

The Baird Star

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

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1938

NUMBER 23

BAIRD SCHOOL COMMENCEMENT BEGINS TODAY

The class sermon for the Baird high school graduating class will be preached by the Rev. Willis P. Gerhart, Episcopal rector of Abilene, Sunday evening May 22, in the Methodist church.

Program for the commencement exercises follows:

Processional, Harold Wristen; invocation, Rev. Jack King; songs, senior girls' quartet; "Today's Educational Program," four senior girls; as follows, (a) Demands Made of Schools Today, Mary Lillian Harville; (b) How Schools Attempt to Meet These Demands, Wyoma King; (c) What Our School Needs, Muriel Young; (d) The Support of Baird Public Schools, Katy Nichols; piano solo, Harold Wristen; address Dr. Thomas W. Brabham, president of McMurry college, Abilene, presentation of diplomas, Nat Williams; recessional, Harold Wristen.

Names of candidates for graduation follow:

Nila Pearl Appleton, Loyce Bell, Madge Bennett, Tressie Dungan, Jauanita Farrar, Doris Ford, Mary Lillian Harville, John Faye Hayes, Ernestine Higgins, Marie Hughes, Oma Lou Jester, Wyoma King, Billie Mae Maltby, Theda Purvis, Elsie Marie Russell, Lorraine Walker, Velmae Watts, Muriel Young, Angie McBride, Bob Austin, Jiggs Black, A. J. Bruce, Buckie Coats, George Crutchfield, J. D. Gorman, Kenneth Lahm, Bill McCoy, Willie Oscar McWhorter, John Schaffrina, Selwyn Settle, Tommy Stanley, Thomas West.

The first of a series of programs marking the closing of Baird public school was given Friday night last week when the senior class presented their class play "Charm School".

Tuesday night the dramatic club presented two one act plays, "The Whirlwind", and "The Wedding". The ward school choral club and rytham band furnish several numbers.

Tonight, Friday the intermediate and primary grades will present their programs.

Eula School Closes Today

The Eula schools will dismiss for the summer months today Friday. The graduation exercises were held Wednesday night in the school building. Eighteen graduates, the largest class in a number of years for the Eula school will be awarded diplomas by Superintendent R. T. Penn. Baccalaureate sermon for the class was held Sunday night with Dr. T. W. Brabham, president of McMurry College giving the sermon.

Candidates for graduation include Johnny Lavenia Gist, James R. Webb, Homer Allen Nance, Lela Faye Gardner, Hazel Marguerite Beemen, Alice Myrtle Finch, W. J. Gann, Jr., Marion Estill Randolph, Press Stevenson, Harold H. Miller, Richard James Findly, Cecil F. Haddox, Lola Ruth Brock, Melba Christine Haddox, Leonard L. Farmer, Frances Aline White, and Lois Viola Finch.

FIRST GRADE NEWS

We are going to have our closing program Friday night. Everybody be sure and come. It is going to be good. We are going to be Angels and lots of other things to.

A number of Mothers have visited our room the last two weeks, I dont remember all of their names though, and I can't tell you who they are.

Jimmie Munson was sick Tuesday and did not come to school. We misses him.

Billy Fred Hart.

Mrs. John Bookhout returned to Dallas Sunday after spending a few days with her brothers James and Hugh Ross. She was accompanied home by Mrs. James Ross.

Seventh Grade Graduation

Forty-three candidates for high school entrance this fall will mark their graduation from grammar school with fitting exercises at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, May 26 in the auditorium of the Baird High school, according to H. W. Smith, principal.

The program: Piano Solo, Bettie Jane Estes. Welcome, John Emery Wheeler. Class Song, School Group. Reading, Billie G. Hatchett. Valedictory, James Burks. Address, Prof. D. W. Arnette, Teacher of Science in Hardin-Simmons University.

Presentation of certificates and diplomas, H. W. Smith, Principal.

Members of the graduating class include: Jim Tom Bracken, Jack Browning, Buddy Brumbaugh, James Burks, Harold Cummings, Truman Cummings, Jim Bob Denny, G. H. Fielder, George Frazier, Ben Glover, Billy G. Hatchett, Tommy Meredith, J. D. Robinson, W. A. Stiles, Robert Warren, John Emery Wheeler, Roy Wiley, Johnny White, Ernest Poindexter, Harold Neal, Aaron Hatley, Uel Livingston, Tommy Gorman, Gladys Austin, Mary Benson, Ben Ella Blakley, Helen Lee Burleson, Jimmy Chatham, Frances Clark, Betty Jane Estes, Patty Estes, Kathrine Ford, Nola Van Gibson, Doris Ground, Laura Louise Hughes, Margie Ingram, Marguerite McClendon, Iva Dell Mitchell, Lurena Ramsey, Maxine Scherrubbe, Laverne Strickland, and Aerowanna Carter.

Harold Wristen To Present Pupils In Recital

Harold Wristen will present his pupils in a recital Wednesday evening May 25, 8:15 in the Baird high school auditorium. Everyone is invited to attend.

The program is as follows: Bedtime. March.....Weitz Sally Gay Corn

In Hanging Gardens.....Davies Laura Mae Windham

Song.....Popular Elsie Adams

Whistling Sailor.....Aaron Joana Carmen

Morning Reverie.....Strickland Thirds on Parade.....Hibbs

Johnnie Swenson

Musical Readings.....Miss Price The Hush-a-bye Lady.....Lemont

Floy McCaw

Down an Indian Trail.....Vandever

Elsie Adams - Laura Mae Windham - Joana Carmen

Wherever You Go and The Thrill of My Heart Beat

Jodena and Billy Wright

Balloons in the Air.....Frick Elsie Adams

Reading.....Miss Price

The Sweet O' the year.....Salter Tillie Settle

Flapperette.....Greer Billy Hollingshead

The Sweet O' the year.....Salter The Roses Cup.....Ward-Stephens

Mrs. Brison

Second Mazurka.....Godard

Fairie Fowler

Fairie Fowler

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Baird Boy In Whos Who

Alvin Brutus Chrisman, eldest son of County Superintendent B. C. Chrisman has been selected from the students of North Texas State Teacher's college as one of the outstanding students in America. His biography will appear in the annual publication of "Who's Who Among Students in American Universities and Colleges" in which 475 schools are represented. This honor was awarded Alvin on his record in the athletic field. Among other honors he has been elected captain of the school's track team, member of the relay team that won two championships of America, holder of the Lone Star Conference record for 440 yard dash, records at the Border Olympics, Texas relays, and holder of 440 yard record at the Fort Worth Fat Stock Show. Alvin is a graduate of Baird High School where he was an outstanding athlete in all sports. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. B. C. Chrisman of Baird.

Work was started Monday on the Oplin school building, a \$25,000 structure Mr. C. W. Love of Fort Worth, who was in charge of the architecture for the Bayou building, arrived in Baird this week to supervise the construction.

The building will see completion by the beginning of next year's semester.

Ground Broken For Oplin School

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H. D. Training School

Callahan County Home Demonstration Council members are sponsoring a Training School for club members and officers, Saturday May 28, from 10:30 to 4:00 o'clock, at Baird.

The morning will consist of sectional meetings, to train presidents, vice-presidents, secretaries, reporters, council delegates and recreational leaders. The leaders for these will be officers of the Callahan County Home Demonstration Council, Mrs. Willie Henderson, chairman; Mrs. J. W. Brown secretary; Mrs. Clyde Larrance, vice-president, district 7, Texas Home Demonstration Association, and Miss Chrystene Trowbridge, Home Demonstration Agent, Coleman County.

A buffet luncheon will be served at noon.

The afternoon program will start with Mrs. Raymond McShreath, Coleman, State Parliamentarian of the Texas Home Demonstration Association, conducting a school an parliamentary procedure.

The regular monthly meeting of the Callahan County home demonstration Council will be held Delegates to the Short Course will be elected at this time. The officers of the Council are: Mrs. Jim Barr, Cross Plains, chairman; Mrs. G. B. Jones, Midway, vice-chairman; Mrs. R. G. Looney, Oplin, secretary; Mrs. M. B. Sprawls, Zion Hill, treasurer; Mrs. W. C. Whittle, Admiral, reporter. Surrounding counties council members have been invited and 4-H Girl's club officers.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Blair of Los Angeles California arrived Wednesday in a visit to Mrs. Blair's brothers Les and Rob Walker of Admiral and other relatives. Mrs. Blair has been ill for sometime and entered the Griggs hospital yesterday afternoon and will undergo surgery today. Dr. R. L. Griggs has been the Walker family physician for many years and Mrs. Blair, the former Sophie Walker came all the way from California for treatment.

Mrs. Gussie Surlis, Mrs. C. B. Holmes, C. B. Jr., are visiting Mrs. Frank Bearden and other relatives. Mr. Holmes will join them for the weekend.

Baird School Elect Faculty

The Board of Trustees of Baird high and ward school have elected the faculty for the next school year. With the exception of three teachers in high school.

Nat Williams, who has served as superintendent of Baird schools this year, is working under a two year contract. High school faculty just elected are Max Leach, high school principal; W. M. (Bill) White, coach; Misses Novalyn Price, Leona Lowrie. Three vacancies have not been filled.

Ward school: Hugh W. Smith, principal; Milton Bryant, athletic director; Misses Dorothy Ward, Isadore Grimes, Catherine Buster, Viola Boatwright, Mesdames Besie Short and Naomi Lidia. M. D. Chatham has been re-employed as janitor.

Beginning with the fall semester 40 pupils of the Belle Plain school will be transferred to the Baird school system, with probability that another teacher will be employed to care for the increase.

B. F. Russell Appointed Committeeman

B. F. Russell has been appointed as a member of the Committee on the Unlawful practice of law, by the Hon. D. A. Simmons, President of Texas Bar Association, there being a committee for each county of the state.

The purpose of this committee is to secure some publicity to Article 430-a Penal Code of the State of Texas, which is known as the Unlawful Practice Act. This act makes it a penal offense for persons other than attorney, properly admitted to practice in this state, to give legal advice and draw other than certain specified instruments for hire.

The attorneys of the state are not financially interested in seeing the law strictly enforced, as it is much more profitable to unravel the mistakes made by un-informed persons, than it is to draw a correct instrument in the first place. But every practicing attorney in this state is an officer of the court in which he practices, is bound by a solemn oath to uphold the Constitution and the Laws of this state, and should be patriotic enough to want the above mentioned law enforced. Because primarily, the law is for the protection of the people. A "home made" will or a "second hand" deed often repose in some strong box or on the deed records for years and then cause innocent people to have useless litigation and expense.

The people who usually violate the Statute do so without thought or ignorance of the law.

It is not Mr. Russell's purpose as the Committeeman for this county to do any snooping, or to file or encourage the filing of any complaints against any person. On the contrary, he will have nothing to do with any such procedure. Any such action will have to come from the duly constituted authorities. He only wants the general public and those persons who through kindness violate the law, to have their attention called to the Statute.

Said Article 430-a was passed by the 43rd Legislature in 1933 and is an addition to Article 430 of the Penal Code, which is one of the Statutes governing the practice of law and the conduct of Attorneys generally.

LITTLE ONION MOVES IN NEW HOME

The Little Onion Sandwich Shop is moving into their new home first door north of The Star office, and expect to be open for business within a few days.

The new location has been equipped with all modern conveniences and is nicely furnished with booths, counters, etc.

Mr. A. T. Young of Tulia was the guests of Claude Flores Thursday.

Junior-Senior Banquet

Last Saturday the new school witnessed it's first social affair when the annual Junior-Senior jamboree held sway. Toastmaster for the occasion was Clifton Harris, aided by the Junior class president Hub Warren. The banquet started at eight o'clock and was carried out in pioneer motive. The place-card favors were tiny covered wagons filled with candies and bearing the guests name on the tongue, while the menus were leaflets cut in the shape of wagons. The banquet was opened by Supt. Nat Williams, followed by the welcome from Junior president, Herbert Warren, and response by Senior president, Selwyn Settle. Chief speaker for the occasion was Mr. Max Leach, and knowing Mr. Leach's knack for conversation, this must have been a highlight. Musical numbers were given by Loyce Bell, Charitye Gilliland and Gusolyn Hall, Jodena Wright and "Campfire songs", by the group. The banquet was sponsored by Miss Helen Williard and the Junior class.

Three evening programs to be given at Bayou school close, include general program by primary and intermediate grades under the direction of Mrs. Jessie Odom and Mrs. C. W. Fowler to be given Friday evening May 20th; Intermediate and high school general program to be given Tuesday evening, May 24th, by Kitty Gray Bentley and Mrs. W. B. Sparkman. C. W. Fowler presents seniors in 3-act play "Which Shall He Marry?", May 27, 8 o'clock. The public is invited to attend.

Bayou School Closes May 27

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Dr. W. E. Tisdale former BAIRD DOCTOR DIES

Dr. W. E. Tisdale a practicing physician in Baird for a number of years some twenty five years or more ago, died at the home of his son, Clayton Tisdale in Los Angeles, California, Saturday, May 14th. The remains were brought back to Handley for burial, funeral services being held Thursday, at 3:30 p. m., at the Handley Baptist Church. Rev. Alva E. Miller, pastor of the Handley Presbyterian church conducting the rites. Pall bearers were: O. S. Hall, J. W. O'Sheal, J. A. Harris, Roy H. Evans, H. T. Russell, and L. C. Mann. Burial services were conducted by the Masonic Lodge.

Dr. Tisdale, and family moved to Handley from Baird and resided there for eighteen years. Mrs. Tisdale died while the family were living there. Dr. Tisdale is also survived by his daughter, Miss Mary Tisdale, of El Paso.

Griggs Hospital News

Mrs. D. M. Baum, of Denton underwent major surgery yesterday.

Mrs. G. R. Brown, of Baird had major surgery Monday.

J. M. Padon, Jr., of Denton, was a tonsilectomy patient Monday.

J. W. Price 10 year old son of Homer Price of Clyde was able to leave the hospital Sunday following surgery.

Mrs. Felix Crawford of Te-cumseh, medical patient returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. I. E. Bradshaw of Oplin returned home Friday following major surgery.

Nettie Bivira 9 year old daughter of Royce Gilliland who underwent an appendix operation Saturday, was carried home Tuesday. She is doing nicely.

Cliff Brown of Baird is a patient suffering from serious injuries received Monday night when his car was sideswiped by a truck. He suffered a compound fracture of the elbow and upper portion of his left arm.

COUNTY RURAL SEVENTH GRADE GRADUATION, MAY 28

Callahan HD Agent To Attend Dis't Meeting At Coleman

Clara Brown, Callahan county home demonstration agent will leave Friday to attend all-day as home demonstration association convening at Coleman. Accompanying Miss Brown will be several members of Callahan county clubs. The meeting will be held in the education building of the Baptist church. The program will include addresses from Helen Swift, organization specialist from A. & M. college and Maurine Hearn, district agent.

G. H. Corn Enters Race For Com.

G. H. Corn of Baird announces this week as a candidate for Commissioner of Precinct No. 1. Mr. Corn is well known having served as sheriff of Callahan county for 6 years, 1918-21-1924-26 and is now serving as Justice of the Peace of Baird. Mr. Corn seeks the office on his merits and qualifications and will appreciate the support of the citizens.

TO THE VOTERS OF PRE. NO. 1 OF CALLAHAN COUNTY

After careful consideration and at the solicitation of many of the citizens of Commissioners' Precinct No. 1 I have decided to announce my candidacy for the office of County Commissioner of said precinct.

I feel that I need no introduction, as practically everyone in the precinct knows me and will be able, from my past record to judge of my qualifications. If elected to this office, it shall be aim and policy to give to each community in the precinct its just and proportionate share of the work and funds to be expended by the precinct. I believe in economy and will, to the best of my ability, see that the funds of the county are expended to the best advantage. I have no fight to make against either of the other candidates for the office; we are all good friends and expect to remain such. They have each held the office for two terms or more, and I believe that I can give you as good service as either of them. I shall expect to meet each of you personally before the primary, and I assure you that if you see fit to vote for me or to say a kind word in my favor, it will be highly appreciated.

Very sincerely
G. H. Corn.

Mrs. Joe McGowen Honored

Mrs. Joe McGowen was honored last Thursday May 12th with a surprise birthday party given by Mrs. R. H. Collins, and Mrs. William McGowen.

She received many lovely and useful gifts. Refreshments of Angel food cake and ice cream were served to her guest.

Delphian Club

The Delphian Club met Tuesday afternoon, May 10th in the home of Mrs. Irvin Corn for a Music Day program. Roll call was answered by fourteen members with sayings of Chopin a musical superstitions, with Mrs. W. P. Brightwell as leader. The following program was presented: Life of Chopin—Mrs. C. B. Snyder, Jr. George San—Mrs. James Ross. "Paderweski's Minuet"—Mrs. W. P. Brightwell. The next meeting will be held on May 24th in the home of Mrs. Nat Williams.

Approximately fifty rural seventh grade graduates of Callahan county will hear Hon. Gerald Mann candidate for attorney general of Texas, when he delivers the commencement address to them at the Methodist church here at 10 a. m., May 28.

Program will begin at 10:30 in the morning and culminate when county superintendent B. C. Chrisman presents the diplomas to the eighty five graduates. The program will include: invocation, Rev. Wright, Whistling and accordion solo by Gene Estes of Hardin-Simmons University; Xylophone solo by John Endicott, assistant director of the Cowboy Band of H-SU; readings by two graduates, Leonard Pillans of Aewell, and Mildred Slough of Oplin followed by a musical selection by the Senior quartet of Baird High School, and the address by Mr. Gerald Mann of Dallas. The public is cordially invited to attend these exercises.

The following is the list of seventh grade graduates of Callahan county.

Oplin—Marvin Slough, Melvin Slough, Lowell McIntyre, Eugene Poindexter, R. L. Esman, Stanley Windham, Roger Chambers, Vernon Mask, Clayburn McBride, Mable Bates, Mildred Slough, Lela Mae Johnson, Jaunita Burrow.

Eula—Arthur Young, Doyle Whitley, Leslie Gann, Billie Finch La Verne Whitmire, Doris Barr, Jimmie Hallmark, Della Mae Owen, Irene Franklin, LaVerne Webb, Clifton Langley, Cecil Brown, Leona Baulch, Mack Knif fin, Sam DeArmen, Harold Lloyd Ferguson, David Archer.

Denton—Travis Higgins, Rex Carlile, Alvin Shelnut, Thelma Shelnut, Reva Lee Gardner, J. C. Merrill, Beauna Byers, Grace Whit ley, Chlo Merrill.

Dressy—Helen Copeland, Stella Mae Lee, Earl Dee Lee, Carroll McKinney, Douglas Smart.

Atwell—Leonard Pillans, Ruby Nell Riffe, Eugene Lavender.

Deer Plains—Loyce Chattam, W. B. Ensor.

Belle Plain—Aubrey Buchanan. Turkey Creek—Susie Coats, Truett Holley.

Cedar Bluff—Lola Delilah Wilcoxen, Forest Clayton Scott.

Cottonwood—Beatrice, Clark Estelle Freeland, Dorothy Thompson, Edward Coppinger, R. T. Peevy, Elvin Jones, Tommy Tosh, Cameron Cooksey, Bobbie Lee Brown, Arden Strahan, Junior Joy, A. J. Clark, Blanton Freeland.

Dudley—Billy Otto Betcher, Peggy Joyce Stallings, Claudie Lee Bailey.

Admiral—Eunice Ables, Durward Smith.

Bayou—Ellen Marie Hill, Ollie Fay Parker, Doyal Floyd, Harold Jones, Emera King, Alvin Thomas McLean, Ray Roy McClain, Presley Slough, Billy Wayne Foster, W. B. Gibbs.

Midway—Frances Bolin, Irvin A. Walker.

Lanham—Opal Marie Morris.

Senior Play A Success

The Senior class play, "Charm School", was presented to a large crowd Friday night in the High school auditorium. Receipts which were taken in will be added to the school gift fund. This year's parting gift to the school from the Senior class will be a score board for the gym and shrubbery for the campus.

NOTICE!

Grimes Beauty shop will be closed May 23-25. We will attend the West Texas and New Mexico Beauty show at Lubbock.

Will be open for business Thursday May 26 with new ideas.

Mrs. O. W. Grimes, Frances McElroy and Thelma Lanham.

Floyd Gibbons'

ADVENTURERS' CLUB

HEADLINES FROM THE LIVES OF PEOPLE LIKE YOURSELF!



"No Fear of Bullets"

By FLOYD GIBBONS
Famous Headline Hunter

HELLO EVERYBODY:

There's an old saying that a man who is born to be hanged will never be drowned, and Pete Lovett of Brooklyn, N. Y., has a hunch that something of the sort is true in his own case. Pete doesn't know what sort of an end the Fates have in store for him, but he's darned certain that no bullet will ever put an end to his career.

Pete went through two years of the World war without getting killed, but that only helped make him all the more sure that he was bullet proof. The thing that convinced him of it in the first place happened before the war even started—back in the summer of 1912, when Pete was a kid, thirteen years old.

Pete was brought up over in Brooklyn, and as a kid he spent most of his time playing around the waterfront.

A regular dock rat, Pete was in those days—a youngster who loved to be in, on, or anywhere near the water.

He and a couple of other lads used to go down to the docks together, and one of those boys had a brother-in-law who was captain of a lighter-charge barge tied up at the foot of Columbia street in the Red Hook section.

The Captain Was Drinking Whisky.

It was a day in August, and the three kids went down to the barge, at the captain's invitation, to spend the day aboard. The captain and his wife had quarters aboard the boat, but the three youngsters no sooner arrived than the captain's wife left to pay a visit to a friend.

That left the three kids alone with the captain. He was a heavy drinker, Pete says, and this day was no exception. But he started in to show the kids a good time by taking them out in his rowboat to hunt crabs in the harbor.

They did pretty well hunting crabs. One after another they scooped in with a net, until they had a peach basket full of them. They went back to the barge, cooked the crabs, and sat down to a meal of crabs, boiled potatoes and tea.

Only the captain didn't drink any tea. He had a bottle of whisky alongside of him and he took frequent sips out of that.

The captain's wife hadn't returned, and the bottle was almost empty. He asked the boys if they would go out and get him some beer, and two of them went, but Pete stayed behind. Pete says the Captain was



The Captain Began Blazing Away at Pete

acting normally, and he didn't notice anything strange about him. If he had, he might have expected what came later. But the captain, as a matter of fact, didn't look as if he had taken so much as a single drop of liquor, though he had been pouring it down all afternoon.

He Began Shooting at Pete.

After the other two boys had gone he told Pete his wife would be back shortly and he thought he'd start getting supper ready. He asked Pete if he'd go down the aft hatch where he stored his potatoes, and bring some back to him. Pete walked aft and started down the hatch.

"In the meantime," says Pete, "he must have gone stark mad. Most barge captains keep pistols aboard for protection against harbor thieves, and he had two loaded ones somewhere about the boat. I was down below, standing just to one side of the hatchway, when all of a sudden he appeared overhead and began blazing away at me!"

It was dark down there in the hold of the barge, and Pete was thankful for that. The captain couldn't see him and he was standing to one side, out of range of the fire. "At the sound of the first shot," says Pete, "I went stiff with fright. I never prayed so long or so hard in my life. I have faced machine gun fire and hand grenades in France, but nothing ever scared me as I was scared that day."

"The captain emptied one revolver down the hatch before he stopped firing. Then he slammed the hatch cover down on me and locked it so I couldn't get out while he went back, apparently to get his other gun. I could hear him screeching and yelling up above—yelling that I was a river pirate and he was going to kill me if he had to come down the hatch to do it."

"Now I heard him open the hatch cover and descend two or three steps down the ladder. I began creeping slowly away from the hatch. I moved along on a string piece barely wide enough to walk on. The barge had four feet of water in its hold for ballast, and if I slipped and fell into that, the captain would surely kill me."

Trapped Down the Dark Hatch.

Pete was right alongside of the hatch stairway now. The captain's legs were within a few inches of his hands. In a sudden desperation he made a grab for those legs. He thought if he threw the captain into the water he'd be able to escape. But in the gloom of the hold, he missed his grab. He caught the cuff of the captain's trousers, and pulled with all his might, but he miscalculated his strength. He couldn't budge the captain. Instead, the captain brought his gup down across Pete's wrist, paralyzing his arm.

Pete let go his hold. In the darkness, he began creeping along the stringpiece toward the back of the dark hole he was trapped in. Then, again, came the sound of shots. Bullets splashed in the water alongside of him and thudded into the wooden side of the barge. Again the captain emptied his gun, and then he went back on deck, closing and locking the hatch after him.

He was up in the cabin, reloading his pistols when Pete's two young friends came back with the beer they had been sent for. They got the guns away from him and ran out on the dock. Another bargeman came running to the rescue. The police were called. They came and took the now thoroughly crazed captain away in a straitjacket.

"All the time," says Pete, "I was pounding on the hatch cover and calling for help. Altogether I was down there about an hour before they came and let me out, but in that hour I passed through a century of horror. Now, all fear of bullets has been erased from my mind. After that experience, I don't think I'll ever be killed by one."

Copyright.—WNU Service.

Charivaris Date Far Back

The origin of charivari stretches back to the early Fourteenth century, so historians say. In those far distant days, a charivari was carried out in precisely the same way, except that it was meant to express disapproval rather than the approval that it carries today. Charivariists went masked in those days, and harassed people whose marriages didn't quite meet the laws of custom. Second marriages and marriages of people whose ages were far apart were the particular butts of the charivari.

Shows Birds Have Dialects

At an assembly of bird fanciers in London phonograph records were played by Ludwig Koch of the songs of birds common to Britain and the Continent. He had made the surprising discovery that the Continental birds, differing in no physical respect from the British, sing differently. No one at the gathering with an ear for music could fail to detect that the magical descending cadence of the English nightingale was never used by other nightingales. It was argued that birds, like human beings, have dialects peculiar to certain areas.

Star Dust

- ★ Movie Whereabouts
- ★ How to Kiss a Girl
- ★ Toys for Crosbys

By Virginia Vale

HAVEN'T you frequently felt, when you were at the movies, that you'd like to know where some of the scenes were taken? Harry Sherman, producer of the "Hopalong Cassidy" pictures, has solved that long-standing need.

Beginning with "Beneath Western Skies," each of these films will carry an announcement of the location where it was made.

It's a grand idea. But probably it won't be taken up to any extent, for imagine the shock if you were told, at the beginning of a picture whose scenes were laid in France, for instance, that it was filmed right along the good old California sea coast. Parts of that coast have been used so often that old-timers recognize them instantly.

It looks as if Metro had a winner in "Three Comrades," the sequel to "All Quiet on the Western Front." Robert Taylor really had a chance to be dramatic in this one.



Robert Taylor

and he had to be good, for the other leading roles are played by Margaret Sullivan, Franchot Tone and Robert Young.

Wayne Morris has found, to his sorrow, that kissing a girl for the movies is pretty complicated and decidedly difficult. For instance, the director tells you to look down at the girl. Maybe you're not tall enough; then you have to stand on a box. (That doesn't worry Wayne, because he's plenty tall.) "You have to take the girl in your arms and kiss her," he says, "while the hairdresser stands by, glaring if you muss the girl's hair, and you mustn't wrinkle the collar of the girl's dress, and you must raise your arms so that your own coat doesn't hike up in back; if it does, everything stops while the tailor is summoned to see what's wrong with the coat. Screen love is the bunk—but it's a living."

Peg La Centra is the joy of radio program directors. Not only does she sing (probably you've heard her on the "For Men Only" programs), but she acts the female character parts in the dramatic sketches as well. She's been women and children with southern, Scotch and Swedish accents; all she needs to do when a different dialect is required is to hear someone who speaks it—she's a born mimic.

Jerry Belcher has in broadcast interviews with interesting neighbors from almost every fair-sized town in the United States, and from some in Canada, but so far he hasn't interviewed any of the ones he knows best of all—those in his own corner of Texas.

Bing Crosby's wife went to New York to have a lot of fun and do a lot of shopping. And what do you suppose she bought? Clothes and toys for those four small Crosby boys! Somehow, the stores' other offerings just didn't seem to be very interesting.

ODDS AND ENDS—Gloria Blondell has been learning to sail a boat, with her brother-in-law, Dick Powell, doing the teaching. . . Edward Arnold was weighed the other day at the studio and beamed when he found that he'd lost four pounds, due to the hot weather. . . And then along came Lionel Barrymore and he beamed because he'd gained five. . . James Stewart has 17 harmonicas, but he's still in the market for more. . . Joan Bennett collects salt and pepper shakers. . . Universal's budget for Deanna Durbin's next picture, "Cinderella," is \$1,000,000—which will buy a lot of glass slippers. . . John Payne is doing so well in "Garden of the Moon" that Warner Brothers have him all set for a big build-up—so add him to your list of potential movie stars. . . Have you a good idea for a radio program for children? A certain big cereal company is in the market for one. . . Joe Penner recently escaped injury while teaching—and from a wooden box, of all things! He was supposed to be thrown out of the ring by a wrestler. A splinter from the broken box used in sound effects missed him by a fraction of an inch. © Western Newspaper Union.

Cloves Give Zest to Various Dishes

Buds Are Also Used as an Attractive Garnish

By EDITH M. BARBER

EVERY fine lady and many fine gentlemen in days of old, used cloves as a scent, perhaps before they were used as a spice for foods. Each year in the orange season pomanders must be made to scent the linen and sometimes to hang in the rooms where no doubt they were welcomed in the days when fresh air was feared.

And what was a pomander? Merely an orange so well studded with cloves that it was completely disguised as far as appearance went. The zest of its scent, however, blended with the spicy odor of the cloves. Perhaps I should not have used the past tense, because a pomander, while not so necessary today, will still provide its pungent tang if you care to make one.

I like to use an orange studded with cloves and baked for half an hour with either a hot or cold punch, to which it gives a piquant flavor. I also like to stud pared apples with cloves and then to cook them over a low fire in a covered pan. I must have whole cloves with baked ham, and, of course with pickled peaches and pears which I make in the fall.

Powdered cloves, used discreetly and usually in combination with other spices, belong in spice cakes and cookies, but in general when this spice is used alone, it should be in its whole form. Clove buds provide an attractive garnish as well as flavor to many dishes.

Sauerbraten (Sour Beef).

- 4 pounds round
- 1 pint vinegar
- Water
- 4 bay leaves
- 12 peppercorns
- 8 cloves
- 2 tablespoons flour
- Salt, pepper
- Allspice
- 1 bunch carrots
- 12 onions, sliced
- 12 ginger snaps
- 1 tablespoon sugar

Select meat with a layer of fat, put into a bowl, add vinegar and enough water to completely cover meat. Add spices and put in refrigerator for three days. Drain, rub meat with flour, salt, pepper and allspice and brown on all sides in hot dripping. Add sliced carrots and onions and two cups of the spiced vinegar. Cover and cook over a low fire about two hours. Crumble ginger snaps and add with the sugar to the liquid around the meat. Cook ten minutes more. Add more salt to the gravy if necessary.

Jellied Tomato Bouillon.

- 2 tablespoons gelatin
 - ¼ cup cold water
 - 4 cups canned tomatoes
 - ¼ cup cold water
 - 3 slices onion
 - 2 stalks celery
 - 1 teaspoon salt
 - 1 teaspoon sugar
 - 1 teaspoon Worcestershire sauce
 - 6 cloves
 - Pepper
- Soak gelatin in cold water five minutes and stir in hot tomato stock made by cooking tomatoes, one-half cup water, and seasoning over a low fire and straining. Stir thoroughly until gelatin is dissolved. Pour into a shallow pan or into bouillon cups and chill until set. Beat with a fork or cut into cubes before serving.

THESE ARE GOOD, TOO

Steamed Fig Pudding.

- 1 cup molasses
- 1 cup chopped suet
- 2 cups chopped figs or dates
- 1 cup sour milk or buttermilk
- 2 eggs
- 2½ cups flour
- 1 teaspoon cinnamon
- ½ teaspoon nutmeg
- 1 teaspoon soda

Mix together molasses, suet and figs or dates, stir in milk and well-beaten eggs. Stir in flour, mixed with spices and soda. Beat well and fill well-greased mold three-quarters full. Steam two hours. Serve with hard sauce and garnish with whipped cream. This recipe makes two puddings, each of which will serve six people.

Baked Eggs.

- 2 cups tomato puree (condensed tomato soup may be used)
 - 6 eggs
 - 1 cup buttered crumbs
- Heat tomato puree, pour into individual baking dishes and break an egg into each dish. Sprinkle outer edges with buttered crumbs and bake in a hot oven, 450 degrees Fahrenheit, about ten minutes, until eggs are set.

Chicken and Bacon Salad.

- 2 cups diced chicken
 - 4 slices broiled bacon cut in small pieces
 - ½ cup mayonnaise
 - 1 whole tomato diced
- Mix together and serve on a bed of crisp lettuce. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Soft Rose and Grayed White

A dining room highly modern in decoration has walls painted in delicate contrast. The ceiling and an end wall are painted soft rose, the three remaining walls are of slightly grayed white. Furniture of walnut is upholstered in rose color like the walls and the curtains are of heavy white silk.

Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

EACH generation, and almost every individual, feels pretty superior on the subject of taste. In short, what we like is good taste—while bad taste is the prerogative of the other person. Isn't bad taste always something associated with somebody else rather than ourselves? But what about the person we accuse? Perhaps, in fact very probably, he thinks the same thing about us. And rarely, indeed if ever, does one generation fail to scorn the taste of the preceding generation.

Broadly, taste reflects standards of beauty. Yet we constantly hear authoritative artists and decorators say that there have been throughout art history certain recognized standards of beauty that can be accepted as beauty. But what are these standards? Greek sculpture was ignored and almost destroyed by time before it was revived. Da Vinci's "Last Supper" was plastered over and forgotten for many years. And the creators of the Directoire style in decoration wrote



Artists Sometimes Are Too Positive.

with certainty that "The Eighteenth century was noted for its bad taste." So, we ask again, what standards have survived the evolution in ideals of beauty!

We are convinced that there are no hard and fast standards, no set definitions. That beauty is a spiritual quality, like love. That it is individual and ephemeral, like happiness. That we can't measure it or make rules about it. That we can only know it by the pleasure it brings.

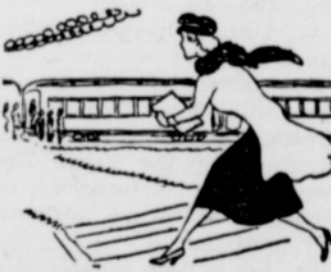
So we try not to be glib about our taste. And so positive about what is beautiful and what is ugly. Because time and tastes change, and we don't see why we must consider our taste so superior to that of the gay nineties, just because it is different. If we like it, that's enough.

Diary of a Lady With a House.

Monday—Finished that chair I've been upholstering—it only lacked the fringe around the bottom and some final tacks on the back. But somehow I kept putting it off. Had a lamp designer out for tea—she's busy with the trend toward bigger lamps.

Tuesday—To town this morning. Looked at new chintzes and lace curtains. Lunched with a decorator friend who's on a green binge. "It's the most restful of all colors and goes with everything," said she. And that's true, come to think of it. We liked the sound of a room she described in deep hunter greens, beige and mauve, with furniture in blonde woods and walnut. In the afternoon I looked at new rugs—more texture weaves, more light colors.

Wednesday—The chintz window shades came today and they are delicious in my room. They're of



To Town This Morning.

the same chintz I've used for bed-spread and chair—it only cost around 50 cents apiece to get the shades made. I furnished the old rollers and the chintz. I'm just using sheer white net curtains over them. But I hope my two-year-old son will soon get tired of grabbing the cords and flipping them up.

Thursday—Went to Tony Sarg's this morning. Then to see Freda Diamond who designs furniture. She's the one who's done those new adaptations of the old Shaker furniture. Also does nice adaptations of colonial mahogany, mixing mahogany and pine of Eighteenth century designs.

Friday—Wish I could decide on a bed for our guest room. It's a small room, so I want something without a footboard. . . I'm playing with the idea of having that old Victorian settee of mother's made into a bedstead, but everyone says, "But it is so pretty as a settee."

Saturday—A friend sent a dozen white tulips today—they are beauties and perfect in my pink parlor. I'm using a bunch of laurel leaves in the punch bowl.

Sunday—We were nine for dinner when we'd only planned on six. . . not to mention two extra children. But luckily the stuffed breast of veal and pineapple upside-down cake went around. And a grand noisy family day it was.

© By Betty Wells.—WNU Service

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Cap-and-Gown Days

Picture Parade



In colleges throughout America, academic careers are closing for thousands of seniors. Now come ceremonies traditionally connected with spring and graduation. At Wellesley (upper left), winner of the annual "hoop" contest will be the first to marry. Below is a typical college alumni festival as old grads reunite for commencement activities.



Class day at Harvard each spring means cascades of confetti, a traditional joust with paper between seniors and alumni.



On commencement day graduating seniors will file past their college presidents to receive the "sheepskin" that marks a close to college days. It also marks "fnis" to campus friendships, or the end of a schoolday romance. Other young men and women graduates will march direct to the altar, to start a new career under auspices of Professor Dan Cupid himself.

As the 1938 crop of college graduates faces its new life, America hopes the going may be smooth, and that each may find his niche in the world of business.



Improved Uniform International SUNDAY SCHOOL

LESSON

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

Lesson for May 22

SERVING THROUGH CHRISTIAN CITIZENSHIP

LESSON TEXT—Mark 12:13-17, 28-34. GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself.—Mark 12:31. PRIMARY TOPIC—A Sermon on a Penny. JUNIOR TOPIC—A Sermon on a Penny. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Loyalty to God and Country. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Obligations of Christian Citizenship.

"For God and Country" is a rallying cry that well summarizes the spirit and duty of the Christian citizen. So clear and inspiring are the teachings of God's Word regarding the relationship of the Christian to his country that one marvels that national leaders who are seeking to stimulate civic loyalty do not promote a revival of the study of the Bible. Dr. Moore is right when he says, "No bad citizen is a good Christian and no good Christian is a bad citizen." The solution of our nation's problems would be a great evangelistic campaign from coast to coast. A man like Moody would then appear in his true position as a great patriot. The soul-winner would be more important than the vote-getter. Why not try it?

Our lesson presents our Lord on Tuesday of His passion week, when He met His adversaries in their cunning efforts to entrap Him in His words so that they might condemn Him. The two incidents before us have broader application than to citizenship alone, but we may well consider them in that light, for they reveal that the citizen who is right with God will be right with the nation and with his own neighbors.

I. The Christian Citizen Loves His Country (vv. 13-17).

The Pharisees, who hated Rome for its domination of Palestine, and the Herodians, who supported Rome in its control of the land, were enemies, but they joined forces to tempt Christ. They knew that if He said "Yes" to their question the Jews would be angry, and if He said "No" He could be condemned as a traitor to Rome.

The trap was set, but it caught only the crafty hunters. Taking their own pocket money he declared that if they used Caesar's money they ought to pay taxes to Caesar. The coin stood for an orderly government, benefits of which they enjoyed and which they ought to support.

No real Christian will evade his duty to his country whether it be to pay taxes, to take part intelligently in its government, to defend it, to pray for it, or otherwise to show his love. One of the blots on the Christian church is the lack of civic righteousness on the part of many of its members.

II. The Christian Citizen Loves God (vv. 20-30).

Although this point comes second in our lesson it comes first in experience. It is the man who renders unto God the love of the heart, soul, mind, and all of his strength (v. 30) who is ready really to love his country as he should.

The scribes loved to dispute about which was the greatest of the 613 commandments which they recognized. Jesus astonished them by referring to the passage of Scripture most familiar to the Jews (Deut. 6:4, 5), which declares the unity and absolute exclusiveness of the Lord our God. It may be well for us to stress this truth even in our time, for most folk regard the worship and service of God as something optional. They feel that if they are not interested in religious things that is their affair and that they are just as good and living just as right as those who recognize and obey God.

III. The Christian Citizen Loves His Neighbor (vv. 31-34).

The scribe did not ask for the second commandment but Jesus presents it as an unavoidable corollary of the first. The man who really loves God will love his neighbor.

Every social injustice would be wiped out and every cause for strife removed if all men loved their fellow-man as they love themselves. Such a condition will never prevail, however, until men love God. It is too much for the flesh to put others before self. Only the grace of God is sufficient for that. Hence the real solution of the problems of capital and labor, the "haves" and the "have nots" is to win the men and women on both sides of the struggle to a true love for God through Jesus Christ our Lord. In other words, we come again to the inevitable conclusion that what our nation needs is a revival.

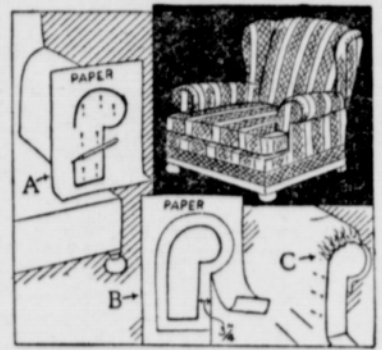
Social panaceas, revolution either by force or by law, dictatorships, all these are destined to failure. Men must learn to know and love God supremely and thus come to love their neighbors as themselves.

The crossroad Sunday-school teacher, the missionary in the city slums, the preacher of the gospel, whether in the great city or on the countryside, the faithful Christian living out the love of Christ daily in kindly word and deed—these are the real forces for social as well as spiritual good. Let us do all we can to prosper their ministry!

HOW to SEW

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

STRIPES are popular for slip covers this season. Don't forget to center a striped pattern in the back and the seat of a chair. The crosswise use of stripes may also have possibilities as for the bottom of the chair shown here. Generally the main pieces of a slip cover are fitted and cut right



on the piece of furniture with a generous allowance for seams and a tuck in around spring seats. For small shaped sections, such as the fronts of some chair arms and parts of some wing chairs, paper patterns may be made to use in cutting the fabric.

Pin the paper to the part of which you wish to make a pattern, as shown here at A, then mark the outline on the paper feeling your way along the edge line with the side rather than the tip of the pencil point. Cut the pattern $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch outside the outline as shown at B. This allows for a seam and slight ease in the slip cover which should never be taut at any point. When gathers are needed to shape

the fabric over rounded parts, gather the edge and arrange the gathers with the cover piece pinned in place as shown at C.

Directions for making various types of slip covers are given in my book, SEWING, for the Home Decorator; also many types of dressing table covers, seventeen different types of curtains, bedspreads, and numerous other useful and decorative things for the home. I shall be glad to send you a copy upon receipt of 25 cents (coins preferred). Address Mrs. Spears at 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

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What would happen if an irresistible force hit an immovable object? The only answer to this old question is that it presupposes impossible conditions, the two terms being mutually exclusive. You cannot conceive of a force that is irresistible being stopped by any object, nor can an immovable object be moved by any force. As the existence of the two conditions at the same time is impossible, it is also impossible to say what would happen if they did exist.

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You'll agree that this is one of the easiest contests you ever entered, because there is nothing to buy, no letter to write. And it won't take more than a few minutes to write out your recipe and fill in the coupon.

Contest Closes May 31st.
You won't have long to wait either, to know the outcome of the contest. For all recipes must be postmarked not later than May 31, 1938, and prize winners will be announced as soon as possible thereafter.

Prize winning recipes, together with those receiving honorable mention from the judges, will be printed in a booklet to be distributed nationally.

16 Cash Prizes.
The winning cakes will be selected by experienced home economists on the staff of the Experimental Kitchen Laboratory maintained by C. Houston Goudiss in New York City. The recipe adjudged the best will win \$25 for the lucky homemaker who submits it; there will be five second prizes of \$10 each and ten third prizes of \$5 each.

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About Town

With Otto B. Great

What's news in town this week? The Baird Ward School will put on their version of "Hansel and Gretel" to-night. Bayou schools are having their primary and intermediate pageant to-night, and tomorrow brings "Snow White", to the Plaza, that is if they can air out the building enough between Saturday morning and matinee time. Yep, that's the way your reporter feels about the Friday (dis) attraction. But that's no grudge to hold when "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" (sigh sign) is slated for Sunday week and "A Yank At Oxford" will put in his appearance Thursday and Friday. If Manager Pawkett is as smart a showman as we are almost convinced he is, he'll chalk up a matinee on the "Yank" since seventh grade commencement comes Thursday night and Friday is commencement night.

If you are looking for spots in the county that are real places of beauty, just take time off and drive to the old site of the Rowden school building. It's worth the trip. A barren spot of land where once a school house stood, a weed covered lot where for years, the feet of children ran and jumped and played. It's a lonesome place, but rich in memories, for it has witnessed a thousand of life's dramas in the lives of its children. Lonesome will be your first impression, for even the trees seem huddled in groups to keep one another company now that the children are gone, and yet, as you feel somehow that the place has nothing to regret, for at one time it tasted life at the best and has served its purpose well and you wonder about your own life, that when you reach the sunset years will you be able to look back and with a sigh not unlike the wind in the lonesome trees, can you say, "I've served my purpose well. I've made the most of life and lived in such a way that just the memory of it is enough to last me through the years."

First matched games to be held in the new gym took place Monday night when the faculty played the townsmen in a rollicking game of basket ball. The teachers won, but no one cared a whole lot, it was all just good fun.

Now to settle some old scores, to Vestina Lambert who has been reading this paper (and by her acknowledgment) for thirty years without once seeing her name in print. This department thanks you for your patronage and wishes (oh, most fervently) that there were more of your calibre. Ahem now for readers McClendon and Robinson who have followed the old grad-a-bout these many weeks without once receiving a not on their charm, personality, and so forth. Let it be said here and now that Frankie and Bernice have always been favorite on the around town bus and shall continue to be as long as this one cylinder wonder continues to percolate.

Spot light of the week goes to Senorita, ops pardon, Senora Nichols, who, not content with being a favorite with all the students during her reign as Queen of Schools, has turned her ability of making friends in the town and has the situation well in hand. A better candidate of good will ambassador just couldn't be found.

NOTICE: POSTED: All lands owned or leased by me in Callahan and Shackelford Counties, are posted, and no trespassing of any kind allowed.

23-4tp M. Morris Edwards

With Baird Baptist

Joe R. Mayes, Pastor

Ever now and then some one tells me that they read my notes in the Baird Star, so I will have to just keep on writing, but it is not very easy to write something when you do not have anything to say, but a preacher should be a good hand at that, for I guess many are the times he has to preach when he doesn't have anything to say, but in that case we are not so put to it for we can do as my old friend Judge Simpson told me when I first began, he said: "When you go to preach tell all you can about Jesus, and when you have done that, if it is not time to quit, just tell your own experience" now he said: "If you do not have an experience you better not try to preach" I believe his a right good rule.

Well you will pardon me but next Sunday I have a real sermon, a good one and if you will come to our church Sunday morning I will prove it to you. We will not have any night sermon all joining in the School closing exercises. I will preach at Dudley Sunday afternoon, and we will have our B. T. U. at 7:00 p. m. It looks now that the house will be finished and we will be able to move home next week. Well we thank God for the new house and for getting back home. We invite all of you to visit the house and see for yourself that it is a beauty.

Let us have your presence Sunday morning please Sir and if you are not a Sir then we plead for your presence Sunday morning Miss or Mrs.

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Methodist Church

Hamilton Wright, Pastor

A special Aldersgate service will be held at the Methodist church beginning at 8 o'clock next Tuesday, May 24, commemorating the "heart warming" experience of John Wesley, founder of Methodism, 200 years ago. Wesley at that time received the "baptism of the Holy Spirit" which inaugurated one of the greatest sweeping revivals the world has ever known. Insofar as possible the service Tuesday night will conform to the setting of the Wesleyan experience. We expect to sing the song that was sung then, to have an old-fashioned experience service and other things to stimulate our people to development of a closer walk with Christ.

Our district conference was held at Fairmont church Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The new church was taxed to capacity at almost every service. The first day, it was reported, the Methodist churches of Abilene fed 1200 delegates and visitors. As pastor we were elected secretary of the district. For the last 12 years we have served continuously as a secretary, twice in the Lubbock district, twice in the Sweetwater district. Our church was well represented at the sessions. Those attending were Mr. and Mrs. Bob Norrell, Mrs. Fetterley, Mrs. J. M. Reynolds, T. E. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Ace Hickman, Mrs. Hamilton Wright. Attendance at Sunday school last Sunday was down to 112. Let's climb back up to our 150. The pastor will occupy the pulpit Sunday morning, but at the evening hour the class sermon of the Baird high school will be preached in our auditorium by Rev. Mr. Gerhart of Abilene.

A special feature at the Sunday morning service will be that the choir will be composed of juniors of the department conducted by Mrs. Carroll McGowen. We're expecting 50 to 70 voices in this choir.

Ace Hickman was elected by the district conference at Abilene as one of thirteen delegates to annual Northwest Texas Conference which will convene in November at Memphis, Texas.

The revival which went a week nights was well attended considering counter attractions. Several persons since have requested prayers and the spiritual state of the church seems to have been enhanced. We are shortly expecting several additions. One addition to the church was received Sunday.

The Sunday night congregation was large. The pastor preached on "Prove Me Now", found in Malachi, on the subject "Give God A Chance."

In the last six months the churches of the Abilene district reported approximately 600 additions.

"Leto's" for the Gums

An Astringent with Antiseptic properties that must please the user or Druggists return money if first bottle of "LETO'S" fails to satisfy.

HOLMES DRUG CO. 2

Announcements Political

The following announcements are made subject to the action of the Democratic primary to be held Saturday July 23, 1938:

For Representative, 107th Pictorial District:
T. P. ROSS,
OMAR BURKETT
WAYNE C. SELLERS

For County Judge:
L. B. LEWIS

For Sheriff:
C. R. NORDYKE
W. A. PETERSON
J. M. McMILLAN
HUGH McDERMETT

For Commissioner Pre. No. 1:
J. W. HAMMONS
B. O. BRAME
G. H. CORN

For Commissioner Pre. No. 2:
GROVER E. CLARE
B. M. BAUM

For County Treasurer:
MRS. WILL McCOY

For County Clerk:
MRS. S. E. SETTLE
For District Clerk:
MRS. WILL RYLEE
RAYMOND YOUNG

For Tax Assessor-Collector:
OLAF HOLLINGSHEAD
For County Superintendent Public Schools:
B. C. CHRISMAN

ABILENE REPORTER NEWS—Morning and Afternoon editions delivered. C. W. Conner.

MAN WANTED—for Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh's Dept. TXE-38 SA Memphis, Tenn. 23-1t

Terns Long-Distance Travelers Arctic terns are the champion long-distance travelers of the bird world, some of them flying 22,000 miles in the course of a year's migrations.

Framed First Constitution Connecticut framed the first written constitution.

Special Clubbing Rate

We are offering a splendid clubbing rate on The Baird Star and Semi Weekly Farm News at this time:
The Baird Star, per year \$1.50

Semi Weekly Farm News, per year \$1.00
Both, One Year for \$2.00
THE BAIRD STAR

Trumpeter Swans Large The beautiful and rare trumpeter swans are the largest of the United States' native water fowl.

SAVE! ON GRADUATION GIFTS

Manhattan Pajamas

\$2.00 Values for	\$1.65
\$2.50 Values for	\$1.95
\$3.50 Values for	\$2.95
\$5.00 Values	\$3.95

Manhattan Shirts

\$2.00 Values for	\$1.65
\$2.50 Values for	\$1.95
Sport Shirts	89c

Manhattan Shirts-Shorts

50c Values for	40c
35c Values, Haynes	29c
25c Values, Broadcloth	20c

Swim Shorts

\$1.35 Values for	\$1.00
\$1.95 Values for	\$1.50
\$2.25 Values for	\$1.65

Overnight-Cases

26 Inch Black	\$1.25
18 Inch, Black	\$2.50
22 Inch, Black	\$2.95
18 Inch, Black Fitted Cases	\$4.95

Mens Hose

25c Values for	19c
35c Values for	29c
50c Values for	39c

A BIG STOCK OF LADIES' UNDERWEAR, including PANTIES, SLIPS, GOWNS and PAJAMAS, and a Good Selection of LADIES' LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS ROBES HOUSE COATS and Etc.

McELROY'S

BAIRD, TEXAS



HOW DO I LIKE MY
SERVEL
ELECTROLUX

?

11 YEARS

CONTINUOUS USE

Not 1c for Repairs!

"WE bought our Servel Electrolux—the first in this region—in the spring of 1927. It has been in continuous service ever since. It has averaged about \$1 per month to operate, the entire time. We have never spent one cent for service or repairs! It still makes ice, preserves food, just as well as the day we installed it. We believe Servel Electrolux is a paying investment!"

This is the statement of Mr. James E. Brewer, prominent jeweler in Ballinger, Texas. It speaks for itself.

ON THE FARM—

"I operate a small dairy—9 to 12 cows. My 7-ft. kerosene Servel Electrolux furnishes all the refrigeration I need, plus plenty of ice for home use. It cost \$8.40 for kerosene over 10½ months; until I bought it, our ice bill was \$75 to \$100 per year, not to mention expense of going after it, time lost and wear and tear on the car. Servel Electrolux takes all the country off the farm and puts you right in the city!"—Mas. G. W. Holmes, Megargel, Texas.

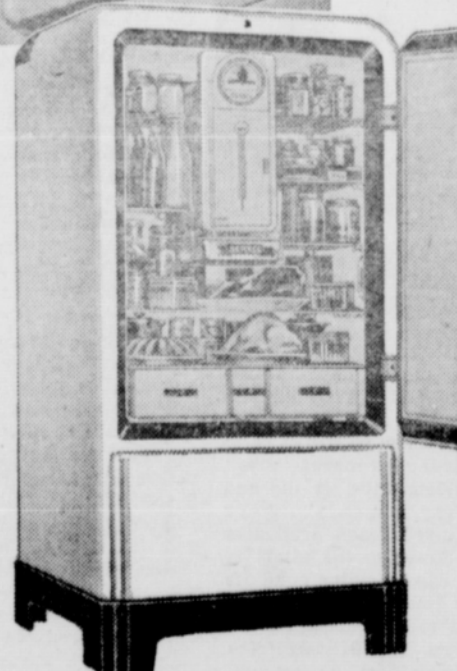
FREE! 300 SERVEL ELECTROLUX REFRIGERATORS

Ten given away FREE each day, May 20

through July 1 (except Saturdays, Sundays and May 30)

For Details, Tune in the P & G Guiding Light Program WBAP-WFAA—2:45 P. M. Come to our store for contest entry blanks.

or get one from your grocer



The 1938 Servel Electrolux provides every worth-while modern improvement—will give the time-proven economy of "no moving parts" in the freezing system.

ANY automatic refrigerator is pretty and shiny, when new. Runs quietly. Freezes ice cubes. But before you buy, ask yourself this: "What will it do 10 years from now?"

Mr. Brewer's Servel Electrolux—after 11 years use—is doing as good a job as the day it was installed! Why? Because Servel Electrolux, the Gas (or Kerosene) refrigerator, has no moving parts in its freezing system. Nothing to wear; to cause big repair bills, or replacements. It is silent—the first year and the 11th year and forever.

Do you have the idea "they're all alike"? Then compare Mr. Brewer's Servel Electrolux with any other automatic refrigerator 11 years old—if you can find one! Servel Electrolux is different—entirely different—from all the rest. And hundreds of owners in West Texas will tell you theirs have paid for themselves many times over. Yours will, too. Will you let us prove this to you, in black and white? TODAY?

Just a Small Down Payment Puts It In Your Home

SAM H. GILLILAND

BAIRD, TEXAS

GRADUATION GIFTS

Fountain Pens

Manicure Sets

Latest In Stationery

Elgin Wrist Watches

Perfume and Toilet Water

Locketts is the Latest Style

Diaries At Popular Prices

Cigarette Cases With Lighters

All Fitted and Over-Night Bags, At Cost

Pocket Books and Key Rings With Drivers License.

HOLMES DRUG COMPANY

NOTICE

Beginning May 1st this bank will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturdays, as was our custom during the summer months last year. Customers are requested to be governed accordingly.

The First National Bank, of Baird

Baird, Texas

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

SERVEL ELECTROLUX

The Gas REFRIGERATOR

Also Operates on KEROSENE (COAL OIL)

... BOTTLED GAS ... BUTANE ... AS

WELL AS NATURAL GAS

(C) 1938-ALBERT COUGHMAN

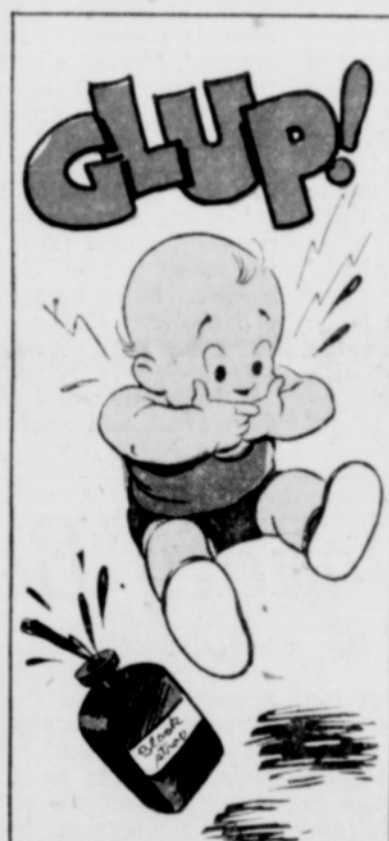
The Baird Star

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

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1938.

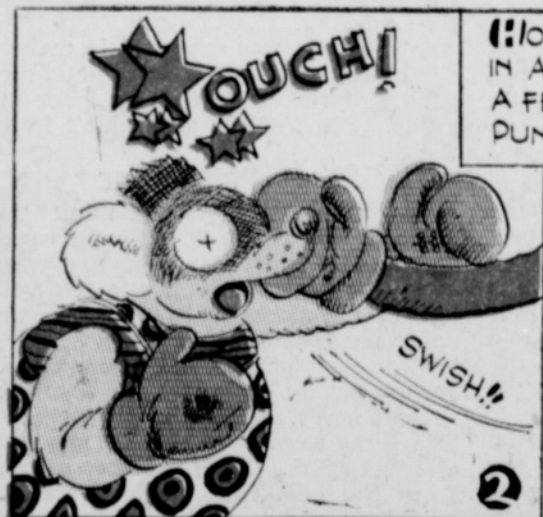
NUMBER 23.



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THE COMIC ZOO

By Scarbo



COPR. 1938 BY NEA SERVICE INC.

A Veteran Recalls Incidents of Civil War Days

By DAN STORM
2107 Neches St., Austin, Texas.
(Copyright, 1938, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

ANKS of old veterans in the John B. Hood Confederate Home, at Austin, Tex., have thinned rapidly. But 43 men who once wore the gray are now living in the Home. Youngest of the 43 is W. S. Rodgers, age 89; oldest is Sam A. Griffith, age 100.

Rodgers, strong and mentally alert for a man of his years, greeted me cordially as I shook his hand. "I am pure Scotch," he said, his eyes twinkling humorously, "and I spell my name with a 'd', but the Irish leave the letter 'd' out of Rogers. Born in Alabama in 1848, I entered the Confederate army at the age of 16—not as a regular soldier but a cook's helper and a guard of supplies. I was too young to enlist as a regular.



W. S. RODGERS
Confederate Veteran,
Austin, Texas.

"Father died when I was a mere lad, and I had to go to work at an early age to help support mother. I didn't get much schooling—just a few years in the public school—but I was a good student. The schoolmaster liked me and got me a scholarship to study military tactics in the University of Tennessee. This scholarship did not include tuition, room and board, so mother skimped in order to pay my tuition while I did odd jobs for the university to pay room and board. I shall never forget the dinky room in which I slept. It was under a stairway leading up from an entrance to the main university building. Many a time I bumped my head against the underside of those stairway steps while crawling in and out of bed.

Into the Thick of It

"I was in the Confederate army two years as cook's helper before becoming a full-fledged soldier. They finally let me join the Ninth Alabama Cavalry division. Up to that time I had seen fighting at a distance but now I was to see it close up and get into the thick of it."

A serious look came into Rodgers' eyes as he continued:

"I must have been too young to be scared—too inexperienced to realize the horror of war. I was intrigued with the dash and gallantry of the calvarymen. I wanted action—wanted to get

away from the pots and pans of army cooking.

"Well, we marched and fought and fought and marched through Alabama, Tennessee and Virginia. Our army rations, always short, we nearly starved for salt. The price of a barrel of salt got as high as \$100, Confederate money. A pair of boots cost the same—\$100 in Confederate inflated currency. I sold a Yankee prisoner a plug of tobacco worth \$1 in gold, for which he paid me with a big roll of 'shin plaster,' (Confederate currency worth about 15 cents).

Southerners and Yankees traded coffee and tobacco at every chance, even in actual battle, when off on the side lines. Officers did not approve of this fraternizing but were powerless to prevent it. After swapping coffee and tobacco the Rebs and Yanks would return to their main lines and resume fighting one another.

A Terrible Battle

"The battle of Fredericksburg stands out in my memory as the most terrible battle that any man could live through. Hooker and Burnside had planned to surprise Lee, but Lee and his men were ready. The Yanks outnumbered us and were confident of victory. We repulsed their first charge at the stone fence, and immediately they reformed their lines and charged again. I can still remember the yells of maddened men, the roar of muskets, the thunder of cannon.

"Our old muzzleloaded cannons behind the wall were kept busy and did frightful execution, mowing down the Yanks in long rows as they repeatedly dashed forward. Nine times they charged, but not a single man got over that stone wall alive. Their bodies were piled up in front of us four and five deep. Some of those underneath, not mortally wounded, were smothered to death by those on top.

"During all the horror of war I kept my courage and faith by remembering the moral lessons taught me by my mother. Often I remembered her story of Napoleon:

Lesson of the Ant

"Napoleon was lying on his bed, despondent and discouraged. An ant,

holding a grain of wheat, was trying to climb the leg of his bed. Over and over again the ant would climb, only to fall backward to the floor with the grain of wheat. Napoleon watched the ant intently. Twenty-four times it failed, but the twenty-fifth time it climbed up the leg of the bed and onto the bedspread. Napoleon jumped up, exclaiming: 'If that little creature will try twenty-five times before it succeeds a man is a miserable coward if he gives up at all.'

"The war between the States was a tragic blunder. In fact, most wars are tragic blunders, but when people of one race and one blood fight it is the height of folly and madness. The South did not lose the war through lack of courage or willingness on the part of her soldiers to fight. It lost through sheer exhaustion—lack of food, lack of clothing, lack of ammunition, lack of reserves, lack of medical supplies. I have seen many hundreds of wounded Confederate soldiers die because it was impossible to give them hospitalization. Wounds made by musket balls healed slowly and were a prolific source of infection.

The Surrender of Lee

"I was at Appomattox courthouse, Virginia, and saw Lee surrender to Grant. Lee did not want to prolong the slaughter.

"I was impressed by the placid and unassuming manner of the two great men. Lee was dressed in the full uniform of a general. Grant was haggard, unshaven and dressed only in his fatigue blouse. He apologized for not wearing a full uniform; he felt he had not shown Lee the respect due his rank, but Lee ignored this oversight and graciously accepted Grant's apology. There was a deep undertone of emotion in their quiet but steady voices.

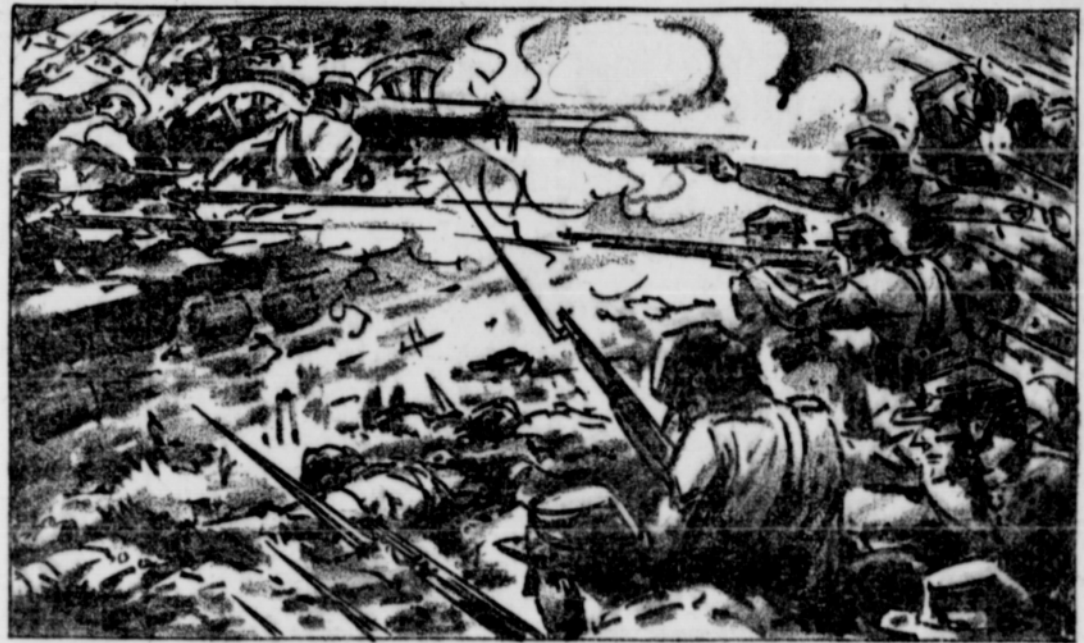
They had been friends from a long way back. Lee, unbuckling his sword, handed it to Grant. Grant took it, but immediately handed it back to Lee, saying: 'Keep this sword and show it to your grandchildren and preserve it for posterity. You have carried it with courage and honor.'

"The two generals then shook hands and Lee walked down the courthouse steps toward his horse, followed by Grant. As Lee came near his horse he turned around and said to Grant: 'Oh, I had almost forgotten. What do you want us to do with our side arms and

our horses?'
"Your side arms, you may keep," said Grant. (Our rifles were already stacked in rows). 'Keep your horses, too, you will need them to make a crop this spring.'

"And so ended the war between the States. However, a great tragedy came after the war—the assassination of President Lincoln. If Lincoln had lived I believe the South would have suffered less humiliation and less hardship as an aftermath of the war. It is doubtful that the reign of carpet-baggery, so offensive to the South, would have been permitted by Lincoln."

The John B. Hood Confederate Home at Austin, a State-owned institution for aged Confederate veterans, is the best of its kind in the South. Total valuation of all land and buildings is about \$75,000, which includes a \$20,000 modern hospital with trained nurses and competent physicians, and a \$10,000 administration building. E. L. Hardin is superintendent of the Home.



"The battle of Fredericksburg was the most terrible battle that any man could live through."

Prize-Winning 4-H Club Girl

By AVIS PLATTER

Route 1, Edgewood, Texas.

(Copyright, 1938, by the Southwest Magazine Co.)

NOT luck, but pluck, gets things done," says Mary Frances Vanacula, age 14, of Kaufman county, Texas.

"I had confidence in 4-H club work from the beginning, though some of the others thought it only a waste of time. I have found the attitude of approaching a thing has a lot to do with the way that thing ends up for me.

"When our club was organized a year ago I decided right then to make my part of it worthwhile. Some of the girls wanted to do big things first but I was glad to start on little things. We made several pot-holders—very simple ones at first. They were made of several ply of old blanket or outing and covered with print or some colored material, then quilted on the machine. Fancy ones were later made and stuffed with cotton. Some of them were made to look like rooster and some like duck heads.

"The next thing undertaken was a foundation pattern. It was made first of paper and then of domestic for a permanent pattern. This pattern was used for most all kinds of dresses and slips with just a little altering. After this each girl was supposed to make a slip herself. I made mine of pink, non-cling material, and received A for my grade. Some of the girls didn't finish theirs.

Study Dress-Making

"A little later dress-making was studied. We began with simple seams and lines. Then we made dresses. Mine was a colorful print, trimmed with buttons. I again received A. I was doing my best and felt encouraged.

"The next project was planning and setting out an orchard plot. I set out several berry, grape and fig cuttings. The three rows were side by side several feet apart. I dug the rows off and fixed the hills with a shovel. I fertilized every one with barn-yard manure. I set the cuttings deep into the soil. Most of them took root and grew prettily until the dry season. Then nearly all died because I didn't have facilities for watering them. I was sorely discouraged for a while, but since I was clothing demonstrator and had had good grades in that line I turned my thoughts and energy in that direction.

"I made two slips, four dresses, one pair of pajamas, several cup towels and pillow cases. I also embroidered two pair of pillow cases. In addition I helped mother make all my 10-year-old sister's clothes. I have mended several garments, such as slips, dresses and heels of socks.

Remodeled Old Closet

"There was an old closet in my room. It was used mostly to hide junk in. I removed all the junk and cleaned the closet out. I then remodeled it. I tore two old shelves out and swept down the

walls. Then I stuffed all the cracks in the walls. Then canvassed and papered it with a real light paper, built five shelves, made a shoe rack of an apple crate and put a rod across the closet. The rod, rack and shelves were painted white; the floor also was washed and painted white. Twelve coat-hangers were then placed on the rod. The shoe rack set about mid-way of the closet. I have found the closet indispensable. I can keep my room in much better order and my clothes in better condition. I don't know how I did without it so long."

Mary Frances next turned to canning. Here is what she says about these activities:

"Each club girl canned some kind of fruits. I canned some berries, plums and figs. I helped to work the family garden. I also helped mother can about 300 quarts of fruits and vegetables for home use.

Win First Prize

"The judging took place at Kaufman, the county seat. All the clubs in the county were there with their exhibits, canned goods, clothes, picture books and record books. It was a pretty sight and yet it made one feel a bit nervous and a little panicky. When the judging was over I was overjoyed to hear my name called and first place given me in the county as clothing demonstrator.

"As first prize winner, I was awarded a free trip to A. and M. at College Station. I didn't get to go. The whole affair was called off because of the epidemic of infantile paralysis. It was the greatest disappointment of my life.

"The district judging took place at Greenville. I went over there with our county demonstration agent. I was given fourth place at district. Of course, fourth-place doesn't carry a prize or ribbon. It is just honorable mention. But it was encouraging to me anyhow.

"While in Greenville, we went through the home economic's department of the college. It was all very nice and inspiring. It gave me a broader vision and an ambition to attend college and to major in home economics."

Lion Gag

When a lion attacked a young herder in an Indian jungle not long ago the youth pulled off his turban and jammed it down the beast's mouth. While the lion struggled with this latest of big game "weapons," the herder escaped.

The lion's predicament probably was a little more embarrassing than it would seem. Some of the turbans in India are wrapped from a single piece of cloth 8 inches wide and sometimes 50 yards long.

Such headress tells an Indian's whole story. It denotes race, rank, religion and occupation. Intricate variations in turban folding, as well as size and color, has been necessary to keep India's complicated caste system from getting all mixed up.

The Deadly Bombing Plane

By HERBERT L. MATTHEWS

(New York Times)

OW we know what bombing can mean to the big cities of the world. The World War gave only a foretaste of what was to come, for neither planes nor bombs were so effective then. But in Madrid and Barcelona, Spain, we have had ample proof of the increased deadliness of aerial bombs. If Germany and France were to go at it again you would really see how capably modern science can destroy life and property.

It is not a pleasant subject to write about, and newspaper editors are necessarily faced with the problem of how much detail they can give their readers without revolting or offending them. Yet those who have suffered from the effects of it, want people to know what it is really like.

Let us consider the travail of Barcelona. When Barcelona awakened from its day of terror—March 17—it knew what bombing can mean to body and spirit, to whole cities and populations. Between 10:15 o'clock on the night of the sixteenth and 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the eighteenth Barcelona experienced eighteen air raids and its people almost went mad.

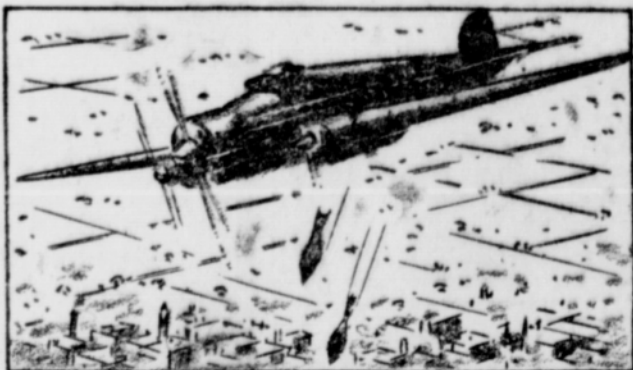
Sheer Horror

When the facts are stated simply they may not seem so terrible—1,300 killed, 2,000 wounded seriously enough for hospitalization; 150 houses destroyed. Yet the effect was sheer horror—raid after raid when no one could know where death and bombs would fall next. While only a small percentage of the population were physical casualties, not a single man, woman or child escaped the terror.

There you have totalitarian bombing in its experimental but already effective stage. The planes made no effort to single out particular objectives. In fact, they flew so high (more than 15,000 feet) that accuracy was impossible except in a general way. They used bombs which burst flat so that when they fell in the street every one around would be killed or maimed. They systematically punished each part of the city, thus carrying their message of

terror into every heart and home.

It might have been much worse, and perhaps that is the most terrible thought of all. Suppose there had been fifty or a hundred bombers each time instead of four or five. Suppose an enemy in some war of the future should send 1,500 bombers toward Paris in the expectation that 500 or 600 would get through! They could destroy centuries of civilization in a few minutes and, since women and children predominate in any city, these would be the chief victims. So the message that Barcelona gave to the world on March 17 was more pregnant with meaning than any which has come out of the Spanish civil



war. Barcelona has told what modern war means.

Women and Children Victims

But that series of raids on the seventeenth was not the first, of course. If war in the abstract seemed glamorous to outsiders, suppose they could have seen the line of children's and women's bodies lying in the morgue of the clinical hospital in Barcelona after the two raids of Sunday morning, January 30th?

Or course, such victims are the incidents of a bombing. Neither General Franco nor the Italian pilots of the bombers (if one accepts the universal belief in Loyalist Spain as to the nationality of the attacking planes) deliberately choose such targets. They just happen to be there when the bombs drop, and, anyway, the individual victim has no existence as such.

Bombing is done for two reasons: either to destroy definite military objectives or to terrorize and demoralize

the rearguard. In most of the earlier Barcelona raids the bombers have gone for specific objects and they have somehow obtained remarkably precise information to go on.

In justifying his bombing of open towns recently General Franco stated there were something like 180 military objectives in Barcelona alone. It does not do to trust anything when you are walking along a quiet residential street thinking that the planes will go elsewhere. Perhaps the big apartment house across the street is a barrack.

Bombs Fall at Random

Or perhaps the bombers are too high to see what they are doing. The bombs fall at random. They are directed not against specific persons or objects but against a people, against their spirit and determination to support the army. The idea is to make people say: "We will pay any price to end this horror." The idea is to get soldiers to feel that it is not enough to be brave and ready to give one's own life since that will not spare the lives of wives and children.

Morning is a time favored by the bombers, because then the planes are between the observ- ers and the sun all along the Spanish coast.

Preferably, though, the bombers come on moonlit nights, starting with the waxing half-moon and continuing until the waning moon gives insufficient light. At night there is no protection against air attacks. Even in broad daylight it is hard to shoot down planes with anti-aircraft fire and distressingly little protection is afforded by such batteries, but at night it is virtually impossible. All anti-aircraft guns can do is lay down a widespread barrage in the hope of driving the planes off.

The common thing in all raids is just misery and suffering and death, homes destroyed, spirits broken, and through it all no evidence that anything tangible has been gained.

The pace is increasing—more planes, bigger bombs, quicker raids and shorter intervals between them. More lives lost, greater destruction. And so now people are asking: "What will be the next thing—gas-filled bombs?"

CURRENT (EDITORIAL) COMMENT

By R. L. PASCHAL
409 E. Weatherford St., Fort Worth, Tex.
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The Air Force of the United States

Much has been said of late about increasing the number and size of our warships if we hope to ward off attacks by a possible enemy from the other side of the Atlantic or the Pacific that we have forgotten to think of the airplanes and the air force that would doubtless be an important factor of defense in case of attack by a foreign foe.

That our air force is efficient and that our planes will withstand hard service were symbolized by the recent flight of six of our bombing planes from Langley Field, Washington, D. C., to Buenos Aires, South America, and return. Our airmen had been so well trained that it was not necessary to select special crews for this trip, but the ships were manned by their regular pilots.

For more than three years our air force has had centralized command under Major General Frank M. Andrews, supplanting the old conflicting system of corps area command. The present commander has expressed himself as satisfied with the training of our comparatively small force, but he sees necessity of additional equipment, additional mechanics, and additional operating personnel to bring our air force to a size to meet the minimum requirements if we are to depend upon it as a first line of defense.

In quality of equipment and personnel we are second to no other country in the world, but we have less than half the strength recommended by the War Department. If we had all our War Department asks for, we should still have a small force, as compared with that of any of the great powers. We have not quite 700 officers, of whom 300 are reserves. The enlisted men number 7,141. Doubtless other countries have greatly increased their air forces during the past year, but the latest official information, corrected to January 1, 1937, shows that Great Britain has an air force of 55,000 men; France, 39,000; Germany, 100,000; Italy, 203,000. Russia and Japan give out no figures. Of course, we have the great advantage of being thousands of miles away from any country that might declare war upon us. Still we believe, with General Andrews, that our air force should be increased until it is of at least 90 per cent of war-time strength. It would not be possible to expand our air force suddenly at the outbreak of a war.

From the New York Times we learn that "the framework of the United States force comprises three wings operating from six air bases with the planes divided into groups each containing squadrons and each squadron divided into flights. . . Bombing and reconnaissance are supposed to have twelve planes to a squadron plus one for the leader, with four ships to each flight." One air base is at San Antonio.

In all we have 369 planes divided into 142 attack, 88 bombers, and 149 pursuit. In addition we have fifteen service

planes, ten transports, and thirty-nine other aircraft. . . .

Chickens, Eggs and Turkeys

The latest information given out by the U. S. Bureau of the Census shows that on January 1, 1935, we had in the United States, as a whole, more than 371,000,000 chickens, or three chickens per capita; our turkeys numbered 5,381,912, or one turkey for every twenty people. At that time Oklahoma had 9,655,699 chickens and 239,659 turkeys; and Texas had 20,541,529 chickens and 824,887 turkeys. California was second with 595,579 turkeys. Only Illinois with 20,768,479, and Iowa with 27,361,742, had more chickens than Texas. The 14,043,093 chickens of California, with 117,778,851 dozens of eggs to their credit in 1934, clearly outclassed all Texas hens, which in that year laid only 106,785,192 dozen eggs. Proportionally the Oklahoma hens did a little better than those of Texas; they laid 45,742,763 dozen eggs. The average price paid farmers for eggs in 1934 was 17.6 cents a dozen—lower than at any time for the past twenty-five years; even at this low value, the eggs laid in Texas for that year were worth nearly \$20,000,000, and those laid in Oklahoma about \$9,000,000—no small addition to the income of the two States.

In the nineties farmers sold eggs to grocers as low as 3 cents a dozen. At that time non-fertile eggs were unknown, and the surplus from the farms supplied the needs of the cities. When the demand of the cities became so great that this surplus was not adequate to supply the demand, poultrymen bought feed for their flocks. Prices then went up and will always be much higher than in "the good old days." Climatic conditions in the Southwest are favorable for poultry production. We can raise our own feed—sorghums, oats, corn, etc., and should be able to compete successfully with California or any other State. To do so our farmers and poultry-raisers must standardize production of non-fertile eggs and dealers must find markets for them in the great cities of the North and the East.

Ben Henson, a tenant farmer of Mitchell county, Tex., has 165 pure White Leghorn hens which have been laying from 60 to 65 dozen eggs a week. He feeds his hens and, in addition, provides patches of green stuff for them. He says that he can make money on eggs at 12½ cents a dozen, but remembers one winter when he sold eggs at 70 cents a dozen and made \$5 a day. He pays all living expenses of his family from the money he gets for eggs and milk.

Soap

If the degree of civilization of a people is to be determined by the amount of soap used, the Americans are the most highly civilized folks on the face of the earth. The average per capita use of soap for all soap-using countries

is 6.6 pounds. The American average use is 25 pounds. The Netherlands, Denmark, Canada, Germany, England and France follow us closely in the order named. At the bottom of the list is China, which uses only two ounces of soap per person. The great disparity between America's consumption of soap and that of European countries is partly explained by the fact that we use enormous amounts of soap in our industries. Only 12 per cent of the soap used in the United States is classed as toilet soap, which is about three pounds per capita per year.

Truck Crops in Texas

The All-South Development Council has given out some interesting and instructive information concerning truck acreage in Texas and the value of our truck crops. Texas is now next to California in acreage devoted to commercial vegetable crops.

"The 271,550 acres of Texas land producing truck crops in 1937," the report states, "was nearly eight times the 35,000 acres so utilized in 1919, bringing the State from 12th place to second. The \$19,255,000 in cash income from such crops put the State in fourth place nationally, and was a large gain from the \$14,700,000 valuation in 1936.

"California, the leading State in both fruit and vegetable acreage and income for many years, was far out in front with \$92,735,000. Florida and New York were second and third, with valuations of \$26,745,000 and \$25,180,000, respectively."

All the Southern States are finding it desirable to ease the shock of dwindling cotton markets, and so are diversifying. A few months back we called attention to the growth of the dairy industry in the South. The growth of trucking has been even more marked, as is shown by figures given out by the Department of Agriculture. The Southern States, not including Texas, have increased their acreage in truck from three to five times since 1919.

The report of the All-South Development Council states further:

"Spinach was Texas' principal truck crop in acreage last year, its 50,000 acres representing about two-thirds of the total acreage in the nation. Acreages devoted to other leading truck crops were: Tomatoes, 46,000; watermelons, 46,000; cabbage, 36,000; onions, 21,200; Irish potatoes, 13,000; carrots, 7,800; snap beans, 7,300; green peas, 6,000; cantaloupes, 5,200; beets, 4,800; strawberries, 2,150; green peppers, 1,600; egg plant, 500, and cauliflower, 150."

Texas was the leading State last year in carlot shipments of onion, beets, cabbage, mixed vegetables, spinach and tomatoes, the annual truck commodity report of the Department of Agriculture showed recently.

Texas shipped 7,245 cars of onions out of a national total of 32,337; 650 cars of beets out of a national total of 655; 6,242 cars of cabbage out of 25,087; 8,540 mixed vegetables out of 27,

087; 2,043 cars of spinach out of 7,787, and 5,515 cars of tomatoes out of 24,180.

Important factors in the growth of vegetable production have been improved facilities for handling perishable products and rapid transportation both by railroad and by truck. That there is still room for expansion is indicated by the fact that in Dallas last year one-third of all the vegetables shipped in and unloaded came from California.

Working One's Way Through College

Until recent years few students in our colleges and universities could get enough work during sessions to help pay their expenses. In early days many prospective students worked and skimped to lay by money for a college education before they sought entrance. Others alternated years in college with years of work that they might have funds to pay for their education. Such pupils constituted no small part of the enrollment in many of our colleges. There was something heroic about people who secured an education under such difficulties. We still admire their unwavering persistence.

At that time it was hard for a student to get work while in college. A few did coaching for their more financially fortunate fellow students, gathered up laundry or waited on tables.

Of late years there has been a great change. Any boy or girl in good health may, if worthy, work his or her way through college. Our government has come to their help.

Speaking of this aid, a lady recently said:

"Thousands of young people today are going to colleges and universities—taking their part in the program of youth. Rural boys and girls who once were forced to do pride-breaking work in order to get an education have been taken from menial jobs."

The higher educational institutions are also ready and eager to assist pupils in getting jobs; citizens of towns and cities in which these institutions are located have been helpful in giving deserving boys and girls jobs to aid them in paying their way, and many of these boys and girls are not members of athletic teams.

The registrar of the University of Texas has issued a statement showing that more than half of the student body earns half or all school expenses. Last year, of the university's 9,206 students, 5,125 spent part of their time working to defray the cost of obtaining a higher education.

The greater part of the working students, 2,126, were men, who earned all their expenses and 2,284 additional men a part of their expenses. The number of girls able to find work to pay part of their expenses was 389. Perhaps conditions at the University of Texas are typical of what an investigation would reveal about the proportion of pupils who are willing to work, and do work, to pay their way in colleges throughout the United States.

So long as so many of our young people are willing to sacrifice their leisure to get an education, and thus better equip themselves for the duties of life, we shall feel that the country is safe.

Coffee

Although the population of the United States is but one-sixth of that of the world, it uses about 48 per cent of the world's coffee. Most of our coffee comes from Brazil, but we get large quantities from Java, Arabia and Venezuela.

The use of coffee was brought to this country by the early English colonists;

its use was introduced into England early in the seventeenth century.

It is now the most widely used of beverages. Scientists and physicians, who have made a study of coffee, say its action upon the human system, when drunk moderately, is not harmful to the average person in good health. On the contrary, its mildly stimulating effect is beneficial. Caffeine, the active principle of coffee, is sometimes prescribed by physicians for certain human ailments.

Until about fifty years ago, a housewife bought un parched and unblended coffee, roasted it at home and ground it on a hand-mill. "Rio" and "Java" were two favorite kinds. The housewife could not always control the amount of heat necessary to roast coffee just right and, as a result, much of it was spoiled. All this has been changed by the great coffee-roasting houses. They blend their coffees so as to attain the best flavor, control the roasting by thermostat heat and pack in airtight containers.

Machinery now does all the work of blending, roasting and packing of coffees. Even the can is sealed after filling and the label glued on to the can by machinery.

President Taber's Formula

L. J. Taber, president of the Grange with its 800,000 members, has given to farmers a formula for success. He says:

1. Buy good land.
2. Use modern machinery.
3. Participate in community life.

Other qualifications include: "Likes to work, loves the soil, and has tact and ability to become a real farmer."

Mr. Taber is under no illusions about the possibility of the farmers' accumulating great wealth. He says that we shall have no farmer millionaires, but when it comes to setting up estimates the farmer averages pretty well with other groups.

A few weeks ago a newspaper printed a graph from which we may infer the same thing. According to this graph, the national government spent for relief about one-half as much per capita in the agricultural States as in the industrial States. Notwithstanding the fact that New York's wealth is two or three times as much per capita as that of Texas and Oklahoma, the government relieved the average New Yorker last year to the extent of \$71 per capita and the average Texan or Oklahoman only about half as much. This indicates that most of our farmers are staying off the relief rolls.

Mr. Taber has other good points in his address: He thinks farmers must use education in a new way, organize and co-operate if they hope for success. He expresses his philosophy as follows:

"The farm is a basic factor in American life and it will remain an essential sparkplug in the economic and social development for generations and probably for centuries."

Concerning his second and third points he says:

"Science, research, and inventive genius are building a new rural life that offers added rewards to young men and women of courage and ability."

Paint for Cheer

The Department of Commerce, in a recent release from Washington, reveals how bright paint on hospital walls cheers patients and speeds their recoveries.

London police, however, have gone further. They cut down the number of suicide jumps off a certain bridge by replacing the span's gloomy paint with a brighter color.

Grass Root Reveries

By JOE GANDY
Winnaboo, Texas.

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THIS is the time of year when old-fashioned farm-women go out with a dish pan, a paring knife and gather poke salad greens for the men-folks. I don't know what part poke salad has played in bringing up the human race, but believe I'm safe in saying it had a lot to do with this rugged individualism you read so much about. More poke salad greens, eaten in springtime, would make the world safer for democracy.

We often wonder what has become of Mahatma Gandhi and men of his type. Mahat used to shake his night shirt in the wind and get on the front page in big display type, but he would have to step out without any shirt at all to get even honorable mention now. We have moved on so fast that you have to capture a whole country to get any front page attention. David started this front page business with a sling-shot centuries ago and millions have attempted it since, using every device known, mostly gun-powder, but Hitler beat them all. He captured a big slice of Central Europe with just hot air.

Springtime brings blossom-time—and it also brings sasafra tea. When a kid I had to drink so much sasafra tea each springtime that my skin looked as yellow as a pumpkin. They said the tea was to purify the blood, but you gen-

erally needed something to purify the body when you got through sweating out the tea. I still believe in old-fashioned remedies, all 'cept calomel and blue mass.

We got all kinds of people—30-cent ones and million-dollar ones. Mr. Whitney, 5-times president of the New York Stock Exchange, was a million-dollar one but now he is a 30-cent one.

It is hinted that fashions of the gay nineties are to return. Here's hoping they do. It would stop a lot of criticism about women's clothes and hats, for more clothes were worn by women in the gay nineties than now, but to adopt the styles of those days will greatly increase family budgets. There's a vast difference in what you see now and what was seen in the gay nineties. All you could see then was imagination.

I have been solicited to donate a small sum and have our family tree traced. If the Gandys ever had a family tree I don't think it needs any tracing. There are trees and trees. A nut tree might have gotten mixed up somewhere down the line and I don't want a tracer to find one of my ancestors swinging from a nut tree. I read of one man who traced his ancestry back to Saint Paul. Well, if I could trace my ancestry back to St. Paul I would stop right there—what is good enough for Paul is good enough for me.

A German has discovered a process by which he can convert sawdust into food. Hitler will have none of it for his army. He wants no wooden soldiers.

Cyclones are almost as good as preachers in keeping some people in the straight and narrow way. I know a man (fearful of cyclones) who never cusses or gets drunk during the cyclone season, never gossips about his neighbors, attends church regularly; but as soon as the cyclone season is over he goes back to wicked ways again.

I see in the papers where they plan to do some more pump-priming. I remember a pump on the old home place back in East Texas that we used to prime. Finally we had to use more water to prime the pump than the old pump would lift out of the well.

While rearing four children and doing her own housework, a woman in Missouri wrote a novel that won her a \$10,000 cash prize. The raising of four children and doing one's own housework is a big job, but writing a book on top of it is a tremendous achievement. Wife, who is a bit jealous of women, said she would bet a ginger cake that this housewife served her husband many a meal out of tin cans while writing the novel.

The army department receives many suggestions through the mails as to the best way to end all wars. A suggestion, received recently, is worthy of consideration. This suggestion is that nations recruit thousands of beautiful blond and brunette women, place them between enemy firing lines with no weapons save their own bewitching smiles and leave them there. The idea, it seems, is that the beautiful women will soften the hearts of the soldiers, take their minds off fighting and make them love, not hate, their enemies.



"David started this front page business with a sling-shot."



THE PRICE OF GLORY

BRIEF TEXAS NEWS--from Over the State

TOM, DICK AND HARRY

Triplets sons, born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bell, of Slaton, were named Tom, Dick and Harry.

13 RULES THE DAY

Thomas Lockridge, of Waco, was 13 years of age March 13, and invited 13 boys and 13 girls to his birthday party. Thirteen of the guests had names containing 13 letters.

COST OF NEGRO EDUCATION

Texas spent \$3,500,000 for negro education last year, says the State Department of Education. A total of 244,180 negro students are in State schools.

POSSUM KINGDOM DAM CONTRACT LET

Construction of Possum Kingdom Dam, in Palo Pinto county, has been awarded Lytle & Johnson, of Sioux City, Iowa, for the low bid of \$3,287,303.

REMOVE 101-POUND TUMOR

Alice Echo: "A tumor weighing 101 pounds was removed by surgeons from a Mexican woman at a local hospital here. The woman is expected to recover if no complications follow."

PYTHON ENDS WINTER FAST

The 21-foot python at Hermann Park Zoo, Houston, ended its 3-month winter fast, April 6th, by eating six chickens. The last time the big snake ate, before April 6th, was January 18th, when it devoured two chickens.

LAST MULE CAR

The last mule car to make a scheduled run on the streets of San Antonio was placed on exhibit there in a museum recently. The mule car was replaced by the electric street car in 1887, and now buses have replaced the electric street cars.

IDEAL TOWN

Colorado Record: "Colorado and Mitchell county should be thankful. We have the best season, no sandstorms, no cyclones, no floods, no calamities, little crime, plenty of rain, no drunken drivers, our schools are rated A-1, 75 per cent of the population hold church membership, no depression and our people are happy and contented."

JOINT MARRIAGE CEREMONY FOR MOTHER AND DAUGHTER

Miss Allie Lee Goodwin, 21, of Marietta, Texas, was married to George Tucker, 22, of Hughes Springs, Texas; and the bride's mother, Mrs. Lillie Goodwin, 41, was wed to Pleas Bledsoe Richey, 62, both of Marietta, Texas, in a joint ceremony performed at Texarkana, Texas, March 19.

TEXAS FIDDLE BANDS TO MEET

Backwood tunes of "Turkey in the Straw," and "Arkansas Traveler" will mingle with the classic strains of "Blue Danube" and "Il Trovatore" when the Texas Fiddle Bands hold their annual meeting in Athens, Texas, May 20. Prizes will be awarded fiddlers according to age groups.

\$1,587,051 PAID JOBLESS TEXANS

Jobless Texans have received \$1,587,051.67 in unemployment compensation since January 1, Wright Riley, district supervisor for the State Unemployment Compensation Commission, announced. During the period from January 1 to April 14, a total of 183,492 checks were mailed to unemployed workers, Riley said.

YODELING OWL REPORTED

Marlin Democrat: "Eagle Pass may have its singing spiders, Chicago its singing mice, but the Brazos river bottom has its yodeling owl, according to Garland Barton, deputy in the tax collector's office.

"Barton and Louie Newman were in the river bottoms on Barton's farm northwest of Marlin one night recently when the yodeling owl gave one of his performances.

"He didn't give just one yap, but yodelled off a whole string as good as any of these radio cowboy yodelers," Barton said. "At first we thought it might be somebody, but we started checking up and it was an owl all right. We couldn't find anybody around close and we heard him yodel several more times."

226-YEAR-OLD BIBLE

Mrs. W. C. Hubbell, of Amarillo, owns a Bible that has been in her family 226 years, having passed on down through many generations. Published in London in 1712, it was first purchased as a new volume by John Peckham, a Baptist minister of England. It is a King James version Bible and has all the books of the Apocrypha, which present day Bibles do not have.

CUTTING THIRD SET OF TEETH

Mrs. J. M. Hunt, age 62, living north of Roscoe, (West Texas), is cutting her third set of teeth. Her permanent teeth were pulled in 1915 and since that time she has used dental artificial teeth.

COPY OF TEXAS CONSTITUTION, 3c

Three thousand new copies of the Texas Constitution have been printed (including latest amendments), for distribution by the State Library, at Austin, upon receipt of 3c for each copy.

COLORADO AUTHORITY SPENDS \$340,000 FOR EQUIPMENT

The Lower Colorado River Authority has purchased \$340,000 worth of electrical and mechanical equipment for the Marshall Ford dam being constructed 20 miles northwest of Austin on Colorado river.

TRIBUTE PAID ALAMO HEROES

On April 21st thousands of school children, army units, Gold Star mothers, veterans' organizations, religious and secular groups and civic societies, paid tribute to the men who died in the Alamo by laying floral wreaths on the Alamo grounds. The tribute was part of the program held annually in connection with Fiesta week at San Antonio.

ROCK WOOL

A company is erecting a \$45,000 plant at Temple to manufacture a product known as rock wool from a certain kind of native Texas rock. In the process of manufacture the rock is subjected to super fahrenheit heat. The material, when finished, resembles cotton and is fire and vermin proof. It is used extensively in building, refrigeration and furnace insulation.

PUBLIC EDUCATION COST IN 1937

Public education in Texas during the 1936-37 fiscal year cost \$88,557,308, or more than \$14 for every man, woman and child, State Auditor Tom C. King estimated.

He said in an annual report that public schools spent \$76,877,266 and colleges \$11,680,042. The total was \$2,586,121 larger than that for the preceding year.

State participation in the cost of public schools was 49 per cent in Texas against an average of approximately 26 per cent over the nation, King reported.

CONVICTS OFFERED COOKING LESSONS

Beginning April 1st, cooking classes were instituted in all the prison farms of the State, said Mrs. C. A. Teagle, Chairman of the Prison Board Welfare committee. A one-year course is required for completion of the work. "We hope," added Mrs. Teagle, "to train cooks who will be able to secure employment in the outside world when they have been released. Another important thing about the project is that the prisoners will be fed a balanced diet and this ought to improve the general morale."

STRIPED CANES FOR BLIND

The city council of Houston came to the aid of blind persons by enacting an ordinance recognizing a red-and-white walking cane as official emblem of the sightless. Motorists are ordered to halt whenever a pedestrian using such a cane approaches a street crossing.

MARKS CHISHOLM TRAIL

P. P. Ackley, veteran trail-driver, has completed marking the Chisholm cattle trail. The trail, according to Ackley, began at Brownsville, turned north at Pharr, passed through Alice, George West, Pleasanton, San Antonio, Austin, Hillsboro, Fort Worth, Wichita Falls, Burnet, Texas; thence to Blair, Granite and Elk City, Okla.; thence to Dodge City, Kansas.

The trail was named for John Chisholm, of Paris, Texas, one of the largest cattle dealers in the cattle-driving days.

TRUCK IN USE 22 YEARS

R. C. Kline, of 715 Wood Avenue, Waco, registered his 1916 model delivery truck for the 22nd year of service. "For actual service and dependability," he said, it is far ahead of many of the new models.

OLD BUFFALO HUNTER JOINS RABBIT DRIVE

The oldest man in a recent Jones county rabbit drive, says a dispatch, was "Uncle" John Ashburn, age 83, of Stamford, who hunted buffalo in West Texas more than half a century ago with Ben Smith, a deputy United States marshal, now of Oklahoma.

PLANS TO GO PLACES

Just to sit around and wait for a bugler to sound the last taps does not appeal to D. H. Wade, 98-year-old Confederate veteran of Dallas. He plans to go places—particularly to the reunion of Confederate and Union veterans at Gettysburg, Pa., next June.

ILLITERACY ON DECLINE

C. W. Huser, State director of adult education, Texas Works Progress Administration, reports that a "substantial decrease" in Texas illiteracy may be expected by 1940, when another census will be taken. The 1930 Federal census listed 309,000 illiterates in the State of Texas.

EL PASO HAS LESS CRIME

El Paso had less crime during 1937 than any of the five largest cities of Texas, according to uniform crime reports by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Dallas led the list of murder cases, with 82 for the year.

FLOATING ASPHALT IN GULF

Huge chunks of asphalt, one chunk weighing over a ton, were recently found floating in the Gulf of Mexico, off Padre Island coast. Oil men believe the asphalt indicates nearby oil reserves.

600 DIE OF DIABETES IN 1937

"Diabetes took a toll of 600 lives in Texas last year," said Dr. Cox, State health officer. "If those who are indulging in soft, anti-natural living would realize the folly of their ways there would be fewer victims of this ravishing disease," Dr. Cox added.

HAS WORN SET OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH 52 YEARS

Mrs. S. E. Gray, of El Paso, has worn the same set of false teeth for 52 years. Her record equals that of Mrs. M. J. Wellman, of Oklahoma City, who has worn the same set of false teeth for 46 years. Mrs. Gray obtained her artificial teeth in Springfield, Missouri, in 1885. She is now 93.

MONUMENT TO "FATHER OF TEXAS"

The \$14,000 monument of Stephen F. Austin, "Father of Texas," is now under construction at San Felipe Park, near Houston. The granite base, 6 feet high, will be 10x16 feet. This will support the life-size statue of Austin, cast in bronze.

MAY BE GENUINE AMATI

E. E. Davis, county attorney, of Jasper county, says he plans to send his violin, an heirloom said to have been classified as a genuine Amati, to an expert for restoration. The instrument, 202 years old, was impaired by varnish applied in recent years.

WOUNDED DEER ATTACKS HUNTER

Dallas Dispatch: "Homer C. Keeter, Edinburg merchant, had to fight for his life after shooting a deer. Keeter shot the deer and then rushed up to cut its throat when it fell to the ground. The deer, slightly wounded, jumped to its feet and attacked him with a barrage of hoof and horn thrusts. Keeter grabbed the animal and attempted to kill it with his knife, but was forced to turn loose and flee. He ran to where he had left his loaded rifle, fired and killed the maddened buck with the second shot."

200-YEAR-OLD IRRIGATION DITCH



Though seldom regarded as a historic relic, Espada Irrigation ditch, originally designed to supply Espada mission with water, has for more than two centuries played an important part in the development of the farm country it serves just south of San Antonio. Built in the early part of the eighteenth century it is still in use, and its splendid state of preservation is a lasting tribute to skill of the padres responsible for its construction. It is one of the few irrigation ditches, or "acequias," that have survived the years. It now irrigates an area of about 400 acres. No records are known that describe how the early monks actually staked the ditches on the ground. Tradition says that for leveling and ascertaining the proper grade, the monks used a frame in the shape of an equilateral triangle with a plumb line hanging from the apex. The grade of Espada ditch is reported to be 18 inches to the mile.

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AN INCH RAIN ON ACRE OF GROUND

A 1-inch rain brings 113 tons of water to an acre of ground, Paul Cook, U. S. weather forecaster, told a civic club at Fort Worth recently. Moreover, Cook said, 16,000,000 tons of moisture—rain or snow—is the average precipitation the world over for each second of the day and night.

INVALID STORE-KEEPER

"Granny" Scott, age 84, of Marshall, although so badly crippled she can hardly move from the chair wherein she sits daily, keeps her own store without any outside assistance. "Most of my customers wait on themselves," she said, "and together we have lots of fun. Some of them kid me and call my little store the 'Sardine Box.'"

CAPRICIOUS RIO GRANDE

Ysleta, near El Paso, founded in 1682, once a Mexican town, became an American town in 1850 when the Rio Grande changed its channel. Originally built on the Mexican side of the river, Ysleta lost its Mexican sovereignty when the river detoured from north to south, leaving the town on the Texas side.

CAMP SIGN MADE OF RATTLE-SNAKE RATTLES

A tourist camp on Highway 2, entering Laredo, has a sign that spells the name of the camp in letters made from rattles of 531 Texas rattlesnakes. R. N. Clifton, ranchman of Webb county and owner of the camp, caught the rattlers with the aid of his employees.

2966 NEW INMATES OF TEXAS PRISON DURING 1937

Records for 1937, released by the Bureau of Records and Identification, showed that there were 2966 new inmates of the Texas prison system during the past year. Vocations of the 2966 are classified as follows:

Ten baseball players, 92 barbers, 86 carpenters, 159 chauffeurs and mechanics, 98 clerks and bookkeepers, 474 cooks and waiters, one cowboy, 78 dairymen, two embalmers, 241 farmers, 75 housekeepers, 420 laborers, 100 machinists and engineers, one lawyer, four ministers, 11 musicians, 11 nurses, 81 painters, one peace officer, 226 porters and janitors, 15 printers, two physicians, 15 salesmen, two school teachers, two sheep-herders, 39 stockmen and ranchmen and 291 teamsters and truck drivers.

WHAT ONE MAGNET PICKED UP

It is surprising how much scrap metal, nails, etc., are found on some Texas highways. One magnet picked up 1,131 pounds of metal from Van Zandt county highways. Smith county highways yielded 1,689 pounds of metal via the magnet.

VICE-PRESIDENT GARNER BUYS RANCH

Vice-President Garner has bought a big Texas cattle ranch, consisting of 53,436 acres, situated in the northern part of Webb county, about 100 miles southeast of Uvalde.

PAINT ROCK

Paint Rock, seat of Concho county since it was organized March 11, 1879, was named for the painted rocks along the cliffs of the Concho river.

The rocks are believed to have been painted by Indians who inhabited the region several centuries ago.

WATCH BURIED 21 YEARS STILL USEFUL

Buried in a field near Kerrville for 21 years, a watch lost by Millard V. Stephens, of Kerrville, recovered recently was in a good state of preservation. It needed but slight repairs to be made useful again.

2,702 DIFFERENT CACTUS PLANTS

A collection of 2,702 different species of cactus plants, representing 100 varieties, is owned by Mr. and Mrs. William E. Porth who have gathered this collection during the last six weeks in the Rio Grande Valley. An entire room of their hotel apartment at Mission has been filled with the cacti.

HISTORIC FORT DUNCAN

Historic Fort Duncan, built during the Mexican war as a supply post for the campaigns of Zachary Taylor and Winfield Scott, of the U. S. Army, will soon be razed and its grounds turned into a city park for Eagle Pass. The city bought the 255-acre army reservation at public auction for \$3,760. It was the last Confederate fort to surrender to the Federals during the Civil War.

50-MILE NAVIGABLE CHANNEL

Completion of a 50-mile channel in the Arroyo Colorado, from Harlingen to Brazos de Santiago pass, is expected sometime in June. A dredge is cutting the channel to a working depth of between six and seven feet. Average width of channel will be 100 feet. When completed, cargoes can be barged down the arroyo to the ports of Brownsville and Port Isabel for transfer to ocean-going ships.

TOY BALLOON TRAVELS 230 MILES

W. O. Shulz, a Sweetwater boy, started his own air-mail when he filled a toy balloon with gas and liberated it. Nothing was heard from the balloon for several weeks. Then he received a note from his grandfather at Burneyville, Oklahoma, who had found the balloon to which the Shulz boy had attached a card giving his name and address. Although the balloon had traveled 230 miles, writing on the card was still legible.

ENFORCING NEW NARCOTIC LAW

State Police, armed with a new narcotic law, have arrested 125 dope peddlers since September. Forty-eight of the 125 arrested persons have been given prison terms aggregating 164 years. The remaining 77 are awaiting trial. All Federal, county and municipal officers are organized to wage a greater drive against Texas dope traffic and illicit drug peddling.

SUMMER SAFETY CAMPAIGN

Center striping on 1097 miles of State highways, 120 flasher type traffic signal lights and 40 stop-and-go lights will be placed on Texas highways as a summer safety campaign, the State Highway Department has announced. The striping will be on roads carrying more than 1,500 vehicles a day. The lighting installation will begin with a \$50,000 appropriation, to be increased as traffic needs indicate.

MAC

One Way to Get a Title

By Boughner





Corns

Stop Hurting Quickly then Lift Right Off!

Drop FREEZONE on that aching corn. Soon it stops hurting; then in a few days you lift the corn right off with your fingers. You'll laugh, really! It is so easy and doesn't hurt one bit! Works like a charm.

A bottle of FREEZONE costs only a few cents at any drug store, and is sufficient to remove most hard corns, soft corns, and calluses. Try it!

FREEZONE

THE SPELLING BEE

The spelling bee, with which our forefathers used to beguile an idle hour at picnics or in the little red school house, is coming into its own again as a form of entertainment. It has always existed in the schools, enjoying varying popularity, even in the sophisticated precincts of New York City, but of late years the elder folk have got back their enthusiasm for it. Now at home, at house parties and at clubs men and women tackle the polysyllabic word with the gusto of St. George facing the dragon, but not always with the same success.

The reason for the spelling bees' great popularity was not only the part they played in the social life of early America, but also the fact that spelling was looked upon as the real test of scholarship. It didn't matter so much what the word meant, but if you could spell latitudinarian or pusillanimity, you were an educated member of the community. Not only the youngsters but the older members of the town took part in spelling bees, which were a favorite amusement in an age when there were no movies, radios, theaters or other distractions in the country districts.

It was perhaps inevitable that such a typically American contest, and one which has proved its vitality by existing until the present, should find its way to popularity. And it is still the jaw-breakers, the really hard words, which fascinate the spellers. The old sport of the early days is still spreading and is just as popular in the cities as in the country. Some of the words that stop people are assassinate, felicitate, perilous, mucus, (noun), virulent, kiosk, seismograph, bullion and bouillon, phosphorus (noun), querist, emollient, sparsity and scarcity, and tattooed.

ARMLESS STUDENT WINS PEN PRIZE

Born without arms, Edward Higgins, 10, wins penmanship awards by using his toes.

"I do not mind my disability," he writes from his home on Rye Star route, Box 28B, Pueblo, Colo.

"I feed myself, take care of my pets—which include rabbits, cats and dogs. Writing with my toes, I won the third grade penmanship award."

CATTLE GALOSHES

Czechoslovakia's cattle are going in for fancy footwear. But it's a matter of necessity, not vanity. Rubber galoshes have been developed for the cattle in an effort to protect them from foot-and-mouth disease. The overshoes will keep hoofs completely dry, thus cutting off infection. This is the latest of many attempts to combat the disease that has been plaguing Europe for over 2,000 years. It's an expensive disease, one that makes itself uncomfortable to cattle and unprofitable to their owners.

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Prudent
Wife: "I want some money."
Tight-fisted Hubby: "Say, what did you do with that last dollar I gave you?"
Wife: "I spent 37 cents in 1936, 40 cents in 1937, and 23 cents this year."

His Alibi
An Italian having applied for citizenship, was being examined in the naturalization court.
"Who is the President of the United States?"
"Mr. Roosevelt."
"Who is the Vice President?"
"Mr. Garter."
"If the President should go away, who then would act as President?"
"Mr. Garter."
"Could you be President?"
"No."
"Why?"
"Mister, you 'scuse me, please, I vera bisee sella de banan."

Unperturbed
The vacuum cleaner salesman who had an appointment found the lady of the house unable to keep it. He suggested tomorrow.
"That's my busy day," she said. "If you call then, you will find me in a whirligig."
"That won't worry me, madam," he said, "my last customer was in a kimono."

Satisfied Customer
A patent medicine manufacturing company received the following letter from a satisfied customer:
"I am very much pleased with your remedy. I had a wart on my chest, and after using six bottles of your medicine it moved to my neck, and now I use it for a collar button."

Army Life Tougher Than
Someone digging around War Department records in Washington recently discovered the following orders issued to troops at Fort Riley, dated October 25, 1842:
"Members of this command, will, when shooting at buffaloes on the parade ground, be careful not to fire in the direction of the C. O.'s quarters."
"The troop officer having the best trained regiment for this year will be awarded one barrel of rye whisky."
"Student officers will discontinue the practice of roping and riding buffaloes."
"Attention of all officers is called to Par 107-AR in which it provides under uniform regulations that all officers will wear beards."

Bobby Knew
Teacher—"Bobby, can you give me an example of good etiquette?"
Bobby—"Well, the noise you don't make when you eat soup is one kind of etiquette."

Smith Is Happy
"How's things with you, Smith?"
"I'm doing a lot better. In this recession I'm dancing the big apple, while in the depression I was selling them."

Ultimatum
A farmer who had been annoyed a great deal with trespassers posted the following:

NOTIS
Trespassers will B persecuted to the full extent of 2 mungrel dogs which aint over sochible to strangers & 1 dubble brl shot gun which aint loded with sofa pillows. Dam if I aint getting tired of this hell raisin on my place.
B. Griscom.

A Sultan at odds with his harem
Thought of a way he could scare 'em.
He caught a live mouse
Which he freed in the house,
Thus starting the first harem-scarum.

Not a One-Man Job
"Shine, please, boy," said the big soldier to the shoeblack.
The boy looked down at the vast expanse of boot before him. Then:
"Bert," he called out to another boy, "Gimme a hand—I've got an army contract!"

Aha?
At a public dinner a speaker spoke for an hour and looked like he was going on for another 30 minutes.
A guest turned to a woman near him and remarked: "Can nothing be done to shut this man up?"
"Well," responded the woman meekly and resignedly, "I've tried for 15 years—ever since the day I married him!"

Union
"So you're out of work and want help? What's your trade?"
"I'm a painter, mister."
"Painter, eh? Well, now, my car needs painting. What would you charge to do that job?"
"Two dollars an hour."
"Two dollars an hour? Why, I wouldn't pay Michelangelo two dollars an hour in times like t'ese!"
"Well, mister, I don't know this Michelangelo; but if he paints cars at less than two dollars an hour he doesn't belong to the union."

POULTRY NEWS Egg Prices, Lice, Mites

Green Feed
When speaking of grazing crops, one naturally thinks of cattle and sheep, but weight for weight chickens eat just as much green feed, or grazing crops, as do cattle. No problem connected with poultry raising is more important than that of constantly supplying adequate amounts of green feed throughout as large a portion of the year as possible.

Green feed supplies chickens proteins, minerals, and vitamins, and in addition adds bulk to the feed, a factor which is highly essential in efficient digestion.

Egg Prices
Here is what the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture says on the subject of egg prices in a report issued March 2nd:

"It is believed that egg prices in the last half of 1938 will be above those of 1937. The basis for the expectation is the likelihood of lower spring production, of lower storage stocks of all eggs on August 1st, and of no further decline in consumer incomes after the middle of the year."

It takes approximately six months to grow a pullet, so if you want to take advantage of better egg prices next fall, now is the time to start the chicks. We have often pointed out that the poultry business needs as careful planning for the future as any other business.

If Coccidiosis Appears
Many poultrymen and farmers like to use a milk mash in fighting this disease. A good suggestion is to feed a mash containing 40% milk. Where a form of milk is used that is high in milk sugar, or lactose, as for example, whey, the percentage need not be so high. It must be remembered, however, that feeding milk alone will not cure the young flock and

unless the infection is eliminated, the rate of mortality is apt to remain high.

Treat Laying Stock for Lice and Mites

With warm spring weather soon at hand, poultrymen can expect trouble from lice unless steps are taken at once to keep them out of the flock. Chickens serve as hosts for a great many parasites that attack them outside of the body. While lice do not suck blood, they cause their greatest damage by irritation and annoyance.

In getting rid of lice, some poultry raisers prefer to use an individual treatment and others prefer to give a flock treatment. If the individual treatment is to be used, each bird, of course, must be dusted thoroughly with a good delousing powder and the flock owner should make sure that the powder is worked well into the feathers next to the skin, around the vent, under the wings, on the abdomen and back, and around the head and neck.

Poultrymen will do well not to overlook the importance of treating the laying houses for mites during the warm spring weather. Chicken mites are true blood suckers and they can consume a great deal of blood from the birds and thus weaken them.

The mites will remain in hiding under the roosts and in cracks and crevices of the poultry house during the day time, but they will come out at night to suck blood from the chickens. A close observer in the day time will be able to see the mites in the different places on the roosts and in cracks and crevices. They appear as red masses because their bodies are filled with blood. In treating the poultry houses for mites all nesting material and litter should be taken out of the house and burned. The droppings boards and roosts should be scraped free of all poultry manure. Use a spray specially prepared for mites and spray the roosts well, making sure to saturate all cracks and crevices around them. It may be a wise plan to repeat this treatment again in about five days.

"THE ONE & ONLY" 'MAKIN'S' TOBACCO FOR ME,

says John E. Whelan. "It's rich-tastin', yet EXTRA-MILD!"

I LIKE THAT PRINCE ALBERT CRIMP CUT. IT SURE GIVES ME THE FIRMEST, ROUNDEST 'MAKIN'S' CIGARETTES I EVER ROLLED. AND THEY'RE EXTRA MILD AND TASTY TOO!

70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every 2-oz. tin of Prince Albert.

PRINCE ALBERT THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

P. S. Mild, mellow, cool, and tasty in your pipe too.

AIR-CONDITIONING

With spring, air conditioning bobs up again as one of the fastest-growing industries in the United States. Engineers claim if the present pace is retained all water plants will have to be changed to meet the increased loads.

Use of water is the basic principle in air conditioning, which not only regulates temperature, but humidity. It's an elaboration of the Indian emperors' "air conditioning" of 40 years ago. They hung wet mats in the doors and windows of their palaces. The hot breezes, blowing over the mats, dropped 20 degrees on entering the palaces.

As the artificial weather machines are utilized more and more, water consumption is increasing—engineers say it will be multiplied 10 times in five years. Not only is all-weather comfort being put into the private homes, but every automobile in 1941, it is predicted, will have an air-conditioning unit.

RAIN CAPES FOR COOLIES

Jinrikisha pullers in South Africa want rain capes. They're going to ask the enforcement of a 30-year-old law compelling jinrikisha owners to supply capes for the protection of their employees.

The jinrikisha, a two-wheeled buggy cart, is not limited to China and Japan. It has appeared in South Africa, Malaysia, other places where coolies have settled. As a matter of fact, the jinrikisha is neither an ancient nor Oriental invention. A little more than 50 years ago, it was invented by an American Baptist missionary in Japan.

Pulling a jinrikisha is no easy job. The coolies start in the trade as small boys. Wiry and hardy, they can maintain a good pace for a whole day. But the continual strain on the chest and lungs makes itself felt. By middle-age, the coolies are worn out.

TIDES

Ordinary daily tides on our Gulf coast seldom are higher than 3 to 6 feet, but the tides in the Bay of Fundy, along the coast of Nova Scotia, reach a daily height of 62 feet.

Responsible for tides, according to scientists, are the moon and sun, whose masses exert a gravitational pull on water. The same pull is felt on every object on earth, but water yields a greater flexibility to the pull.

MYSTERY OF METEOR CRATER

What is the answer to the mystery of Meteor Crater in Arizona? Once again a scientist reports that he is nearing the solution, that he will be able to locate the comet believed buried there.

Many thousands of years ago, according to theory, a comet struck northern Arizona, buried itself deep in the earth, left a gaping hole 600 feet deep and nearly a mile across. More meteorites have been found in that area than anywhere else on earth.

But the huge mass from the sky still is missing. Previously, all digging has been right in the crater itself. Latest theory is that the comet struck at an angle, is buried far off to one side of the hole, or possibly that it exploded when it struck the earth and the fragments scattered for miles around the mouth of the crater.

Not only scientifically, but financially, locating the comet would be big news. There is an estimated \$20,000,000 worth of nickel and iron in that visitor from the sky. Meteor Crater is no mystery to the native Indians. According to their legends the hole was made by a god who dropped from the sky in clouds of fire to bury himself in the earth.

"ALL-SEEING" EYE

An "electric eye" may have to come to the rescue if auto accidents continue taking their toll. This is the suggestion of an English electrician, whose plan would make sure that motorists stop at red lights.

The driver would have nothing to say about it. When approaching a crossing, the stop signal would shine on a photoelectric arrangement in the car, cutting off the engine. Only when the red light changed, would the driver be able to continue.

This method, it is hoped, would eliminate the human element. The "electric eye" would take no chances, wouldn't try squeezing through on the red light.

Generally associated with television and talking pictures, the "electric eye" has been adopted to a variety of uses, including automatic door openers, burglar alarms, and, recently, a weapon detector for jails.

This last device reduces a convict's privacy to absolute minimum. Daily, the "eye" is brought to each cell. If there are any knives, saws or pistols hidden in the mattress, an electric current rings a bell.

MAGNETO SERVICE

EISEMAN, FAIRBANKS, BOSCH, WICO, K. W. J. J. GIBSON CO. 2016 Canton St., Phone 7-6349 DALLAS, TEXAS

LIONS—KINDLY AND VICIOUS

"Dynamite," the mountain lion in the Oklahoma City (Okla.) Zoo, is dead. He starved to death because his mate and three greedy cubs would not let him get near the food.

Dynamite could almost be called a "sheep in lion's clothing." Always mild tempered, he even allowed children to reach in his cage, scratch his ears. He just didn't have the heart to take food from his family.

Nor is Dynamite the only lion showing such striking reversal of character for a jungle king. Big game hunters have brought back stories of the man who rode his horse through a band of seven lions which refused to attack. Also, there is the tale of the English nobleman who was confronted by the frightening spectacle of a wounded lioness. She charged, but the Englishman waved his hands, looked the lion steadily in its eyes and said firmly: "Halloa, there, steady, steady!" The would-be attacker turned tail and ran!

But lest the lions' other side be underestimated, it should be recalled that when England was building a railroad in Africa, two lions raided the workers' camp and carried off 28 men within nine months!

FEMALE HELP WANTED

MAKE MONEY at home addressing postal cards. Everything furnished. No typewriter needed. We pay you cash in advance.

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ELECTRIC MOTORS

OVER 25 years efficient service to Electric Motor users in Texas. Modern equipment, fast service on re-winding. Also trade in used machinery. CENTRAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, Fort Worth, Texas.

POULTRY AND EGGS

Official record blood in Dixie chicks. Matchings include 232 to 300 egg record R. O. P. males, at large scale production low prices. Sexed, if desired. Catalog free. Dixie Poultry Farms, Box 100-A, Brenham, Tex.

MACHINERY

WELL MACHINERY and TOOLS FORT WORTH SPUDERS STOVER ENGINES and HAMMER MILLS Samson Windmills—Pump Jacks—Pipe Cypress Tanks—Belt—Hose—Cable—Rope. Mill-Gin and Water Works Supplies—Heavy Hardware. WELL MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO. Fort Worth, Texas.

JERRY ON THE JOB



TEXAS FARM NEWS REPORTS

Fifty-five native pecan trees have been topped with improved paper shell pecan-grafts by Sam Casey on his orchard in the Plainview community (Madison county). He used the cleft graft method, and in cases of failure to get the grafts to stick he plans to bud the new growth next spring.

By stopping drafts in poultry houses, Glen Draper, of Hidalgo county, cured his chickens of the roup. By closing up some openings and making others properly, the roup was eliminated. Correct ventilation for chicken houses, Draper states, is important even in warm sections.

Water that had formerly drained from cow lots and chicken yard on to the yard around the farm home was diverted to a nearby orchard by "syrup pan" terraces on the Carl Evans farm near Elaville (Young county). The orchard is on sandy soil that will readily absorb this surplus water to good advantage.

An egg with a yard long piece of thin wire contained in the yolk was discovered by Mrs. H. G. Crowley, of Dallas, upon opening the egg after boiling. S. M. U. biologists said the hen probably swallowed the wire, which worked through the digestive tract and became entangled with the yolk of the egg, finally becoming fully encased.

Many farmers of the Bonham community (Fannin county), who have tractors, are plowing at night. Recent rains have made the soil very wet and while there are a few days of sunshine, the farmers are turning the sod, preparing for spring planting. Tractors are equipped with both front and back lights, just as automobiles, and the farmers claim a man can plow just as well at night as he can during the day.

A new use for a hot water heater has been found by Ira Langford, poultry raiser, who used the heater in his home to incubate a setting of eggs. He placed a number of eggs on top of his heater in a small cardboard box, and covered them with a piece of flannel. As the eggs hatch, he adds fresh eggs to the setting. The even temperature maintained by the heater is one of the main reasons for his success, states Langford. Also the fact that the eggs receive plenty of fresh air.

R. H. Smith, of Leakey (Real county), has recently packed about 300 pounds of meat in cottonseed oil for future home use. Smith, according to County Agent O. B. Magrill, has followed closely the procedure outlined in the Extension Service publications about curing meat, and will hold a demonstration in connection with the work at a later date. This is reported to be the first time this method has been tried in Real county, and some farmers in this section are well pleased with its success.

Frank E. Schuelke, farmer of the Caranshua community (Jackson county) is conducting a very successful demonstration on the production of stock beets for feed. He has 5 acres of these stock beets, and will harvest between 75 and 100 tons of beets from them, according to County Agent D. I. Dudley. The beets are Colorado Long Red, planted 2 pounds of seed per acre in regular 38-inch rows. Schuelke has a contract for \$5.00 per ton for the beets in the field, and in addition states they are ideal succulent feed for cattle, hogs and poultry before grass has made much growth.

Only 400 acres—about one-third of normal—of high-quality cantaloupes have been planted in the Laredo (Webb county) district this year. Growers, it is said, were afraid of more insect damage which caused heavy losses last season. These melons are shipped to up-State and out-of-State markets.

A young billie goat which has four horns is being shown by W. H. Abbott, farmer living about 17 miles southeast of Midland (Midland county). Abbott states the goat's horns are not much more than a half inch long at present, but that the "extras" were keeping pace with the regular horns in growth. The two extra horns are located about a half inch behind the regular ones on the goat's head.

Planting grass and shrub seeds such as curly mesquite, Italian rye grass and Chamiza seed will accomplish much toward assisting terraces to turf over, as well as to help the terrace in holding water during rainy seasons, reports R. E. Atkinson, Reagan county ranchman who has constructed 27 miles of terraces on 500 acres of a 1600-acre pasture.

Ben Tadlock, farmer in Rains county, has been feeding ten cows, three calves, two workstock and one sow on silage from his twelve-ton silo which was filled with sorghum and corn that did not make feed last summer. Tadlock states that the silage saved a feed bill of \$46.25, and his stock came out of the winter stronger than previous years.

Mules which shied at an automobile horn frustrated the attempted hold-up of A. G. Reeh, Bexar county farmer, as he was driving his wagon team homeward with \$25 in his pocket. After a gunman motorist had stopped Reeh and demanded his money, the robber's woman companion, waiting in the car, became impatient and honked the horn. Scared, the mules bolted, and the gunman gave up the job.

By rotating his crops, T. B. Miller, Dayton (Liberty county) agricultural enthusiast, has demonstrated that the average spring crops planted in that section can be followed by a fall crop of potatoes, and that a spring crop of potatoes can be followed with a forage crop in the spring. He planted 45 acres in Irish potatoes during Christmas week, and began harvesting the crop on April 18, which was the first time potatoes have been ready to harvest near Easter in this area. Using North Dakota seed potatoes, Miller cut them into small cubes for planting and used about 500 pounds of commercial fertilizer to the acre, estimating his planting cost at about \$18 per acre. He figures the early market will yield him an excellent profit.

Mrs. P. F. Blankenburg, cucumber grower of the Kingsville community (Gray county), used an old tub to increase the growth of her plants. She knocked the tub full of holes (both side and bottom), then took her spade and dug out a place in her garden plot sufficiently large to hold the tub. Manure was placed inside the tub and the cucumbers were planted around it. Twice a week she turned a hose in the tub, the water carrying to the plants and transferring the cultivation qualities of the manure to the roots at the same time. Mrs. Blankenburg reports the plan was successful, and that she grew all the cucumbers that a family of five could use over a period of one year. Home Demonstration Agent, Mrs. J. E. Kelley, assisted in the work.

A total of 59 carloads of spinach for the season has been reported for Floresville (Wilson county). The final car has been loaded for the year. Poth, same county, shipped a total of 50 cars this season.

John Harris, of Kilgore, (Gregg county) farmer, reports something very unusual in mule colts. His mare gave birth to a paint mule recently. Neither Harris nor his neighbors had heard of one before.

The present season's crop of Valley grapefruit is estimated at 10,200,000 boxes, compared with 9,630,000 boxes last season. The citrus trees showed the heaviest bloom on record, according to U. S. Department of Agriculture. The orange crop is estimated at 1,900,000 boxes as against 2,000,000 boxes a year ago.

According to the Gulf Coast Poultry Council, the tendency toward small families in America is affecting the size of turkeys which the market is now demanding. Especially bred bronze turkeys, purchased in Canada, are being raised in the Houston area. If they thrive in this section, farmers will be encouraged to specialize on this breed, which is much smaller than the average-size turkey. The president of the Council believes two and three member families hesitate to buying the average turkey, so a smaller bird will be tried.

Enough lettuce on a 100-foot row to average a profit of \$300 an acre, if that much had been grown, was gathered recently by W. I. Mason, farmer living a mile west of Madisonville (Madison county). A total of 255 heads of lettuce, some of them weighing two pounds, were picked by Mason from the row. The lettuce was grown without irrigation.

By the end of 1937 Texas had \$291,961,000 in Federal farm loans outstanding, a greater figure than any other State, the Farm Credit Administration's quarterly report revealed. The largest classification was that of the Federal land banks, which totaled \$211,102,000. Classed as delinquent (loans with matured installments unpaid and unextended) were 9283 loans, 13.3 per cent of the total number.

Egg producers are urged to consume more of their product in a bulletin which has been distributed to Texas producers by the International Baby Chick Association in Kansas City. It states that if farmers and other producers of eggs would use one more dozen eggs than usual per week, the surplus which is driving egg prices down would be erased. The bulletin said there was a steady surplus of about 30,000,000 dozen eggs in the United States, which could be used up by egg producers themselves.

DeWitt county farmers will be allowed 54,256 acres as their quota under the 1938 agricultural conservation act regulating the planting of cotton, County Agent J. A. Oswald has announced. This is approximately 60 per cent of the 1937 acreage.

Growers on the F. D. Neumann farm, four miles southwest of Sinton, (San Patricio county) have demonstrated that growing flax crops in South Texas can be made a successful industry. A two-acre experiment patch on this farm was pronounced in fine condition after a recent inspection by U. S. Agronomist E. C. McFadden. The bolls are heavy-set, 10 seeds to the boll, and the plants two feet tall. The crop has been planted in rows, which differs from the manner of planting in other centers of flax growing sections.

State and Federal departments of agriculture have announced a continuation of last year's pink bollworm control program in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. J. M. Del Curto, State entomologist, said sterilization of seed and destruction of cotton stalks after the crop has been gathered would be required this year. Similar restrictions have been ordered by the Mexican government for the area of that nation opposite Willacy, Cameron, Hidalgo and Starr counties in Texas. The control program in this area carries no restrictions on shipment of lint, and sterilized seed can be shipped to any point.

Rabbit wars are being held over the State to protect feed-stuffs. Childress county staged a series of drives under the direction of J. B. Johnson, rancher, which were sponsored by the county commissioners court. Fifty or more farmers and San Angelo residents (Tom Green county) joined in a rabbit drive recently that covered more than a dozen farms. Four rabbits, it is estimated, consume as much green feed as a sheep.

Each of 35 dairy cows owned by S. O. Montgomery, Ranger, (Eastland county), dairyman, is producing four pounds more milk on silage than was formerly produced without silage. County Agent E. V. Cook reports Montgomery's grain ration costs have dropped at the same time from \$1.35 per 100 pounds to a present cost of \$1.20 per hundred. He is finding he needs less protein in the grain ration than formerly. Montgomery's silage is supplied from a 130-ton trench silo which is now being used for the second year.

A new device which keeps track of how well hens tend to their business of producing eggs has just been patented by O. E. Kellum, of Moreno, Calif., for fine breeding stock. When the hen enters the nest, the door locks automatically to prevent the entrance of another hen. When she lays her egg, another door opens automatically, permitting her to leave. As the second door opens, it operates the lens of a camera which takes a picture of the hen and of a number painted on her back or side. In that manner the owner makes his hens do their own bookkeeping.

GLOBE BARBED WIRE LINIMENT
"FOR MAN OR BEAST!"
8 OZ. 50c AT YOUR DEALERS

Prairie dog eradication is being practiced by J. L. Trotter, of the McCamey community (Upton county) by putting out poison feed around each prairie dog hole. More than 200 prairie dogs were killed on about two sections of land two days after the poison feed was put out (2 or 3 teaspoonsful of feed to each hole).

Dick Allred, farmer living 32 miles northeast of Hereford (Deaf Smith county), planted 1 1/2 sections of wheat in 260 feet strips alternating with sudan grass of the same width. He states that by so planting he will harvest more acres than previously. The following year Allred plans to summer fallow the strips for wheat. He is convinced that strip cropping in West Texas is good protection against having wheat blown out.

KILL RATS WITHOUT POISON
YOUR MONEY BACK IF RATS DON'T DIE
K-R-O KILLS RATS ONLY

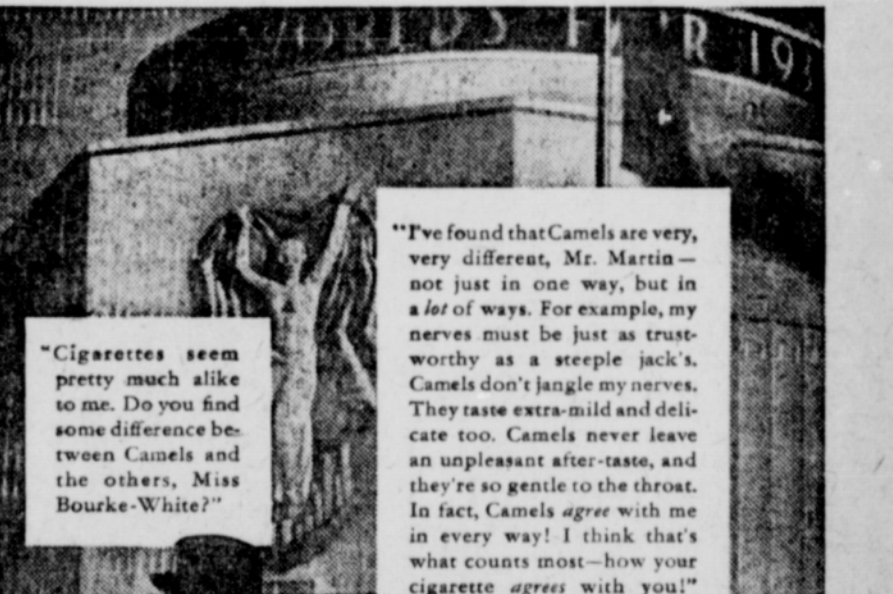
This rat-killer won't kill livestock, cats or poultry—gets rats every time. K-R-O is made from Red Squill, a natural rat poison recommended by U.S. Dept. Agr. (Bul. 1533). Ready-Mixed, 35¢ and \$1.00; Powder, 75¢. All Druggists. Damage each rat does costs you \$2.00 a year. K-R-O Company, Springfield, O.



STEEL MILLS, lumber camps, dams, skyscrapers, coal mines, subways (as above)—appeal to Margaret Bourke-White. She has gone all over the United States, into far countries. And her photographs are now internationally famous for their vigor and interest. They're different! And that's the same remark that Miss Bourke-White made about Camels to Ralph Martin at the New York World's Fair grounds (right).

SHE COMBS THE WORLD FOR PICTURES THAT THRILL

What Margaret Bourke-White, famous photographer, said when Ralph Martin asked if she found a difference in cigarettes



"Cigarettes seem pretty much alike to me. Do you find some difference between Camels and the others, Miss Bourke-White?"

"I've found that Camels are very, very different, Mr. Martin—not just in one way, but in a lot of ways. For example, my nerves must be just as trust-worthy as a steeple jack's. Camels don't jangle my nerves. They taste extra-mild and delicate too. Camels never leave an unpleasant after-taste, and they're so gentle to the throat. In fact, Camels agree with me in every way! I think that's what counts most—how your cigarette agrees with you!"



MISS BOURKE-WHITE, like most modern women, likes dancing and the theatre. "And," she says, "I have Camels with me. Camels make a big difference in smoking."



Camels are a matchless blend of finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS—Turkish and Domestic

PEOPLE DO APPRECIATE THE COSTLIER TOBACCOS IN CAMELS
THEY ARE THE LARGEST-SELLING CIGARETTE IN AMERICA

CHECK UP ON YOUR TIME FOR HEARING E-D-D-I-E C-A-N-T-O-R-I!
America's great fun-maker and personality, brought to you by Camel cigarettes, every Monday night over Columbia Network. See your local newspaper for time.

Also BENNY GOODMAN'S BAND
Hear the great Goodman Swing Band "go to town." Every Tuesday night at 8:30 pm E.S.T. (9:30 pm E.D.S.T.), 7:30 pm C.S.T., 6:30 pm M.S.T., 5:30 pm P.S.T., over Columbia Network.

ONE SMOKER TELLS ANOTHER "CAMELS AGREE WITH ME!"

Leading growers tell their preference in cigarettes — it's Camel!
"We smoke Camels because we know tobacco," tobacco planters say

"I've been planting tobacco for twenty years," says Harry C. King. "Camel bought the choice lots of my last crop—paid more for my best tobacco. So I know they use finer, more expensive tobaccos in Camels—a mighty good reason why my cigarette is Camel."

"I'm a tobacco planter," says Verter Hatton, who has grown tobacco 25 years. "The Camel people pay more for our better tobaccos. Last crop they took my finest grades. I smoke Camels—I know no substitute for expensive tobaccos. Most planters favor Camels."

"It's a fact Camel uses costlier tobaccos," says Floyd Smither, who knows tobacco from the ground up. "Last year I grew a handsome crop. Camel bought up my best leaf tobacco. I smoke Camels—so do most planters hereabouts. I know the quality tobacco in them."

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Our Boys and Girls

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



COLORS IN RHYMES

How much of a poet or a painter are you? You can easily find out by seeing how quickly you can solve the puzzle poem presented here. Proceed as follows:

Cut out the accompanying drawing and mount it on a piece of cardboard. Then read the poem and you will discover that several words necessary to complete the rhymes are missing. Supply the correct word in each case and then with your water colors or colored crayons paint the picture according to the description contained in the completed rhymes. Here is the poem.

Sara Lou's toy Teddy talks.
When she takes him for his walk.
As they pass along the street.
Many are the friends they meet.
All say "Good day" to Sara Lou.
Teddy says, "How do you do?"
These are the only words he speaks.
For Sara Lou has had him just two weeks.
When Sara Lou goes down town.
She wears her coat of blue and (1) _____
Shoes and gloves, if you can.
Try your best to paint them (2) _____
On her fair and curly head.
Sara wears a hat of brightest (8) _____
Teddy's ribbon should be, I think,
A color that is the brightest (4) _____
Find all the missing words and colors, too.
And you will greatly please Sara Lou.



"TWE-KA"

Synopsis: Masiyan and Tommy quarrel because of the rain. Masiyan blames Tommy for the rain. Tommy says the rain was delayed because of the rain. This month our story reveals the concluding experiences of Masiyan and Tommy.

As streaks of lightning raced across the darkened sky, the terrible voice of the Thunder God rolled from one side of the plains to the other. Little Tve-ka huddled in a corner of the big room which was his home. The words of his mother still rang in his ears—"You have made the rain gods angry—shame!" The little boy was much frightened.

Before the dark mantle of night enveloped the earth, the clouds began to break; the rain stopped, and the setting sun threw long golden beams over the rain-soaked fields.

Tve-ka did not sleep soundly that night. He kept dreaming that the Rain God was a great animal—swift as a deer and powerful as the buffalo. In his dreams he would see the beast rise out of the ground to pursue him. Then he would run until his breath was hot and short, and his mouth parched for water.

For many days the unhappy little Indian boy would not go out to play with the other children, but would sit in the shadows, fearing some unknown evil.

After a while, the bright sunshine and the laughing shouts of the other children made Tve-ka forget his fears. Once again he played in the sand at the foot of the great pueblo.

Drenching rains, followed by the warm sunshine, had caused the gardens of the Indian people to grow rapidly. Rows upon rows of corn planted and tended by the women grew tall, and the dark green blades gave promise of a bountiful crop. Many moons passed, and at last the silken tassels dangled from the corn ears. The Indian people were happy. They danced and shouted praises to their many gods.

One evening, as the children played happily at games while mothers went about the tasks of an evening meal, a cry of alarm was given by the oldest medicine man. Looking to the northwest, they all saw that the sky was dark and threatening.

"Death clouds!" cried the warriors, just returning to camp.

"Death clouds!" echoed the others. Swiftly the people climbed to their homes to prepare as best they could for the coming storm. Swiftly and terribly the wind swept across the land. Great swirling gusts of wind, laden with sand, rushed over them through the night. In the morning the wind still blew and the sun looked pale. Four days the great wind blew; four nights the people offered sacrifices to the Wind God that his anger might be appeased.

On the fifth day the wind died down, and Tve-ka, with others, crept out to see the fine gardens in utter ruin.

"What shall we do?" moaned Bear Face. "It is too late to plant again. We will starve—all of us!"

The warriors now hunted every day. What meat they would bring, the women cut and dried in the sun. Each day the hunters went farther and farther away. Often they were out many days on the long hunt for food.

boy's heart pounded excitedly. "I shall save my people," he said aloud to himself, as he hastened along the path that that would take him to the great cliff beyond. Deep in the thought of saving his people, Tve-ka did not hear footsteps laid on his shoulders that he knew he was not alone.

"Tve-ka, my little dove," whispered the voice of his mother. "Where are you going?" "I am going to give myself to the Rain God for our people," answered the boy, and would have escaped from her had she not held him fast and clasped him in her arms.

"Let me go," he cried. "I have made the Rain God angry, our people die for want of food. I go to serve him so he will no longer be angry."

"No, little one," corrected his mother, as her tears fell on his face. "There must be some other way."

As the two stood there, the wind changed without warning to the east. Clouds covered the moon, and mother and son heard the plaintive cry of a wolf. Tve-ka shivered and clung closer to his mother.

"Look," his mother whispered. (In the east a great flash of lightning cut the clouds.) "It is rain and we are saved," they cried together.

Turning, they fled back to the pueblo, but before they could reach the safety of their home, great rain-drops spattered both of them.

"The grass will return," softly spoke the little boy as he lay down on his bed. "Then the animals will come back to the hunting ground. We shall be saved. Soon will come another planting time, and this time the corn will ripen."

"Tve-ka was happy in the belief that his willingness to sacrifice himself to the Rain God had saved his people," said Tommy's mother, as she concluded her story.

"Thank you, mother," Tommy said as he ate one of the hot cookies just out of the oven. "I shall never forget that story."

"Look, it has stopped raining," Marilyn exclaimed, running to the window.

"Yes, it has and you both may go out and play if you put on your overshoes," cautioned their mother.

"That will be great fun," the youngsters shouted in unison.

(THE END)

HOBBY DEPARTMENT

Have you an interesting hobby? If so, we would like to hear about it. Perhaps your hobby letter will be interesting enough to win one of the dollar prizes. Read the following rules for entering your letter in the contest:

1. Any reader of this page may enter this contest without cost.
2. Write a letter telling us about your hobby. Describe whatever it is you do, and tell us why you like your hobby.
3. Write plainly on one side of the paper only.

No entries can be returned. The decision of the judges is final. Be sure to write your own name and address plainly on your paper. For the best letter submitted, the writer will receive \$1.00 cash prize. Address your letter to: Hobby Department, care of Aunt Mary, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

Prize Letter for May

The prize of one dollar this month goes to: R. D. Burson, Route 2, Box 27, McGregor, Texas.

The letter says: "I am most interested in the collecting of rocks and petrified objects, of which I have a nice collection. I find it a nice way to spend enjoyable time, and to study rock formation and animal life of long ago. My collection comes from many counties in Texas. Some of the specimens are small, and some large, weighing nearly fifty pounds. This hobby carries me out into the open country, among the hills and hollows and onto the plains. It is good exercise and brings health and happiness, as it demands both work and play."

I am sure you will agree that this is a fine hobby and an interesting letter. There is also a fine letter from a woman who writes she has a letter from an actress who played "Little Eva" in "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in 1852. This letter was most interesting, and was a close runner-up for the prize. The judges wish to give honorable mention to: Mrs. L. E. Avery, Frankston, Texas. Thank you all for your fine letters. We wish we could reward you all.

Hobby Exchange

Here are names of readers who have in-

(Continued top next column)

interesting hobbies. Some of them wish to exchange hobbies: Texas: "I would like to make any exchange for miniature shoes or boots."

Wallace Reed Burson, Route 2, Box 27, McGregor, Texas: "I would like to have toy animals—can send stamps for exchange."

J. W. Tomlin, Jr., Route 5, Tyler, Texas: "I collect friendly letters and colored view cards. Would like to make exchange."

Marian Zuzula, Runge, Texas: "I collect sample materials."

Leona Zuzula, Runge, Texas: "Movie-star pictures is my hobby."

M. Westfall, Spur, Texas: "I like old newspapers and old money for collecting."

Mrs. Rudolf Polasek, Route 3, Taylor, Texas: "Match-box labels is my collecting hobby."

Cecilia Zuzula, Runge, Texas: "Scrap-book material is my hobby."

FAVORITE POEMS

Mrs. Mary Candace Duncan, Fairy, Texas, sends us the following poem as one of her favorites:

That Happy Hour

"I do not know, I do not know,
What hour or day time be,
When I am called into that world
Beyond the crystal sea.
But when that hour, that happy hour,
Does call me from afar,
I'll hail with joy, with happy joy,
The bright and morning star.
Oh, I will see! Oh, I will see!
My Saviour face to face,
And in his home, his happy home,
I'll sing his love and grace."
Send us your favorite poem and the name of its author.

PIN POPULARITY

The hatpin is making a comeback—because Paris, dictator of fashion, has decreed the revival of the old-time hat pin for latest women's hats.

That's nothing new for the pin, which was popular as far back as archeologists can find tombs. Modern pins have nothing on those found in some ancient Egyptian ruins. They were made elaborately with heads of gold, often were 8 inches long. As late as the sixteenth century, pins were made of precious metals for the rich. But the poor also had to have pins and used crude ones of wood.

Even the late Thomas A. Edison considered the pin one of man's most useful devices. Once the great inventor, the story goes, offered a prize to anyone who could go through his laboratory and suggest some article which might be useful in experimenting which was not there. A young fellow won the prize. He found the laboratory lacked a pin.

SUBSTRATOSPHERE AIRPLANES

Right now, the substratosphere is the latest in sky travel and is taking up the time of aircraft engineers.

What, exactly, is the business of substratosphere flying you've been hearing so much about? For those who think it is still something out of a fanciful tale of interplanetary travel there's a big surprise. Airplane designers have accepted it as out-and-out fact.

In Seattle, Wash., the Boeing plant is working on a fleet of "Stratoliners," scheduled to take to the sky this summer on Pan American and Transcontinental and Western Airways.

Luxurious throughout, the Stratoliner will have room for 83 passengers for daytime. Over longer trips, the passenger compartments are converted into comfortable sleeping quarters for 25 passengers.

During flight, passengers can walk along the corridor with pullman-car ease. At either end are washrooms with hot and cold running water, even an electric razor outfit for the men. There is no cramping, the ceiling height is 7 feet and all fixtures are at normal level.

At the rear is a completely furnished galley from where meals can be served to the 33 passengers. Up front, in a separate compartment, is the control room, where a crew of four or five take care of the various operating duties.

All the passengers aboard, the door is closed, the plane soars off and soon gains speed. Up 10,000 feet and there's your substratosphere. Winter or summer, it's pretty much the same, a thermometer outside always reading below zero. At 35,000 feet the mercury drops to 65 below—that's as cold as it gets.

But it's comfortable inside for the passengers dressed in ordinary street clothes. Then there's this matter of oxygen and pressure. As you go higher, automatic superchargers in the plane start working. The cabin is tightly sealed, and you can't open the heavy glass windows at your side. Yet fresh air is continually circulating, and the pressure

is changed gradually, leaving no ill effects.

Now we are zipping along at 4 miles a minute in utmost comfort. We're not getting the bumpy ride of lower altitudes because the wind is steady here. We're not afraid of storms, because very seldom do they reach this height. That dark patch of clouds far below is a heavy rainstorm, but we're above such things!

How do we know all these things before the planes are finished? Before starting actual work, the designers build a full-size wooden "mock-up" model of the "Stratoliner," complete in all details. All the performance statistics were computed from extensive wind tunnel tests. There is no guesswork in modern aeronautical engineering.

Even more remarkable designs are appearing in the flying boat fields. When Pan American asked for bids on a transatlantic plane able to carry 100 passengers at 200 miles per hour, one of the designs submitted went far beyond that.

This is the airliner planned by Maj. Alexander P. de Seversky. His plane would have comfortable staterooms for 120 passengers and could fly at 300 miles an hour.

This ship, according to the designers, would make Europe in only 14 hours from the United States. Week-ending in Europe and returning for work Monday morning would not be improbable.

Some of the other features of this craft are a dining room for 50 persons, a promenade deck, and a cocktail lounge. It has eight engines, driving five propellers. At a moment's notice, the designer claims, the super clipper could be converted into a lethal flying fortress with machine guns popping out from the front of its 250-foot wing spread!

MIGRATING SEALS

Three weeks ahead of schedule this year, the first detachment of seals swam north for the spring breeding grounds on the foggy Pribilof Islands, off the coast of Alaska.

Seals migrate in shifts. First the males start. Upon reaching the barren islands

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they fight for favored plots of beach along the shore. Losers have to take land farther in.

Then the smaller females make the long trip. They are enthusiastically welcomed by the males, who again fight as each tries to induce as many females as he can to his patch of land.

When the young are born, the most important job is teaching them to swim, for within three months all the seals waddle into the water for their long trip down the Pacific coast or over to Japan.

On their northward trip the seals have an official escort. Coast Guard cutters protect the animals from poachers.

NO GREEN

It's almost impossible to sell a green automobile in India. Salesmen have discovered the emerald hue is considered unlucky.

Though this apparently is based on some ancient superstition, scientists are beginning to discover colors have a much stronger effect on people than generally supposed.

A man "sees red" when he's angry, "feels blue," when he's depressed. Why this is so has not been explained completely, but different colors have varying wave lengths and are believed to affect the nerve centers differently.

We ought to obey God rather than men. Acts 5:29.



YOU DON'T HAVE TO BE NO NOSY SNOOPER

to find out that folks 'round these parts go fer Post Toasties—all you got to do is ask your grocery-man how much he sells. And man, it's a whoppin' lot! Now I'll allow as how other cereals taste O. K. now and then, but fer crisp, crunchy flakes packed full o' flavor, Post Toasties wins by me ev'ry time! (And I hear tell they're now sellin' at the lowest price in hist'ry.)

Yrs. fer better breakfasts,

Cactus Joe

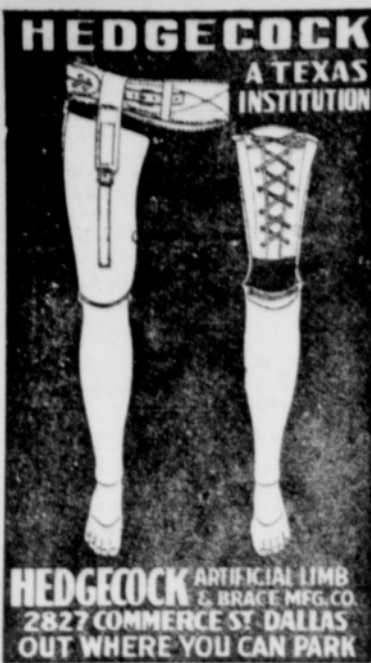


THE SOUTHWEST'S FAVORITE CEREAL

TUNE IN BOAKE CARTER

Hear America's ace news-reporter Boake through Friday, 6:30 P.M., C.S.T., on the Columbia in Houston.

A POST CEREAL—MADE BY GENERAL FOODS



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THE EMERALD'S SECRET
It took 90 years of experimenting, but German chemists finally have discovered the secret of the emerald. Simulating nature's process, they are able to produce a hot mineral solution, which cools into almost perfect artificial emeralds.

How this discovery will affect the emerald market—if at all—is not known. But up to now the green gems have always commanded a high price. When the crown of a Colombian ruler was purchased by a Chicago syndicate several years ago, its hiding place was secretly changed every week. That crown, with 453 emeralds, was one of the most valuable collections of gems in the world.

Some Russian nobles, who escaped from their country during the revolution 21 years ago, are still living on money from the sale of emeralds. One rich emerald admirer is reported to carry a fortune in the stones with him. He has prepared himself for any collapse in world currency.

MOVIES IN CHURCH
Almost 2,000 people jammed the cathedral at Chichester, England, to see the "movies" not long ago. This was the first talking film service to be shown in an English church.

Popularly received was this modern church service in which words of prayers and hymns were flashed on the screen, and in which singing was led by "canned choirs." Instead of the sermon, a screen version of a story by Leo Tolstoy was shown.

This is another example of how motion pictures have strayed far afield of entertainment. For some time now, movies have been used in education with striking success.

Use of films in schools, according to a recent report, made students more interested in their studies. More animated discussions, more requests for library books, more newspaper clippings were produced on lessons shown on the screen than in the older way.

"WASTED" POWER!
Modern warfare, Spanish style, still is far from "perfect." Experts studying statistics have estimated 7 1/2 shells have to be fired before an enemy is killed, only 1 1/2 before one is wounded.

That means a lot of "shooting" is just so much noise and wasted power, assuming each shot is meant to kill.

MAKES BANKRUPT FARM PAY

All kinds of odds were against 17-year-old Robert Lee Bristow when he took over his father's farm.

The farm, located on poor soil, at Church View, Virginia, never had been a great money maker. The bank holding a mortgage on it was threatening to foreclose. Sickness and, finally, death of both Robert's parents had piled up heavy debts. Friends and relatives advised the youth, just out of high school, to give up the farm.

Today, after four years, Robert has raised the value of the 203-acre farm from \$2,000 to nearly \$5,000. Singlehanded, he has added to his livestock and equipment, and hopes soon to lift the mortgage.

"I had no money to pay off the back interest on the mortgage, but was sure I could pay my way out if given a chance," he relates. "My friends helped me to persuade the bank to refinance the loan and I took possession of the farm four years ago.

Robert has been farming eight years. He started raising a few chickens and cultivating two acres of his dad's farm. Both projects were successful and he bought more chicks and worked more land each year. Before he took over the farm he had won prizes at several fairs and farm shows.

Recently he was chosen Star Farmer of America, highest honor awarded by the Future Farmers of America. With the title came a \$500 prize.

"I was some surprised, in fact, I can't describe how I felt," he said. "No, I did no special work to get the honor. I simply did the best I knew how to build up my business so it would support me comfortably.

"I have always been interested in farming and it will be my life work. I raise corn, wheat, other small grains, hay and snapbeans. I have 465 laying hens, 3 cows, 3 pigs and all necessary equipment. And the entire farm is in my name."

OCEAN CURRENTS
Soon scientists from five countries will sail from Norway on a strange expedition. They will seek no new animals in tropical jungles, nor ancient ruins in the desert. They're going to study the private life of an ocean current.

To them the Atlantic Ocean is no mere expanse of water. It's a living thing of sweeping currents, each going its regular way, having nothing to do with any others.

Most important is the Gulf Stream which starts in the Gulf of Mexico and rushes northward at a speed of 80 miles a day. When its warm waters hit Newfoundland it turns east across the Atlantic. Here it almost gets lost, but has been recognized as far as Norway.

On its return trip from the Arctic the stream, now called the Labrador current, runs beside the northbound water. Though both are part of the Atlantic, the two currents flow in opposite directions. It's easy to distinguish them. The Gulf stream is warm, quiet and a deep blue. The same current coming back is much colder, muddy, rough, and a greenish shade.

DO YOU KNOW?
The thrifty housewife will watch opportunities for buying a supply of sheets and blankets during spring sales. Do you know how to distinguish the best buys? If not, here are some tips:

Insist on finding out all about cotton sheets—length of the cotton fibers, from which the yarn is made, should be known. They should not be less than an inch.

Do you know the standard for hems as well as the government regulations for thread count? Hems should be at least an inch at one end and two or three inches at the other. As for thread counts, there should be at least 74 threads to an inch in the work and 66 in the filling.

Do you know how to check the wearing qualities of your linen? Keep a record of the brand, place of purchase and date.

Always make sure just why a sheet is on sale as a second, for a broken thread is a real damage, but a spot of oil can be removed without affecting wearing qualities.

WHAT MILADY SHALL WEAR
"Women have no ill a new hat cannot cure," is a French proverb which is equally true in America.

Indeed the spring hats are intoxicating; there is joy and gaiety in their style and tilt. Some hats are so tiny they must cling for dear life to the front of the head in order to be seen; others are so large they have difficulty in passing through a car door. Many of the diminutive ones are of natural straw on which is perched a feathered creature about the size of a hummingbird. The larger ones are fashioned as sailboats, and are recommended for tailored suits.

Between the two extremes mentioned are countless others of every shape and type you can imagine. Hats to suit the taste of young and old—both fat and lean alike. There are little sailors with straight brims, hats that roll up gently on the sides and still others which turn down saucily. Trimmings are found to include carefully selected bouquets, quills or big bows. More often they give an appearance of height, for even though the crowns are low, the trimmings have an upward reach.

Many of the most artistic trimmings are done up in a cage of veiling. Wisps of net, black or colored, fly from the back. They fall tantalizingly just two inches over the brim so that they shadow only the eyes. They may be looped just across the face, or be tied in a big bow on the top of a flat beret. Now is the time to dress up in meshes, for when hot weather comes, they are apt to vanish with the first blast of a warm wind.

The girl with a flair for the quaint can be very intriguing this summer. She is turning up her hair, and when one sees her at night with curls piled high, Gibson-girl style, she is admired for her freshness. Hat models sit high at the back of the head, held in place with deep bandeaux, or having an up-turned Watteau brim designed especially for the new hair arrangement. However, the girl with long locks should beware of them. The flat look from edge of brim to turned under coil of hair which results, is anything but pretty.

Hats have been designed for every style of face and coiffure. Study your type and select the hat that is most becoming. The time spent will pay you well in appearance dividends.

Details of workmanship count a great deal this season. Wings blend in tone with the straw of the hat they grace. Delicate tints of ribbons are mixed with the care shown by (Continued top next column)

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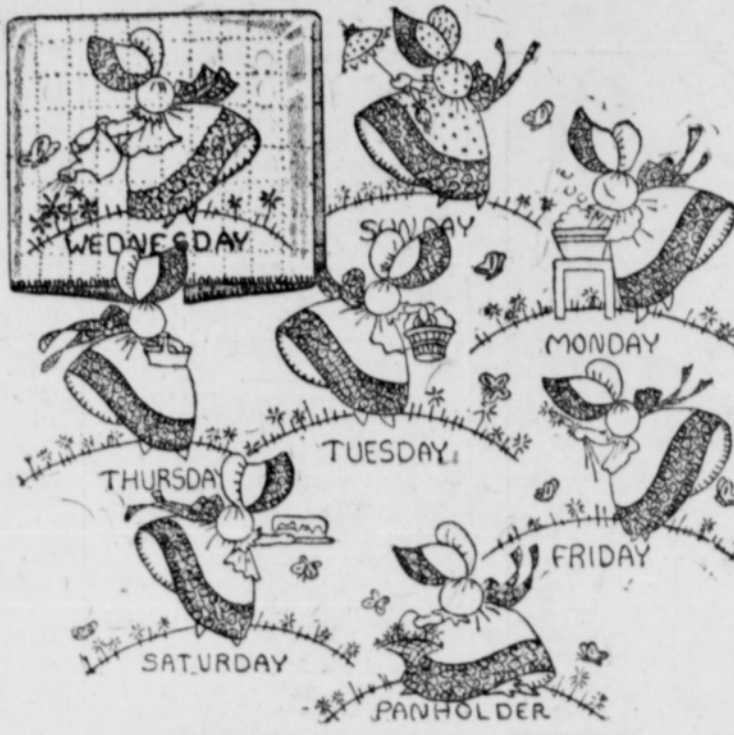
HOUSEHOLD HELPS

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

BUSY WOMEN'S WORKBASKET

Sunbonnet Girl Tea Towels

This gay little miss seems to simply radiate happiness, so why not have her become your daily companion? She can adorn your tea towels, without the lettering, use her on breakfast and luncheon cloths, or kitchen window curtains. As a crib quilt she is bound to be loved. You may use applique and outline, or do all of the design in running stitch. A NUMO hot iron transfer is number C8567, price 10c. C8567M, 7 tea towels about 24x36 on soft muslin, \$1.



Address your letter to Southwest Magazine, Needlecraft Dept., Box 166, Kansas City, Mo.

TO LOOK YOUR BEST

The social whirl of the sweet girl graduate and the June bride will soon begin in earnest. Social activities are wearing on tender skins. Here are a few suggestions on the proper care of the skin at this particular time.

Rouge, powders, creams, have their place in the modern make-up, but should be used with care and proper application.

Before applying any cosmetic the face should be thoroughly cleaned. For the majority of skins, soap and lukewarm water are the best mediums for this cleansing. Some skins need only a cleansing cream, others a cold or tissue cream. After cleaning the face, apply tissue cream or mask. Leave this cream on while bathing (a warm bath is the best of beauty treatments). In this way the oils penetrate into the skin. If possible, lie down and rest for fifteen minutes.

Remove the tissue cream with a clean rag or cleansing tissues. Follow with a good astringent patted into the skin (ice may be substituted for an astringent). Apply a foundation base; this is necessary where you wish the powder to stay on several hours. Some skins look well with the new liquid powder, others do not wear it so well.

Before applying powder smooth on your rouge. Liquid or paste rouge usually stays on longer than dry rouge (with some exceptions).

Cover the shoulders and arms with powder. For the neck, shoulders and arms use a white powder base. Don't smear the powder on in

spots but apply it just as smoothly as the make-up on the face. Another method of applying powder is to dip a large piece of cotton in face powder and press quantities of it into the foundation. Let set for a moment or two, then whisk off the excess with the other side of the cotton, or a soft powder brush.

All eye make-up should be chosen to accentuate color of the eyes. Eye shading should be used at night only for best effect. Generally, the blue-eyed women need make-up tinted to match the blue of the iris. Eye shadows should be blue. Gray-eyed women should use gray, and hazel eyes should use light brown eye-shadow, while dark brown shadow is the shade to dramatize brown or black eyes. Mascara should harmonize with the eye-shadow.

Careful use of an eyebrow pencil is a help to accentuate toplight eyebrows, or carry their lines a little farther at the ends. The thing to remember about using a pencil is never to draw a straight hard line with it. Apply it with a short, delicate stroke as though you were merely touching up each individual hair. The eyebrow pencil should match your mascara and blend with the eye-shadow.

For daytime, only moderate natural appearing make-up should be used; while vivid and glamorous effects may be achieved at night. A little more cosmetics are required under artificial than daytime light. Never try startling effects for street wear—it isn't considered correct.

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Between the two extremes mentioned are countless others of every shape and type you can imagine. Hats to suit the taste of young and old—both fat and lean alike. There are little sailors with straight brims, hats that roll up gently on the sides and still others which turn down saucily. Trimmings are found to include carefully selected bouquets, quills or big bows. More often they give an appearance of height, for even though the crowns are low, the trimmings have an upward reach.

Many of the most artistic trimmings are done up in a cage of veiling. Wisps of net, black or colored, fly from the back. They

fall tantalizingly just two inches over the brim so that they shadow only the eyes. They may be looped just across the face, or be tied in a big bow on the top of a flat beret. Now is the time to dress up in meshes, for when hot weather comes, they are apt to vanish with the first blast of a warm wind.

The girl with a flair for the quaint can be very intriguing this summer. She is turning up her hair, and when one sees her at night with curls piled high, Gibson-girl style, she is admired for her freshness. Hat models sit high at the back of the head, held in place with deep bandeaux, or having an up-turned Watteau brim designed especially for the new hair arrangement. However, the girl with long locks should beware of them. The flat look from edge of brim to turned under coil of hair which results, is anything but pretty.

Hats have been designed for every style of face and coiffure. Study your type and select the hat that is most becoming. The time spent will pay you well in appearance dividends.

Details of workmanship count a great deal this season. Wings blend in tone with the straw of the hat they grace. Delicate tints of ribbons are mixed with the care shown by (Continued top next column)

a painter as he prepares his pigment for the canvas. Decorative flowers have been culled from the best assortment of the worktables. Truly our milliners are at their best this year.

TESTED RECIPES

Here are some interesting new dishes for the family, and good recipes for the scrapbook.

Delicious Gooseberry Pie

3 1/2 cups prepared gooseberries
2 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca
1/4 teaspoon grated orange rind
2 tablespoons melted butter
1 recipe pie crust.

Remove stem and blossom ends from gooseberries, wash thoroughly, and cut in halves. Add tapioca, sugar, salt, orange rind, and butter, and let stand 15 minutes. Line a 9-inch pie plate with 1/2 of pastry rolled 1/4-inch thick. Fill with gooseberry mixture. Moisten edge of pastry with cold water and adjust top crust, cutting several slits to permit escape of steam. Bake in hot oven (450°F.) 15 minutes; then decrease heat to moderate (350°F.), and bake 30 minutes longer, or until filling is cooked.

Baked Bananas With Grape-Nuts

6 bananas
1 egg, slightly beaten
2 tablespoons milk
1 1/2 cups Grape-Nuts
2 tablespoons lemon juice.

Peel and scrape bananas; cut each in half lengthwise. Dip in mixture of egg and milk; roll in Grape-Nuts until well coated. Place in greased pan; pour lemon juice over top. Bake in moderate oven (350°F.) 20 to 25 minutes, or until tender. Serves 6.

Savory Potato Cakes

2 cups cold mashed potatoes
1 tablespoon chopped onion
4 slices broiled bacon, chopped
1/2 teaspoon salt
1/4 teaspoon pepper
1/2 cup Grape-Nuts
2/3 cup milk.

Combine ingredients in order given. Shape into cakes. Sauté in skillet in small amount of fat until golden brown. Serves 6.

Grape-Nuts Baked Custard

2 eggs, slightly beaten
1/3 cup sugar
1/2 teaspoon salt
2 cups milk, scalded
1/2 teaspoon vanilla
1/3 cup Grape-Nuts.

Combine eggs, sugar and salt. Add gradually, mixing thoroughly; then add vanilla. Put about 1 tablespoon Grape-Nuts in each custard cup; fill with custard mixture. Place cups in pan of hot water. Bake in slow oven (325°F.) 40 to 45 minutes, or until knife inserted comes out clean. Serves 5.

If more Grape-Nuts is desired, increase Grape-Nuts to 1 1/2 tablespoons in each custard cup. Custard may be baked in greased baking dish. Place dish in pan of hot water and bake in slow oven (325°F.) about 1 hour.

Honey Bran Muffins

1 1/4 cups sifted flour
1 1/2 teaspoons double-acting baking powder
1/2 teaspoon soda
1/2 teaspoon salt
4 tablespoons honey
1/2 cup buttermilk or sour milk
1 egg, well beaten
3 tablespoons melted butter
1 cup Post's 40% Bran Flakes.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, soda and salt, and sift again. Combine honey, milk, egg and butter. Add to flour, beating only enough to dampen all flour. Add Flakes. Turn into greased muffin pans, filling them 2/3 full. Bake in hot oven (400°F.) 25 minutes. Makes 10 muffins.

THE OLD BLUE-BACK SPELLER

For many years the most popular book in the United States, next to the Bible, was Webster's Blue-Back Speller, of which more than a million copies were printed each year for forty years following 1840. It was first published in 1783, and by 1890 35,000,000 copies had been sold.

The Father loveth the Son, and hath given all things into his hand. John 3:35.

2 OUT OF 3 NOW USE THIS SALT!

MORTON'S IODIZED SALT
WHEN IT RAINS IT POURS

COSTS ONLY 2¢ A WEEK

IODIZED OR FLAVOR, WITH A SPOUT THAT DOESN'T TEAR OUT!

HIGH SEAPLANE LANDING

High in the mountains of Peru, not long ago, an aviator brought his seaplane down on a lake almost 3 miles above sea level. It didn't matter that he was forced down by a storm; he still established a world's altitude record for seaplane landing.

So rarefied is the atmosphere at such altitudes, a take-off was impossible. The plane had to be dismantled and shipped by rail to a lower landing field.

Stronger than generally believed is the effect of height upon flying. The higher you go, the less air there is for the propeller to "bite" into. That's why landing and taking-off is so dangerous at great heights.

High altitude flying is not only harder for pilots, but for stewards of regular transport lines. They've had to work out a new schedule for boiling eggs. (Water boils at a lower temperature as you go higher). To cook a 3-minute egg at 12,000 feet, stewards have to boil the egg for 4 1/2 minutes.

THEN AND NOW

Columbus was seventy days coming to America in a ship weighing 100 tons and carrying a crew of fifty-two. Dr. Hugo Eckner in eighty hours came to America in an airship weighing ninety tons and capable of carrying a crew of eighty-three.

LOW RATES

HIGH CLASS SERVICE

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FRANK JENSEN, G.P.A.

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Coffee Oddities

ODD FACTS ABOUT COFFEE

COFFEE Bootleggers

In the year 1656, in Constantinople, the Grand Vizier, Kuprili, suppressed the coffee houses and prohibited its use under penalties of being cudgelled, or, for the second offense, of being sewed in a leather bag and thrown in the Bosphorus. Despite these penalties staring them in the

face, "bootlegging" of coffee, in violation of the law, was plentiful among the people. Vendors appeared in the market places with "large copper kettles with fire under them; and those who had a mind to drink were invited to step into any neighboring shop where everyone was welcome on such an account." Later, Kuprili, having assured himself that the coffee houses were no longer a menace to his policies, permitted the free use of the beverage he had previously forbidden.

TEXANS TODAY Drink ADMIRATION

No persecution is attached to coffee-drinking today—in fact, it is our favorite habit. And no coffee gives more pleasure than *Admiration*, fragrant and flavorful, always even-fresh. Try it... you'll like it.

We now have a complete line of Graduation Gifts



Hose
Slips
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Dresses
Overalls
Brassiers
Step-In's
Bathing Suits
Handkerchiefs
House Shoes

Ties
Belts
Hose
Hats
Shoes
Shirts
Robes
Pajamas
Suspenders
Polo Shirts
House Shoes
Handkerchiefs
Shorts and Shirts



JONES DRY GOODS

Personal

Bill Gilliland, of Dallas is visiting his mother, Mrs. J. E. Gilliland and family.

Judson Atchison returned to Austin Monday after a weekend visit with his parents.

Mrs. Ed Harris Arlington spent the past week with Mrs. R. E. Nunnally and other Baird friends returning home Tuesday.

Mrs. Jimmie Hastings of Lamesa, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sarah Barclay and other relatives.

Mrs. W. B. Atchison, Mrs. Haynie Gilliland and Bill Austin attended the Southwest conference meet in Fort Worth, Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. Ray Cockrell returned Tuesday from Galveston where Dr. Cockrell attended the State medical meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Boatwright of Mission are here on their annual spring visit with their son Homer Boatwright and family and other relatives.

We will take off our last hatch Monday, May 23rd. Our English White and Brown Leghorn will be \$5.00 per hundred. Heavy breeds \$5.75. Put your order in now so you will be sure to get chicks Monday. Star Hatchery, Baird, Texas.

Superintendent Lewis C. Norman yesterday made public the names of valedictorians and salutatorians for both high school and grammar school graduating classes. Valedictory honors in the senior class go to Billie Ruth Loving, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Loving, who is finishing with an average of 95 and three tenths. Second honors in the senior class go to Earl Strong, son of Mr. and Mrs. Houston Strong. Third and fourth ranking students in the graduating class are Nancy Henkel and Earleen Morris.

Valedictory honors in the seventh grade go to Mary Jane Stafford, granddaughter of O. T. Laws who attained an average for the year of 94 and seven tenths. Second in line is Toody McDermott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McDermott, who has an average of 94 and two tenths.

Members of the high school graduating class are: Eva Maselle Atwood, Wailena Barclay, Billie Louise Erwin, Cora Alice Fraley, Billie Ruth Harlow, Nancy R. Henkel, Dorothy Johnson, Mavis Jones, Lenora Lacy, Leota Mae Long, Jane Rae Lowe, Billie Ruth Loving, Leo Lois McDermott, Earleen Morris, Virginia Neeb, Winnie Ruth Payne, Dorothy Irene Powell, Gretna Wright, Phil Anderson Jr., Leonard M. Baum, J. H. Childs, Billy Davidson, Cornelius Elliott, Loyd E. Flahie, James Hall, J. P. Henderson, Robert Henkel, S. R. Jackson, Jr., Albert C. Lovell, Harry L. Neeb, R. W. Neet, Stanley Pierce, E. H. Powell, Jr., Jack Russell, Radiagh Rutledge, Robert Rutledge, Bruce Strahan, Donnell Strahan, Earl Strong, Albert Usery, Glenn Strother and J. M. Westerman.

Closing exercises for Cross Plains schools will get underway Sunday night May 22, in the high school auditorium when Rev. C. E. Poe, local Baptist pastor, is to deliver the class sermon.

Annual senior night program when graduates announce their bequests, prophecies, etc., is scheduled for Wednesday, May 25. Thursday evening commencement exercises will be held for 40 grammar school graduates. Commencement for 42 high school graduates Friday night officially closes the current term.

Don Morris, vice president of Abilene Christian college, will deliver the commencement address to the 42 high school graduates, one of the largest classes ever to go out from the local institution.

FOR SALE—Nice 4 rooms and bath, garage and wash house. Two lots close in for sale at a bargain. See C. W. Conner, Baird 23-2t

SPECIALS:- Fri.-Sat., May 20-21

FRESH—Shelled and Snaps
BLACK EYED PEAS 2 LBS. **15c**

NEW POTATOES No.1 Grade 10 Lbs. **16c**

FRESH CUCUMBERS LB. **5c**

FRESH PINEAPPLE EACH **19c**

RED and WHITE
FLOUR 48 LBS. **\$1.69**
 Try This Fine Flour—Every Sack Guaranteed to be better

DROMEDARY—Ready to Serve
DATE NUT BREAD 8 1/2 Oz. Can 2 for **25c**

MILK RED and WHITE 4 SMALL or 2 LARGE **15c**

EARLY RISER
COFFEE Ground Fresh at time of Purchase LB. **17c**

RED and WHITE
PEAS This Is A Small Tender Pea 2 No. 2 CANS **35c**

SUN SPUN—Try This, Better Dressing
SALAD DRESSING QT. **35c**

RED and WHITE
CORN Fancy Country Gentleman 2 NO. 2 CANS **25c**

TEXAS
SPINACH 2 NO. 2 CAN **17c**

RED and WHITE—Crushed or Sliced
PINEAPPLE NO. 1 FLAT CAN, 2 FOR **19c**

MAPLE FLAVOR SYRUP 11 Ounce Bottle **10c**

SLICED BACON LB. **23c**

STEAK Suits Both Palate And Pocket Book 2 LBS. **33c**

ROLLED
ROAST Seasoned—Ready to Cook No Bone or Waste LB. **19c**

CREAM CHEESE 2 LBS. **35c**

TENDER LOIN STEAK LB. **25c**

FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER LB. **25c**

REX TWINE 100 LBS. **\$8.25**
 (Is 90 lb. Test. Runs Uniform, and Is Insect Proof)

Bring Us Your Lux, Life Bouy, Rinso, Lux Toilet Soap and Spry Coupons. Each of these items below priced With Coupons

Small Lux Flakes... 2 For 10c RINSO, Large... 13c
 Large Lux Flakes... 1 For 13c RINSO, Small... 2 For 10c
 Life Bouy Soap... 3 For 12c Lux Toilet Soap... 3 For 12c

SPRY The Pure, All Vegetable Shortening 3 LB. CAN **47c**

A. B. HUTCHISON, GROCERY, MARKET AND FEED

SPECIALS

Boys OVERALLS 39c	Boys Dress PANTS 79c	\$1.29 Lace DRESSES 59c
One Lot House DRESSES 39c	Garza 9-4 SHEETING 27c	Scott Level Best KHAKI SUITS \$1.98
Work SHIRTS 39c	Free! Free! Ticket To SHOW with each SNOW WHITE DRESS	One Lot Ladies and Children SHOES \$1.00

JONES DRY GOODS

Collins, Jean Dietrich, Georgie Marie Cutbirth, Iona Sanders, Bessie Mae Webb, Racheal McIntosh, R. E. Clemmer, Winston Moore, J. T. Waggoner, Wilmo Nell McIntosh, Sarah Ethel Johnson, Irene White, Dorothy Tessier, Avanelle Shelton, Bennie Earl Appleton, Baxter Easterling, Joe South, Harral Holden, H. H. Rhoades, T. C. Cody, T. J. Collins, Milton Carlile, Clint Harless.

Commencement activities will get under way here Friday night, May 20, when the seventh grade will have their graduation exercises at the high school auditorium. The program will be rendered by the class members. R. H. Jennings, elementary school principal will present the diplomas to the following students.

Dorothy Faye Anderson, Leta Mae Barrington, Velma Barton, Betty Ola Bennett, Artie Bratton, Laverne Canada, Mamie G. aldCaperton, John A. Christian, Ruenell Cook, Junior Cutbirth, Gerald Dugan, Marie Ellis, Billy Dan Moore, Florence Tallant, Glen Kraft Tarrant, Vada Mae Paige, Arthur Prossie, Evelyn Petty, Fannie Mae Rogers, Elton Sanders, Alice Schwartz, Mary Frances Smith, Joe Suggs, Maurine Tedford, Bonnie Wilkins, R. V. Emerson, Billy Sol Estes, Margaret Fuller, Sarah Edith Gilbert, Bonnie Griffin, Barbara Groce, Edna Hallman, Jasmine Harless, Christine Harrelson, Dorothy Lee Johnson, Don Kniffen, Louise Monk, Adelle Morley, Ray Neithercutt, Eris Tedford, Charlie Tate, Willit Tate, John W. Robbins, Dewey Tessier, Ford, Wagner David Webster, Elsie White, Buford White, Emma Rose Wier.

expressed the opinion that a pupil participation program of such nature would be worth more to the students than the usual type given.

Special awards will be presented by T. W. Briscoe, high school principal, and diplomas will be given the 28 members of the class by Supt. Olaf G. South.

The candidates for graduation are: Geneva Emerson, Willie Burklan, Bonniebelle Morrisset, Marie Wagner, Sue Moore, Suet

ning, May 23 when, the seniors will present their class gift to the school, and the juniors will be presented with the 'Key of Knowledge.' Other interesting numbers promise to make this a very enjoyable occasion.

The traditional method of closing the year's activities with a commencement address will be changed this year. In its stead the class members themselves will render the program. In making this change, Supt. Olaf G. South

Clyde Sunday evening, May 22, the Rev. A. F. Click, pastor of the local Methodist church will deliver the commencement sermon for the senior class of Clyde high school. A community choir under the direction of David Miller will sing special music. Exercises will be held in the school auditorium.

The annual Junior-Senior night is scheduled for Monday eve-

County Schools Closing

Putnam

The class sermon for the Putnam high school graduating class was preached by the Rev. J. W. Price, assistant pastor of the First Methodist church of Abilene, at the high school auditorium Sunday morning May 15 at 11 o'clock. Graduation exercises were held in the high school auditorium Monday evening at 8:00. The Rev. Applewhite, Presbyterian minister of Cisco, delivering the commencement address. Members of the senior class are Oliver Davis, Arvel White, Hugh vernon Smith, Jr., Jack Everett, Carolyn Elzay, Glenn Elzay, Mary Douglas Williams, Franklin Shackelford, Harlin Dood, Billie McMillian, Keith King, Newt Steen.

The graduating class accompanied by R. F. Webb, supt. of the Putnam school, Hugh Smith member of the school board and Miss Vella Sandlin made a trip to the Carlsbad Cavern, returning home yesterday evening.

CHEVROLET

WORLD'S LARGEST BUILDER OF SIXES BUILDING THE SIX SUPREME

More than 3 out of every 5 motor car buyers today are choosing sixes. And, of course, the most popular six of all is this new Chevrolet—the Six Supreme! Discriminating people prefer it because of its high quality . . . because of its great value . . . because it's the only low-priced car with all these fine car features!

- PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES
- 85-H.P. VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE
- GENUINE KNEE-ACTION*
- ALL-SILENT, ALL-STEEL BODIES
- SHOCKPROOF STEERING*
- TIPTOE-MATIC CLUTCH

*On Master De Luxe models only.

"You'll be AHEAD with a CHEVROLET!"

RAY MOTOR COMPANY
 Phone 33. Baird, Texas

IMPORTANT! SCHEDULE CHANGE

Effective Sunday, May 15th

No. 4 will leave Baird 4:20 P. M. instead 3:45 P. M., arrive Fort Worth 8:10 P. M., leave Fort Worth 8:35 P. M., arrive Dallas 9:20 P. M.

FOR DETAILS CONSULT LOCAL TICKET AGENT

THE TEXAS AND PACIFIC RY.

GRADUATION GIFTS

You will find our store a veritable paradise of graduation gifts. Below we list only a few suggestions:

- Jewelry
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See Our Windows for Many Other Gifts

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BAIRD CHICK HATCHERY ity Baby Chicks for sale each Custom hatching and Baby Monday, Hatchery Chicks trays set each Saturday Three blocks east and three at \$2.00 per tray. Trays hold ap-blocks North of court house. proximately 116 eggs High qual- OPLIN H. D. CLUB

News Review of Current Events

O. K. FOR PUMP PRIMING

House Passes Three Billion Spending Bill With Only Few Alterations



Congresswoman Mary T. Norton of New Jersey, chairman of the labor committee, affixes her signature—the first one—to the petition which was signed by 217 other house members to force house consideration of the revised wage-hour bill. With Mrs. Norton are, left to right, Congressmen R. J. Welch of California, J. Burrwood Daly of Pennsylvania, Arthur Healey of Massachusetts and Edward Curley of New York.

Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

Three Billion Bill Passed

BY A vote of 328 to 70 the house of representatives passed the President's three billion dollar spending bill and sent it on to the senate. This action came during a turbulent session.

A motion to send the bill back to committee so that state administration of relief might be substituted for federal supervision was defeated.

In addition to direct appropriations calling for the expenditure of 2 billion 519 million dollars, the measure carried authorizations to spend an additional 635 millions of dollars, making a total of 3 billion 154 million dollars which may be spent by the administration in an endeavor to fight the depression.

The biggest fight came on a move to strike from the bill a section allowing states and municipalities to exceed their constitutional debt limitations. This motion was defeated, 90 to 86.

The farm bloc put over two amendments. One makes farmers eligible for relief whether or not they are found to be in need of work. The other provides that farmers need not be in needy circumstances to benefit from free fertilizer provided by the WPA.

At the last moment the members added 100 million dollars to the authorizations in the bill to be spent for rural electrification projects.

governments," he said, "we have watched day by day the incomprehensible desertion of certain democracies. We have watched them conspire with the aggressors. They have signed agreements with the aggressors which legalize this intervention in Spain."

He proposed that the league send a committee to investigate charges of Italian and German aggression in Spain. In this he was supported by W. J. Jordan, New Zealand delegate, and Maxim Litvinov of Soviet Russia.

Hull Not to Resign

SECRETARY OF STATE HULL characterized as "absurd and fantastic" published reports that he would resign because of rumored dissatisfaction over President Roosevelt's recent statement praising the spirit of the Italo-British pact.

Japanese Take Amoy

JAPANESE naval forces seized the important port of Amoy, South China, 600 miles south of Shanghai. All foreigners there were said to be safe, but American and British warships were rushed to the island on which the city is situated to protect their nationals.

Revenue Bill Enacted

THE 300 million dollar revenue act of 1938, as patched up by senate and house conferees, was finally sent to the White House for the President's signature. The compromise measure retains a vestige of the undistributed profits tax, enough to save the administration's face. But the tax is limited to the calendar years 1938 and 1939 and it is expected to die then.

Under the act, corporations earning more than \$25,000 will pay a maximum rate of 19 per cent if no earnings are distributed in dividends and a minimum of 16 2/3 per cent if all earnings are distributed. There is a credit of 2 1/2 per cent against the maximum tax on the amount of dividends paid.

Rail Wage Cut Announced

RAILROADS of the nation and the Railway Express agency served formal notice on chairmen of rail brotherhoods of their intention to reduce basic rates of pay 15 per cent on July 1. The carriers through this action hope to reduce their annual payroll by \$250,000,000. Approximately 925,000 railroad workers are affected by the move.

The long-anticipated announcement brought a defiant warning from the Railway Labor Executives' association that:

"We will fight the action with every resource at our command."

Oil Production Cut

TEXAS and Oklahoma, the two major oil states of the midcontinent, reduced petroleum production drastically to prevent a price collapse. In Texas wells were ordered shut down on Saturdays and Sundays to effect a reduction of 16 2/3 per cent. Oklahoma oil men were ordered to cut production during May 81,000 barrels daily, to 405,000 barrels.

Gov. E. W. Marland of Oklahoma said the states' speedy action to stabilize production was removal of a possible threat of federal regulation.

"This act proves," Marland said, "that the states are capable of handling their own affairs."

British Policy Attacked

FROM two sources the British policy of "realism" followed by Prime Minister Chamberlain and Foreign Secretary Halifax was fiercely attacked in the meeting of the League of Nations council at Geneva. The recognition of Italy's conquest of Ethiopia, asked by Britain, and the "desertion" of loyalist Spain, both implicit in the Anglo-Italian agreement were denounced and Viscount Halifax could make but a weak reply in defense.

Halle Selassie, former emperor of Ethiopia, was present in person to address the council, and he handed in a long note purporting to show that his country was far from conquered by Mussolini, less than one-quarter of it being occupied by the Italians. He asserted the Ethiopian troops actually were gaining ground despite the use of poison gas by Italian airmen, and that thousands of Italians have deserted.

The "Lion of Judah" had nothing to hope for in the way of direct aid, but his mere presence was decidedly disconcerting to the British diplomats. He demanded that his protest be taken up by the league assembly.

No vote was taken on the question of recognizing the Italian conquest, but Chairman Wilhelm Munters of Latvia, summing up the declarations of the member nations, said:

"The great majority of members of the council, despite regrets, considers that it is the duty of members of the league to determine individually their own attitude in the light of their own situations and responsibilities."

Halle Selassie strode from the chamber without a word. His last chance was gone.

Julio Alvarez del Mayo, foreign minister of the loyalist Spanish government, also attacked the policy of Britain, and of France, and denounced the absurdities of the international accord for nonintervention in the Spanish war. "Both from the trenches and from the seat

SEEN and HEARD around the NATIONAL CAPITAL By Carter Field

Washington.—Perhaps the most important effect that the Progressive conference in Madison, Wis., will have on President Roosevelt's star is that it will start a lot of admirers of the La Follette brothers wondering if Roosevelt is really sound in his New Dealism and in his economics.

One indication of what may happen to Roosevelt, due to the La Follette defection, has already happened. Had it not been for the five La Follette Progressives in the house who so unexpectedly voted against the reorganization bill that measure would have become law. So that the Progressives have already prevented the President from having a good deal more power—power which might have been extremely effective, from time to time, during the next two years.

But the disturbing phase of the La Follette movement to the New Deal lies in the fact that on so many counts the La Follettes agree, not with the extremists who want to go a lot further than Roosevelt, but with the conservatives who think some of his economic theories and practices unsound.

This is notably true so far as the doctrine of scarcity is concerned. For a long time, for example, Sen. William E. Borah has been almost a lone voice crying in the wilderness in attacking the idea of curtailing production when so many people are in need of more—more food, more shelter, more clothing, more everything.

"During the six years of the Roosevelt administration," said Gov. Philip F. La Follette, "we have transferred red ink from the books of private enterprise to the bookkeeping of our local, state and federal governments."

"We have tried to give the farmers high prices by restricting agricultural production. We have tried to give industry high prices by restricting the production of the factory and the shop. We have tried to give labor high wages by restricting the output of the worker."

Hits on Roosevelt

"On top of all this, we have even kept millions of able-bodied men and women from productive tasks by relief and various forms of made work. A little simple arithmetic gives the answer: Less from agriculture, less from industry and business, and less from labor can only equal less for all, instead of more for all."

The sentences just quoted might reasonably have been expected in the monthly letter of the National City Bank. They would have surprised no one in particular if they had been uttered by Alf M. Landon. Or printed in an editorial in the New York Times or the Baltimore Sun.

All of which is not taken to mean that the La Follettes may be found backing a regular Republican in the next election. Nor that they would support the kind of Democratic candidate who might be approved editorially in the pre-convention campaign by the New York Times or the Baltimore Sun.

But they do hit Mr. Roosevelt in a very vulnerable spot, a spot made sore by much pounding from elements as far removed from the La Follettes as the Liberty league!

It makes it much more difficult for Roosevelt to assume his favorite strategic position—in the middle between two extremes—where he can say to both sides: "Look what those other fellows would do if it were not for me."

Ohio Liked Donahay

As a matter of fact, the true part of the story—that the 35-cent potato item was disallowed by Mr. Donahay—made a great hit at the time in Ohio. So did other actions of the auditor. He was elected governor in 1922—a Republican had been elected in the Harding landslide of 1920—and then came up for re-election in 1924.

It has often been stated that the voters of Ohio had come to regard Vic Donahay very much as they did Calvin Coolidge, being enthusiastic about Coolidge's New England thrift when applied to spending the people's money.

At any rate, Donahay was running on the Democratic ticket, and Coolidge was running on the Republican ticket, that November day in 1924, and the Ohio voters gave Donahay a majority of 176,842 and Coolidge a majority of 698,242 which means that Donahay ran not less than 875,084 ahead of his ticket!

Most New Yorkers, and most people outside of Ohio for that matter, will tell you that the most spectacular run any candidate ever made ahead of his ticket was made by Al Smith, running for governor of New York in 1920, when he ran slightly more than a million votes ahead of Cox.

But if the fact that there were slightly less than half as many voters in Ohio as there were in New York is taken into consideration, the Donahay run is obviously far more spectacular.

All of which is also interesting in that Donahay was appointed to this committee by Vice President Garner because he is an auditor. "So few senators are apt to understand the figures," Garner commented afterwards to a friend who inquired why such an independent senator, a man who had refused to make a seconding speech for Roosevelt at the Philadelphia convention, should have been appointed.

F. D. R. Likes This One

One of the two points made by the 16 big financial leaders in pledging co-operation between business and government really appeals strongly to President Roosevelt, if it can be arranged according to his own formula. The other is absolutely at variance with his philosophy, and has no chance of adoption.

The point he approves is, in effect, a short-circuit of the anti-trust laws. It would permit the interests engaged in a particular line of business to agree on production schedules, even prices, and other details calculated to prevent the humps and valleys of normal business curves—if-government experts, representing the people, sat in on the conferences and had the veto power on any important decisions.

Applying the principle, if Henry Ford would agree to sit down with General Motors, Chrysler, and the other motor makers, and agree on how many cars each would produce, what the prices would be, and to eliminate the possibility of forcing sales so hard this year that next year the result would be lay-offs of workers, the President would think that was getting somewhere. But he would want to have his own appointees refereeing the decisions, with the right to say "no," effectually, at any stage. As, for instance, if he thought the prices agreed on were too high, or if there were any attempt to squeeze the small producers.

This is a particularly good illustration of the theory because no one believes it is possible. Everyone who knows anything about Henry Ford thinks he would close his factories down before agreeing to anything so violently in conflict with his whole concept of what is good for the automobile industry in particular, and the country in general. General Motors and Chrysler would like the theory very much, providing that part about the government expert having the veto power could be stricken out, or at least made innocuous.

Please Other Lines

There are other lines of business which would welcome the idea. It is essentially what was proposed in the original recovery program, under NRA. Also, it is essentially what was in the understandings between the oil operators which so recently resulted in their being convicted in an anti-trust suit.

It is positively not the idea of Sen. William E. Borah, nor of Robert H. Jackson, nor of Thurman W. Arnold.

The other obvious proposal of the "Big Sixteen" is simply absurd, from the White House standpoint. The idea of President Roosevelt giving up his economic and social objectives is so fanciful that it is sincerely doubted by some friends of several individuals on the "Big Sixteen" whether they did not have their tongues in their cheeks when they signed the document.

The President had just reiterated his insistence that a bill providing for federal regulation of wages and hours must be passed before congress adjourns. He was in the midst of the preparation of his anti-trust message. He had on his desk the speech to be delivered by Trust-buster Arnold. But more than that, every friend he has knows that he has a whole truckful of new ideas for legislation intended, through the imposition of the power of the government on business, to better the lot of the downtrodden.

But meanwhile he would like the approval of business for his spending program!

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WHAT TO EAT AND WHY



C. Houston Goudiss Discusses the NEED FOR IODINE

Key Substance of the Thyroid Gland--Tells How to Avoid Iodine Starvation

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS 6 East 39th St., New York City

THE discovery of our vital need for iodine is one of the most thrilling chapters in the long history of scientific research.

Many investigators contributed to our understanding of iodine hunger, but special credit is due to Dr. David Marine and his co-workers; and to Dr. E. C. Kendall of the Mayo Clinics at Rochester, Minn.

Today we know that although it constitutes only about one part in three million parts of the body weight, iodine is so essential that its absence from the diet may have the gravest consequences.

gave impetus to additional experiments which increased our knowledge of the iodine requirement.

The great danger periods are during pregnancy, childhood and adolescence. The diet of the expectant mother must include an adequate supply to protect herself and avoid the early development of simple goiter in the child.

It is also essential to provide sufficient iodine for growing children, as the incidence of the disease increases steadily up to the eighteenth year in girls; in boys it reaches its peak at twelve.

Some investigators also claim that one way to enhance the action of the glands after middle life, and so prolong youth, is to include in the daily diet some foods with a high iodine content.

Thyroid—The Gland of Glands

Iodine is necessary for the normal functioning of the thyroid gland, situated in the front part of the neck. The thyroid is so important that it is often regarded as the throttle which governs the human locomotive, and when it fails to function normally, the body machinery may be thrown out of balance.

Thyroid disturbance during childhood may affect mental and physical development, and many children have been accused of laziness who are suffering from thyroid deficiency. Thyroid disorder may be a complicating factor in obesity, and specialists have found that it is associated with many stubborn skin diseases. It is also claimed that iodine starvation influences mental make-up and emotional tendencies.

Disfiguring Goiter

Simple goiter is a common disorder of the thyroid gland. At one time the very mention of this disease terrified girls and women, who feared the unsightly lump in the neck which disfigures the victim. Now, thanks to dramatic experiments, we know that simple goiter is an iodine deficiency disease.

Animal Experiments Point the Way

In 1916, it was estimated that a million young pigs died annually in Wisconsin. Investigation disclosed that their thyroid glands were abnormally large and abnormally low in iodine. When iodine was administered to the mothers, the young pigs were born normal.

Scientists reasoned that if goiter could be prevented in animals, it could be prevented in humans, and undertook the now famous census in Akron, Ohio. A study was made of the thyroid glands of all school girls from the fifth to the twelfth grades. Almost 50 per cent were found to have enlarged thyroid glands.

The girls were given small doses of sodium iodide dissolved in drinking water at given periods over 2 1/2 years. At the end of that time, investigators found that of 2,000 pupils, only 5 developed thyroid enlargement. Of the same number not treated, 500 showed enlargement.

Iodine-Rich Foods

The sea is the great storehouse of iodine and hence, the most abundant sources are sea food, including salmon, cod, crabmeat and oysters; cod liver oil; and salt.

Fruits and vegetables grown near the sea contain varying amounts of iodine, depending upon

Danger Periods

This demonstration aroused the interest of the scientific world and

Send for This FREE CHART

Showing the Iodine Content of Various Foods

YOU are invited to write C. Houston Goudiss for a chart showing the foods rich in iodine and those which are poor in this substance. It will serve as a valuable guide in preparing balanced menus.

Just ask for the Iodine Chart, addressing C. Houston Goudiss, at 6 East 39th Street, New York City. A post card is sufficient to carry your request.

Graceful Butterfly New Crochet Idea

In 1916, it was estimated that a million young pigs died annually in Wisconsin. Investigation disclosed that their thyroid glands were abnormally large and abnormally low in iodine. When iodine was administered to the mothers, the young pigs were born normal.

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There's graceful beauty in every stitch of this butterfly which you'll find charming for a chair set, buffet set or scarf ends. Crochet it in string . . . the same medallion makes the center of each wing and arm rest. Fascinating pick-up work that's easy to do. In pattern 6031 you will find directions for making a chair or buffet set, and scarf; illustrations of the chair set and of all stitches used; material requirements; a photograph of the butterfly.

To obtain this pattern, send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Dept., 259 W. 14th Street, New York, N. Y.

Have You a Question?

Ask C. Houston Goudiss

C. Houston Goudiss has put at the disposal of readers of this newspaper all the facilities of his famous Experimental Kitchen Laboratory in New York City. He will gladly answer questions concerning foods and diet. It's not necessary to write a letter unless you desire, for post card inquiries will receive the same careful attention. Address him at 6 East 39th Street, New York City.

Iodized Salt

One of the most satisfactory methods for adding iodine to the diet, especially in gouterous regions, is through the use of iodized salt. In Detroit, a city-wide test of iodized salt reduced the prevalence of simple goiter from 36 per cent to 2 per cent. Similar figures have been cited for other localities. Iodized salt costs no more than ordinary table salt and is an excellent safeguard against simple goiter.

Iodine in Drinking Water

Even in early times, it was believed that there was some relation between goiter and drinking water, and recent evidence has disclosed that there was a sound basis for this belief. Two investigators found that the water in a large part of the northern half of the United States falls into a low-iodine classification.

Several communities have given consideration to the prevention of goiter by the addition of iodine to the water supply. This method is commendable, but it must be borne in mind that wherever iodine is taken in forms other than food, careful supervision by the physician or the public health authorities is necessary.

To those homemakers interested in planning the best possible diet for their families, I shall gladly send lists showing which foods are rich in iodine and which are poor in this substance.

Questions Answered

Miss C. T.—Agar-agar is a non-irritating, indigestible carbohydrate. As it is not digested, its caloric value is zero, and it could not possibly be fattening.

Mrs. B. R. S.—The average meal leaves the stomach within four hours, though a large meal may stay for five hours. However, the length of time food remains in the stomach is only a fraction of that required for the entire digestive process, which varies in normal individuals from 12 to 47 hours. Carbohydrates leave the stomach most quickly, proteins are next, and fats require the longest period.

Miss S. G.—There is no justification for serving toast at every meal instead of bread. It is true that proper toasting changes some of the starch to dextrine which is quickly and easily digested. But laboratory experiments reveal that the proteins of toasted bread and crusts have a lower digestibility, and animals gain less weight when fed on them than on the untoasted bread and the inside crumbs of the loaf.

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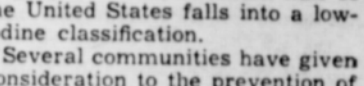
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WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUELL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—Meeting Francesco Malipiero at a party in the Royal Danelli in Venice soon after the World War, I thought he was one of the most charming and brilliant...

On the way home in a gondola, I asked the conductor for an appraisal of Signor Malipiero as a musician. There was considerable condensation in the reply.

Malipiero was gifted but erratic, it was even hinted that he was "unsound," in some deeply subversive sense. But my Virgil eagerly agreed that the signor was a most extraordinary human personality.

As recently as four years ago, a Malipiero opera threw the Royal opera house of Rome into a tumult of howling and cat-calls. Mussolini banned it as "inimical to the faith and sound teachings of the new Italy."

This status is unquestioned as his symphony, "Elegia," was given its first performance in New York, with John Barbirolli conducting. For many years, critical opinion discounted him as somewhat of an outlaw and disturber.

Critics note some mysterious "anervating influence" in Malipiero's new symphony. It may be an afterthought, but the explanation seems clear as I recall my conversation with him.

For his ballet, "Pantea," he had written of "the struggle of a soul hurling itself into the struggle for liberty, only to find oblivion and death."

Never again would the suave fluncies or banalities of music have meaning for him. He was impelled to a deeper search.

This disillusionment was sublimated in irony. He was suspected of slyly sabotaging the grandiose new Italian state.

Suspected of Sabotage in New Opera. It was in March, 1934, that his opera, "The Fable of the Exchanged Sons," with the text by Luigi Pirandello, all but caused a riot in the Royal opera house.

So far as I could learn at the time, there was no brash heresy in the work, but, as elaborated by the text, a subtle hint that ultimate truth is forever elusive and supreme power dead sea fruit.

Malipiero is a poet and a mystic. Of dominant presence, with sharply cut Roman features and hair brushed back in a thick pompadour, he is at the same time extraordinarily gracious, friendly and unassuming.

He lives in a quaint stone villa, forty or fifty miles from Venice, centuries old, rambling and tumble-down. Cut in the stone door lintel there is a Latin text, "To the obscene, all things are obscene."

The art of living engrosses him as much as the art of music and he studiously maintains a relationship of courtesy, dignity and friendship by intimacy with the creatures in his retreat—he has a gift for friendship with animals and thinks that much of the trouble of mankind is due to its insensitiveness to the subhuman and superhuman.

Has Gift for Friendship With Animals. He was born in Venice in 1862, beginning his violin studies in his sixth year. His father was a political exile and the family was in Germany for many years.

Quarrel or Fight. "Many a man seems to enjoy a quarrel," said Uncle Eben, "on de theory dat it's better dan a fight."

Mistress of Monterey

VIRGINIA STIVERS BARTLETT

© Virginia Stivers Bartlett

CHAPTER XIX—Continued

Pedro Fages was looking off across the water with that dreaming, questioning expression that annoyed Eulalia so.

"It!" he asked. "Yes, I have my longings, though to me California is the most beautiful spot in all the world. Still I am homesick for places I have never seen."

The men looked at Pedro Fages with sympathy as they turned their mounts around and started back to the presidio. But Eulalia had not heard her husband's words.

Her thoughts were interrupted by the gentle voice of Padre Lasuen.

"It was a beautiful festa, Senora La Gobernadora," he said, "a real event in the history of California, this entertaining of the first distinguished visitors to reach our shores. But now I must hasten ahead to prepare another feast for them, a feast of the soul, at our little mission San Carlos de Carmelo. Until then, adios!"

CHAPTER XX

Along the darkening Via Crucis a mounted messenger flew ahead of the Governor and his guests to warn the fathers at Carmelo that the party was approaching.

"It has been wonderful, this visit here, Monsieur le Gouverneur," La Perouse was saying. "Sans doute, this is one of the wonder countries of the world. Me, I foresee great things. These bays and harbors full of ships from all the world ports."

"Exist it does! I am sure of that." "Then why isn't it found? But never mind. If, as you say, California is to become such a great place, teeming with ships and people, I hope it will be after I am dead. I should hate to see it that way. But if it happens, it will not be in my time."

Still deep in thought, her febrile imagination tricking her into the maddest imaginings, La Gobernadora rode quietly by her husband's side. It had been impossible for her to have another word with Dagelet, who rode, also wrapped in thought, close to the side of the Count.

The Governor and his guests cantered to the gate to the compound which surrounded the mission buildings, and left their horses with servants. At the door they were greeted by Padre Lasuen, swinging the aspergillus. With welcoming murmur he sprinkled them with holy water, and they entered the church.

How could the French visitors know that it was a matter of pride and sacrifice that the altar was illuminated with a hundred candles in their honor, or that the ceremonial vestments Padre Lasuen wore were only brought out on the highest occasions?

To them it seemed so simple, so crude, so nearly pitiful. . . . but their religious feelings were deeply touched, and the sonorous Latin of the old pioneer priest, thanking God for their safe delivery to these distant shores, and begging Him for a safe conduct across the waters, home, brought tears to many eyes.

Eulalia sank into the chair provided for her, and let her eyes rove about at the people around. There was Indizuela, her face stolid, impassive. And there was Angustias. She was weeping!

"What, in heaven's name," thought La Gobernadora, "ails her? I must find out."

And there was her husband, and La Perouse, the dark of the Governor's head and the silvery white of the Count's peruke contrasting strongly in the candlelight.

And there was Le Pante Dagelet. . . . Again her thoughts began to whirl. A sudden revelation came to her. If she sailed away from California with the French expedition, she would become Dagelet's mistress. She brushed her forehead hastily with trembling fingers. She, to belong to another man than Pedro Fages! Was it possible?

The thought struck like a blow, and stunned her for a brief spell. Her knees bent automatically in the genuflections of the service. She stood, knelt and sat automatically, her lips murmured responses. Her bewildered mind began consciously functioning again. Cautiously she turned over the thought of being Dagelet's mistress while the low tones of Fray Lasuen's devout voice droned on.

Another man . . . to make love to her. She said it over and over in the rhythm of the litany her lips

spoke. Familiarity with the idea made it piquant. . . . another man, not Pedro Fages, with his rough, tempestuous, robust love-making, to which she was responding less and less as time went on.

She glanced at her husband from the corner of her eye. How well she knew him! Every line, every feature. . . . a tiny blood-vessel in the corner of his eye, like a question mark. . . . a large vein on his temple that swelled and throbbled at times. . . . the feeling of his hands, roughened and coarse when he caressed her. The smell of his clothes. Ah! Horses, leather, perspiration. Would it be difficult to change that for another man? A man well groomed, with delicate hands, a sensitive mouth not buried in a beard? A man whose every movement and gesture was graceful, deliberate. . . . She shivered and clasped her warm hands together. And then she thought, Dagelet does smell so sweet!

"Gloria! Gloria!" sang the choir and the congregation.

"Gloria! Gloria!" sang Eulalia. She lifted her eyes to the altar with its hundred candles. There Junipero Serra had stood, quenching the flames of seven candles in the blood that poured from his breast. . . . there he had lain in his coffin. And there beneath the floor at the foot of the altar, lay his bones.

But suddenly it seemed that everywhere she looked she saw his eyes, staring at her from the lights, looking out from the painted sockets of the holy images, sorrowful, accusing.

She shivered again, for a cold breath seemed to rise from Junipero Serra's tomb, and blow upon her. She chafed her hands together, for now they were cold, clammy. Would this service never end! Just when she thought she could not bear it for another instant, she heard Fray Lasuen pronounce the benediction. She staggered to her feet while the procession of choir-boys and acolytes passed. Then Don Pedro took her arm, and she stumbled from the church.

In the compound outside a great fire had been lighted, for the fathers at Carmel had planned a fiesta of their own in honor of the Frenchmen. La Perouse spoke to the Governor.

"Sacre coeur," he said, frankly wiping his eyes, "but what a scene to touch the heart! Mon Dieu, Monsieur le Gouverneur, what you Spanish pioneers have done in this country! Ah, I can not say any more than I have said, how it touches the heart!"

"Thank you, Senor el Conde," said the Governor gravely. They were moving toward seats that had been prepared for them in a ring around the fire. Eulalia noticed Dagelet maneuvering to reach her side.

"That sacre pere, your Francois Lasuen," went on the Count with Gallic emotion, "what a saint is he. He is the most worthy, respectable man I have ever met. His mildness, charity and affection for these unutterably stupid Indians is beyond expression, Monsieur!"

The gentlemen stood while Eulalia seated herself with a queenly air. Dagelet waited until his superior officer was ensconced in a great armchair beside the Governor, then slipped to the ground at La Gobernadora's feet.

Don Pedro looked at him with a good-natured twinkle. "We are all here, your Majesty," he remarked to his lady, "even to the count jester at your feet."

Dagelet looked his knees with a smile, and looked inquiringly at La Perouse, who translated the remark for him.

"Tell his Excellency," he answered, "it is a privilege to be here. And tell him, please," he added as an afterthought, "that if it would please the lady, I would stretch out on the ground for her foot-stool, like that young savage slave of hers, if she would permit."

Eulalia gasped at the daring. La Perouse gave his young friend a reprimanding glance, and translated his remarks to the Governor as he saw fit.

Closer to the fire they saw Fray Lasuen appear, and talk with a group of half-naked Indian-boys who were preparing some game.

"There is the holy man among his dark sheep," remarked La Perouse. "Yes, he is a holy man indeed," replied Fages.

"Junipero Serra was a true saint, but the two are very different. For instance, you would not have been privileged to see an Indian ceremonial if Junipero Serra were Padre Presidente. He did his best to put down every evidence of the barbarities the Indians practiced, even their harmless games. Yes, he was different. Even the appearance of the two is different. Lasuen is a smaller, more wiry man than Serra. He is very pious, but very human, our Fray Fray."

"I would have been interested in Serra. But I am glad Lasuen is less strict, for it is splendid to see these Indian dances."

"Yes, Fray Lasuen says, with a smile of tolerance, that they are only children, and must play. And they have grown too old to learn new games. Another priest who would have admired was Fray Pasolou. He was a Mallorcan, as was Serra, and after serving here a little while as Padre Presidente after Serra's death, has retired to Mexico where he is writing a life of his Brother Junipero."

He laughed suddenly. "But all the priests that have come to California have not been saints, by any means. We had two here for a while, and please do not embarrass me by asking how they got here, who were fiends sent straight from Hell, as good Junipero used to say. One was Fray Mariano Rubi, and the other Fray Bartolome Gili. A crapulous pair!" He laughed uproariously.

"Mon Dieu! They sound like some of our famous French friars of the moyer age. And what became of them?"

"Por Dios, their fate was too good for them! One of them was put on the Manila galleon as chaplain, and he sailed annually from Manila to Acapulco and back, trip after trip, and is never allowed to set foot on land. That is a terrible punishment for the poor man is seaskick all the time. The other is a chaplain in a prison, and is virtually a prisoner himself. I heaved a sigh of relief when those two were deported from California."

"Although they did add to the galaxy of the place," put in Eulalia. "One never knew what they were going to do."

"What!" exclaimed the Governor, "my lady speaks again! She has been so quiet ever since the merienda, I was afraid she was displeased or ill! How is it with you, querida, are you . . .?"

Eulalia could feel Dagelet's fingers smoothing the hem of the green riding habit. There was a low thud of tom-toms, a beating of rattles, punctuated by sudden savage shrieks and screams. A long queue of nearly naked Indian youths began dancing around the fire, and while the games and dances lasted all conversation died, except for a quiet unheard whispering that passed under cover of the excitement between Eulalia and Dagelet.

"You are most beautiful in the firelight, your Majesty," murmured the man. "Your beauty gleams out of the dark, amid this rude setting, like an exotic jewel."

The woman sighed, and moved her hand until it touched his shoulder. The fire was darkened for a moment as a group of dancers posed before it. He reached for the hand, and again Eulalia felt subtle excitement when his lips kissed her palm.

"Prenez garde!" she murmured. Then, after a moment, "When you said, when you said, 'Come!' this morning, on the cliff . . . did you mean it?"

Dagelet drew away ever so slightly. "Ah, but yes! At the time." "At the time! What do you . . .?" "Sh!"

The chanting of the Indian danciers had died down to an ominous silence. Only the crackling of the fire and the wind in the trees was audible. The performers filed into

the darkness, silently. Then in a moment another group bounded into the firelight, grotesque, with strange headdresses and bows and arrows for a dance of the hunters. Again the tom-toms and rattle, grunts and shrieks. Eulalia shivered.

She whispered again, "Please explain . . ."

"I was carried away by the tenderness of the moment. My selfishness overcame me. Forgive me. I could not carry you away . . ."

"Away from what? This? Loneliness, desolation, neglect? Do you think I am mad, to prefer to stay here?"

Dagelet peered at her in the firelight. Indeed her eyes did look a little mad. What was going to happen? He reached again for her hand and patted it soothingly.

"It is I who am mad," he breathed. "You do not really wish to come, I would not wish to, to . . ." He stopped, and cursed to himself. Those were not the right words.

She clutched his shoulder until her finger-nails bit into his flesh. "You make it difficult for me," whispered Eulalia. "For you have asked me to come, and I am coming. Do not worry about it. Just rest content and happy in the knowledge that when you sail, I shall be with you."

"No, no, Madame, it is too great a sacrifice for you to . . ."

His voice was rising, and Eulalia murmured "Sh!" They were silent for a moment, watching the dancers. Dagelet's brain was whirling. The lady was determined! And if a lady were determined. . . . He stole a glance at the lady's husband, the powerful Governor of the Californias, his bulk solid and imposing in the half-light. How good a swordsman was he? Pursuit by the Spanish Armada, of international complications passed through his mind. Was he laying too much stress on the Latin understanding of affair de coeur? He must not do this, it was madness, sheer insanity.

"It is not too great a sacrifice for me, mon ami," the lady was breathing in his ear. "I am willing to make it. And what is more," she leaned far over as though to adjust a shoe latchet, and looked straight into his eyes, her own glowing feverishly, "what is more, if I stay . . . if I do not go . . . I am afraid I will have to confess to my husband that you . . . that you have made love to me," she hissed triumphantly.

Dagelet dropped his head to his knees with a groan of despair. But he recovered himself suddenly. La tendresse . . . that is what was needed now. He fumbled half-heartedly for the lady's hand again. He must kiss it. "Poor lady," he thought, as he felt her warm fingers.

He felt a tremor pass through her, and soon she whispered, "And all that is left to decide is where and when . . ."

Dagelet thought quickly. The nearness of the woman, her real appeal, the sound of the thudding Indian rhythm, savage, passionate, moved him. He shrugged his shoulders. After all, why not? There had been elopements before, and there would be again. And the lady was determined.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Dresses for Street and Home Wear!

TWO dresses, as practical as they are pretty—one for shopping and general street wear, the other ideal for around the house, and made on slenderizing lines. Notice that they both use the smart front closing. Both these patterns are quick and easy to make up, and each is accompanied by a complete and detailed sew chart.

Frock With Girdled Waistline. Fashion says everything must have a certain amount of soft detailing this season, and this charming tailored dress obeys with draping at the neckline, the girdled waist, and bust fullness beneath smooth shoulders. Easy sleeves, cut in one with the shoulders, make it a cool style for summer.



Silk crepe, silk print (in that case, have a plain-colored girdle effect) sharkskin, linen and shantung are good fabric choices for this.

House Dress for Large Women. It's a diagram dress, so that it may be made in just a few hours. The long, unbroken, unbelted line, the utter simplicity, the v-neck, make this dress extremely becoming to women in the 36 to 52 size range. Short, pleated sleeves give plenty of ease for reaching and stretching. Make this up in pretty cottons that will stand plenty of wear and washing—percale, gingham, seersucker, broadcloth.

The Patterns. 1489 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 4 1/2 yards of 39-inch material, plus 1/2 yard of contrasting for girdle.

1476 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 38 requires 5 yards of 35-inch material.

Spring-Summer Pattern Book. Send 15 cents for the Barbara Bell Spring and Summer Pattern Book which is now ready. It contains 109 attractive, practical and becoming designs. The Barbara Bell patterns are well planned, accurately cut and easy to follow. Each pattern includes a sew-chart which enables even a beginner to cut and make her own clothes.

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AROUND THE HOUSE

Stoning Raisins.—To stone raisins easily, first place them in boiling water for a short time.

Improving Fudge.—If you will add a small spoonful of cornstarch to the next batch of fudge you make, you will be amazed at the improvement in flavor.

Stuffed Eggs.—To stuff eggs, put them into cold water as soon as taken from the stove. This will keep the whites in better condition.

Cooking Dried Fruit.—Soak and cook slices of lemon with dried apricots, prunes or peaches. One thin slice of lemon will be enough for each two cups of dried fruit.

Varnish Straw Articles.—All articles made of straw, such as baskets suitcases, matting, will last longer if given an occasional coat of white varnish.

For a Flakier Crust.—One-half teaspoonful of vinegar, added to the water when making pie crust, will assure a flakier crust.

Stretching the Salad.—When the salad is limited and you wonder if it will go around comfortably, scoop out tomatoes and use the salad as a filling. Then you will surely have enough.

U. S. Drinks Billions of Cups of Tea Each Year, but Brewing Is a Fine Art

There are very few household concoctions which are more familiar to the American housewife than tea, and a great standing joke is that the female newlywed "at least knows how to make a cup of tea."

But that particular newlywed joke simply does not apply today, asserts a writer in the Detroit News.

The fact remains—or has just been undeniably established—that too few of even the kitchen's old-timers, let alone the lace-aproned youngsters, have ever permitted either swain, husband or guest to savor the insides of a rich, honest-goodness cup of tea.

The inhabitants of the United States drink some 19 billion cups of tea each year. In order to determine how that vast sea of vintage beverage is consumed, a cross-section survey involving personal interviews with 5,000 housewives in five representative states has recently been conducted by a New York firm.

In essence, the survey found that eight out of ten people were tea-drinkers but that four out of five tea-drinkers were literally throwing the tea away, drinking instead a mere shadow of what they started to make, or might have had, or wanted to drink.

The proper recipe for a good, balanced cup of tea, according to American tea experts, is one measured teaspoon for each cup, with a full five-minute brew.

The survey revealed that house-

wives were either using far too little tea, or they were brewing it for so short a time that not the tea-drinker, but the sink, was being granted the benefits of the essential oils and vitalizing factors in the teacup.

Gypsies Count in Greek, Speak Many Greek Words

The fact that gypsies all over the world count in Greek and use numerous Greek words further substantiates the theory of their early arrival in the Balkan region. For "seven, eight, nine, ten" gypsies say "efta, ofto, enea, deca." In Macedonia at this period also were numerous Phoenician and Egyptian slaves who worked in Alexander's arsenals.

Undoubtedly the gypsies intermarried to some extent with the Egyptians, notes a writer in the Chicago Tribune, and when their descendants later set forth on their wanderings, still trying to forget their miserable days in India, they told people that they were from Egypt. Their tendency toward sleight-of-hand, fortune telling, and other magic which Europeans associated with Egypt undoubtedly gave them their most usual name of gypsies. Pharoans (from Pharaohs) is another of their appellations. Their association with Rumanians probably accounts for the names Rom and Roman, so frequently applied to them. Other names for gypsies are Gitanos, Zingaries, Calos, Bohemians, Tziganes, Zigeuner, Czigany.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

AGENTS Sell Army-Navy Hose. Every workingman buys. Send \$1.00 for samples and postage, refunded with initial order. Federal Merch. Co., 1823 Tremainsville Rd., Toledo, Ohio.

OPPORTUNITY GROCERY and FOR SALE Stock and fixtures well worth \$6,000; take \$4,500 cash to handle; very religious neighborhood; good established trade; only reason for selling, owner moving to California. 4824 COLUMBIA AVE. - DALLAS, TEXAS

It Almost Worked A most miserly person thought to train his horse to get along without food and so subtracted daily something from his food, till at last the horse died. "How come it to die?" he was asked. "Why, I thought," he answered, "to get him to live on nothing and just as I brought him to it, he died."

STOP giving your CHILDREN bad-tasting laxatives!

Mother, just take a look at your child's face when you give him something nasty to move his bowels! He doesn't like those sickening doses any more than you do. And there's no need for them!

Next time your children are irregular, give them the delicious chocolate laxative—EX-LAX. They'll love it! And EX-LAX will relieve their constipation thoroughly—without causing stomach pains or upsetting the digestion.

For over 30 years, Ex-Lax has been America's favorite family laxative. Now it has been Scientifically Improved! It's actually better than ever. IT TASTES BETTER than ever, ACTS BETTER than ever—and is MORE GENTLE than ever.

Ex-Lax is as effective for grown-ups as it is for children. 10¢ and 25¢ boxes at your druggist's.

New improved—better than ever!

EX-LAX THE ORIGINAL CHOCOLATED LAXATIVE

Nature Not a Pretender Where there is much pretension, much has been borrowed; nature never pretends.—Lavater.

ARE YOU ONLY A 3/4 WIFE?

Men can never understand a three-quarter wife—a wife who is lovable for three weeks of the month—but a hell-cat the fourth. No matter how your back aches—no matter how loudly your nerves scream—don't take it out on your husband. For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure. Make a note NOW to get a bottle of Pinkham's today WITHOUT FAIL from your druggist—more than a million women have written in letters reporting benefits. Why not try LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND?

Desirable Crown The most worthy crown is a good reputation.

Start the day feeling FIT and ACTIVE!

Don't let a sluggish overworked system hold you back. CLEARSE, the new GARFIELD TEA. Get rid of the wastes that slow you up and keep you feeling tired—do away with them. Clearse works within 6 to 10 hrs. MILD but prompt! At drug stores 25c & 10c.

FREE SAMPLE! Write to GARFIELD TEA CO., Dept. 14, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GARFIELD TEA

WNU-L 20-38

Sentinels of Health

Don't Neglect Them! Nature designed the kidneys to do a marvelous job. Their task is to keep the flowing blood stream free of an excess of toxic impurities. The act of living—life itself—is constantly producing waste matter the kidneys must remove from the blood if good health is to endure. When the kidneys fail to function as Nature intended, there is retention of waste that may cause body-wide disturbances. One may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel tired, nervous, all worn out. Frequent, scanty or burning passages may be further evidence of kidney or bladder disturbance. The recognized and proper treatment is a diuretic medicine to help the kidneys get rid of excess poisonous body waste. Use Doan's Pills. They have had more than forty years of public approval. Are endorsed the country over. Insist on Doan's. Sold at all drug stores.

DOAN'S PILLS

CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO 5¢ PLUS



Starts Saturday
3 BIG DAYS 3
Sat. Sun. Mon.

May 21, 22, 23

(No Advance In Admission Prices)



Also: "Dotty Duck and Egghead"-Merrie Melody Cartoon

—TUESDAY ONLY—

"Pay Off Nite"

—Screen—

"THE JONES FAMILY"

—in—

"Love On A Budget"

—WEDNESDAY ONLY—

BARGAIN DAY

—Screen—

"Women In Prison"

CHILDREN 10c

ADULTS 15c

THURSDAY and FRIDAY
May 26-27



hereby notified that suit has been brought by the State for the collection of said taxes, penalties, interest and costs, in the District Court of Callahan County, Texas 42nd Judicial District, and the file number of said suit is 9027, service of this citation, which will be served by publication of this notice one time a week for three consecutive weeks prior to the return day hereof, to appear and defend such suit at the next term of the District Court of Callahan County, State of Texas, to be held at the Courthouse thereof in the City of Baird, Texas on the First Monday in June, 1938, being the 6th day of June, A. D. 1938, and show cause why judgment, in the total sum of One Hundred Ninety six and 03-100 (196.03) Dollars for delinquent taxes, penalties, interest, and costs due to date, shall not be and ordering foreclosure of the constitutional and statutory tax liens thereon, for said taxes and costs of suit.

Witness, Mrs. Will Rylee Clerk of the District Court of Callahan County, Texas.
Given under my hand and the seal of said court in the City of Baird Callahan County, Texas, this 17 day of May, A. D. 1938.
Mrs. Will Rylee Clerk of District Court, Callahan County, Texas, 42nd Judicial District
Issued this 17 day of May A. D. 1938.

Mrs. Will Rylee Clerk, District Court of Callahan County, Texas, 42nd Judicial District 23-3t

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

The State Of Texas: In the District Court of Callahan County, for the 42nd Judicial District of Texas, June Term, A. D. 1938 To the Sheriff or any Constable of Callahan County—Greeting:

You are Hereby Commanded, that by making publication of this citation in some newspaper published in the County of Callahan, State of Texas, if there be a newspaper published in said county (but if not, then in the nearest county where a newspaper is published), for four consecutive weeks previous to the return day hereof, your summon E. H. Johnson, R. E. Tuley, James Farr, W. D. Twitchell, Homer H. Sparks, Arza J. Noble, Lillian W. Noble and C. D. Haggarty whose residence is unknown to be and appear before the District Court in and for Callahan County for the 42nd Judicial District, to be holden in and for the County of Callahan, at the Courthouse thereof, in the City of Baird, on the first Monday in June A. D. 1938, being the 6th day of said month, file number being 9047, then and there to answer the petition of Louie M. Williams, J. N. Williams, W. W. Williams, E. H. Williams, L. L. Williams, N. H. Williams, L. A. Williams and R. D. Williams, filed in said Court, on the 4th day of May A.D. 1938, against U. S. Waugh, E. H. Johnson, R. E. Tuley, James Farr, W. D. Twitchell, Homer H. Sparks Arza J. Noble, Lillian W. Noble and C. D. Haggarty, and alleging in substance as follows, to-wit:

That on the 21st day of March, 1935, Plaintiffs executed and delivered to Defendants, U. S. Waugh, E. H. Johnson, and R. E. Tuley, an oil and gas lease, which is recorded in volume 148, Page 35, of the Deed Records of Callahan County, Texas, covering the following described tracts of land, situated in Callahan County, Texas, being a part of the T. E. & L. Co. Survey No. 2298, and described as follows: First Tract: Being the North one-half of the North one-half of said Survey No. 2298, containing 80 acres, more or less. Second Tract: Beginning in the East line of said Survey at a point 336 varas South from the Northeast corner of said Survey and the S. E. corner of First Tract; Thence west 448 varas; Thence North 504 varas to the South line of First Tract; Thence East 448 varas to the place of beginning, containing 40 acres, more or less, and containing in all 120 acres, more or less. That said lease provided that it should remain in force and effect until the 22nd day of August, 1935, and as long thereafter as oil or gas, or either of them, is produced and saved from the leased premises. That Defendants, James Farr, W. D. Twitchell, Homer Sparks, Arza J. Noble, Lillian W. Noble and C. D. Haggarty, are claiming some kind of rights and interest in said land. Plaintiffs allege that no drilling operations have ever been commenced on said land

under the terms of said lease by either of said Defendants or by any other person, that no oil or gas has ever been produced and saved from the leased premises; that no work of any kind with intent to produce oil or gas from said land has been done on said land since the 5th day of September 1937, and that said lease has terminated. Plaintiffs pray for cancellation of said lease and for removal of cloud upon the title of said land by reason of said oil and gas lease.

Herin Fail Not, but have you then and there before said Court this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness, Mrs. Will Rylee Clerk of the District Court of Callahan County, Texas.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court in Baird, this the 4th day of May, A. D. 1938.
Mrs. Will Rylee Clerk, District Court, 21-4t
Callahan Co., Texas.

NOTICE OF SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER ORDER OF SALE

Whereas, by Virtue of an order of sale issued out of the District Court of Callahan County, Texas, May 10, 1938, upon a judgement of said court rendered November 28, 1936, and of the Court of Civil Appeals upon appeal therefrom rendered January 21, 1938, issued in cause No. 7922, in favor of First Coleman National Bank of Coleman, Texas, plaintiff, vs. H. D. Childs and wife Mrs. S. B. Childs, defendants, commanding me to seize and sell as under execution the land hereinafter described, I did on the 10th day of May, 1938, levy upon the following described land and premises, situated in Callahan County, Texas to-wit:

First Tract: 200 acres in the John Sayers Survey of 1476 acres, Beginning at the N. W. corner of a 246 acre survey made for H. Lane, a stk. and st. md. from which a P. O. brs. S. 45 1-4 West 19 vrs., L. O. brs. S. 76 East 6 vrs., Thence West 960 vrs., Thence S. 188.4 vrs., Thence E. 980 vrs., Thence N. 1188.4 vrs. to the beginning.
Second Tract: 240.3 acres out of the John Sayers Sur. of 1476 acres, described as follows: Be-

ginning at Northwest corner of said John Sayers Survey as surveyed by M. R. Hailey, county surveyor of said county, on the 7th day of Sept., 1898, corner on B. J. N. 54 1-2 W. 2 vrs. P. O. 15 N. 54 1-2 W. 5 vrs, Thence 1180 vrs. East to stone mound, Thence South 456 vrs., Thence West 392 vrs., Thence South 1188.4 vrs., Thence West 376 vrs. Thence North 227 vrs., Thence West 412 vrs., Thence North 1389 vrs. to beginning.

Third Tract: 32.8 acres out of the John Sayers Survey of 1476 acres, Beginning at the N. W. corner of a tract of 100 acres conveyed by G. M. Keith and wife, S. P. Keith, to H. D. Childs by deed dated Dec. 14, 1901, and recorded in Book 29, Page 547, Deed Records of Callahan County, Texas. Thence W. 311 1-25 vrs., Thence S. 594 1-25 vrs., to S. W. corner of said 100 acre to the place of beginning.

Fourth Tract: 100 acres out of the John Sayers Survey of 1476 acres, Beginning at the S. E. corner of a 200 acre tract in the name of C. B. and H. D. Childs, Thence S. 592.2 vrs., Thence W. 950 vrs., Thence North 594.2 vrs., Thence East with S. line of said 200 acre tract 950 vrs. to the beginning.

All of said land being more fully described in a deed of trust of record in Vol. 21, Pages 550 et seq. Deed of Trust Records of Callahan County, Texas, to which reference is here made.

Therefore, I will on the first Tuesday in June, 1938, same being the 7th day of said month between the hours of ten a. m. and four p. m. at the Courthouse door in Baird, Callahan County, Texas, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash the above described land, together with all the right, title and interest of said defendants in and to the same, and will apply the proceeds as directed in said judgements and order of sale.

Witness My Hand at Baird, Texas, this 10th day of May, 1938.

R. L. Edwards
Sheriff, Callahan Co., Tex.
By H. S. Parker
Deputy
22-3t

A "Cold Wave"
In the United States the term "cold wave" is generally used to denote a fall of at least 20 degrees, bringing the temperature below the freezing point.

If interested in refinancing or purchasing farm on long terms 4% interest through Federal Land Bank and supplemental Land Bank—foreclosed farms and other real estate for sale; small down payment and easy terms on balance with cheap rate of interest, see or write,
M. H. PERKINS, Sec.-Treas., Citizens N.F.L.A., Clyde, Tex.

STOP THAT ITCHING
If bothered by the itching of Athlete's Foot, Eczema, Itch, Ringworm or sore aching feet **HOLMES DRUG COMPANY** will sell you a jar of Black Hawk Ointment on a guarantee. Price, 50c and \$1.00

Vira L. Martin
CHIROPRACTOR
At Home All The Time
Phone 25-F-11
Clyde, Texas

It Is Dangerous
It is dangerous to sell a SUBSTITUTE for 666 just to make three or four cents more. Customers are your best assets; lose them and you lose your business. 666 is worth three or four times as much as a SUBSTITUTE .6-12t

Abilene Laundry Co
Bugs Cleaned and Shampooed
9x12 Rug, \$3.50
We Furnish Everything
Call Monday, Wednesday and Friday of Each Week.
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GROVER GILBERT
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666
Checks COLDS and FEVER first day HEADACHE 30 minutes
Liquid-Tablets Salve-Nose Drops
Ery "Rub-My-Tissim"—World's Best Liniment

Law of Averages
The law of averages aims to demonstrate that while the trend of human affairs cannot be forecast with certainty, it can be worked out to a considerable extent arithmetically by arriving at averages based on statistics relating to the event.

CITATION BY PUBLICATION

In the name and by authority of the State of Texas, and under the provisions of Article 7342, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, notice is hereby given as follows: To H. D. Stanford, whose residence is unknown, and to all persons owning or having or claiming any interest in the following described lot or tract of land delinquent to the State of Texas and County of Callahan, To-wit:

Two acres of land a cotton ginning plant situated thereon, consisting of certain gin machinery equipment, buildings, devices and all property used in connection therewith and situated on the land above referred to and described in a deed from H. R. Kendrick to J. R. Mann dated the 24th day of April, 1910 and recorded in the Deed Records of Callahan County, Texas as follows:
Measuring 20 feet North of the Northwest corner of Survey No. 358, Cert. No. 456, patented to George Hancock and running East 162 yards to a stone set in the ground for a point of beginning; Thence North 70 yards stone for corner; Thence North 70 yards stone for corner; Thence East 140 yards stone for corner; Thence South 70 yards to a live-oak 5 inches in diameter; Thence West 140 yards to point of beginning and containing two (2) acres of land.
Which said lot or tract of land is delinquent for taxes for the following amounts: \$50.56 for State Taxes, including penalties and interest, and \$142.17 for County Taxes, including penalties and interest, and on which statutory costs in the sum of \$3.00 have been charged in accordance with the provisions of Article 7331, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, 1925, and you are

HOUSTON FOOD STORE
SPECIALS for SATURDAY, May 21
Limit

Sugar	Pure Cane cloth bag 10 Lbs.	48c
Compound	8 LB. CARTON VEG.	78c
Flour	Bewleys BEST 48 Lbs.	\$1.48

—BRING US YOUR COUPONS—

LUX	LUX FLAKES	REGULAR for—10c
		LARGE for—23c
LIFEBUOY	LIFEBUOY	3 for—20c
RINSO	RINSO	REGULAR 2 for 17c
		LARGE 1 for 13c
		With Coupon
LUX TOILET SOAP	LUX TOILET SOAP	3 for—20c
SPRY	SPRY SHORTENING	3 lb. CAN—47c
		1 lb. CAN—11c
		With Coupon

We Have Black Strap Molasses
FEEDS OF ALL KIND
Field Seeds—Tested and Tagged
BINDER TWINE
... WE STRIVE TO PLEASE YOU ...



Torn From Homes by Tornado, Electric Refrigerators Still Provide Ice, Food Protection

FOLKS who spend good money for a refrigerator are buying a specific Service. In addition, their purchase should give them a guarantee of Safety. The folks who many years ago bought the two electric refrigerators pictured above bought both Service and Safety. A recent tornado in a small West Texas community proved this point. Buildings crumbled around them and the wind tossed them into the street like a fretful child discarding a toy. But—these electric refrigerators operated perfectly when picked up and connected to an electric socket the following day. That IS Service! There was no damage resulting from refrigerant fumes. That IS Safety!

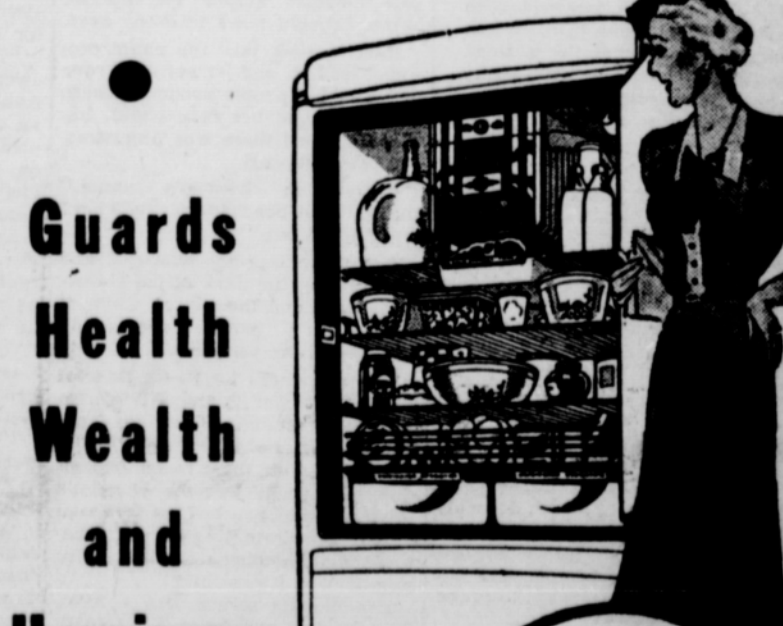
West Texas Utilities Company

SEE YOUR Electric REFRIGERATOR DEALER

An Ounce of Prevention Is Worth a Pound of Cure

PLAY SAFE... USE Electric Refrigeration

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Electric Rates Today Are the Lowest in History