adult Schools have been under the direction of the State Board of Education and under the supervision of B. C. Chrisman, county superintendent up to Sept. 1st, when the supervision was transferred to the county Case Workers Department under the WPA and the county superintendents office has no further connection with this work.

CLYDE COMMUNITY CLUB

The Clyde Community Club met Sept. 2nd. in the high school auditorium. S. N. Foster gave a very interesting account of his trip to Washington D. C.

Ross B. Jenkins, County Agent, gave a discussion of the peanut contracts.

A reading was given by Letha Rogers.

After a table discussion the meeting was adjourned to meet again Sept. 27, 1935.

Blanton In Hawaii On Official Business

Thos. L. Blanton, 17th district congressman, is expected to return to his Abilene home by the end of the month following completion of an official Hawaiian tour upon which he embarked last month with members of his family, and other congressmen and their families. With him are Mrs. Blanton, their daughter, Miss Anne Blanton, and two sons, Joe and Bill. Congressmen making the tour, the military subcommittee of the committee on appropriations, are Tilman B. Parks of Arkansas, chairman; T. S. McMillan, South Carolina; J. Buell Snyder, Pennsylvania; John F. Dockweiler, California; and Blanton.

Of the official visit, the Honolulu Star-Bulletin said:

"Their purpose is to inspect Hawaii defenses, particularly those of the army establishment. Their function is to gather facts and data on the state of these defenses, on general conditions, on plans for development. Their report will help to shape and determine the future development of army posts, fortifications, airports and other elements of military preparedness."

In honor of the congressmen's visit the army's Hawaiian department staged its largest review. The congressmen then visited Schofield barracks, where Rep. Blanton addressed troops enlisted out of his 17th district.

WOODMEN AND W.C. TO HOLD JOINT MEETING

The W O W Camp and Woodmen Circle Grove will hold a joint meeting at the IOOF Hall tonight, Sept. 13. The WOW and WC drill teams of Abilene will be guests of local orders at meeting and will put on the drill work on the street near the depot tonight at 8 o'clock. The local W O W drill team will also take part in the drill.

The following program will be rendered by the visiting members at the hall: U. C. Hamilton CC, of Baird Camp acting as master of ceremonies, Reading—Mrs. Martha Archibald, Mrs. Lillian Woodard and C. C. Shaw will talk on Woodcraft.

Following the program Mrs. Katie Kidwell, district deputy will present twenty-five year membership pens to the following members of Holly Grove No. 570 WC: Mesdames Julia Vestal, Pearl Ebert, Bertha Bowlus, Zoe McKee Cook, Alice Crutchfield, Mary Culley, Sallie Eastham, Stella Hill, Maggie E. Harris, Minnie Johnson, Elzee Mitchell, Alice Phillips, Morgan Price, Adelia Scott, Nettie Smith, Mande Vaughn, Amy Walker, and Mary Price, Misses Susie Walker, and Jeffie Lambert, Messers J R Black and H N Ebert.

The program will be closed with a one act play.

The meeting is public and all are invited to attend the meeting. The following is the personnel of the Baird Drill Team: E. A. Eller, Captain, C K. Meadows, Drill Sergeant E A. Franke, Forrest Dale Franke, Conrad Chrisman, Hoyt Lovern, Cahal Clinton Herschell Gibbs, H J. Hamilton Monroe Meadows, Oliver Ashton and Robert Walls.

Fred Heysler of Putnam, was in Baird yesterday.

Pioneer Citizen Of Callahan Co. Dies

John D. Mitchell of the Cottonwood community, succumbed to a long illness Sunday, Sept. 8th. Deceased was born in Dallas Georgia, May 4, 1860. Together with his family he moved to Texas in 1891, settling in the Cottonwood community the same year. He has resided in this same community constantly since that time.

Mr Mitchell is survived by his widow and three sons, four daughters, sixteen grandchildren and one great grand child.

Mr. Mitchell was buried in the Cottonwood cemetery Sunday at 4 p. m. Mrs. Charles W Coats, of Baird, is a daughter of John D. Mitchell.

A daughter of John D. Mitchell, W O Wylie, undertakers of Baird, were in charge of funeral arrangements.

B. H. S. Carnival Set For Friday, Sept. 13

The high school students and teachers are planning a carnival on the high school campus Friday night, Sept. 13. An entertaining program of music, readings, etc is to be held in the auditorium at 8:00. Other attractions are fish-pond booth, fortune telling, science exhibit, and shadow stunt. The home economics girls will sell candy and raffle off a candy box. Money taken in will be used to buy magazines for the high school library.

Everyone come and boost the school

NEW NIGHT NURSE AT GRIGGS HOSPITAL

Miss Clara Nail of Fort Worth, who is a graduate nurse of the Harris Clinic, Fort Worth has accepted a position as night nurse at the Griggs Hospital.

W O W MEETINGS

The regular meeting of Baird Camp No 508 Woodmen of the World will be held on Second and Fourth Monday nights at 7:30 beginning Sept. 23. All members are urged to attend the meetings.

U. C. Hamilton, C. C

Child Welfare Board Appointed By Court

A Child Welfare Board was appointed by the Commissioners Court at a regular session Monday. The following were appointed members of the Board: Ace Hickman, Baird; Mrs. O. D. Strahan, Cottonwood; Mrs. Pete King, Putnam; Nat Williams, Cross Plains; Mrs. Hubert Johnson, Oplin; Mrs. E. J. Barton, Denton; Mrs. Harry Berry, Clyde.

The duty of this board is to look after the welfare of children of the county in general, especially the under privileged child

Judge J. H. Carpenter and Commissioners Brame, King, Clare and Freeland, were all present at the session of the court.

Johnson Motor Co. Add Two Salesman To Their Force

The Earl Johnson Motor Company Ford dealers here, have added two salesmen to their force. They are: B. F. Andrews, of Baird, and Phillip Preston, of Oplin. Both are native sons of Callahan county and need no introduction to the people of the county.

Mr. Preston has been with the Overstreet Motor Co., Abilene, or the past year. He will work the west and south part of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Preston, who have been living in Abilene, have moved to Baird.

Mr. Andrews has been with Ford dealers in Baird since leaving school except the past two years. His territory will be Baird and the eastern part of the county.

Get A Shirley Temple Doll!

Come in and let us tell you how you can get a Genuine Shirley Temple Doll for Twenty Five Cents. CITY PHARMACY.

WHEAT OFFICIALS GO TO MINERAL WELLS MEETING

President A. E. Young of the Callahan Wheat Growers Association and Fred Stacy of Dressy, newly elected committeeman from that section, accompanied their county agent, Ross B. Jenkins, to the first of the educational meetings that will be held in the state, at Mineral Wells Tuesday.

"The new wheat contract will be attractive to the wheat growers of Callahan county and probably will be signed by every eligible farmer", Mr Young stated.

The new program will run for 4 years and will be an adjustment that co-operators may enter that will bring the purchasing power of the wheat growers dollar to that point enjoyed by other commodities. This is parity.

Every farmer who has had wheat seeded for one or more years in the base period of from 1930 through 1932 is eligible to enter the contract. If wheat were grown but one year the base will be the number of acres so seeded that year. "That is quite a bit better than the contract just expiring with this season and should permit every bona fide grower to join," quoted Fred Stacy.

There will be no flat cuts any more on over statements but each individual farm will have its true history given and accepted regardless of what may have previously may have been turned into the allotment committee.

The allotment committee will be the all powerful governing body. This committee will be selected from the new officers who were elected last Saturday at the county wide election. These men are: A. E. Young, Claude Morse Fred Stacy, E. J. Kendrick, and Everett Williams

The old association was composed of 77 members but it is expected that at least 100 growers will become members of the new association.

Callahan Peanut Contracts With First Four To Leave State

Word was received this week from E. A. Miller, Special Peanut State Agent, that the first 4 counties to have their contracts submitted to Washington for payment included those of Callahan County. There were a total of 252 contracts submitted from the county and all but 12 of these were sent on the first transmittal to Washington for the checks.

This batch of 12 has been returned for some minor correction to producer but Mrs. R. C. Corn, secretary to the county agent, reports that they are now ready to be sent into Washington

Oplin H. D. C. To Stage Community Fair

The Oplin Save-a-Step Club met Thursday Aug. 29 at Mrs. Herbert Johnson's to see a cake demonstration given by Miss Moore.

Oplin cordially invites all neighboring communities to attend our community fair, which is to be Sept. 21.

Mrs. Herbert Johnson served ice cream and cake to the club members who are Mrs. Ruby Pierce, Mrs. Ralph Morris, Mrs. Rob Robertson, Mrs. O N Myotte, Mrs. Roy Armour, Mrs. Jack Wright, Mrs. Andrew Johnson, Mrs. John Robertson, Mrs. Walter Johnson Mrs. R P Slough, Mrs. Walter Reid, Mrs. C. Johnson, Mrs. A D McWhorter Mrs. T. W. Johnson, Mrs. Floyd, Mrs. Walloce Johnson, Mrs. Albert Betcher Mrs. Joe Rutland, Edith Reed, Robby Slough and Lois Wright, Geneva Moore of Brownwood and Mrs. Reid of Abilene were visitors.

Rodeo And Trades Day Monday, Sept. 16

Due to the bad condition of roads leading to Baird the monthly Trades Day and Free Rodeo to be held last Monday, Sept. 9, was postponed until Monday, Sept. 16, when the program as arranged for Monday will be carried out.



Big Free Rodeo and Trades Day BAIRD

Monday, September 16, 1935—Parade at 1:30 P. M.

All Rodeo Events Open to Everyone, Entrant Fees must be in by 1 p. m. sharp. This Free Rodeo is sponsored by the following business firms and citizens of Baird:

- Plaza Theatre, Ray Motor Company, Wylie, Nubbin Corn, J Rupert Jackson, Blue Arrow Filling Station, Geo. Crutchfield, W E McCarty, J W Hays American Cafe, Vogue Beauty Shop, Lacy Meridith, W D Boydston, Leach Store, Bob and Buddy (Barber Shop) T Emmons, Loyd Hughes, S E Settle, Vernon R King, Mrs. Will McCoy R. L. Edwards, Judge J H Carpenter, Dr S P Rumph, B C Chrisman, Sam Gilliland, F E Mitchell, County Attorney, Mae Hotel, Harold and Glen Alton Chrisman (Magnolia Station), Billie Henry, Miss John Gilliland, E C Fulton, Leland Jackson, T J White Mrs Will Rylee, Russell-Surles Abstract Company, Jim Jernigan, Mrs Flora Norlyke, Frank Stanley, C M Mills, Mitchell Blacksmith Shop, Jester Cafe, C T Gleghorn, City Bakery A E Hornsby, Preece Ice Company, L R Hamby, Dorothy Barnhill, Nordyke Brothers, Jack Flores.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Hundreds Perish in Hurricane That Hits Florida—Liner Stranded on Reef—Italy Accuses Ethiopia Before League Council.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
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FLORIDA was the victim of another terrific hurricane that swept up from the Caribbean across the keys and the southern end of the state, then along the west coast and into Georgia. The total of fatalities was uncertain but at this writing the number of dead is estimated at more than 500. Of these perhaps 300 were war veterans in labor camps on the keys where they were employed in construction work. All buildings on many of the keys were demolished and a relief train that had been sent to take the veterans away from the danger zone was smashed to pieces. The survivors on the islands were without shelter, food and medical supplies, but relief expeditions were quickly sent by the Red Cross and other agencies.

Jeze ended with a dramatic reminder that time is pressing and this is not the moment for dilatory measures. "The question is whether there is danger of war, and whether there is danger of an early opening of a war of extermination," he said. "That is the point to which the council ought to direct its most serious attention."

WHILE the European statesman were struggling with the Italo-Ethiopian question, Secretary of State Cordell Hull quietly took a hand in the game. He did not in any way involve the United States in the wrangle, but he put an end to the deal, whereby Haile Selassie was giving a great development concession to Americans. Officials of the Standard-Vacuum oil company went to Mr. Hull's office and admitted ownership of the grant. The secretary admonished them that the concession had been "the cause of great embarrassment not only to this government, but to other governments who are making strenuous and sincere efforts for the preservation of peace."

The oil men thereupon announced their intention of withdrawing from the deal with Ethiopia, and the big concession sensation was entirely deflated. The British government was especially pleased with this outcome and felt deeply grateful to Secretary Hull.

MONTHLY estimates of private forecasters are that, if there are no serious frosts in September, the corn crop of the country will be 2,231 million bushels. This is 854 million bushels larger than last season's harvest when the drought cut returns to 1,377 million bushels. When compared with "normal" production this season's indicated crop is moderately deficient.

In Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio the crop is in excellent condition and the returns promise to be larger than appeared likely a month ago. The situation is reversed in Kansas, South Dakota, and Nebraska. In Iowa, the biggest producing state, the prospects are slightly less favorable than a month ago.

The spring wheat crop was estimated at 155 million bushels. Using the government's last estimate on the winter crop of 432 million bushels, total wheat production this year is placed at 587 million bushels.

GERALD B. THORNE, chief of the live stock and feed grains division of AAA, says that in order to rectify inequities in corn-hog production it has been decided to permit modification of the base production quotas. The tentative plan is: Each county now has an aggregate base production of corn and hogs which will be left untouched. Within the county bases, however, machinery will be set up, largely through county committees, by which the bases can be altered.

Thus the farmer who planted less than normal corn in 1932 and 1933 and has a low corn base can be given an increased base. In the same way the farmer who raised fewer hogs for one reason or another in those years than ordinary on a farm of that size may get a larger hog base.

For these increases, however, there will have to be corresponding adjustments downward for other farmers.

EARLY court tests of the Wagner labor dispute act may be obtained, for already complaints have been filed with the new labor relations board against two subsidiaries of General Motors and the Portsmouth, Ohio, plant of the Wheeling Steel corporation. The complainants are the United Automobile workers and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. They are represented by Charlton Ogburn, counsel for the A. F. of L., who says the union charge that the companies violated the act's fair labor practice provisions.

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, in annual session at Amarillo, Texas, having been assured that the stars and bars would not be banned, accepted the invitation to hold a joint reunion on Gettysburg battlefield with the Grand Army of the Republic in 1938. Paul Roy, who extended the invitation on behalf of Governor Earls of Pennsylvania, told the confederates they would be free to carry the flag of the south wherever and whenever they pleased.

NOTEWORTHY among recent deaths are those of Right Rev. Walter T. Sumner, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Oregon, who won fame long ago as a crusader against organized vice in Chicago; George C. Hanson, veteran American diplomat, who shot himself to death on a steamer when returning from Greece; and Charles J. Vopicka of Chicago, who was American minister to several Balkan countries during the World war.

DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, veteran leader of the Zionists, was elected president of their world organization at the nineteenth congress held in Lucerne. A resolution was adopted declaring against "systematic deprivation of the rights of Jews in Germany, which undermines their moral and material position."

The German delegation to the congress unanimously voted against the resolution, declaring it did not constitute a "constructive plan" to meet the situation of Jews in the Reich.

SIR MALCOLM CAMPBELL, the English speed demon, satisfied his ambition to run his automobile, the Bluebird, at a rate of 300 miles an hour, on a salt track in Utah. As a matter of fact, he covered the thirteen mile course at an average speed of 301.337 an hour or more than five miles a minute. Over one measured mile he ran at the rate of 304.331.

RUSSIA'S reply in America's protest against the subversive plotting of the Communists in Soviet territory was a rejection and a coldly worded re-assertion of the old and more than dubious position that the Moscow government is not and cannot be held responsible for the doings of the Communist Internationale. This was considered for four days by official Washington and then it was decided to let the matter drop with another and rather milder warning. The new note sent to Moscow said:

"If the Soviet government pursues a policy of permitting activities on its territory involving interference with the internal affairs of the United States, instead of 'preventing' such activities, as its written pledge provides, the friendly and official relations between the two countries cannot but be seriously impaired."

SENATOR HUEY LONG crowed a lot about the success of his one-man filibuster which killed the third deficiency appropriation bill, but he didn't add to his popularity among the people who looked forward for help from the agencies that are now hampered by the failure of the measure. Besides that, it is now admitted that his filibuster rescued the Democratic house leaders from a tight place in the matter of the cotton and wheat loans. Still further, it appears that Huey's domination of Louisiana is going to be investigated by a congressional committee. That committee probably will be headed by Representative William L. Granfield of Massachusetts, for he was the author of the elections investigation bill, which was found to contain a little "joker." This joker gives the committee such wide powers that it can probe into all the facts concerning Long's complete control of election affairs in his state and the methods by which he has attained to the position of a dictator there.

MRS. ANNA WILMARTH ICKES, wife of Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, was killed when an automobile in which she and three friends were riding was overturned in a ditch at Velarde, N. M. Mrs. Genevieve Forbes Herrick, well-known newspaper writer; Ibrahim Seyfullah, secretary of the Turkish embassy in Washington, and Frank Allen of Gallup, N. M., the driver, were severely injured. Allen died later.

SENATOR GEORGE NORRIS of Nebraska and Arthur F. Mullen, former Democratic national committeeman for that state, are engaged in a warm dispute that may cause considerable embarrassment for President Roosevelt, friend of both men. Mullen carried to the White House a hot protest against a \$20,000,000 power project which is sponsored by Norris. He is attorney for two \$7,000,000 power plants which already have been approved by the PWA, and he asserts there is no field for the enormous amount of electrical energy that would be developed by the three projects, and probably not enough water for all of them.

The first project approved by PWA was at Columbus, Neb., 80 miles west of Omaha, and situated on the Loupe river. The second was on the Platte river, 150 miles farther west, at Sutherland, Neb. Both were approved in the fall of 1933.

BOWED down by deep grief, the Belgian people laid to rest their beloved queen, Astrid, who was killed near Lucerne, Switzerland, when the automobile driven by King Leopold swerved from the road and dashed against a tree. Astrid's skull was crushed and she died almost immediately in the arms of her husband, who was cut painfully by the smashed windshield.

The queen's body, taken back to Brussels, was taken to the cathedral of St. Gudule for the funeral ceremony and then was interred in the royal crypt at Laeken, where lie the remains of the late King Albert. The services were simple, in accord with the characters of Astrid and Leopold.

BECAUSE of the possibility of a continued increase in the importation of live stock and its products, an appeal in the name of more than 300,000 farmers and ranchmen, members and patrons of the National Live Stock Marketing association, was sent to President Roosevelt urging that present tariffs and sanitary restrictions on animals, meats, lard, and similar products be maintained.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

How Will Mussolini Fight? Airfields and Live Wires A Teapot Tempest Will Eugenists Explain?

Mussolini fought in the big war as a simple soldier in the trenches, was badly wounded, saw the horrors of war from the bottom.



Arthur Brisbane

Now, in command, he will see war from the top. How will he manage it? Dispatches say he must do something in a "quick drive and make big gains" before the rainy season returns, seven months hence.

Mussolini's driving power and efficiency, that have transformed the fever-breeding Pontine marshes into homes for Italian families, should need no "seven months" to produce results in Abyssinia. The thing to do is to concentrate on the "Conquering Lion of Judah," otherwise the Negus, or "Power of Trinity."

Make it clear that modern war means "the ruler of the country first, the little people afterward," and war will not last long. The "Conquering Lion" has expressed willingness, almost eagerness, to die for his country, but that must not be taken too literally.

Near Burbank, Calif., a plane crashes. Three occupants, two pilots and a stewardess burn to death, after striking a live wire.

It has been said, "Alcohol and gasoline do not mix well," meaning that men should not drive when drunk.

Air fields and live wires do not mix well either. The Department of Commerce, ruling aviation and exercising admirable rules, might include among the latter a rule against exposed live wires near air fields.

There is an unnecessary fuss about American business men having secured in Abyssinia rights to develop oil and mineral wealth. An American should be able to go shopping at his own risk and on his own responsibility, wherever he chooses, as Englishmen do, without having the State department indulge in "fits."

If one of the great American organizations, Standard Oil, Du Pont or another, undertakes to do business in Ethiopia, it will not ask Uncle Sam to send over any of "our boys" to shed their blood.

Strange sight in a New York court—one boy, nine years old, accused of killing a girl by hitting her on the head with a stone because she denied his assertion that he could eat more peaches than she could. Another little boy of twelve, also killer of a playmate, appeared in the same court.

The nine-year-old boy seemed quite unconcerned, except that he thought his dog, "Lucky," would be lonesome without him.

Prosecuting authorities accuse the nine-year-old boy of murder, but hanging or drawing and quartering for children are part of the past.

Will stericulterists and eugenists explain these youthful crime phenomena?

The sad death of the queen of Belgium proves that the open car is the dangerous car. The queen was thrown from the car, struck her head against a tree, and was instantly killed. Had she been in a closed car, she could not have been thrown violently, and probably would have escaped death as did her husband, who was holding the wheel.

The open car is the ideal car to see the country and the sky, but a dangerous car for those who drive too fast.

San Francisco, as old in the minds of Americans as the word "California" itself, is cheerful. The great bridge that will unite San Francisco to Oakland across the bay is progressing rapidly. And the suspension bridge is already stretching its spiderweb cables across the Golden Gate, where the Pacific ocean comes rushing in to the bay.

Thanks to good management and an excellent engineer, Mr. Strauss, this Golden Gate bridge, with its magnificent span of more than 4,000 feet, will be finished on time and for less than the \$35,000,000 guaranteed as maximum price.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—Through more years than most of us can remember, the U. S. senate has been the object of caustic criticism, jibe and jest because of its rule permitting unlimited debates. Time after time long senate speeches have been the object of editorial attack in one segment or another of American metropolitan newspapers. Its slow, tortoise-like methods have been held up to ridicule in spoken and written word innumerable times, and its procedure remains unchanged.

It was no occasion for surprise, therefore, when a new outburst of criticism of senate rules of procedure was launched upon us immediately after the last session of congress adjourned. Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana, the self-styled kingfish, broke loose as he has so many times broken loose and effectively tied senate plans in a knot. He did the very thing that has precipitated criticism of the senate through all of the years mentioned above and succeeded in a one-man filibuster in blocking passage of an appropriation bill. Indeed, he was so effective in his job that he brought down on his head the wrath of President Roosevelt and all of the New Dealers who were about to realize culmination of some of their most cherished dreams.

While the Long filibuster probably should be criticized because undoubtedly there was some unfairness about it, the reason it takes on more importance at this time is because it placed so many of the New Dealers in a state of high dudgeon mentally and because it again centered attention upon these same senate rules.

By way of preliminary explanation, I believe it ought to be said that no organized body can operate effectively or orderly without first binding itself to adhere to rules of procedure that will give each an opportunity. These rules, in the case of the senate, are very old. It may be said they are antiquated and obsolete; surely some will take that view of them. But nevertheless those are the rules and the senate has been able for a good many years to produce satisfactory legislative results under them.

I do not propose here to say that they should be revised or that the present rules should be retained. But I do believe that before changes are made and before those who propose changes spread too much ballyhoo, the country should understand some of the reasons which actuate the present urge.

The kingfish spoke for nearly six hours on the closing night of the session. He could not be prevented from speaking after he was once recognized by the presiding officer. He told the senate he was battling for a government loan rate on cotton of 12 cents per pound whereas the administration was proposing to make the rate either nine or ten cents per pound. The senate had placed an amendment on an appropriation bill to carry out the idea of twelve cents a pound and had put up the proposition to the house of representatives which showed no signs of agreeing at all until Mr. Roosevelt took a hand and suggested the compromise of ten cents a pound. All that remained was a formal vote of the senate to put the administration plan into effect. Senator Long decided it should not be and he proceeded to lick the administration single-handedly by continuing his filibuster until the midnight hour when the congress was to adjourn finally.

In blocking the administration compromise, Senator Long also defeated appropriation of something like \$100,000,000 which the administration was going to use in setting up machinery under its so-called security laws, the Guffey bill for regulation of the soft coal industry and the bond created theoretically to settle labor disputes. All of these bills were pressed hard by the administration, if one had not had its antagonists in congress. They were and are strictly New Deal measures. As a result of the Long filibuster none of them can be made fully operative until congress convenes again next January and appropriates the money. So, it can be seen how the pride of the New Deal professors was wounded. It can be seen likewise why they, along with the President, did so much squawking about the Long filibuster. Senator Long was an ideal goat for the situation.

Long's Filibuster

For the first time since the Civil war, a federal government bond issue failed the other day to attract enough subscribers to absorb the offering. It was a small offering at that. The amount was only \$100,000,000. The bonds were not, strictly speaking, United States government bonds. They were being issued by the Federal Farm Mortgage corporation but they bore the guarantee of the United States treasury that they would be paid both as to interest and principal and to all intents and purposes may not be distinguished from government bonds.

When the treasury received offers of only \$55,500,000, Secretary Morgenthau was both surprised and chagrined. He laid the failure of the issue to the fact that the bonds were to carry only 1 1/2 per cent interest, a very low rate. It was a part of the treasury policy to sell government securities at interest rates as low as possible to reduce the burden of the interest charge which the government must carry on its gigantic public debt. Nevertheless, "it ain't so good."

The national debt now outstanding is something like \$30,000,000,000. It is approximately \$9,000,000,000 higher than when Mr. Roosevelt took office. It is due to go still higher because additional money must be borrowed to carry out the works-relief plans of the New Deal. Some authorities predict that before Mr. Roosevelt's present term expires as President, the public debt will aggregate something like \$35,000,000,000, the highest in all history for our nation.

Long experience as a student of financial affairs prompts my conclusion that failure of the \$100,000,000 issue to be fully subscribed does not mean that government bonds are a bad investment. I am inclined to the opinion that the treasury tried to drive down the interest rate too low and that most investors figured they could obtain a better return than that which Mr. Morgenthau offered them. But, after all, there is something of a warning in this circumstance. I believe the warning is that if the Roosevelt administration continues to spend and spend and borrow and borrow, it must pay higher and higher interest rates for the money it borrows. Again, that "ain't so good."

Unnecessary Barking

It is not my privilege nor is it within my power to say whether the legislation which Senator Long virtually nullified is so important that five months of delay is the difference between life and death in this country. Indeed, I cannot see any reason for all of the haste that is exemplified by the shouts and the criticisms suddenly brought forth because of that filibuster. The bills which were brought to final passage only a few days before adjournment had been languishing in congress since last January.

Obsolete Senate Rules

Time after time long senate speeches have been the object of editorial attack in one segment or another of American metropolitan newspapers. Its slow, tortoise-like methods have been held up to ridicule in spoken and written word innumerable times, and its procedure remains unchanged.

So, without defending a filibuster in any wise, it occurs to me that we ought to look back into history and see the benefits accruing from unlimited debate in the senate, a procedure which the New Dealers now want to change. Through all of the years that congress has existed the senate has moved in a deliberative way. It has been slow, to be sure; yet, records of the past make it appear that this slow procedure has resulted inevitably in better legislation. Many are the schemes that surged forward on the ballyhoo of a minority to passage in the house of representatives only to be blocked and properly examined in the senate. Many are the times as well when the deliberative character of senate debate gave time for expression of a majority sentiment in the country and saved it from being precipitated into policies of national legislation that would have worked untold harm. I cannot but believe that the privilege of unlimited debate in the senate has more good features than bad.

The President had repeatedly urged their enactment but the congress saw fit to delay. Consequently in various quarters in Washington I heard the inquiry as to why so much damage can be done by delays of five months when there had been delays of seven months preceding enactment of the measures. Some of the more vitriolic among the New Deal critics even went so far as to inquire why all of the hullabaloo over a delay of five months when Mr. Roosevelt made no effort to obtain enactment of the social security bill—the keystone of the New Deal—in the first session of congress under his control. Without knowing all of the answers, it does appear to me that there is quite a bit of unnecessary barking going on about this one incident.

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Time after time in years past, demands have been made for liberalization of rules in the house of representatives so that individual members might voice their views at length. The house never has yielded from the position it has taken that its numbers were too great to permit free-for-all discussion such as takes place in the senate. The house does its work in committees and those committees are generally under the guidance of the political party in control of the government. The house, therefore, invariably votes the will of the administration. In consequence of this, it is hard to believe that the senate ought to bind and gag its members and prevent their free expression. If there is a minority, that minority ought to be heard. The senate is the forum. As a personal expression, I do not see where any good at all can come from the proposed restrictions for senate debate and I do not believe it will eventually.

For the first time since the Civil war, a federal government bond issue failed the other day to attract enough subscribers to absorb the offering. It was a small offering at that. The amount was only \$100,000,000. The bonds were not, strictly speaking, United States government bonds. They were being issued by the Federal Farm Mortgage corporation but they bore the guarantee of the United States treasury that they would be paid both as to interest and principal and to all intents and purposes may not be distinguished from government bonds.

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Baron Aloisi

BARON POMPEI ALOISI, cold and sardonic, stood up before the League of Nations council in Geneva and presented Italy's case against Ethiopia, denouncing that empire as utterly unworthy to be classed with civilized countries. In addition to his speech, he laid before the council a long memorandum detailing the alleged conditions of slavery that still prevail in Ethiopia and the participation of its government in the slave trade. This memorandum was elaborately documented.

Addressing the council, Aloisi said in part: "Ethiopia, taking advantage of her position as a member of the League of Nations, sheltered behind the treaty of friendship concluded with Italy in 1928, has since that date multiplied provocations, hostile demonstrations, incursions of pillagers, acts of brigandage, and violence against the peaceful populations of our frontier."

"The Ethiopian government does nothing to make itself worthy of belonging to the community of civilized nations. Even today that country has to be represented by European advisers in order to make its voice heard in the League of Nations."

"The Italian government considers, in these circumstances, that a state such as Ethiopia cannot have either equality of right or equality of duties as compared with civilized states. To claim that members of the league are required to observe rules of the covenant in their relations with members who have always and constantly been outside those rules is contrary to all the principles of right and justice."

To the press correspondents the baron was even more explicit. "You have heard the Italian thesis," he said. "That is final. Italy has asked nothing, not even the withdrawal of Ethiopia from the league. From now on Italy will play a passive role here. We are not going to discuss anything with Ethiopia, but we will discuss Ethiopia with the league."

"It is up to the members of the league council to decide whether they want to expel Ethiopia or expel Italy."

Ethiopia's reply to Italy was presented to the council by Prof. Gaston Jeze, a Frenchman. He protested in a dignified way against the brutal wording of the Italian statement and told the council if it considered the expulsion of Ethiopia the league would be setting a precedent of judging member states according to the manner in which they conducted their internal affairs. Some members might find this dangerous, he said.

Jeze ended with a dramatic reminder that time is pressing and this is not the moment for dilatory measures. "The question is whether there is danger of war, and whether there is danger of an early opening of a war of extermination," he said. "That is the point to which the council ought to direct its most serious attention."



Sec'y Hull

WHILE the European statesman were struggling with the Italo-Ethiopian question, Secretary of State Cordell Hull quietly took a hand in the game. He did not in any way involve the United States in the wrangle, but he put an end to the deal, whereby Haile Selassie was giving a great development concession to Americans. Officials of the Standard-Vacuum oil company went to Mr. Hull's office and admitted ownership of the grant. The secretary admonished them that the concession had been "the cause of great embarrassment not only to this government, but to other governments who are making strenuous and sincere efforts for the preservation of peace."

The oil men thereupon announced their intention of withdrawing from the deal with Ethiopia, and the big concession sensation was entirely deflated. The British government was especially pleased with this outcome and felt deeply grateful to Secretary Hull.

MONTHLY estimates of private forecasters are that, if there are no serious frosts in September, the corn crop of the country will be 2,231 million bushels. This is 854 million bushels larger than last season's harvest when the drought cut returns to 1,377 million bushels. When compared with "normal" production this season's indicated crop is moderately deficient.

In Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio the crop is in excellent condition and the returns promise to be larger than appeared likely a month ago. The situation is reversed in Kansas, South Dakota, and Nebraska. In Iowa, the biggest producing state, the prospects are slightly less favorable than a month ago.

The spring wheat crop was estimated at 155 million bushels. Using the government's last estimate on the winter crop of 432 million bushels, total wheat production this year is placed at 587 million bushels.

GERALD B. THORNE, chief of the live stock and feed grains division of AAA, says that in order to rectify inequities in corn-hog production it has been decided to permit modification of the base production quotas. The tentative plan is: Each county now has an aggregate base production of corn and hogs which will be left untouched. Within the county bases, however, machinery will be set up, largely through county committees, by which the bases can be altered.

Thus the farmer who planted less than normal corn in 1932 and 1933 and has a low corn base can be given an increased base. In the same way the farmer who raised fewer hogs for one reason or another in those years than ordinary on a farm of that size may get a larger hog base.

For these increases, however, there will have to be corresponding adjustments downward for other farmers.

EARLY court tests of the Wagner labor dispute act may be obtained, for already complaints have been filed with the new labor relations board against two subsidiaries of General Motors and the Portsmouth, Ohio, plant of the Wheeling Steel corporation. The complainants are the United Automobile workers and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. They are represented by Charlton Ogburn, counsel for the A. F. of L., who says the union charge that the companies violated the act's fair labor practice provisions.

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS, in annual session at Amarillo, Texas, having been assured that the stars and bars would not be banned, accepted the invitation to hold a joint reunion on Gettysburg battlefield with the Grand Army of the Republic in 1938. Paul Roy, who extended the invitation on behalf of Governor Earls of Pennsylvania, told the confederates they would be free to carry the flag of the south wherever and whenever they pleased.

NOTEWORTHY among recent deaths are those of Right Rev. Walter T. Sumner, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Oregon, who won fame long ago as a crusader against organized vice in Chicago; George C. Hanson, veteran American diplomat, who shot himself to death on a steamer when returning from Greece; and Charles J. Vopicka of Chicago, who was American minister to several Balkan countries during the World war.

DR. CHAIM WEIZMANN, veteran leader of the Zionists, was elected president of their world organization at the nineteenth congress held in Lucerne. A resolution was adopted declaring against "systematic deprivation of the rights of Jews in Germany, which undermines their moral and material position."

The German delegation to the congress unanimously voted against the resolution, declaring it did not constitute a "constructive plan" to meet the situation of Jews in the Reich.

SIR MALCOLM CAMPBELL, the English speed demon, satisfied his ambition to run his automobile, the Bluebird, at a rate of 300 miles an hour, on a salt track in Utah. As a matter of fact, he covered the thirteen mile course at an average speed of 301.337 an hour or more than five miles a minute. Over one measured mile he ran at the rate of 304.331.

RUSSIA'S reply in America's protest against the subversive plotting of the Communists in Soviet territory was a rejection and a coldly worded re-assertion of the old and more than dubious position that the Moscow government is not and cannot be held responsible for the doings of the Communist Internationale. This was considered for four days by official Washington and then it was decided to let the matter drop with another and rather milder warning. The new note sent to Moscow said:

"If the Soviet government pursues a policy of permitting activities on its territory involving interference with the internal affairs of the United States, instead of 'preventing' such activities, as its written pledge provides, the friendly and official relations between the two countries cannot but be seriously impaired."

SENATOR HUEY LONG crowed a lot about the success of his one-man filibuster which killed the third deficiency appropriation bill, but he didn't add to his popularity among the people who looked forward for help from the agencies that are now hampered by the failure of the measure. Besides that, it is now admitted that his filibuster rescued the Democratic house leaders from a tight place in the matter of the cotton and wheat loans. Still further, it appears that Huey's domination of Louisiana is going to be investigated by a congressional committee. That committee probably will be headed by Representative William L. Granfield of Massachusetts, for he was the author of the elections investigation bill, which was found to contain a little "joker." This joker gives the committee such wide powers that it can probe into all the facts concerning Long's complete control of election affairs in his state and the methods by which he has attained to the position of a dictator there.

MRS. ANNA WILMARTH ICKES, wife of Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes, was killed when an automobile in which she and three friends were riding was overturned in a ditch at Velarde, N. M. Mrs. Genevieve Forbes Herrick, well-known newspaper writer; Ibrahim Seyfullah, secretary of the Turkish embassy in Washington, and Frank Allen of Gallup, N. M., the driver, were severely injured. Allen died later.

SENATOR GEORGE NORR

HOSTILE VALLEY

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by Ben Ames Williams

WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

At a gathering of cronies in the village of Liberty, Maine, Jim Saladina listens to the history of the neighboring Hostile Valley—its past tragedies, its superb fishing streams, and, above all, the mysterious, enticing "Huldy," wife of Will Ferrin. Interested, he drives to the Valley for a day's fishing, though admitting to himself his chief desire is to see the glamorous Haily Ferrin. "Old Marm" Pierce and her nineteen-year-old granddaughter Jenny live in the Valley.

CHAPTER I—Continued

She was busy with the grater at the sink, her shoulders moving as she worked energetically.

"I'll give you some salve to put on it tomorrow," she said. "That'll heal it right up, like as not. If it don't, you let me know . . ."

What followed, Jenny watched without speaking; or rather she watched Will, and his eyes that were so deeply blue, and his straw-colored hair rough and unkempt across his brow, and the youthful lines of his mouth and chin. Marm Pierce gave the girl a sidelong scrutiny, while she affected to be busy with her ministrations; till presently the thing was done, and Will offered them the trout by way of payment, and departed, and Jenny—though even then her feet wished to follow him, to follow him anywhere, forever, wherever he should go—stayed in the door to watch him disappear through the barn. She stayed till she had a last glimpse of him in the far corner of the back pasture, before he plunged again into the woods on the way toward home.

She turned then to her grandmother with shining eyes. "He looked back and waved, Granny!" she cried.

"Sh'd think he would," Marm Pierce assented crisply. "Ungrateful young imp if he didn't. You get the yarbs I sent you for, Jenny?"

Jenny colored in distress. "I forgot," she said.

The old woman made a sound like mirth. "No matter," she decided. "Time enough for them, another day."

She did not then ask any question, or offer any least instruction, finding a deep pleasure in watching this unfolding of the girl into the woman; in watching the birth in Jenny of that teeming ardor, frank and tender and unashamed, which a girl learns by and by to conceal and to control, but which may be at first as apparent as the blush on a rose.

And during the next two years, while Jenny came to maturity as a stream rushes to the sea, Marm Pierce still held silent; but she was not blind. She knew that the girl slipped away on every occasion on the chance of seeing Will. Jenny gave the young man that deep and boundless affection of which only a child is capable; and Marm Pierce watched her tenderly, ready with the sympathy and comfort which, she began to perceive, would be needed by and by.

For Will was a man, and flushed with the pride of first manhood; and in his eyes Jenny was still no more than a child. An adoring child, who came to watch him fish, and lay prone on her stomach behind him so as not to frighten the trout, while he crept near to drop his line into the pool; or she might appear beside him in the hayfield while he worked, or in the garden where he was busy digging the roots on some crisp day in fall; or she came to help him pick apples in the orchard below the house. It mattered not what the occasion, she drew near him when she could, asking nothing, demanding nothing, content to be near him, and to watch him, and to hear his tones when he spoke to her.

She worshiped him, and Will, not blind, was pleased and at the same time amused by her adoration. And Marm Pierce, watching them, hoped one thing and feared another. There was in Jenny no coquetry at all; she had no instinctive knowledge of the arts and graces which might have persuaded Will to see that she was not the child he thought her. Her hair as often as not hung in a heavy braid between her shoulders, her sun-bonnet was worn without artifice, her dresses were rough and old and fit for hard usage. When she traversed the shadowed forests, she went easily and smoothly as a wild thing; but otherwise her movements had still the awkwardness of youth, the awkwardness of strength not yet controlled, of bone and muscle not yet in full co-ordination. Her very steadiness and serenity must make her in Will's eyes, the old woman considered, sexless, like a boy; Jenny had none of the shynesses, the withdrawals, the reticences of a girl.

Marm Pierce came to be troubled by the matter by and by, and she made an occasion to see old Enoch, Will's father, and speak of it with him. These two were of the same generation, Marm Pierce only a little the older; for Enoch, as is apt to be the case hereabouts, had married late, and Will was his only child.

But Enoch was older than his years and Marm Pierce younger than hers. Vigorous enough to do any work that needed doing around the farm, he was apt between these physical activities to sit with vacant eyes, staring at nothing, in the patient apathy of age. Marm Pierce laid her concern be-

fore him, spoke to him of Jenny and of Will. "I dunno what to think," she confessed. "Seems like if either one of 'em had any git up and git, they'd have found out what was the matter with them by now. But Jenny, he's the first boy she ever knowed; and Will don't act like he'd had much to do with girls."

"Will's a good, steady boy," Enoch assented. "He stays close to home."

Marm Pierce thought with some impatience that Enoch had probably not even heard what she said. "Jenny don't know the meaning of it," she told him stoutly. "Don't know what's the matter with her. She's hungry for him, but just seeing him and being with him is enough to keep her satisfied. She don't know what it is she's hungry for. Like as not she won't ever find out, only if the time comes when she can't see him, then she'll be plain starved . . ."

And she urged, honestly troubled: "Can't you have a notion of something to do about it? Will's as dumb as she is. He acts like she was a boy; and I doubt if it ever struck her that he's a man!"

But to confess her perplexities to Enoch proved of no use or avail. Her doubts and fears rebounded from his passive silence. He appeared to listen without hearing; had nothing useful to say.

This was in midsummer; and in November of that year, Will went away



"I'll Give You Some Salve to Put on It Tomorrow."

to Augusta. Enoch had a woman to keep house, and the old man could manage what chores needed to be done around the farm in winter time. Will had cut and fitted a plentiful supply of wood to last till spring; the roots were in the cellar, salt pork in the jars. A man came through the neighborhood seeking good stout fellows for a construction job, offering good pay; he stopped at Enoch's house at noon one day—and after breakfast the next morning, Will, with a high sense of adventure, departed into the outer world.

It was two or three days before Jenny knew that he had gone. Then Bart Carey stopped at the house one morning, and told them the news.

"The fellow wanted me to go along, too," he said. "Good pay and all that. But I got to stay here and look out for the place. I couldn't go and leave Amy by herself."

"But Will, he went the next morning. 'Lowed to be back in April, or maybe May."

Marm Pierce, seeing Jenny's white lips and rigid face and tortured eyes, got Bart out of the house as quickly as possible; and once the door was closed upon him, she turned to catch Jenny in her arms and hold her close and tenderly.

"Cry it out, Jenny," she urged briskly. "That'll make you feel better, child. You go on and cry!"

Jenny whimpered, bewildered, half-terrified as though by something she could not clearly see: "But Granny, I feel sick! I'm all aching and hot and empty! Granny, what's the matter with me?"

"The same that's been the matter with every woman that ever loved a man," said old Marm Pierce, strangely gentle.

"Love him?" Jenny whispered, her eyes wide. "Do I love Will?"

"He's a dumb idiot to go away," Marm Pierce exclaimed, in rising anger. "But men are a dumb lot, Jenny. He's no worse than the rest, likely."

She chuckled, fondly. "Yes, that's it, Jenny," she said. "Only you've come to it younger than most. Cry, child. That will ease you. And—he'll be back in May."

CHAPTER II

Will Ferrin came back to Hostile Valley before May; but not to stay. That winter after his departure was a hard and rugged season, when winds howled and the deep snows drifted and even in the cascading gorge Carey's brook was sheeted under a ruby armor of thick ice. Old Enoch,

Will's father, endured the winter; but the treacherous enticements of first spring betrayed him. When the drifts were shrinking, and the brook shook off its bonds and went roaring down the gorge, and the soft rains came, Enoch caught one day a cold that within 48 hours was much more than a cold. Will, summoned in haste from Augusta, arrived too late to see his father die.

He stayed to see the old man laid away in the small family burying ground hidden in the border of the spruce woods above the house. Jenny went to the brief services, tramping in rubber boots through the muck of the forest, scrambling up the steep sliding trail out of the gorge, standing in the background of the little group around the grave. Marm Pierce had stayed at home. They had no conveyance readily available; and the walk around the road was long, and the way through the woods was too arduous for her. But Jenny saw Will, and watched him, her eyes hovering about him tenderly; and afterward, when the others began to move away she came to his side. "I'm awful sorry about your pa, Will," she said.

Will Ferrin nodded. He was older, aged as much by his father's death as by these months away from home; his lips were white and hard compressed just now, and his eyes were steady and a little frightened, as though he were faintly afraid to face the world, as he now must, without his father's strength behind him.

"I wish I'd been to home," he said grievously. "Might be it wouldn't have happened, with me here to do the chores."

"Now don't you, Will," she whispered, comfortingly. "Granny says old folks are like as not to die in the spring; and he was old, and tired." And she said softly: "It's good to know you'll be here now."

He looked at her in faint surprise. "Why, I'm going back," he told her. "I've got a good job, while it lasts; and good pay. I low to let the farm lay idle this summer; come back next year when this job's done, with the money I've saved."

And she saw the shadow in her eyes, and said: "I can do a heap better there than I can on the farm, Jenny; make more, and save more, too."

"I guess the farm'll miss you," she said, not urgently, yet with a rueful note in her voice. "Farms need taking care of, and tending. Granny says a piece of land will go back to woods mighty quick, if you let it be."

Then they came down toward the house together, while friends stayed behind to do what must still be done by the grave; and Will spoke as they walked side-by-side.

"I can bring the farm back, another year," he said. "But looks like I ought to hang onto this job, long as I can. It's a dam they're building over there, and a power plant and all."

She made no open effort to dissuade him. He said, with some blundering perception of the change in her: "You've grown a heap, Jenny."

She shook her head. "No, Will. I'm no bigger than I was."

He protested, smilingly: "Sho, young one. You'll be a grown woman, first thing you know."

"Some ways," she confessed, "I'm a woman now." She watched him hopefully; but he did not speak, and she asked: "You aim to stay any time at all?"

"I low to leave first thing in the morning," he returned. They were come to the house. "So I don't know's I'll see you again, before. Nice of you to come over, Jenny. Pa, he always liked you."

Jenny nodded, not trusting herself to speak; she turned away.

So the Ferrin place on the slopes above Carey's brook was deserted all that summer, and the next winter, too; and for Jenny, with Will gone, Hostile Valley became a dreary solitude. He had vanished as completely as though he were half the world away; yet Jenny did not forget him, nor was she likely to. This was not because there were no others to take his place. The girl in these years came swift to womanhood; the change was manifest to the rudest eye. Uncle Win Haven, returning on one of his infrequent visits to the Valley, met her one day when she went to feed the hens, and chucked her under the chin and told her she was a fine wench now, and would have kissed her, but Jenny turned her head aside. Back indoors, she told Marm Pierce that Uncle Win was about; and the old woman said crisply: "You keep away from him, Jenny. He'll get sick of it mighty soon."

The old man stayed in the neighborhood for a while, lodging with Bart Carey; and Amy, Bart's sister, came to Marm Pierce one night for sanctuary.

"They're over there, the both of them, drunk on Bart's cider," Amy explained. "And making such a noise and tother you can't sleep in the house. I thought maybe you could give me a bed here. I'll go back in the morning and cook up some breakfast for them."

Marm Pierce made her welcome, and Amy slept on the couch in the dining room. "But if you had any gizzard in you," the old woman told her briskly,

"you'd roll the both of them out of doors to sleep it off."

Amy smiled wistfully. "Bart's all right, the most of the time," she said. "Only thing is, I keep out of his way when he's drunk a lot of cider. He gets to be noisy." And she said with a glance at Jenny: "Win Haven was saying that Jenny here has got to be a grown woman all of a sudden. You have, too, Jenny. I hain't seen you for a spell."

"Why shouldn't she?" Marm Pierce demanded. "She's nigh on to twenty. Time she was growing up, if she's ever going to."

But the change in Jenny was in fact much more than a matter of years; for this is a part of the alchemy which first love may work in a woman child. She had come to wear a rich bloom apparent to the dullest eye. Marm Pierce, watching the girl sometimes when Jenny did not know, thought that if Will were here, even he must see the beauty in her now. The girl was like teeming meadow land, ready for the plow. Some time later, when Bart Carey came over one day on a manufactured errand, the old woman was uneasy. She had known this young man since he was a boy. The Carey house was in fact the nearest human habitation, accessible by a faint trail through the woods. She had known Bart long, and she was not in the least persuaded of his virtues. The fact that, instead of farming with the diligence that was heretofore the rule, he derived the major portion of his income from taking fishermen as boarders, prejudiced her against him. Thrift and industry were to her mind cardinal virtues; the neglect of them was a taint on any man.

Yet Bart could not be blamed for his courses. His father before him had been shrewd enough to perceive the possibilities of profit in the big trout in Carey's brook; he had even at one time run a small advertisement in one of the sporting journals, and neglected his farm to attend the customers who came to fish. Bart had always been a fisherman. His younger brother Wilfred preferred farming; and he had tilled and tilled, made a garden, cut the hay, picked the apples. When the elder Carey died, he left the farm to Wilfred, the house to Bart and Amy.

"That way, Wilfred can run the farm, do what he wants, and Bart can fish if he's a mind," he said, when he wrote the will.

But lives have a way of shaping their own destinies. Wilfred moved to Liberty, and married, and found a farm of his own; and Bart—with his sister to keep house for him—stayed on here, and did only enough farming for his personal needs.

He and old Win Haven had always found a certain ribald bond between them. Bart, though he was three or four years older than Will Ferrin, had never married; Marm Pierce felt critically that he was not likely to. She thought him a roisterer, but she was careful to say nothing against him to Jenny, with a wise understanding that barriers are in the eyes of youth a challenge, and that the forbidden object becomes infinitely more desirable from the very fact that it is forbidden. Yet she was ready if the need arose to lend a hand.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Sacred Chinese Lily May

It is difficult to ascribe the origin of the "sacred lily" to one particular country. The dictionary defines it as the "sacred Chinese lily," says the Indianapolis News. The Egyptian lotus, originally, was either of two water lilies held sacred by the Egyptians. In horticulture this is the Indian lotus. The sacred bean or lotus of Asia and especially of India, and Japan, has large umbrella-like leaves and pink blossoms surmounting tall stems. Mythologically, the white lily was fabled to have sprung from the milk of Hera. As the plant of purity, it was contrasted with the rose of Aphrodite.

The classification included also red and purple lilies, the red lily best known in Syria and Judaea being perhaps what is known as "the red lily of Constantinople." The lily of the Old Testament may be conjectured to be a red lily from the simile in Canticles 5:13, unless the allusion is to the fragrance rather than the color of the lily, in which case the white lily must be thought of. The "lilies of the field," Matthew 6:28, and the comparison of their beauty with royal robes suggests their identification with the red Syrian lily of Phoenicia. Lilies are not a conspicuous feature in the flora of Palestine and the red anemone, with which all the hillsides of Galilee are dotted in the spring, is perhaps more likely to have suggested the figure.

Guillotine Mentor of Fashions

Women shingled their hair as the executioners had cut the hair of their victims for many years after the French revolution, so greatly did that upheaval affect France. Dresses were trimmed with miniature chains, plaited and leg irons. Even the children played with toy guillotines with which they beheaded the toy figures of aristocrats.

Let Our Motto Be
GOOD HEALTH
BY DR. LLOYD ARNOLD
Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, University of Illinois College of Medicine.

WHEN HOUSEHOLD PETS BECOME PESTS

Man's fondness for pets is sometimes detrimental to his health. Rabies or hydrophobia is a disease communicated to man by the bite of a dog.



Rabies was rare if man did not tame a member of the wolf family and keep it constantly at his side. Psittacosis, or parrot fever, transmitted from a sick parrot to man, is another example of a pet's ailment that can be fatal to its master or mistress. But unlike the mad dog, the sick parrot is not aggressive and hence is not so dangerous.

A disease of parrots in which the birds are in a stupor, are weak and have diarrhea is an old observation, but the first recognized instance of this disease being transmitted to man was in Europe.

Professor Nocard of Paris about 1879 found that this disease in parrots was caused by a germ very similar to the germs which cause diarrhea in man. This germ belongs to a family of bacteria which is widespread in nature and causes diarrhea in many animals.

Parrot fever was little known in the United States until the fall of 1929, when several cases appeared along the Atlantic seaboard. The cases grew into a mild epidemic and appeared in 45 different places throughout the country. In all, there were 109 cases reported, of which 33 resulted fatally. The infections were definitely associated with direct contact with birds that had been imported into New York during November and December of 1929, and then shipped to other places.

The time elapsing between contact with the sick parrot and the onset of the disease is given as six to fifteen days. The disease in man runs a course similar to influenza or typhoid fever. Sometimes the disease processes are mainly in the chest as in influenza and sometimes they are in the abdomen and resemble typhoid fever. Of the 109 cases reported 107 were females and 62 were males. This was probably because more women than men take care of birds. The older the individual the more serious is parrot fever. Most of the deaths occurred among persons over forty.

January 24, 1930, an embargo was placed against the importation of parrots. October 21, 1930, this was modified to allow the importation of parrots if they were quarantined for 15 days at the port of entry. In February, 1932, this quarantine period was extended to all birds of the parrot family.

During the year 1931, twelve cases of parrot fever were reported from New York and 43 cases from the Pacific coast states. There were 13 deaths among these 55 cases. Most of these infections were contracted from sick parakeets and love birds. Raising parakeets is an industry in several places along the Pacific coast. Investigations showed that many of these parakeet aviaries were infected with psittacosis. Another very important discovery was made and that is that healthy birds can carry with them the causative agent of parrot fever.

We do not know of any specific vaccine or antiserum with which to treat successfully the human patient suffering from parrot fever. Several bacteriologists who have worked upon parrot fever have become infected, and there have been a few deaths. A very good friend of mine, Doctor Stokes of the Baltimore health department, died of this disease while doing research work during the 1929-1930 epidemic.

Since this disease cannot be controlled by the relatively simple method of embargo and quarantine at the ports of entry, it becomes a menace to persons who desire members of the parrot family for pets. Doctor Hasseltine of the United States health service has made several suggestions as to the control of birds that can infect man with parrot fever. He thinks the local health authorities should have records of the person or firm engaged in breeding, buying and selling birds of the parrot family. These firms should keep records as to their source of supply and the list and addresses of purchasers. The sanitation of aviaries and pet shops should be inspected by the local authorities so as to insure proper housing conditions, to prevent overcrowding of birds, and to see that cleanliness of the premises is carried out.

The disease is more prevalent in birds during cold weather, and recently acquired birds are more dangerous than birds that have been in the family for some time. The practice of allowing birds to feed from the hands is extremely dangerous.

Any sickness in birds of the parrot family in the home should be regarded with suspicion. The cages should be kept clean and the cleaning done out-of-doors to prevent the dust flying about the room. The cages should be left in the sunlight until the moisture has dried. Until we know more about parrot fever it is best to isolate the human cases of this disease and to carry out the ordinary measures of bed-side nursing that are pursued in all infectious diseases.

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MACHINE TOOLS

It is almost impossible to exaggerate the importance of accuracy in mass production operations to the comforts and conveniences of modern living. Motor cars go 50,000 miles or more before it becomes necessary to touch the valves. Their transmissions are long-lived and trouble-proof. Mechanical refrigerators, washing machines, etc., operate year after year with small need for repairs or maintenance. Such remarkable performance is due largely to the fact that the parts in today's mechanical appliances are machined to close tolerances. That 1935 machine tools permit accuracy never before possible in manufacturing on a production basis is one reason why manufacturers cannot afford to face today's competition with obsolete equipment.—Steel.

Week's Supply of Postum Free

Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

Hams Hidden in Talcum

French customs officers at Modane, on the Franco-Italian frontier, recently noticed a railway car loaded with barrels, which were billed as containing talc. They were consigned from Italy to a man in Lyons. Seventy-five of the 111 barrels held choice smoked hams packed in talcum powder. The customs charges on the pork seized totaled \$1,300.

Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust —

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES

Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste material that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts. Your intestines must function and the way to make them move quickly, pleasantly, successfully, without gripping or harsh irritants is to chew a Milnesia Wafer thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle or tin, then swallow. Milnesia Wafers, pure milk of magnesia in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health. Milnesia Wafers come in bottles at 35c and 60c or in convenient tins at 20c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good druggists carry them. Start using these pleasant tasting effective wafers today.

RHEUMATISM

Sufferers from Rheumatism, Pellaagra, Kidney or Liver complaints obtain real relief by taking "G.S."—famous for 30 years. Brings vitality and tone to whole body. At druggists 4c or direct from L.M. GROSS MEDICINE CO. P.O. Box 104 - Little Rock, Arkansas

Your Skin deserves the Best treatment USE

Cuticura SOAP AND OINTMENT

Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. 245, Malden, Mass.

Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons

Do you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination; backache, headache, dizziness, swollen feet and ankles? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unstrung and don't know what is wrong?

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

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

DOAN'S PILLS

WNU—L

37—35

When in NEW YORK Live at . . .
HOTEL EDISON
NEWEST MOST MODERN HOTEL IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING
All Outside Rooms—RADIO—TUB—SHOWER—Ice Water in each Room—Reservants—Famous Green Room—Bar and Cafe.
46 to 47 St. West of Broadway

THE BAIRD STAR

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

Issued every Friday, Baird, Texas

Entered as Second Class Matter, December 8, 1887, at the Post Office in Baird, Texas, under the Act of 1879.

ELIZA GILLILAND
Editor and Publisher

HAYNIE GILLILAND
Associate Editor

COUNTY AGENT NEWS

By ROSS B. JENKINS

WHEAT COMPLIANCE PAPERS TO WASHINGTON

Word was also received from John R Edmonds that all wheat compliance forms have been sent to the Wheat Section at Washington for payment that were found to be within the regulations. No farmer who planted oats and threshed same from the rented acres could make compliance since that was a violation of the administrative rulings and all producers were informed that such would automatically cancel their contract. This caution was sent to all in February. If the producer had other acres that the Supervisor could measure for the rent ed acres that were not producing crops to maturity then he was privileged to do so.

THAT TRENCH SILO

The trench silo is a positive insurance against loss from rainy weather, such as has just passed. Feed put in trench silos may be put in wet with that much better results.

Mr. E. G. Jones of Cottonwood is planning to make one soon and if the date can be obtained in time, the county agent will give it publicity to let farmers see its good benefits.

COTTON SELLERS URGED TO KEEP ALL SALES RECORDS

All producers who are selling cotton now should keep an accurate record of all sales receipts if it is expected to receive adjustments offered by the AAA on the new crop loan plan. These could consist of a memorandum from the buyer of the date of sale, the weight of the bale, and the price per pound received. Without this information the government will not make any further adjustment on the price of the cotton. The new AAA policy is to insure each grower of cotton up to his Bankhead allotment, and who will cooperate with the government in the 1936 program, the difference between the price he gets for his cotton now and 12 cents. Of course, if the price reaches 12 cents there will be no adjustment.

QUESTION

Can a producer who does not have a cotton acreage adjustment contract with which he has complied secure cotton price adjustment payments?

ANSWER

Yes, He may make application for such payment but cannot be certified to and receive payment until he has executed a 1936 cotton adjustment contract and complied therewith.

RELATIVE TO HOLDING COTTON

Some have the idea that all cotton above the Bankhead allotment could be ginned and held on the farm should the Bankhead Act be 'Scheitered' by the Supreme Court. The law permits any person to gin his cotton and take it home with him, but if he does not present the ginner with exemption certificates or pay the tax he will have a tag attached by the ginner which gives the government a lien on the cotton and at any date it is sold in the future the tax will be collected as was in force on the day the cotton was ginned. Certificates cost 5 cents per pound-no more-no less.

There does not seem to be much possibility now that the Bankhead Act will be deemed unconstitutional, but should it be so declared, there is a new congress that will meet in January that is composed of the same men who voted the first act and it is understood they will enact another control measure. The farmers have spoken in no uncertain terms that they do not want the cotton industry plunged back into the condition it was found to be in when the congress and the President took measure to help it in 1933. At that time cotton was selling at 5.4 cents but began to rise as soon as the plow-up was made certain.

West Texas Weekly Papers Celebrate Their Birthdays

Weatherford Democrat Celebrates 40th Birthday

In commemoration of its 40th anniversary, The Weatherford Democrat came out two weeks ago with a 32-page edition full of excellent reading and advertisements. The large number of advertisements carried both from farmers and merchants reflect the healthy condition of that section and indicate that the depression is over.

Parker County, of which Weatherford is the County Seat, is a diversified farming section. The county is famous for its big watermelons and fine peaches. Fifteen hundred cars of Tom Watson melons were shipped out of Weatherford last year in addition to what went out by truck. Several farmers in that county raise melons only for the seed and the largest watermelon seed farm in the world is located in Parker County.

The Citizens National Bank of Weatherford, established in 1868, just three years after the close of the Civil War is one of the oldest banks in this section of Texas. It carries a quarter-page advertisement in the special edition.

Weatherford has been the home of former Governor S. W. T. Lanham; of the late Martin Littleton, noted New York Attorney; of Federal Judge James C. Wilson, and it was in Parker County at Springtown College that Ex Governor Murray of Oklahoma attended school.

Weatherford College, a Methodist institution, established in 1872, is one of the largest Junior Colleges in the State.

R. K. Phillips, owner of the Democrat is now Postmaster at Weatherford. He is recognized as one of the best writers and most brilliant thinkers in Texas.

Palo Pinto Star Passes 59th Birthday On June 22nd.

The Palo Pinto Star was established by J. C. Son, in 1876, who continuously operated the paper until some eighteen months ago he sold out to Mrs. Mary Dunbar, who is now publishing the paper.

An interesting fact about The Palo Pinto Star is that it has been printed throughout all these years on an old hand press which Mr. Son installed when he established the paper in Palo Pinto then a ranching center and outpost on the Western frontier of Texas.

The press is 97 years old and is perhaps the oldest printing press in the state.

Comanche Chief Celebrates 62nd Birthday

The Comanche Chief celebrated its 62nd birthday August 2nd. The Comanche Chief has the distinction of being the oldest paper in West Texas and of the few papers in Texas that has had a continuous existence for more than sixty years. The Chief was founded in 1873 by the late G. A. Beeman.

The Chief is rich in tradition and proud of its history, and the part it played in the development of West Texas. It has one of the largest circulations of weekly papers in West Texas.

PIANO FOR SALE—Good used (les- sing piano). See it at the Vogue Beauty Shop. 38-1t

Cowboy Boots

Place your order with us today for Shop-Made Boots.

Modern Shoe & Boot Shop
Located in Telephone Bldg.

LAUNDRY

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

Abilene Laundry Co.

HOMER DUNN
Representative, Baird, Texas

Divine Wisdom

The Given Rest And The Found Rest
"Come unto me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I will Give you rest.

Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall FIND rest unto your souls."

Matt. 11th. Ch.

In the first verse above we have one of the sweetest invitations with the greatest promises recorded in the New Testament.

"Come unto me" says Jesus, you who are disturbed in mind, your future destiny uncertain, you who "labour and are heavy laden and I will give you rest."

This rest is salvation, and is "not to be sold."

In the second verse there is another rest that follows the given rest, rest in service, for, "Take my yoke upon you" implies service.

We obtain this rest when we have done our duty to God and man.

Happy indeed, is the person who is in possession of both the GIVEN REST and they FOUND REST.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to thank each and every one for the lovely gifts, flowers and beautiful messages of love and cheer that come to me while in the hospital. Also the many acts of kindness that have been extended me since coming home. I would love to mention each one personally, but space forbids. May God's richest blessings rest upon you, Again and again I thank you, Lovingly,
Mrs. E. C. Fulton

FEDERAL LAND BANK AND COMMISSIONERS LOAN

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

SPECIAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER

The Abilene Reporter-News is making a special offer on subscriptions, the rate being \$4.85 per year. All subscriptions received up to Sept. 15 will be dated to expire Oct. 15, 1936. Get this one month free Send your subscription in at once, Eliza Gilliland Authorized Representative, Baird.

WELCOME TO THE RODEO!
Try a Sack of

BELLE of WICHITA FLOUR

at

Flores' Feed Store

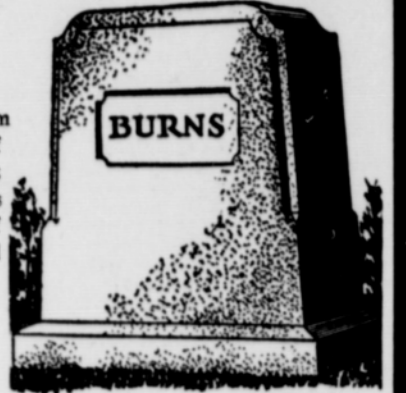
MRS. J. R. LATIMER

Teacher of Piano

Rates Reasonable

Location of Studio to be Announced
Phone 107

Fitting Tribute to a Loved One



The fitting tribute to one whom you have loved is a monument of permanence and grace; a stone that will go down through the years marking the last resting place of one whose name you respect and honor.

SAM L. DRYDEN & SON
Cor. Walnut and 8th Street, Abilene, Texas



The same friction by which the Indian created a flame caused the easy ignition of the first Friction Match made by the Frenchman, Dr. Chas. Sauria, in 1831. . . . This was a basic discovery that we still use today. But how obsolete a smudging flame now seems in contrast with the convenience, safety and cleanliness of Electric Heat.

Mankind has an innate sense of cleanliness in relation to his food. Hence, the ever-increasing demand for such Electric Appliances as the Range, Electric Water Heater and the Electric Refrigerator.

These modern electric appliances can be had on convenient terms, and you will be surprised at the moderate cost of such added superior service.

Over FIFTY YEARS of DEPENDABLE BANKING SERVICE

Buy Your Texas Centennial Half Dollar Here

The First National Bank
BAIRD, TEXAS

West Texas Utilities
Company



SHOWING ONLY THE BEST!
Friday-Saturday, Sept. 13,14



RICHARD DIX
THE ARIZONIAN
with MARGOT GRAHAM
LOUIS CASHERN
PRISTON FOSTER

Don't Forget Saturday Is "Grocery" Nite
Saturday Nite At 11 P M
Again Sunday and Monday



TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 17

The 150 Good Reasons were taken two weeks ago—The 100 Good Reasons were taken last week—Therefore We Have Just

25
Good Reasons This Week Why You Should See—

"PURSUIT"
with
CHESTER MORRIS
SALLY EILERS

Wed-Thurs., Sept. 18 and 19

SHE WAS Okay WITH THE ONARAS



"Sore Gums-Pyorrhea"

Heal your gums and save your teeth. Its simple. Just get a bottle of LETO'S PYORRHEA REMEDY and follow directions. Don't delay; do it now. LETO'S is always guaranteed. Holmes Drug Company.

PERSONALS

Dr and Mrs. Morris Bennett of Canadian visited Dr. Bennett's parents, Mr and Mrs B H Bennett and family the first of the week.

Larry Blakley and son Robert, A A Williams and MrYoung of the Bayou community returned a few days ago from a trip to New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs Roscoe Surles and children of Dallas were in Baird Tuesday visiting relatives and old friends in the old home town.

Roy Kendrick, E. J. Barton and M M Edwards progressive stock-farmers of the Denton community were in Baird yesterday.

Miss Jennie Harris of Admiral was in Baird Wednesday. Miss Harris says her father R. J. Harris, who has been quite ill for some weeks is slightly improved

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Burt and little daughter, Bettye of Pasadena, Calif. are visiting Mrs. Bert's sisters Misses Billie and Ellamore Seale at the ranch at Belle Plain.

C. B. Holmes will leave Sunday for Austin where he has a position with the Board of Control in the Drug Department of the State. Mr. Holmes' family will join him later

Mrs M D Hiest of Deep Creek was in Baird Wednesday. Mrs. Hiest has recently returned from a combined business and pleasure trip to Spokane Washington and other places on the western coast.

Mrs. J R Latimer returned a few days ago from Dallas where she has been at the bedside of her husband, who has been ill for some weeks. Mr Latimer is improving and was able to be moved from the hospital to the home of his brother in Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs Cecil Ramsey who spent the summer with Mrs Ramsey's parents Mr and Mrs D F Harp have returned to Goldwaith where Mr. Ramsey has a position as principal in the public school of that city. He held the same position last year.

Mrs. M D Hoover and Mr and Mrs James Orr Hoover and children of Shreveport, La., arrived Saturday for a visit with Mr and Mrs Lee Estes. Mr. and Mrs James Hoover left Monday for Pecos Mrs M D Hoover remaining or a longer visit.

Mrs. N B Holloway of Rowden was in Baird Wednesday enroute home from Cottonwood where she has been visiting her father, A. J. Arvin for the past ten days. Mrs Homer Bennett of Roscoe, another daughter, also spent the past week end with Mr. Arvin.

Mr. and Mrs. Bob Norrell returned several days ago from a short visit to California. They visited in Los Angeles, Pasadena, Hollywood and Santa Monica and also the Exposition in San Diego. In an interview which one of our reporters had to force on Bob He said, "My wife and I enjoyed the trip very much, but he punctuated "I like Texas the best", and then went on to say that the most interesting part of the trip was a visit to the Huntington Library at Pasadena where they saw letters written by Lincoln, Benjamin Franklin and Columbus and also the picture of "Blue Boy" which Bob said was rated as the drawing card of this famous library.

Miss Elsie Marie Hudson Weds James Norvel Bryant Of Lovington, N. M.

On Sunday morning at 9:30, Sept. 1st at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hudson in Novice, Coleman county, Miss Elsie Marie Hudson became the bride of Mr. James Norvel Bryant of Lovington, N. M. The ceremony was performed in front of an improvised altar of orchid dahlias the bride wore a white princess gown, with veil of tulle and orange blossoms and carried a bouquet of orchid dahlias as did the brides maids. The maid of honor was her sister, Miss Virginia Hudson, and best man was Mr. Carl Alverson of Lubbock. Miss Hudson wore a pale blue net.

The brides maids were: Misses Josephine Matthews, of Goldsboro; Edith Coker, Novice, and Beatrice Hickman, of Baird. They were dressed in dinner gowns of pastel shades.

Before the ceremony Maurine Newsome of Coleman, sang "Just A Wearing For You" and "I Love You Truly" accompanied by Miss Mary Frances Hart, of Whitney on the violin and Mrs. W. P. Brightwell, aunt of the bride, at the piano. Then to the strains of Lohengrin wedding March, by Wagner, the bride entered on the arm of the groom followed by the attendants where they were met at the altar by Rev. O. L. Savage, pastor of the First Baptist church, Coleman, who performed the double ring ceremony

The guests were served a buffet breakfast after which Mr. and Mrs. Bryant left for their home in Lovington, New Mexico.

Miss Elsie Marie Hudson is well known here. She is the grand daughter of Mrs. J. R. McFarlane She attended school here, graduating with the class of '32. Since she has been a student of Texas Tech. She is a senior this year.

Mr. Bryant is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bryant of Lubbock, a pioneer ranchman and old settler of that country. He is an ex-student of Texas Tech.

Only the immediate family, relatives and a few friends were present. The guests were Misses Josephine Matthews, Goldsboro Edith Coker Imogene Hill, Novice; Maurine Newsome, Coleman; Mary Frances Hart, Whitney and Beatrice Hickman, of Baird; Mr. and Mrs. Carl Alverson, Lubbock; Dr. and Mrs Joe R McFarlane, Brownwood; Mrs T. J. Hudson and sons Jack Kenneth and Neil, Mr Joe Hudson and Mrs. Jack Coker, Novice; Mrs. J. R McFarlane, Mr and Mrs W P Brightwell, Leland and Nic Jackson of Baird

Mrs. Jernigan's Mother Died at Copperas Cove

Mr. and Mrs. J. U Jernigan have returned from Copperas Cove where they were called Wednesday, Sept. 4 by the seriousness illness of Mrs. Jernigan's mother, Mrs. Sue Walker who died a few hours after they reached her bedside.

Mrs. Walker was 82 years of age and had been a resident of Lampasas county for 62 years.

Mrs. Walker is survived by eight children, four sons and four daughters all were at her bedside when death came. Her husband, Newton Walker, died in 1908. Both Mr. and Mrs Walker had been members of the Baptist church since childhood.

Funeral services were held Thursday, Sept. 5th and burial made in the Smith cemetery, near Copperas Cove.

Admiral Thrifty Housewives Club

The Thrifty Housewives' Club met Aug. 28th, Mrs. C. W Fowler as hostess After the business session was over Miss Vida Moore gave a demonstration on how to make Devils Food and White cake Refreshments of cake grape juice, to following members and visitors: Mesdames C. W. Fowler, J A Coffey, Nolie Smartt, George Eubanks, J D Cauthen, Herbert Summers, Joe Trussell, Rob Walker, R W Smith, Misses Ethel and Bertie Eastham, Dollie and Bessie Smith and Lottie Ruth Higgins. The visitors were Maurine Eubanks, Jodine Smartt, Lillie Bell Smith, Fairie Fowler, Billy, Robbie, and James Walker, Dora Frances and James Creston Eubanks, Alma Lou Smartt, Earnestine Higgins, Emily Belle and Jimmie Cauthen, Zula Mae Smith, Vida and Geneva Moore.

Special Subscription Rates

Send The Star to your son or daughter who is going away to college this month. We are making a special rate of \$1.00 for the school year. The Star will give them the news of old home town also school news.

Are you one of our many new customers? If you are not satisfied with the place you are trading, we solicit your business. Our prices are always in line and quality the highest. A fair deal to all. A few prices for Saturday and Monday, Sept. 14-16:

POTATOES	10 Lbs.	19c
CABBAGE	Lb.	3c
PEACHES No. 2 1/2	2 For	35c
TOKAY GRAPES	2 Lbs.	15c
WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR	5 Lbs.	30c
MELO WATER SOFTENER	Pkg.	9c
BLACKBERRIES	6-10 Size	39c
QUEEN OLIVES	BOTTLE	5c
FLAV-R-Jell Gelatine Dessert		5c
TOMATOES	No. 1 Can	5c
POSTS WHOLE BRAN		5c
PORK AND BEANS	1 Lb. CAN	5c
PANCRUST	6 Lb. Pail	\$1.05

DRIED PRUNES	2 Lbs.	17c
PINTO BEANS	3Lbs	23c
KELLOGS CORN FLAKES	Pkg.	9c
EARLY RISER COFFEE	Lb.	15c
FLOUR, Guaranteed	48 Lbs.	\$1.75
RAISINS	4 Lb. Pkg.	29c
COCOA, Blue and White	1 Lb.	12c
SLICED BACON	Lb.	35c
STEAK	2 Lbs.	29c
BEEF ROAST	Lb.	14c
SAUSAGE	Lb.	25c
BRICK CHILI	Lb.	20c
VEAL CUTLETS	Lb.	32c

A. B. HUTCHISON GROCERY, MARKET AND FEED

Mrs. Francisco Is Honored At Dinner

Wednesday, August 28, Mrs. Dick Wright and Mrs. Radford Mask gave a surprise dinner for Mrs. Mask's mother, Mrs. J. W Francisco, honoring her seventy-ninth birthday

Dinner was served to 87 relatives and friends at the home of Mrs. J W Francisco, at Oplin

On the table there were three birthday cakes, one with 79 candles and the others with one candle each for her two great-grandsons, Doyle Dwan Davis and Derrail Glenn Steakley, whose birthday was also on that day.

Grandmother Francisco received many nice gifts and her guests wished her many happy birthdays. Relatives attending the celebration were: Mr. and Mrs. Pinkney Reese, Coleman; Mr. and Mrs Johnnie Fields and family, Coleman; Mr. and Mrs Oscar Davis and son, Novice; Mr. and Mrs. John Steakley and family, Mr. and Mrs. Will Steakley and family, Mr and Mrs. Bill Steakley and family Mr. and Mrs. Alex McWhorter and family, Mr and Mrs. Radford Mask and family, all of Oplin. Many friends attended the dinner, among them were Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Shields and family, Mrs. Will Davis, Mrs Mollie Davis and baby, all of Novice; and Mrs. Raymond Reed and son of Baird

LOST—Between Olden and Abilene, Sept. 4th, large bundle clothes, Reward 1445 North 17th St., Abilene, 40-1tp

APARTMENTS—Two and three room apartments for rent. All modern conveniences everything furnished. See or phone Mrs. J H Terrell, Phone 112, Baird, 39-tf

LOOK, LISTEN, Come and get some of those bargains we are offering for Saturday and Monday W D Boydston.

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. TXI-38-SA, Memphis, Tenn. 3939-4t.



PERMANENTS
CROQUINOLE \$1.50
VOGUE ART OIL PERMANENT \$2.50 or two for \$4.00
FRENCH PALMOIL \$3.50
NAVETTE PERMANENT \$4.00
EUGENE \$5.00
JAMEL MACHINELESS \$6.50
ZOTAS MACHINELESS \$10.00
Vogue Beauty Shop (Formerly Marinello) Mrs. Corrie Driskill, Mgr.

Livingston-Hughes Wedding

Miss Adris Margaret Livingston of Baird and H. L. Hughes of Fort Worth were married Wednesday night Sept. 11th at Putnam. The wedding took place at 9 o'clock at the Baptist parsonage with Rev. Hollis, pastor of the Putnam Baptist Church performing the marriage ceremony.

The young people were accompanied by Miss Louise Wade of Abilene, the bride and Willard Gaskin of Putnam.

Mrs. Hughes is the youngest daughter of Mrs. Tom Livingston of Baird Mr Hughes is foreman of the T & P Ry. Co. bridge gang, which has been stationed in Baird for the past several months

Mr. and Mrs. Hughes will leave Saturday for Fort Worth, for a visit with relatives.

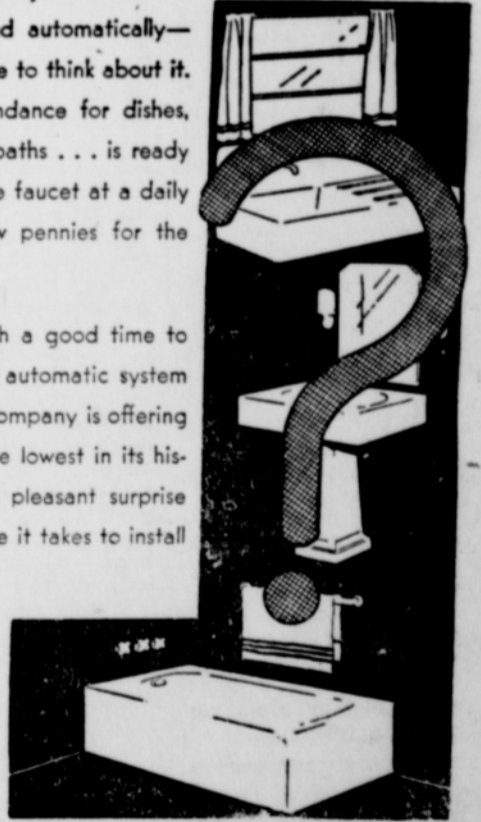
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No hot water failures with Gas-Automatic Water Heater

With the modern gas water heater there is no uncertainty—hot water is yours instantly and automatically—you never even have to think about it. Hot water in abundance for dishes, laundry, cleaning, baths . . . is ready at every turn of the faucet at a daily cost of only a few pennies for the average family.

Right now is such a good time to swing yours to this automatic system because your gas company is offering terms and prices the lowest in its history. You'll have a pleasant surprise to find out how little it takes to install one. Investigate!



Note these terms:

1. Special discount on all models, with extra discount for cash.
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3. Down payment so ridiculously low that any home can afford to switch to this automatic system for hot water.
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GAS SYSTEM

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NEW T. P. CAFE
F. E. STANLEY, Mgr.
Delicious Sandwiches, Plate Lunches, Dinners
Coffee, Cold Drinks and Beer
BAIRD, TEXAS

COMPARE THESE BEFORE YOU BUY
THEY ARE DEPENDABLE

1934 Plymouth DeLux 2 Door	1929 Chevrolet Coupe
1933 Chevrolet Master Coach	1929 Chevrolet Roadster
1933 Chevrolet Master Coupe	1931 Pontiac Sedan
1932 Plymouth DeLux Coach	1929 Pontiac Sedan
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1930 Buick 4 Door Sedan	1934 Dodge L. W. B. Truck

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Frock Keeps Matron Looking "Just Right"

PATTERN 2335



Looking just right about the house, and neatly tailored enough for street or porch appearance, is no trick at all for the handy woman who knows how to run up a seam! The clever matron likes the extra formality the flattering revers lend the house frock. The pleated sleeve—besides being flattering—allows for plenty of action and the paneled skirt with its roomy pockets has a way with it, if the hips are just a bit too generous! A neat pin-stripe cotton or tailored geometric design would be excellent. An eyelet batiste makes a lovely street dress.

Pattern 2335 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 36 takes 4 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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

Address all orders to the Sewing Circle Pattern Department, 243 West Seventeenth street, New York City.



CHICKEN FEED

"I need a holiday," said the very pretty cashier. "I'm not looking my best."

"Nonsense!" replied the manager. "It isn't nonsense," she replied; "the men are beginning to count their change."—Answers Magazine.

Mislead

"What became of the boss who used to lay down the law?"

"He overworked," said Senator Sorghum. "He laid down laws so promiscuously that a state of confusion resulted. We've got to organize search parties to find any laws at all."

To His Memory

"George Washington must have had a wonderful memory, dad." "What makes you think so?" "Well, they built so many monuments to it."

Oh, Piffle!

Traffic Officer (stopping car with lady at the wheel)—Say, where's the fire?

Lady Driver—In your eyes, you great big gorgeous policeman.



Will Guarantee Workers' Rights

New Deal Program to Wipe Out Sweat Shop and Pauper Pay; AAA Made More Flexible

By EARL GODWIN

WASHINGTON.—What is the next step in the New Deal? It will be a forward step; Roosevelt will hand to the next session of congress and to the next congress if he is re-elected, suggestions for carrying on the program of the extension of human welfare which has marked the New Deal so far.

By that I mean that the federal control over hours and wages of labor will be made into a permanent federal law. The experiences with NRA, as exemplified by some of them, shows to statesmen here that there is but one way to guarantee workers their rights, and to bulwark honest business against piracy and chiselers; and that is the federal law. There is an appreciable portion of industry cheating on both their workers and their customers, and Roosevelt has sent news of this to congress, asking for a study of the facts and appropriate legislation to continue another new style Blue Eagle when congress meets again. Roosevelt is determined to wipe out for all time both the sweat shop and pauper pay.

This administration will, I believe, hasten the ratification of the child labor amendment to the Constitution. There has been enough child labor to make the thing a national disgrace and we have discovered in the last two years, under NRA, that the temporary abolition of the practice has been sound economically, in addition to being just plain decent.

The social security program will be added to, strengthened and perfected. The present social security act is simply the foundation; if we follow the experience of other countries which have adopted old-age pensions and job-insurance we will make many changes in the law and practice before we are through. A large problem in social security, too, is the problem of providing jobs for all employables. We are a long way from that goal.

Along with social security goes the public works program which this administration will not allow to slacken until private business takes up the slack. The left-wingers of the administration, like Senator Wagner of New York, Harry Hopkins and his associates, look with favor on the extension of private housing by federal means. That means building better city homes for slum dwellers, a program which is now lagging for lack of experience, I believe. A snappy slum-clearance program would do more to release the springs of private capital right now than almost anything else.

This government is now completely tied up to a program of extending cheap electric light and power to the homes and farms. This will continue through the Tennessee Valley Authority with its tremendous power sites, through such vast projects as the Boulder Dam which was a reclamation project before the New Deal started, through Bonneville and Coulee Dams on the Columbia river. The Rural Electrification administration has a hundred million dollars with which to make farm work and life easier through cheap power.

These things will be continued in the Roosevelt program.

AAA MORE FLEXIBLE

The New Deal program was strengthened in the closing hours of congress and when Roosevelt signed the amendments to the original AAA act he presumably lifted it out of the danger zone as far as the Supreme court is concerned—and at the same time made the AAA a more flexible machine. The old machine, first one of its kind, did a good job. Specifically, it brought money home to the farms, did its bit in bringing back prosperity. But the old machine violated one or two traffic laws, let us say; its headlights weren't exactly right and it rattled a bit here and there.

So congress, Henry Wallace, Chester Davis and F. D. Roosevelt, who designed the original machine, took it into the garage and emerged with a 1935 model.

The new AAA insures the constitutionality of the farm program in the light of Supreme court decisions. Congress defines and limits the powers of the secretary of agriculture, so that the packers and other processors who have been kicking cannot say that he is assuming illegal or unconstitutional powers. The experiments of the first two years of AAA are legalized and nine major changes are made for the benefit of another administration. The general object of the new AAA is to make it easier for more farmers to get a fair exchange price for their products. One of the new sections incorporates legally in the farm program the "ever-normal granary plan" for the storage of certain crops on the farm, as insurance against shortages and violent price swings. This, by the way, is a step toward an all-time normal procedure.

DENOUNCED BY SNELL

It was an old-time bitter (political) enemy of Roosevelt who took the air to denounce the New Deal after the President had outlined his philosophy

of government in a radio address. "Here!" Snell, hero of the New York Old Guard, begged for the old and worn-out order of things with as much ardor—but not as much personality—as Roosevelt explained: that the future required new technique in solving problems arising out of a complicated civilization. Snell, Republican house leader, has never voted once for a New Deal measure. He did not support relief for the hungry, jobs for the jobless, aid for the homeless, security for the aged, fair income for workers and farmers; but on every possible occasion he has explained his position by a defense of the Constitution. He is one of the volunteers who rush forward to save the Constitution—but he doesn't say from what! When it was shown that the bituminous coal miners were working about one day a week—and getting about 85 cents for that effort—that their condition was one of starvation and economic slavery, Roosevelt backed the Guffey bill, along with 60 per cent of the decent mine owners. The Guffey bill stabilizes the soft coal industry, gives everybody a break, prevents waste of coal and provides living wages. Can anyone object to that? Representative Snell objected strenuously, standing by the Constitution—even if 600,000 miners and their families starved to death! (There is, by the way, no assurance that the Constitution is violated in the Guffey bill. The objectors to the bill are those of the 40 per cent of mine owners who have been notorious for their slave-driving tactics in the mines.)

When the G. O. P. puts up one of their Old Guard to knock the New Deal and he undertakes to hide the fact that he is covering up the Old Guard failures by trotting out the Constitution, I would say the Republican party is selling goods under false pretenses. Snell knew that the Republicans in the senate and house largely supported most of the original New Deal measures; that they supported the farm program; and some of them even supported the "death sentence" to the power trust.

This last, by the way, was a bitter pill for Snell who has openly, for many years, fought the battles of the Niagara-Hudson Power company, great Empire state corporation which locked horns with Roosevelt on the St. Lawrence waterway matter and has been jabbing at him ever since. For his good work Snell has received the commendations of Charlie Hilles, Republican national committeeman, of New York state, and the recognized leader of the conservation element in the party. Snell is anxious to be known as Hilles' candidate for the Presidency.

MATCHLESS CAMPAIGNER

It will not be many days before President Roosevelt starts across the country to dedicate the Boulder dam on the Colorado river to public use, to attend an exposition at San Diego, Calif., and make speeches at other points yet to be determined. As matters stand, this trip may start as early as the last week in September.

I don't know what he is going to talk about at his various stopping places. His program has not been completed; but I know this much: it will be a devastating tour for Roosevelt's political opposition. He is a matchless campaigner. He has an unparalleled speaking voice both for platform and radio; his personality bespeaks friendliness and leadership together. As a man and a vote getter he seems to me to be getting better all the time, and no doubt this coming transcontinental tour will attract the entire country.

I said I didn't know what he would speak on, but it seems natural that he would choose the subject of power—cheap, government developed power—at the Boulder dam. If he does, he certainly ought to tear the shirt off this power lobby which has smeared his reputation, cast aspersions on his health and mentality, and made it hard for him to administer his duties as head of the government. But I doubt that he will. He seems to be learning how to make the other fellow hide his head without resorting to the bludgeon.

Roosevelt is developing a greater and deeper sense of his own fine philosophy of government. He is exhibiting that fine virility of mind which attracts a nation of people long fed up on bunk.

As a framework for this cross country program Roosevelt will take as his text the new legislation enacted by the recent exciting session of congress.

RELIEF FOR FARMERS

It was not surprising that among the things congress did here it looked up the Capitol and went home to pass a much modified Frazier-Lemke bill giving hard-pressed mortgage ridden farmers a chance to draw their breath, roll up their sleeves and have another whack at the thing before the foreclosure. In other words, as the law now stands, thanks to this congress, if a farmer is threatened with foreclosure he can go to court, get a three-year moratorium during which time he can live on the farm at a rental to be determined by the judge, if everything is fair and above-board. Ultimately he will have to pay what he owes; and if the judge thinks it is a hopeless case he will order a foreclosure.

This moratorium measure was drawn after the Supreme court ruled the original Frazier-Lemke law unconstitutional. That original measure did not pay enough attention to the rights of the creditors. This one, it is predicted by some of the best constitutional experts in congress, is O. K.

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Uncommon Sense by John Blake

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Because only thinking and educated people know anything about their bodies and how to keep them in health, hundreds of doctors must do work that they ought not to have to do.

Cost of Ignorance

Because great numbers of peoples in great cities do not understand that huddling together in closed and ill ventilated rooms results too often in tuberculosis and other deadly ills, cities must pay many physicians and their assistants, whose services might be used in other fields.

Ignorance is one of the most expensive evils that cities have to combat.

It is true that a family of five or more people, all dwelling in two or three tenement rooms, can hardly be expected to keep the premises sanitary and well ventilated.

But if they were made to understand how their lives and those of their children are menaced, they would pay more attention to the advice of the visiting nurse as to what should be done to guard against epidemic diseases.

Ignorance has always been a stumbling block in the way of progress. Happily, enlightened city governments are constantly finding new ways to combat it.

This is being done in almost every important city in the United States by education.

Time was when tenement dwellers taken from infected flats and sent to a hospital were terrified because they believed that sooner or later they would be forced to drink from the "black bottle" and would never return to their homes alive.

The desire to care for the ill and the unfortunate is a fine trait in human nature.

I am beginning to think better than I used to of listless and often inconsiderate human nature.

The world may not be getting better very rapidly—it has still to make a war on war—but it is improving in thoroughness for its fellow creatures, and willing to spend money to rid the world of plagues and pestilences.

What the world may be like a hundred years from now I naturally have no guess.

But I am sure it will be free from most of the pestilences that now decimate the population. And in another hundred—or perhaps two hundred years it may get rid of the worst pestilence of all, which is war.

You will get fortunate "breaks" as you go along, and, unfortunate ones,

Luck and Superstition

depends on you, and not on outside circumstances. If luck comes your way, take it.

But, after you take it, use it as a starting point. Don't figure that it is going to keep right on helping you out. If you do, you are going to get a very unpleasant disillusionment before long.

If you have good intelligence, enough to teach you to keep at what you have started, and a real desire to be something more than "just average" you are, in baseball parlance, as far as first base.

It depends on whether you get to second base or third base or home or not.

There are capable basemen on each one of these.

Their business is to keep you from where you are trying to go.

It is your business to outwit them. If you don't, the manager is pretty sure to drop you out of the team before so very long.

Make yourself worthy of trust. That isn't going to be easy.

Life is a competition, and there are plenty of entrants.

If you are going pretty well, you will attract attention, and some other fellow will be after your position.

Don't let him take it away from you.

Don't waste your evenings wandering aimlessly around hunting for something to do.

If you like what you are doing, and want to keep at it, you will find plenty to do, and you won't have any time to "hear the chimes at midnight" or trotting around town with the gang.

Bear in mind that today there are more trained and educated people in the game of life than there ever have been before.

But remember all the time that belief in luck is belief in superstition and that superstition is disappearing as men grow more intelligent and more ambitious.

If you haven't an education—get one. There are many ways to get one. The country is filled with schools and colleges, there are chances to take special courses after you have knocked off your regular job for the day.

What's the use of being in a live modern intelligent world if you are not going to take advantage of your opportunities?

Keep thinking about the future. Keep learning. Get ideals and keep them.

Maybe it won't be always pleasant at the time. But what counts is the future.

So forget Old Man Luck and go to work and keep at work.

And you will be surprised, after a year or two, how much fun you are getting out of existence.

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ESTES & ESTES, Props.

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FOUNDATIONS

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ORTUNES

An Ad Will Sell It For You

are right here in the advertising columns of this paper. If what you're selling has merit, advertise it.

Housewife's Idea Box



A Paint Hint
Do you find it difficult properly to mix paint which has just been opened? The next time you are going to use a can of paint, turn the closed can upside down a couple of days before you intend to use it. You will find that you have no difficulty in mixing the paint.

THE HOUSEWIFE.
© Public Ledger, Inc.—WNU Service.

Racketeers Long Ago

One hundred years ago, the passenger traffic between Spain's two large cities, Madrid and Cadiz, was efficiently "racketed." One line of stage coach insured its travelers against bandits, at, of course, triple the usual charge, the efficient bandit gang of the district protecting its own line against other bandits as well as joining to despoil all competitive business.

END FRECKLES AND BLACKHEADS QUICK



No matter how dull and dark your complexion; no matter how freckled and coarsened by sun and wind, Nadinola Cream, tested and trusted for over a generation, will whiten, clear and smooth your skin to new beauty quickest, easiest way. Just apply tonight; no massaging, no rubbing; Nadinola begins its beautifying work while you sleep. Then you see day-by-day improvement until your complexion is all you long for; creamy white, satin-smooth, lovely. No disappointments; no long waiting; money back guarantee. Get a large box of NADINOLA Cream at your favorite toilet counter or by mail, postage only 50c. NADINOLA, Box 39, Paris, Tenn.

Happiness

Happiness is the silver in the gray hair of Suffering.—V. D. Ventris Field.

Laxative combination folks know is trustworthy

The confidence thousands of parents have in good, old reliable, powdered Theodor's Black-Draught has prompted them to get the new Syrup of Black-Draught for their children. The grown folks stick to the powdered Black-Draught; the youngsters probably will prefer it when their outgrown childish love of sweets. Mrs. C. W. Adams, of Murray, Ky., writes: "I have used Theodor's Black-Draught (powder) about thirteen years, taking it for biliousness. Black-Draught acts well and I am always pleased with the results. I wanted a good, reliable laxative for my children. I have found Syrup of Black-Draught to be just that."

BLACK-DRAUGHT

Bowling at Midnight

Midnight outdoor bowling matches are popular in Scotland.

FLY-TOX
Kills MOSQUITOES FLIES-SPIDERS and OTHER INSECTS
BEST BY 10,000 TESTS REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

Wintersmith's Tonic
Not only the old reliable remedy for **MALARIA** in all of its forms, but **A Good General Tonic** which stimulates the appetite and helps restore the strength. **USED FOR 65 YEARS**

Use CARBOIL for BOILS
Eases throbbing pain; allays inflammation; reduces swelling; lessens tension; quickly heals. Results guaranteed. Also use for festers, stings, cuts, burns, bites. At druggists, or Spurluck-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

ECZEMA ITCHING
Quickly soothe burning torment and promote healing of irritated skin with **Resinol**

Floyd Gibbons ADVENTURERS' CLUB
Hello, Everybody!



Rat Steals Girl's Hair

By FLOYD GIBBONS
Famous Headline Hunter.

AND here's as strange a true tale, boys and girls, as Poe ever conjured up in his most imaginative moments.

While the club secretary jots down the name of Mrs. Ralph Johnson on my well-worn note book, I'll spin you the yarn.

Incidentally, we've had a lot of hair-raising tales in this "thrill corner" of ours, but in this one Mrs. Johnson's hair not only rose on end, but it actually LEFT HER HEAD!

Mrs. Johnson was unmarried and not yet twenty when her unusually terrifying experience took place, but, she says, if she lives to be a great-grandmother she will never forget it.

I can do her one better. I claim that when you've read it, you'll never forget it. I know I won't.

Margaretta—that was her name then—used to sleep on a glass-enclosed sleeping porch and the head of her bed was close to a window.

One night as she lay dreaming that a big man with a pair of scissors was chasing her to cut off her hair—she wore it long then—she felt a distinct tug on her scalp and woke up with a start.

Hair Pulled Out by "Ghost."

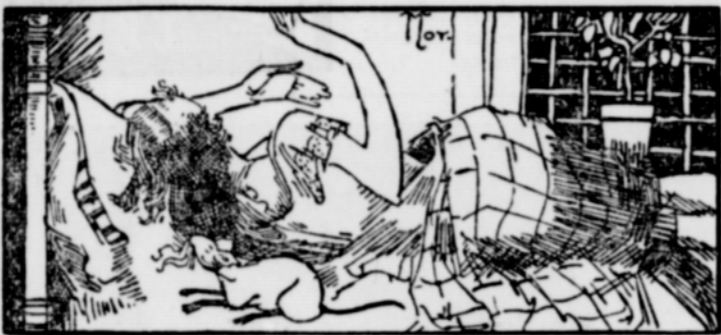
The sensation that her hair had been pulled was so strong that she turned on the light and looked around the room.

Seeing nothing alarming, however, Margaretta says, she decided that she had been dreaming the whole thing and went back to sleep. She took the precaution, however, of closing the window at her head, but as nothing more happened that night she said nothing to her family about the incident.

The next night the same thing occurred. She was awakened from a sound sleep by a stinging sensation on her scalp exactly as though some one had pulled her hair.

The feeling was so vivid this time that she knew she had not been dreaming, and she sat up terror-stricken in bed and called to her father.

Well, you know how fathers are. Margaretta's was no exception, and he just laughed and said she had a good imagination and suggested that she go



She Was Awakened by a Stinging Sensation.

back to sleep. But Margie wasn't ready for sleep yet so she did a little sleuthing herself.

She looked the room over very carefully—not forgetting to look under the bed—but all she could find out of place was a little boudoir doll that she had left sitting up on the dresser.

The doll had fallen over on its side with its hair all disarranged and that doll had natural hair!

Was She Mad or Dreaming?

Well, sir, Margie began to think she was about due for the psychopathic ward. She glanced again at the window by the head of her bed. The window was closed, but Margie swears she saw the shade move!

All thought of sleep driven now from her mind, the panic-stricken girl kept the light on and, taking a book, tried to read. Her hand strayed to her scalp and she found it sore to touch.

She lay there quiet as a mouse, listening for the slightest sound and wondering fearfully if the house were haunted.

Suddenly Margie sat straight up in bed and nearly screamed—the window shade at her head had rattled as though shaken by a terrific gale.

But the curtains of another open window were not even stirring! Margie says she was now simply scared to death.

The rattling of the shade soon stopped and she lay shivering as the long hours of the night slowly dragged on. Daylight—that solver of Night's mysteries—came on and the exhausted girl dozed. Her frayed nerves were getting some much needed rest when suddenly every nerve in her body tingled with terror.

In Which the Ghost Becomes Alive.

An ear-piercing scream—from inside the house—was the cause. Margie was out of bed in a flash—her own terror forgotten in her concern for her mother. The unstrung girl was the first to reach the kitchen, where her mother had been preparing breakfast, and she found her mother pale and speechless—holding her foot firmly against a closed drawer.

And in that drawer was a great big rat!

Well, sir, Margie says that her relief at finding it was only a rat that had frightened her mother almost made her faint.

She had expected—after her own weird experience—to find a ghost, or at least a "Jack the Ripper," in the kitchen, but, strange as it seems, she was soon to learn an amazing fact. Here it is:

The rat and her hair-pulling ghost were one and the same!

Yes, sir, and hold on to your own hair, boys and girls, while I explain. After that rat had been dispatched—incidentally by Margie's future husband—her mother found that the lady rat—who was expecting a blessed event—had been making a nest in the cellar.

And what do you suppose Mrs. Rat had been using to feather her nest? You're right! Margie's hair! Her mother found strands of her daughter's hair and strands of the doll's hair lining the rat's nest!

Wow! Is that a hair-raiser or not? Thanks, Mrs. Johnson. I remember my grandmother wearing a "rat" in her hair, but you're the first girl I've ever heard of wearing a live rodent and I hope it won't come into fashion. Don't you?

©—WNU Service

Numerous Lost Rivers in Various Parts of World

It hardly seems possible to lose a stream of water large enough to be called a river. However, there are many so-called "lost rivers" in the world, says Pathfinder Magazine. India has its famous Lost river; Jugoslavia has one, and so do Idaho and Oregon. Kentucky has a Lost creek and West Virginia its Lost river. In Hardy county, West Virginia, there is a river which sinks under a mountain and reappears two miles away as a large spring, the overflow from which forms the Cacapon river. The river disappears under a rock. The water forms whirlpools as it sinks under the rocks and anything thrown into the water there soon disappears from sight.

These "lost rivers" are usually found in limestone regions. The seepage of water through the porous rock causes small fissures to be formed. As time

goes on, these fissures increase in size until in some cases they may be large enough to swallow up a sizable river. The river may run underground for miles and then reappear as a huge spring after passing beneath a high mountain. The water in such rivers is of a marvelous opalescent hue, and yet it is so clear and transparent that if you look at it in a quiet pool you would not believe there was any water there.

Chicago, New York Water Supply

Chicago is only about half as large as New York city, but it uses about the same amount of water. Chicago draws its supply from Lake Michigan. Most other cities which border the Great Lakes also make use of lake water. The intakes usually are placed from one to six miles out from the shore, which means that the water is more nearly pure than if taken from a point close to the shore.

Popular Handbag Easy to Crochet

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



No doubt our readers have noticed the popularity of crocheted handbags. They are easy to make, cost very little and make a smart accessory to any outfit.

This bag is made of cream color crocheted cotton in the attractive waffle-weave stitch and measures 5 1/2 by 9 inches when finished.

Package No. 408 contains sufficient Mountain Craft crocheted cotton to complete the bag, also one pair of bag handles and instructions. The bag can be made up in about two days and this package will be mailed to you upon receipt of 40 cents. If you want illustration and instructions only, send 10 cents.

Address Home Craft Co., Dept. B Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Send stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Sugar From Wood

Raw sugar made from wood has been planned for production on a large scale in Sweden. The sugar, however, is not for human consumption, but for use as feed for cattle, for alcohol distillation and also as a material for making yeast. This wood sugar is a timely source of alcohol, as Swedish laws make it compulsory that all imported gasoline for use in motor cars be mixed with alcohol in the proportion of three to one.

Poison Stops Bleeding

Venom obtained from the most dangerous viper in India is being used in Calcutta to stop excessive bleeding after operations.

BASKETBALL SAFE SPORT FOR GIRLS PHYSICALLY FIT

"Is Basketball a Girls' Game?" Under this title Frances Kidd discusses in Hygeia the physical dangers and benefits of basketball for young girls.

Basketball is a fast, hard game for girls, and unless it is properly coached and supervised, it has as many disastrous physical results as any game can have. The main objection to basketball is that physical examinations are not demanded of every girl participating. There is no other way of knowing who should play and who should not. Not all girls are physically equal; what is overstrain for some is not really sufficient exercise for others. In some cases, basketball can make too heavy a demand on the organic vitality of a growing girl.

Collisions and bumps occur in nearly every phase of life, and basketball is no exception; but good coaching attempts to limit these accidents by teaching balance and co-ordination along with agility and the proper method of managing one's body.

There are several health aspects of basketball that are worthy of mention. The vigorous large muscle movements stimulate the functioning of the internal organs that care for the needs of the body. Basketball is also of value in posture work and, like other physical education activities, it attempts to develop agility and to foster co-ordination of the eye, hand and body by means of "body control."

If young girls of high school age are physically fit, that is, if they have passed the doctor's inspection, they should be given an opportunity to play. With careful coaching in the fundamentals of the game, un-

der the watchful eye of a competent leader, no disastrous results will prevail; for it is a real game with real fun for real youngsters.

Gossip

There are a set of malicious prating, prudent, gossips, both male and female, who murder characters to kill time; and will rob a young fellow of his good name before he has years to know the value of it.—Sheridan.

Calotabs BILIOUSNESS

Forest Found in Desert
A forest 60 miles long has been discovered in the Kara-Kum desert of Russian Central Asia.

A NEW Coleman Kerosene MANTLE LAMP
300 Candle-power "Live" Pressure Light
THIS two-mantle Coleman Kerosene Mantle Lamp burns 95% air and 4% kerosene (fuel oil). It's a pressure lamp that produces 300 candle-power of "live" eye-saving brilliance... gives more and better light at less cost. A worthy companion to the famous Coleman Gasoline Pressure Lamp. Safe... the fuel tank is made of brass and steel... no glass to break. Clean... no greasy waste to trim; no smoky chimneys to wash. Finished in two-tone Indian Bronze with attractive Parchment Shade.
SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER—or write us for Free Descriptive Literature.
THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO., Dept. WDU, Wichita, Kans.; Los Angeles, Calif.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.

Never Fails On Baking Days
CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER
Buy A Can From Your Grocer Today

HENRY SCORES A RINGER!

HEY, YOU! GET OUT OF THERE! I DIDN'T BUILD THAT BARN FOR A PLAYHOUSE!
GRAB A STICK AND GO AFTER 'EM! A REAL WALLOPING WOULD DO 'EM GOOD!
WHY, JIMMY... WHAT'S THE MATTER? WHAT ARE YOU CRYING ABOUT?
AW, GEE... DAD DROVE ALL THE KIDS HOME!

MARTHA!—DID YOU ASK THOSE PESKY KIDS OVER HERE?—WELL, I CHASED 'EM OFF!—AND LET ME TELL YOU...
IF IT'S MORE GUFF ABOUT COFFEE, TELL HER TO GO BACK IN THE HOUSE!
BEFORE YOU TELL ME, HENRY, MAY I TELL YOU SOMETHING?
AS DR. ROSS TOLD YOU, YOU'VE GOT COFFEE-NERVES! THAT'S WHY YOU'RE SO IRRITABLE! WHY WON'T YOU GIVE UP COFFEE AND TRY POSTUM?
NONSENSE!... BUT I'LL TRY ANYTHING TO GET RID OF MY HEADACHES AND INDIGESTION!
CURSES! WHAT LUCK! DRIVEN OUT OF HERE BY POSTUM!

"I knew coffee was bad for all us kids... but didn't know it could hurt a grown man like Daddy!"
"Oh, yes... many grown-ups, too, find that caffeine in coffee can upset their nerves, cause indigestion or keep them awake nights!"
If you suspect that coffee disagrees with you... try Postum for 30 days. Postum contains no caffeine. It's simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. It's easy to make... and costs less than half a cent a cup. It's delicious, too... and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.
FREE! Let us send you your first week's supply of Postum free! Simply mail the coupon.
GENERAL FOODS, Battle Creek, Mich. W. N. U.—5-12-35
Send me, without obligation, a week's supply of Postum.
Name _____
Street _____
City _____ State _____
Fill in completely—print name and address
This offer expires December 31, 1935

LET Want Ads

HOME CANNING—I am prepared to do home canning—have all necessary equipment. See me. Mrs. W. H. Berry Baird 25-tf

\$5.00 REWARD for return of Gray Mare Mule. Last seen at Seales corral on Coleman highway. Notify A. O. Freeman, Baird, Texas, Star Rt No. 2 39-2tp

APARTMENT—2 room apartment, all conveniences. See Mrs. Lee Estes, phone 234. 36-tf

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

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

FOR SALE—Car of young draft mares. Some broke, all gentle raised. R. E. Clark, Putnam Tex. 37-tf

WANTED: All Poultrymen in Baird Trade Territory to use M & L Mineral for worming your Chickens and Turkeys. A Flock treatment and a sure shot for worms, fully guaranteed. Sold only at Holmes Drug Co, Baird, Texas 33-tf

HEMSTICHING—I am now doing hemstitching and peccoting. Bring your work to me. Located at the building formerly occupied by The Baird Star. Mrs. J. W. Farmer. 27-tf

FOR SALE—Quilts, Hooked Rugs Embroidered and crocheted scarfs dresser sets, etc. Will also take order for quilting, rug making or fancy work. Mrs. Henry Lambert, Miss Jeffe Lambert. 41-tf

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

checks
666 MALARIA in 3 days
COLDs
Salve - Nose Drops first day.
Liquid - Tablets Tonic and Laxative

Griggs Hospital News

Mrs. A. J. Robinson, of Roscoe, nee Miss Merle Barton, of Baird entered the hospital Wednesday night for major surgery. Mrs. Robinson is getting along nicely.

Mrs. C. L. Dickey, Baird, entered the hospital Monday for removal of gall bladder, she is doing nicely.

Mrs. George Matson, Kilgore, entered hospital last week for three days medical treatment.

Miss Mary Nell Hardwick, Baird, entered hospital last Monday suffering from ruptured appendix, she is resting very well and will undergo operation Monday.

Jim Maltby, Admiral, is receiving treatment for Iritis and corneal ulcer "Punch" Burrow, Oplin entered hospital Monday or minor surgery.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Jackson of Baird, Tuesday, Sept 10, an 8 pound boy. Mother and son are in the hospital.

Sam Yeager, Putnam entered hospital Thursday for minor surgery.

Mrs. James Newton, Tuscola, entered hospital last Saturday or major surgery.

Ivan Hart who has been a patient for two weeks is resting very well. Miss Lucille Harville, Oplin entered hospital last Sunday night for removal of a pin she accidentally swallowed, the pin lodged in her throat.

WITH BAIRD BAPTIST

Now that the good rains have come and made us all feel better, let's make next Sunday a banner day with all of our services. We want our 140 next Sunday. We had a good attendance last Sunday, counting in the bad weather, so we just look for a big turnout next time.

Don't forget the B T U at 7:00 o'clock p. m. You are missing a real good program when you are not there and that fellowship and training in that work are great. We will look for you next Sunday evening.

Our Association meets at Clyde next Tuesday at 10:00 a. m. We will be there to enjoy and to help in it for the two days.

W M S Notes

In spite of the bad day Monday 9 of our women met at the church and had a nice session of the Society. After a bit of business they had a lesson in their mission study book, taught by Mrs. L. B. Lewis. We are planning a big social meeting on the Fifth Monday afternoon and we urge all the women of the church to come in to the society and help us to do the work and enjoy the good times. We meet at 3:00 p m Monday.

Mrs. Joe R. Mayes, Reporter
JOE R. MAYES.

MRS. UZZELL AND MISS JUSTICE WIN CASH PRIZES IN SEAR AND ROEBUCK CONTEST

Mrs. M. W. Uzzell, Baird is the winner of a \$5 cash prize in the nation-wide "Make It Yourself" contest conducted by Sears, Roebuck and company. Mrs. Uzzell was awarded one of ten fifth regional prizes in the senior division class for wearing apparel for women and children. Miss Rowena Justice, Rt. 1, won a \$5 fifth place award in the senior class for knit or crochet work.

More than 47,000 entries from all of the 48 states were received in the Sears contest, it was announced. To provide an opportunity for as many as possible to participate and share the \$15,000 in prize money, Sears divided the contest into six classes, \$10,500 being offered for 1,080 regional awards in the senior division, \$2,700 being reserved for 480 juniors winners and \$1,800 going to the ten survivors in the national eliminations.

Church organizations, schools and clubs also were eligible to enter the contest the same as individuals. Workmanship, color selections, design, neatness, cleanliness and individuality are the qualities by which entries have been appraised by the judges.

Judges of the contest in Sears, Roebuck and Co.'s Dallas region were Alpha Lynn, county home demonstration agent in Dallas, aura Breihan, are teacher at the College of Industrial Arts in Denton and Mrs. Stone J. Robinson, prominent Dallas club leader.

MISS BOUNDS WEDS KENNETH BENBROOK

Miss Fredia Bounds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bounds of Royse City, and J. Kenneth Benbrook, son of Mr and Mrs R E Genbrook of Rockwall were married at 6:30 o'clock Saturday evening, Aug. 10, in the First Christian church in Terrell. The Rev. W. M. Mix performing the rites.

Mrs. W. M. Mix sang, "I Love You Truly," accompanied at the organ by Mrs. T. C. Cartwright, who played "Love's Old Sweet Song" during the ceremony.

The bride wore a suit of chartreuse novelty crepe with black accessories. The couple was attended by Miss Lyska Wester, Arlan Sherrill and Miss Wanda Bounds.

The bride is a graduate of the Royce City High School and of the expression department. The groom was graduated from the Rockwall High School and attended N. T. A. C at Arlington, and the Teachers' College in Denton.

Mrs. Benbrook is a niece of R. E. Bounds, of Baird

BANKS RAPIDLY REDUCE DEBT

Although the sum of \$1,800,000,000 has been advanced to banks and trust companies by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation since it began operations in February, 1932, down to April 30, 1935, these institutions have repaid no less than \$1,340,000,000, or more than 72%. This rate of repayment is reported as being considerably in excess of that made by any other type of borrower.

Loans were authorized by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to 7,396 banks and trust companies in an aggregate amount of \$2,350,000,000, but of this sum \$345,000,000 was withdrawn or cancelled and \$140,000,000 has not yet been taken out by the borrowers.

Simplification of Bank Checks

New York.—In a bulletin issued by the Bank Management Commission of the American Bankers Association, plans are described for carrying on the simplification of bank checks, notes, drafts and similar instruments in respect to size and uniformity of arrangement of subject matter.

Detailed recommendations for this end were formulated by the association about ten years ago, the bulletin says, and promulgated by the United States Department of Commerce among banks, business houses using large numbers of checks, commercial stationers and lithographers. As a result about 85 per cent adherence to the recommendations was brought about. The present bulletin, which describes the standard specifications in full, is issued to maintain this high level of adherence to the recommendations.

National Bank Notes

Changes in our money on the scale of about \$500,000,000 are now going on through the retirement of national bank notes. This is reflected in increasing deposits in the Treasury of lawful money to replace bonds held against outstanding notes which will require some time for withdrawal from circulation.

The change in the currency will require a considerable shift of bank funds in many cases, but it is doubtful if so large a volume of currency has ever been retired and replaced in any country with so little disturbance.

Special Clubbing Rates

We are offering for a few weeks only a special Clubbing rate on The Baird Star and Dallas Semi-Weekly News making the two papers one year for \$2.00. The Baird Star

Chickens--Turkeys

Give them Star-Sulphurous-Compound in drinking water regular. Use as directed and it will keep them free of germs and worms that cause diseases. Also free of blood-sucking lice, mites, fleas and blue-bugs that sap their vitality and we will guarantee you to have healthy, good egg-producing fowls and strong, healthy baby chicks at a very small cost or your money refunded.

For Sale by
HOLMES DRUG COMPANY
BAIRD, TEXAS

COMMON CAUSE OF BALDNESS

One of the chief causes of premature grayness, falling hair and ultimate baldness is lack of circulation in the scalp. To overcome this and bring an abundant supply of blood to nourish the hair roots, massage scalp at night with Japanese Oil, the antiseptic counter-irritant. Thousands of men and women report amazing results in stopping falling hair, growing new hair on bald areas and in eliminating dandruff and itching scalp. Japanese Oil costs but 60c at any drug store. Economy size \$1. FREE "The Truth About the Hair." Write Dept. 36. NATIONAL REMEDY CO. 66 West 45th Street, New York

CREOMULSION
Your own doctor is authorized to cheerfully refund your money on the spot if you are not relieved by Creomulsion.
COUGHS

LOST—Lock hub cap from Chevrolet car between Cottonwood and Baird Saturday, Aug 31st, Return to James E. Ross, Baird, Texas 3911p

Sour Stomach

Why suffer the terrible distress of Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Gas on Stomach, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Bloating after Meals and Dyspepsia due to excess acid when GORDON'S COMPOUND gives prompt relief? Money back without quibble if one bottle fails to help you. CITY PHARMACY No. 1

FREE! about STOMACH TROUBLE BOOK.

Explains the marvelous Willard Treatment which is bringing amazing relief. Sold on ironclad money-back guarantee. PRICELESS INFORMATION For those suffering from STOMACH OR DUODENAL ULCERS, POOR DIGESTION, ACID DYSPEPSIA, SORE THROAT, GASTRO-NEURALGIA, CONSTIPATION, BAD BREATH, SLEEPLESSNESS OR HEAD-ACHES, DUE TO EXCESS ACID. Ask for a free copy of Willard's Message. We are Authorized Willard Dealers. Holmes Drug Company

Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons

Do you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination, backache, headache, dizziness, swollen feet and ankles? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unstrung and don't know what is wrong?

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

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

DOAN'S PILLS



Welding

... the best way to make a perfect union of two pieces of metal is by welding them together.

... and the best way to get a more pleasing flavor and a better taste in a cigarette is by welding together the different types of tobacco ...

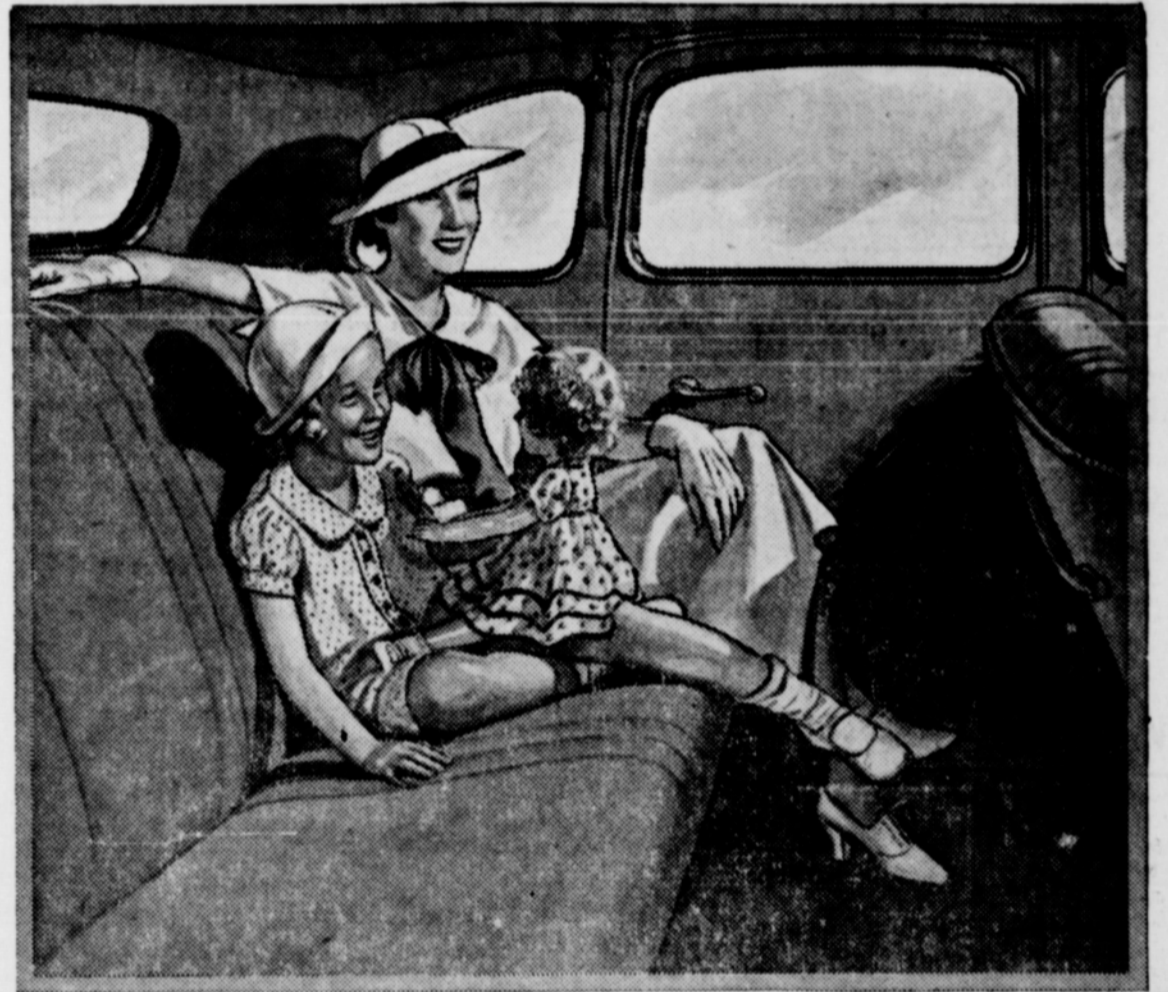
That is just what we do in making CHESTERFIELD Cigarettes—the three types of mild ripe home-grown tobaccos, that is tobaccos grown in this country, are welded together. Then they are welded with aromatic Turkish.

When these tobaccos are welded

together you get a combined flavor which is entirely different from any one type of tobacco.

It is this welding of the right amounts of the right kind of tobaccos that makes CHESTERFIELD a milder and better-tasting cigarette.

Chesterfield... the cigarette that's **MILDER**
Chesterfield... the cigarette that **TASTES BETTER**



There's lots of room in the FORD V-8

EVERY ONE who steps into the Ford V-8 for the first time is surprised at its roominess. There's exceptional seat room, leg room and head room in all body types — the whole car gives you a feeling of substantial size.

The Ford gives you extra body room because of the compact design of the V-8 engine — an exclusive Ford feature at a low price. This V-8 engine takes up less space in the hood and permits more of the car's length to be used for passenger comfort. Many a

car selling at a higher price does not give you as much interior room as the Ford V-8.

Rear seats are wide and restful . . . three people can ride comfortably in the front seat of the Fordor Sedan, Fordor Touring Sedan, Convertible Sedan and Phaeton, and in the Coupes and Roadster. The seat of the Ford V-8 Roadster is 52 inches wide. A ride in the Ford V-8 will show that it combines unusual body room with fine-car performance, safety and comfort.

EARL JOHNSON MOTOR COMPANY

Authorized Sales Dealers Service
Phone 218 Baird, Texas