



Farmers Receive \$13,800.00 in Cotton Rental Checks

Oscar Nitschke Dies Following Short Illness

Oscar Nitschke, 73, a resident of Baird for the past 33 years, died at his home here at 10:30 o'clock Friday night following a short illness.

Funeral services were held at the Presbyterian Church at 2:30 Sunday afternoon, Rev. R. A. Walker, the pastor, conducting the rites, assisted by Rev. Joe R. Mayes, pastor of the Baptist Church. At the close of the services at the church the Odd Fellows took charge and conducted the burial services, interment being made in the family plot by the side of his wife, who died Sept. 9, 1909.

A native of Germany, where he was born on March 27, 1862, in Berlin, Mr. Nitschke as a boy went to London, England, and after a few years, at the age of 18, came to America. From New York City, he moved to Galveston, where he was married to Miss Alma Cook in 1892. Mr. Nitschke was a baker, and after his business was swept away in the storm of September 8, 1900, he moved to Arlington, where he resided until April 1, 1902. Mr. Nitschke then came to Baird, and established a baking business which he operated until five years ago, when he retired.

Survivors are one son, George Nitschke, and two daughters, Mrs. W. H. Green and Mrs. J. J. Lamb, all of Baird, and three grandchildren, Miss Ella Louise Sheridan, John Kenneth and George William Lamb. Four children preceded him in death.

W. O. Wylie, funeral director, was in charge of the arrangements.

Out of town relatives and friends who were here to attend the funeral were: Mrs. Wilbur E. Whyte, Cisco; Mrs. Alvin Rawson and little daughter, Kathryn of Winters; Mr. and Mrs. Bill Copp and little son, Dale, of Fort Worth; Mr. and Mrs. John Lamb, Rising Star; Mrs. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Beard, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Parker and Miss Annie Hasban of Eastland; Mr. and Mrs. Hamp Marshall, Dallas; Mrs. L. E. Marshall, Fort Worth; Mr. and Mrs. Bosley, Abilene; Mr. and Mrs. John Higdon, Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Ramsey of Abilene; C. B. Snyder of Moran; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Eerwin, Mr. and Mrs. Parrish, Mr. and Mrs. D. Ramsey, Mrs. Murry, Putnam.

W. O. Wylie undertakers, had charge of the funeral arrangements.

Eastern Star Chapter Elects Officers

The following officers were elected by Callahan Chapter No 242, O. E. S. at their meeting held on Tuesday evening May 14 for the ensuing year: Worth Matron, Mrs. Verda James; Worthy Patron, L. F. Foster; Asso. Matron, Mrs. Mae Lewis; Asso. Patron, W. D. Boydston; Secy, Miss Myrtle Boydston; Treas, Mrs. Olivia Schwartz; Conductress, Mrs. Mabel Bearden; Asso. Conductress, Mrs. Ruth Yarbrough; Chaplain, Mrs. Lua James Marshall, Mrs. Ruby Russell; Organist Mrs. Frenchie Miller; Adah, Mrs. Vida Hill; Ruth, Mrs. Olive White; Esther, Mrs. Lillian Foster; Martha, Mrs. Maud Boydston; Electa, Mrs. Ola McGee; Warder, Mrs. Vada Bennett; Sentinel, A. W. Sargent.

The newly elected officers will be installed in a public ceremony on May 31. The Chapter will meet Monday night, May 27 for the purpose of initiating candidates.

Seventh Grade Graduation Program

June 8th, 10:00 A. M.
Song, America,
Jesse H. Morgan, Leader.
Invocation—John B. White, Oplin.
Music—Mrs. Hill's Orchestra.
Reading—Milton Tarrant.
Reading—Madge Nell Kniffen.
Clairnet Solo—Dr. Innman.
Reading—Warren Elliott.
Enterprise Choral Club.
Reading—Marie Hamrick.
Address—Supt. L. A. Woods.
Presentation of Diplomas.

T. B. Test Begins In County Monday

Dr. L. R. Noyes, District Veterinarian, was in Baird yesterday afternoon and informed county agent, Ross the T. B. testing all over the county Monday. There will be a crew of ten Veterinarians working in the county. Two out of Baird, two out of Clyde, two out of Oplin, two out of Cross Plains. The crew will begin work on ranches in the county lines where ranchmen have cattle in adjoining counties.

Parties whose cattle are to be tested Tuesday and Wednesday will be notified Monday and after that date parties will be given notice two to four days in advance.

Mrs. L. L. Ford Given Surprise Shower By Clubs

The Sunshine Club of the Woodmen Circle and the Pythian Booster Club gave Mrs. L. L. Ford a surprise shower at the home of Mrs. O. E. Eastham on Saturday night, May 18th.

Mrs. Ford received many lovely gifts at the refreshment hour the hostess served punch and cake to the honoree and the following: Mesdames Mary Kehler, Arthur Johnson, Ed Lambert, Ethel Stevenson, Bertha Estes, Clarence Nordyke, Robert Edwards, E. B. Moore, Frances Myers, E. C. Fulton, A. T. Vestal, W. G. Bowlus, S. I. Smith, W. J. Cook and Misses Edith Bowlus, Susie Walker, Juanita Johnson and Agnes Eastham.

Mrs. Ford and daughters, Doris, Ruth and Catherine, are leaving the latter part of this week to join Mr. Ford at their new ranch home near Hagerman, New Mexico.

Will Vote On Seven Amendments This Yr.

The following 7 amendments to the state constitution will be voted upon next August 24th.

The complete text will be published later.

Repealing state-wide prohibition, with open saloons banned and the legislature otherwise empowered to regulate the liquor traffic. (Submission of the question of a state monopoly over sale of hard liquor was set for the general election in November, 1936.

Authorizing the legislature to provide for temporary commitment observation or treatment of mentally ill persons without trial by jury.

Authorizing the furnishing text books to all children of schoolastic age attending any school in the state.

Permitting district judges to suspend sentences and place convicts on parole.

Authorizing old age pensions of \$15 monthly to persons more than 65 years old.

Authorizing submission of constitutional amendments at special sessions of the legislature.

Abolishing of the fee system as a system of remunerating officers in counties of more than 20,000 population.

In all, the legislature submitted 12 amendments to the constitution, 5 of which are to be voted on in November, 1936.

Opening Date Of Centennial June 6, '36

Opening of the Texas Centennial celebration has been set for Saturday June 6 1936. Directors of the Centennial central exposition said yesterday the date had been definitely decided upon.

At the same time, Otto Harold, president of the State Fair of Texas said he had notified exhibitors that there would be no fair this year.

Decision to make no attempt to stage the fair was reached at a conference between fair and Centennial officials. The fair grounds will be used for centennial celebration purposes.

Vernon Smith Accepts Position As Mechanic With Ray Motor Co.

Vernon Smith, a former Baird boy, has returned to the old home town from Olney, and has accepted a position as mechanic with Ray Motor Co.

Mr. Smith began his mechanical training in 1925 with Mitchell Motor Co. here and later went to work with Morgan Chevrolet Co here and when that firm moved to Olney Mr. Smith went with them. He later went to the Chevrolet factory in Detroit where he had several months training and is recognized as a thorough factory trained mechanic. He goes to the Chevrolet factory once each year for a short course of study to learn every things that have developed in the construction of the Chevrolet cars.

Lonnie Ray, who has had charge and served this company in the mechanical department has been assigned new duties in the sales, parts and book-keeping department. Lonnie Ray has been with Ray Motor Co. for the past twenty-five years.

Ray Motor Co. is one of Baird's oldest automobile dealers. The firm is composed of the father, W. J. Ray and three sons, Lonnie, Raleigh and Harold Ray and with Henry Lambert and Vernon Smith has a working force of six—that moves along serving the people of Baird and Callahan as efficient as a highly trained force could only be expected to do.

Vernon Smith and wife recently returned from Olney where he has been with the Morgan Chevrolet Co for the past seven years. They are at home with Mr. Smith's father, W. L. Smith.

Mrs. R. C. Dawkins Is Seriously Ill

Mrs. R. C. Dawkins, pioneer resident of Callahan county, is seriously ill at her home at Admiral and the family have little hopes for her recovery. Mrs. Dawkins has been ill for some weeks but her condition was improving until she suffered a hemorrhage of the brain some days ago.

All of Mrs. Dawkins children are at her bedside. Mrs. Emma Hargraves of Cross Plains, W. H. Dawkins of Breckenridge and Monroe Dawkins of Fort Worth arrived soon after their mothers condition became serious. Tom Dawkins and son, Charles Maloy of San Antonio and J. R. Dawkins of Pawtucket, R. I. arrived Wednesday evening.

Glenn Gibson Now Playing With The Los Angeles Angels

Glenn "Tex" Gibson, former Baird boy is winning fame on the Pacific coast as a base ball player. He is now a member of the Los Angeles "Angels" of the Pacific Coast League, being one of the first string catchers for the Angels. "Tex" caught the second game of the Hollywood-Angel game recently and did a fine job. Manager, Lelivelt says the young Texas has the greatest throwing arm of any catcher in the Pacific Coast League.

Gibson was with the Catalina Club, the Angels' farm last year where he made a fine record and if he continues to forge ahead in the base ball field he will not likely stay with the Angels more than one season as some national league will get him.

Glenn is playing in the Joe E. Brown picture "Alibi Ike" which will be released some time the latter part of the summer. Glenn was no "mean" player when he played with the Baird Coyotes when just a kid a few years ago when he got his first training in the base ball playing. Glenn is the son of Mrs J A Gibson and made his home here with his mother for some years before moving to California. The Gibson family live in Compton, Calif.

The First National Bank, of Baird, will observe Thursday, May 30, 1935, (Memorial Day) as a holiday and will not be open on that date.

J. E. Tisdale, Ex-Callahan Pioneer, Buried Here Wednesday

J. E. Tisdale, 76, a former resident of Callahan county, died Sunday night at his home in McAllen, following an illness of several weeks. The remains were brought back to Baird the home of the deceased for a quarter of century for burial, funeral services being held at the graveside in Ross cemetery Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock with Rev. J. R. Mayes, pastor of the Baptist church conducting the rites and burial made under Masonic auspices, his last resting place being near his two sons, Joe and Mitchell who died some years ago.

J. E. Tisdale was born in Denton county March 31, 1859. He was married to Miss Sarah Mac Mitchell, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. D. Mitchell, pioneer residents of Callahan county, on March 13, 1879, at the Mitchell home in the Spring Gap community. They returned to Denton county where they lived a short time, returning to Callahan county in 1880 and established a home near the home of Mrs. Tisdale's parents. Later the family moved to Baird where they continued to reside until 1925 when they moved to Rio Grande valley living for a while at Mission and later moving to McAllen. During Mr Tisdale's residence in Baird he served as deputy sheriff and city marshal.

Mr. Tisdale is survived by his wife, two sons, and two daughters; A. L. Tisdale of Wills Point; W. C. Tisdale of McAllen; Mrs. J. H. Harris of Handley and Mrs. J. W. Cole of Arcadia Florida. He is also survived by ten grand children, two sisters and two brothers; Mrs. John Card of Fort Worth; Mrs. H. M. Taylor, Portales, New Mexico; Charlie Tisdale, Westaco and Ben Tisdale, Lamesa.

Mrs. Tisdale, whose health is frail was unable to attend the funeral. A grandson, Wylie Tisdale, Jr. remained with her. The youngest daughter, Mrs. Cole also was unable to attend the funeral. Members of the family here were A. L. Tisdale, Mr. and Mrs. Wylie Tisdale, and children, Joseph, Francis, Weldon, and Marjorie, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Harris and daughters, Mildred and Sarah Lynn; Mr. and Mrs. John Card and daughters, Misses Carlie, Willie Mae and Clementine, Fort Worth.

Among friends here to attend the funeral were: Nuff Arvin and daughter, Miss Mary Arvin, Mr. and Mrs. Mage Arvin of Cottonwood; Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Boatwright, Mission; Dr. and Mrs. H. H. Ramsey and daughter, Mrs. Atchison, David Remsey, J. R. Black, R. D. Green, W. R. Ely, Judge M S Long of Abilene; R. J. Harris and daughters, Miss Jennie Harris of Admiral; John Harris of Clyde and others. W. O. Wylie undertakers were in charge of the funeral services.

Pros Organize In Callahan County

At a county-wide meeting at the Methodist Church Sunday afternoon, A County-Wide Prohibition Organization was set up.

Rev. Joe R. Mayes was elected County Chairman, Mrs. W B Atchison was elected Vice-Chairman for Baird. A vice-chairman was elected for each voting precinct in Callahan county.

Rev. P. E. Yarbrough was elected County Secretary-Treasurer for the county. The County Chairman was elected to represent this county at the state-wide meeting in Dallas Thursday evening and Friday, May 23-24.

The purpose of this organization will be to do what ever it can to maintain the Dean Law in Texas.

Frank Langston, grandson of W M Coffman of Baird, has recently entered the newspaper field and is now occupying the editors chair on the Cisco Daily News. Frank Langston, is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo B. Langston, former residents of Baird where Mr. Langston held a position with the Western Union Telegraph Co. Mrs. Langston was the former Chasie Coffman.

Two Baird Women Injured In Car Wreck

Mrs. May Perdue and Mrs. Roberta Warren Mayes of Baird, were hurt in an automobile crash on the Bankhead Highway near Abilene Monday morning when enroute to that city.

The accident occurred when a light coupe driven by Mrs. Perdue and Mrs. Mayes was struck from the rear by a coach driven by Mr. and Mrs. J E Peery of Martin, Tenn., enroute to California, as the coupe passed a horse drawn wagon on the highway.

Mrs. Perdue, car was hurled against an embankment on the north side of the highway and the other car overturned on the south side. Mrs. Perdue suffered injuries about the head and back, Mrs. Mayes suffered bruises and a hand sprain. Mrs. Peery also suffered slight injuries.

'89 Airline Highway Celebration At Eastland May 30

Eastland, May 23—Plenty of entertainment is promised to those who attend the "89 Airline Highway Celebration" at Eastland on Thursday, May 30, Memorial Day, according to Judge Milburn McCarty, general chairman of the celebration.

Local arrangements committees are working out the details of the entertainment features and promise an arranged program for publication with in the next few days.

The famous Cowboy Band from Hardin-Simmons University at Abilene, and the 30-piece band from the North Texas State Teachers College at Denton, will be the two main band attractions, as will the Ranger High School Band, the Cisco High School Band, the Eastland High School Band and the famous American Legion Tick ville Band from Ranger. Dr. Harry A. Logsdon, the director of the Tickville Band, announces that he will have a complete new program worked up for the celebration.

Both Judge Ely, retiring chairman of the Highway Commission, and Harry Hines of Wichita Falls, present chairman of the Commission will deliver addresses, Judge Sam Russell, of Stephenville, will deliver the address of welcome for the committee, which will be responded to by Senator Grady Woodruff of Decatur. Hamilton McRae, president of the Eastland Chamber of Commerce will deliver the address of welcome for the City of Eastland.

The celebration will start at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, May 30, and will continue throughout the day with a basket dinner at noon. All towns from Weatherford to Abilene, and even farther west are cooperating with the people of Eastland, in their plans to entertain 10,000 people in the celebration of the opening of Highway 89, the airline route from Ranger to Weatherford, for traffic. This route is 14 miles nearer to Fort Worth and Dallas.

This strip of road has yet been paved, and at the present time is only suitable for travel in dry weather, but it is being well maintained by the highway department, and it is almost sure to be paved within the next 12 months with appropriations that are now being made for paving projects in Texas.

Judge McCarty states that an invitation is extended to all the people in this section of the state to attend and take part in this big celebration.

Plaza Theatre Installs Cooling System

The Plaza Theatre has just completed the installation of modern cooling equipment which performs the same function as the rain during a shower, cleanses, purified and freshens the air throughout the building, making it comfortably cool at all times in the theatre.

This equipment, which is the latest of its kind, has been installed at considerable expense. This is the equipment used in most of the larger theatres.

Callahan County received a batch of 694 rental checks that total \$13,800 on the first payment for 1935. This payment is made on the old 1934-35 contracts. There are 807 total in this group but owing to change of tenants and due to various causes some of that number did not get off to the State Board at the same time and will, therefore, come in in small batches from now on. It has been but about three weeks since this shipment went to Washington.

There are also a group of 1935 contracts that represent only agreements for one year which have not previously been signed. They are also in Washington and will likely be paid before June has advanced too far.

The second payment will be paid as soon after the farms have been measured as possible. We are assured that the machinery is oiled and able to get the checks out much quicker than last year. Secretary Wallace Wallace said that every department had been adjusted and all steps cut as short as humanly possible to get the benefits back to the farmer who is in need of this kind of help.

Since the county has been blessed with rain and fields are too wet to work, all persons are asked to come after this check and at the same time sign for their Bankhead certificates. It is hoped to kill two birds with one stone, and at the same time get the certificates back before ginning time.

Any unused certificates held from last year must be turned in to Mr. A L Cook who will make out application for new ones in their place that can be used on this year's crop. Do that at once also.

Closing Program Of B. H. S. Tonight

The Senior Graduating Exercises of Baird High School will be held at the high school auditorium tonight when a class of thirty-four graduates will receive diplomas.

Commencement week began Sunday night with the baccalaureate sermon by Rev. R. A. Walker, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

The Senior class presented their play "When Jane Takes a Hand" Wednesday night.

The Seventh Grade Graduation Exercises were held last night. Dr. J K G Silvey of McMurry College Abilene was the speaker for this occasion. There were 44 members of the class with Russell Chatham as valedictorian and Margie Harding as salutatorian.

Members of the class are: Jimmie Beasley, Russell Chatham, Billie Fetterly, John Fielder, Joseph Fielder, Billie Hollingshead, Charles Graves, Mike Hughes, Edwin Hunt, Wendell Jones, Jim Tom Lawrence, Leroy Maner, John W. McGee, J. B. Pitzer, Sidney Robbins, Virgie Robbins, Troy Robinson, L. H. Scott, Herbert Warren Clyde W. Yarbrough, Glynn Gibson, Jo Ruth Arvin, Marguerite Austin, Louise Clark, Mary Cummings, Inez Cummings, Juanita Franklin, Helen Fulton, Alma Glover, Leo Hamilton, Margie Harding, Helen Hughes, Ludie Jo Mayes, Delores Rylee, Kathryn Schaffrina, Jeraine Smedley, Morea Walls, Myrtle Weldon, Lawrence Wheeler, Marion O. Vestal, Ruth Lahns, Dorothy Nordyke, Marjorie Yarbrough, Billie Rister.

Dr. Rupert N. Richardson of Hardin-Simmons university, Abilene, will address the senior class. The following will receive diplomas Bland Bounds, W. B. Barrett, Jr., Grady Chrisman, J. R. Coats, Donald E. Cooper, Milton Elliott, Pearce Flores, Mayo Fowler, Kenneth George, Buddy Hart, M. L. Hughes, James Newton Jackson, Leland Jackson, J. C. McGee, Sikes Smedley, Robert Walls, Crawford Hughes, Hulen Hughes, Jackie Street, Maurine Eubanks, Ida Louise Fetterly, Bobbye Lee Griggs, Mildred Griffin, Mary Nell Hardwick, Magdalene Jones, Virgie Kannady, Mary Alice Lawrence, Nita Ruth McElroy, Verda Morrison, Ola Faye Snow, Euna Lee Stanley, Leona Willie, Dapha Mae Wylie and Clara Nell Hughes.

Oran Warren, manager of the Baird Rodeo, is planning some new features for the Rodeo in June; among them a girls barrel race, open to Callahan county girls only. Three prizes will be given and no entrance charge made

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Stirs Wrath by Calling Critics of AAA "Liars"—Senate Votes NRA Only Brief and Restricted Life.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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FOUR thousand farmers, gathered from all parts of the country, invaded Washington and told President Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace that they were enthusiastic believers in the efficiency of the AAA program and supporters of the amendments which the administration asks congress to make in the agricultural adjustment act.

Mr. Roosevelt addressed, from the south portico of the White House, what he called a "surprise party," and prefaced his remarks with the statement that "a great many of the high and mighty" have been deliberately trying to mislead many people by "lying about the kind of a farm program under which this nation is operating."

Next day many of the visiting farmers were in the senate gallery and heard Senator Daniel O. Hastings of Delaware, Republican, score the President for characterizing critics of the AAA program as liars. The senator said:

"In his radio speech of April 23, the President urged his audience to 'feel free to criticize.' He invites criticism and then shows that he 'can't take it.' We who have criticized the New Deal were earlier called 'traitors,' 'traitors,' 'whiners,' 'chiselers,' etc., but now we are called 'liars,' and everybody understands just what that means, and it comes with little dignity from a man who holds the high position of President of the United States."

"But I want to say that if this term is applied to all of those persons who have criticized the New Deal, we have developed the greatest crop of 'liars' within the last six months ever found in any country."

Senator Hastings then introduced a resolution calling upon the secretary of agriculture to submit all correspondence between the department and the visiting farmers, together with any instructions sent out to county agents with a view of producing the "spontaneous" visitation.

Over in the house Representative Fish of New York started a lively debate on the same topic, and he was even more outspoken than Mr. Hastings, saying:

"Confused and confounded by the marked swing away from the unsound and Socialistic New Deal policies, the President lost his head—and that is the mildest term that can be applied—when he called his critics liars."

There were plenty of defenders of the President and Secretary Wallace in both chambers.

BY ADOPTING the resolution of Senator Bennett C. Clark of Missouri, Democrat, the senate gave the NRA life only until April 1, 1936, and considerably curtailed its powers.

The expressed wishes of the President and NRA Chairman Donald Richberg for a two year extension with enlarged powers were ignored. The changes called for in the Clark resolution provide for prohibiting inclusion of business firms engaged wholly in interstate commerce under NRA codes or regulations; banning price fixing except in mineral resource industries, and directing the President to revise all codes within thirty days to conform to the provisions of the resolution.

Majority leaders in the house were prepared to fight for the two year extension, but admitted the Clark resolution was likely to prevail there also. In that case, in the opinion of many observers, the NRA will be practically dead.

While the senate was debating the matter, Mr. Richberg told a mass meeting of NRA workers that the Clark resolution was "complete folly."

This aroused the Missourian to wrath. He called it "the most brazen exhibition of impudence on the part of a bureaucratic official which has fallen under my observation during my lifetime," and next day, in a set speech, he told his fellow senators at length just what he thought of Mr. Richberg and "his ambition to be a Mussolini in the United States."

An organization called the Industry and business committee for NRA extension was called into action, as were the farmers for AAA, and its head, Ward Cheney, silk manufacturer, announced that a meeting of delegations of industries would be held in Washington May 22.

SENATOR HUEY LONG'S resolution for an investigation of Postmaster General Farley was rejected by a vote

of 62 to 20, the "Kingfish" being the only Democrat recorded in favor of it. The senate then passed the Norris amendments to the Tennessee Valley Authority act, increasing the TVA's bonding authorization from fifty to one hundred million dollars and protecting its electric power activities from court interference.

Next on the senate program was the Wagner labor relations board bill which its author declared was "responsive to the ominous industrial disturbances of last summer when blood ran freely in the streets and martial law was in the offing."

After several amendments designed to limit the power the measure inferentially gives the American Federation of Labor had been rejected, the bill was shoved through by a vote of 63 to 12.

RURAL electrification administration, one of the new divisions of the works relief program, was established by President Roosevelt in an executive order, and Morris L. Cooke, a Philadelphia engineer, was appointed to be its chief.

The sum of \$75,000 was allotted for its administrative expenses, and allocations are to be made later for authorized individual projects. The executive order described the duties and functions of the new unit as "to initiate, formulate, administer and supervise a program of approved projects with respect to the generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy in rural areas."

The order permits the administrator to acquire by purchase or by the power of eminent domain any real property or any interest therein and improve, develop, grant, sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any such property.

CONGRESSMAN MICHAEL L. IGOE of Illinois was appointed United States district attorney for Chicago and immediately confirmed by the senate—and thus Senator James Hamilton Lewis scored one on Secretary of the Interior Ickes, who had hoped for the naming of a man of his own choosing so as to strengthen his position in Chicago politics.

Mr. Igoe temporarily lost his standing in the Democratic party when he sought the Illinois gubernatorial nomination which went to Judge Horner; but through the good offices of Senator Lewis he was restored and was elected congressman-at-large last fall.

BY A vote of about 2 to 1 the striking workers in the Toledo Chevrolet plant decided to accept a compromise offer that had been fixed up by federal labor committeemen, A. F. of L. leaders, company officials and federal mediators. It was expected that this would result in the return to work of 36,000 men in Toledo and other motor car manufacturing centers.

The strike in Toledo was engineered by the local union and really was not in accord with A. F. of L. plans.

DENNIS CHAVEZ, who contended that he really defeated Bronson M. Cutting in the election of a United States senator from New Mexico last year, now has Mr. Cutting's seat in the senate. Following the senator's death in an airplane crash, Mr. Chavez was appointed by Gov. Clyde Tingey to fill the vacancy. He will hold office until the next general election in November, 1936, when a successor will be elected, and it is likely Mr. Chavez will again be chosen.

The new senator, who is the head of the Democratic party in New Mexico, was born in that state 47 years ago. While serving as a senate clerk he attended Georgetown university law school and after returning to Albuquerque to practice law he was elected to the state legislature. In 1930 he was elected New Mexico's one representative in the national house and was re-elected in 1932. He resigned in 1934 to oppose Cutting in the senatorial race and was defeated by about 1,000 votes.

PIERRE LAVAL, French foreign minister, held important conversations in Moscow with Dictator Stalin and other high Soviet officials, and the result, according to a joint communication, is that France and Russia will unite in an effort to bring Germany and Poland into a general pact of non-aggression to insure peace in eastern Europe. Both governments will open diplomatic negotiations to this end.

The communique declared that neither country will allow its "means of national defense to weaken in the slightest degree," although preservation of the peace is a primary duty of both countries.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

The First One Goes Looks Like War Don't Stumble 400 Men, 400 Mice

The death of Marshal Pilsudski, ruling power of Poland, takes from that country a great man and an able patriot. Remaining in the background, exercising power without display, Marshal Pilsudski was an absolute dictator, and his death is first among the dictators developed by the world war.

The world may learn from his going what to expect when other dictators depart, one by one. What will be the destiny of Poland, with her strongest man gone? What, at a later time, will happen in Italy, Germany, Russia, Turkey, as each loses the dictator that now takes the place of self-government and independent public thought?

Italy calls out her "fourth class" fighting reserves and has 950,000 men ready to crush the king of Ethiopia. If crushing becomes "necessary," Note Mussolini warns other countries not to meddle and not to help Ethiopia. That looks a little like war.

Warning to politicians and others: Don't stumble. In California, Herman Zeigler was putting 18 tame lions through their paces. He cracked the whip; they obeyed, jumping up on stools, sitting up on their hind legs. "Mind over matter" was beautifully demonstrated. The lions acknowledged their master.

Then, unfortunately, the lion tamer, careless, stumbled over a stool, fell; instantly the lions were upon him, forgetting their fear of him. He had stumbled and fallen—that was enough.

There are among us today, on and off the radio, some lion tamers, making the American people sit up and jump through hoops. Let them take care not to stumble.

In China, a subterranean river flooded the Szechwan coal mine. Four hundred miners were drowned. Old-fashioned Chinese used to forbid, and still abhor, any mine digging, "because it disturbs the earth dragon." They will think the old earth dragon flooded the mine, ordered the unseen river to enter.

This drowning news is less exciting to the average American than it would be to have the cook announce: "There were 400 mice drowned in the sink."

The sink is near home, China is far off. Seventy-five fighting game cocks and 35 men were seized by state troopers in a barn 15 miles out of Hammenton, N. J. Brutality in men dies slowly, but sinks to lower levels with time.

Kings of England once sat delighted around the "cockpit," betting on their favorites, reveling in the extraordinary courage of the game birds. Now cock-fighters are driven to hiding in barns, police arrest them, magistrates fine them.

Perhaps some day civilization will feel about man-fights, on the battlefield, as it does now about cock-fights.

Hitler continues his program on the "If you do not like it, lump it" plan. Washington protested feebly against Germany's discrimination in debt payments against this country. Germany tells us to take what is given and be grateful, or make trade arrangements to suit Hitler. He hopes to counteract that boycott against German goods established here.

The former kaiser, reported seriously ill, is confined to his bed, ordered to avoid all effort; a hard order for the "all highest."

How such names as Hitler, Stalin, Mussolini must grate on the nerves of the aging Hohenzollern! He can sympathize with England's Henry II, who, after defeat, turned his face to the wall, muttering "Shame on a beaten king," and died.

Mr. Morgenthau, secretary of the treasury, assures you that your American dollar is sound, which is comforting. Mr. Morgenthau knows a good deal about money.

The British do not agree with him, and some British experts consider the dollar worth about 50 cents now and expect it to go lower.

They will probably be disappointed. John D. Rockefeller's I. O. U. is as good as gold, and this country is the John D. Rockefeller among nations.

A New England gathering approves birth control and sterilization of the hopelessly insane and habitually criminal, with full dissemination of birth control information. The action was not taken by any "radicals," or other queer fauna but "by the New England Conference of Methodist Churches." That makes it news. The idea is gaining ground that the woman should have something to say about "another baby."

Not awaiting action we find such legislation as the proposal to extend

Washington.—On June 16, 1934, Senator Robinson of Arkansas, the Democratic leader, rose in his place in the senate and presented for the Congressional Record a summary of accomplishments of the first regular session of congress under the New Deal. The vast amount of legislation enacted was analyzed and its importance to the country set forth. The one thing that was lacking in that summary was any reference to the Herculean effort of Senator Robinson. He took no credit for himself although it was everywhere realized that Senator Robinson had been the key man in accomplishing that great amount of work.

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We find from the records at the Capitol that a total of fifty laws of a public character have completed passage through congress and have received Presidential consideration. That number appears large—an average of ten pieces of legislation a month—but when the nature of the bills themselves is examined, a contrary conclusion must be reached.

I have reported to you heretofore some details of how congress has been balky. Evidently, there has been stalling and delays accountable only in politics. There have been controversies over entirely minor and inconsequential matters. Individual representatives and senators having no claims to leadership either from ability or seniority have been able to block enactments in a fashion almost unknown except where congress has been at loggerheads with the Chief Executive.

Through all of these, I think it is fair to say that Senator Robinson has been the most vigorous fighter in behalf of the New Deal of any who maintains a position of prominence in the present administration. Instead of receiving credit, pats on the back, as he did a year ago, the Arkansas senator has been receiving some wholly unwarranted kicks in the pants. If there is to be a goat in congress through the failure of some of the highly controversial New Deal legislation it is liable to be Joe Robinson. If such is the result, it will demonstrate better than anything else the ingratitude of politics because observers agree that except for Senator Robinson the senate would be out of hand and President Roosevelt really would have a serious problem as regards the enactment of his program. It is my own belief that Senator Robinson deserves all of the acclaim which the New Dealers can heap upon him instead of criticism that is cropping up here and there.

Senator Robinson's job has been made much more difficult than a senate leader's job ought to be by constant meddling from brain trust quarters. By the same token Senator McNary, of Oregon, who carries the title of Republican leader, has had numerous opportunities to give prominence to Republican doctrine. But Senator McNary has been just as quiet as Senator Robinson has been active.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

National Press Building Washington, D. C.

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So, when it is shown that only four important pieces of legislation have passed congress this session the blame, if there be blame, must be attributed not to the Democratic leadership, but to an undercurrent of objection to New Deal principles. The house under the speakership of Representative Byrns of Tennessee has performed as the house usually does where there is a preponderant majority by one party. It has obeyed Presidential instructions and has put through bills about as the White House desired. The obstacle has been the senate and in all probability it will continue to be troublesome ground for the administration.

Borrowing the favorite phrase of a one-time Democratic candidate for President, "Let us look at the record," up to the present four bills of national scope have passed. The five billion dollar works relief legislation was passed after a delay of two months; legislation extending the life of the Reconstruction Finance corporation was not controversial and was passed almost by unanimous vote, and the additional appropriation of \$1,750,000 for the Home Owners Loan corporation brought little objection in its course through congress. The other national piece of legislation that has been finished is the soldiers' bonus, a measure highly objectionable to the President and therefore, after all, not completed legislation.

With regard to the other bills that have passed, none of them can be said to be of consequence. They are designated as public laws, distinguishing them from purely private bills of limited effect. Naturally, they did not provoke controversy.

Not awaiting action we find such legislation as the proposal to extend

the life of the National Recovery administration, the so-called social security bill, revision of the agricultural adjustment act to strengthen the hand of the Department of Agriculture, and the bitterly fought Roosevelt-Beeles banking reform measure. When action will come on any of these is highly problematical. It is also a matter of pure guesswork to predict in what form these measures will emerge from the Capitol.

Each of the four bills of national scope that is pending involves principles of a character that may precipitate a deadlock at any time. The senate in times past has been known to act with utmost speed and it is possible the differences over the legislation outlined above may be adjusted so that an early adjournment will result. The prospects, nevertheless, are entirely to the contrary. Indeed, it appears that congress is due to get a taste of Washington summer heat.

I am indebted to attaches of the senate for the following compilation of public laws, the passage of which is finally completed:

Reconstruction Finance corporation. Independent offices appropriation. The "Baby Bond" act. An act granting authority to the Missouri state highway department to build a bridge across Eleven Points river.

An act granting the State of Oklahoma authority to build a bridge over the Arkansas river. An act permitting the laying of pipe lines across an avenue in the District of Columbia.

An act authorizing the States of Washington and Idaho to build a bridge across Snake river. An act providing crop-production loans to farmers. An act postponing the effective date of certain air-mail contract restrictions.

An act prohibiting interstate shipment of "hot" oil in violation of state laws and regulations. An act for the transfer of certain lands in Mississippi to the War department for military purposes.

An act adding rice to the basic commodities under the agricultural adjustment act. The first deficiency appropriation act, supplying additional funds to various governmental agencies.

Regular appropriation act for the Departments of State, Justice, Commerce and Labor. An act authorizing the War and Navy departments to lend equipment for the national jamboree of the Boy Scouts of America.

An act incorporating Trinity college of Washington. War department appropriation act. An act establishing a special claims commission for settlement of claims between the United States and Mexico.

An act authorizing the President to present distinguished flying crosses to Air Marshal Balbo and General Pellegrini of Italy. An act authorizing acquisition of certain lands in the District of Columbia.

A minor amendment to the merchant marine bill of 1920 relating to transfer of goods from railroad cars, boats and motor vehicles. An act authorizing the Department of Labor to continue to make special statistical studies.

An act extending the time for commencing a bridge across the Ohio river at Calro, Ill. An act to authorize the Navy department to proceed with construction of certain public works in various yards.

An act providing for aviation endets in the naval reserves and marine reserves. An act authorizing the adjustment of contracts for the sale of timber in the national forests.

An act authorizing purchase of land for a post office building in Jonesboro, Ark. Pink slip publicity repeal, affecting income tax returns.

An act amending the code relative to the manner in which property may be sold under court orders. An act authorizing certain officers of the navy and marine corps to administer oaths.

An act permitting personnel of the navy and marine corps to wear miniature facsimiles of medals awarded them. An act authorizing certain naval officers to administer oaths.

An act permitting the construction of an oil pipe line in the District of Columbia. An act authorizing the secretary of the navy to relinquish assessments for a water main at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

An act authorizing the secretary of the navy to accept for the government a certain strip of land in South Carolina. An act authorizing the coinage of 50-cent pieces in commemoration of the anniversary of the founding of the city of Hudson, N. Y.

An act to promote safety on noble highways in the District of Columbia by providing financial responsibility for owners and operators of motor vehicles.

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'Says WILL ROGERS

BEVERLY HILLS.—Well all I know is just what I read in the papers, or what people tell me they heard over the



Radio, as I never hear it. I don't dislike it. In fact I like it, but I just never think of it. Its a habit and a good one, but you got to acquire it and keep it up. But you can keep mighty well informed by just listening to it.

Opening up a lot of mail here, some of it turned almost yellow. Haven't got any idea answering any of it, but I do look through it sometimes. I wrote an article here not long ago admitting that I didn't answer things, but it didn't seem to have much effect. They just kept right on. I think they thought I was kidding. I was kidding on the level.

One night on the Radio I was yapping about all these people who are criticizing Mr. Roosevelt and saying he was spending too much money, yet admitting that the Government was the only one who was spending money, and that if that was the case that everybody that was making any must be indebted to the President for making it, for it was evidently Relief Money that we were in a round about way getting, and that a person to really be consistent, he should refuse to take any of it, that is if he was so critical of the Government policies.

Well there was a little too much truth for that to set very good, I guess I brought it out a little too crude and bare faced, folks don't like to be told they are living off the Government, but that's about what we are all doing. But among the letters were some which said, "Will should stick to his comedy. He knows nothing about economics." Every time you write something that don't agree with some body they write that you should not venture in fields where you know nothing, that you are fanny in a way but stay on things that are funny.

But they are not by any means all like that. I mean the letters I get. Now when I said all this that I am telling you here about taking Government money about a dozen people sent me the following article. Its from Fort Gay, West Virginia.

"Mose Maynard, 84 years old, and his wife, 90, a widowed daughter and four children are living in a cave. They were removed to a house in town and given Government relief. \$3.50 a week for food was supplied them, but they went back to the hills. Said he wouldn't live on Government money, they had always lived without it, and they would continue it."

Yes but we haven't got enough with that spirit. We talk more independence than we practice. Here is an interesting letter from an old friend of mine, Harry Oliver. He was art director for our movie company (Fox). That's the man that arranges all the "Sets." That's the houses and scenes that we shoot. Well he is quite a desert rat, and has a place away out on the desert, and he is head of the big amusement place called Gold Gulch at the big San Diego Exposition, which you don't want to miss. Its going to be a big fair. He is putting on a "Mule Swearing Contest." That is his prize for the man that can cuss a mule the best, or worst.

Then he has a special contest just for residents from Florida, who can tell the biggest lie about California. (or maybe it won't be a lie, but the Californians will call it a lie). I can't imagine what it would be if it was a lie. California is a hard state to lie about.

Now here is a nice letter from a college, the President of it. He wanted to give me a degree, said they had given the Cabinet, the Supreme Court and leading industrialists, degrees, and had been hooded and gowned. I have had this same play come up a time or two and I think these guys are kidding. If they are not they ought to be. This fellow kept an awful straight face in his letters to me.

and I believe he meant well, but here is where the catch is. None of em knew what to call the Degree. Hamilton College down in Florida had some pretty good name but it didn't seem to have much to do with me. I forget what this one was going to make me "Dr." of. I will take one for "Applesauce." I would take one for honey, but they would say I was too close to Huey.

Degrees have lost prestige enough as it is, without handing em around to second hand comedians, and its this handing em out too promisciously that has helped to cheapen em. Let a guy get in there and battle four years if he wants one, and don't give him one just because he happens to hold a good job in Washington, or manufactures more money wrenches than anybody else, or because he might be fool enough to make people laugh. Keep em just for those kids that have worked hard for em. Keep em believing in em. They are stepping out in the world with nothing but that sheet of paper. That's all they get, our civilization don't offer em anything else. We offer him nothing. He steps into a world not of his making. So lets at least don't belittle his badge.

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After Worlds Collide

By Edwin Balmer and Philip Wylie

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SYNOPSIS

Under the leadership of Cole Hendron, noted American scientist, over 300 persons escape in two Space Ships just before a cosmic collision wiped out the earth, and land on Bronson Beta. Giant meteors, fragments of the earth's moon, fall in their vicinity, but none of Hendron's colonists is hurt. A river bottom green with vegetation is found, and great forests of dead trees, preserved for a million years by the absolute cold of space. An airplane, which disappears almost immediately, flies over the camp, making no attempt to communicate with its people, who realize that they are not alone on the new planet, and that their visitors may be enemies. Tony Drake and Elliot James, in an exploration airplane flight, come upon a wondrous city, enclosed under what seems like half an iridescent glass bubble six miles wide and half a mile high at its center.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

"They swept it before they left—or died in here," Elliot replied. "They drew their gates and shut out the wind. After they left—or died—what else could disturb it? But, my G—d, they were neat. No rubbish, no litter."

"And everything locked," Tony said, having halted to try a door. The order of everything, and the utter stillness, was getting his nerves again.

Elliot James had run ahead. "Tables!" he called. "Tables and chairs! This was a restaurant!"

His nose was pressed against the glass, and Tony swiftly joined him. Within stood rows of metal tables and what were, unquestionably, chairs of metal. All bare; and all, of course, empty. It resembled nothing so much as a restaurant; and looking in, no one from earth could doubt that that was what it had been.

The place looked immaculate, as if put in order an hour ago—and then deserted.

"Where are they?" Elliot James appealed again. "Oh, Tony, where did they go?"

"What were they?" Tony countered. "That's what I want to know. Were they huge ants? Were they human-brained reptiles? Were they—"

"They sat in chairs," said Elliot James. "They ate at tables. They ran a car that steered by pedals and a wheel. Their equipment would fit us; their floors and steps are on our scale. Let's break in here."

He tried the door, which was fitted with a handle; but this did not turn or budge, however pulled or pressed. There was no keyhole; no locking device was anywhere apparent; but the door was to be moved no more than those that they had tried before.

Tony looked about. A shudder convulsed him. A thousand windows looked down on this stretch of the silent street; a thousand pairs of eyes once had looked down. It seemed to Tony that they must—they must do it again. Eyes of what? Huge, sentient, intelligent insects? Reptiles of some strange, semi-human sort?

What lay dead by the tens of thousands in those silent rooms overhead?

Tony was pulling at his pistol. Somehow, it reassured him to hold it in his hand. He reversed it, and beat the butt on the great glass pane behind which stood the strange metal tables and chairs.

The glass did not give way. It twanged, not like glass but like sheet metal—metal utterly transparent.

Tony caught the butt in his palm and pulled the trigger. The shot roared and re-echoed. But the metal pane was not pierced. The bullet he had fired lay at Tony's feet. Hysterically, he emptied his pistol.

With the last shot, he jerked about again and stared up at the rows of windows. Did something up there stir?

Elliot James jumped and pointed; and Tony stiffened as he stared.

Something fluttered a hundred yards overhead and farther down the street; something light, like a cloth or a paper. One way, now another, it fluttered as it fell on the still air of that strange sealed city. It reached the street and lay there.

"We'll go see what that is," Tony said to Elliot James, wetting his dry lips so he could speak.

But before they gained the object, they forgot it. A window, evidently the vitrine of a gallery of art, confronted them; within the glass was a portrait.

Simultaneously, Tony and Elliot saw it. They stopped as if they were struck; and their breath left them. Breath of relief, and wonder!

They looked at the likeness of a woman!

She was a young woman, strange and fascinating. She was not fair; nor was she dark of skin. Her hair and brows were black—hair arranged with an air that might be individual but which, these discoverers of her felt, was racial.

And of what race?

Not the Caucasian, not the Mongolian; not the Ethiopian, surely; not the Indian. She was of no race upon earth; but she was human.

"So," said Elliot James, who first succeeded in speaking, "so they were human! By G—d, you feel you'd like to know her."

Tony relaxed his hands, which had clenched. "Where did she live, do you suppose, Elliot? Did she live up behind one of these windows? Let's go on."

"Why go on?" demanded Elliot James. "We've got to get into one of these buildings somewhere. We might as well begin here."

So together they attacked the door, which, like those they had pushed and pulled at before, showed no lock, yet was secure.

The door evidently was designed to lift; it should rise and slip into the metal wall overhanging it; but no pushing or straining at it, no hammering and pounding, could cause it to budge. And the glass in it—the panel of transparent metal—was not to be broken.

Wary and sweating from their straining at it, Tony and Elliot stepped back.

Repeatedly, while they had worked at the door, each of them had spun about for a glance over his shoulder. The metal seemed so new—some one must be about this city standing all in such order.

Now, as the two men from Earth stood side by side staring about them, the slightest of sounds reached them; and a door—not the door at which they had pushed and pounded, but a door some twenty steps beyond—began rising.

Tony and Elliot shrank closer together. They pulled out their pistols, which they had reloaded. Up, up steadily, slowly, the metal door was lifted.

"Counterbalanced!" exclaimed Tony to his companion; but his voice was husky. "It was counterbalanced, of course! Our pounding affected some mechanism inside!"

"They're human, anyway," whispered Elliot James.

"Yes," said Tony, his eyes fastened on the aperture under the rising door. "See—anything?"

"There's nobody there," argued Elliot, with himself as much as with his comrade. "They all died—they all died a million years ago."

"Yes," agreed Tony. The door was ceasing to rise; it had reached its limit

But he had accomplished nothing with any of them when Elliot came back.

"That closed, Tony," he reported soberly.

Tony started. "You didn't close it?"

"No."

"All right!" Tony almost yelled. "Go ahead. Say it!"

"Say what?"

"What you're thinking. Remote control of some sort! Somebody saw us, opened the door, let us walk in, closed it again."

"Somebody!" said Elliot. "Let's be sensible, Tony."

"All right," said Tony, jittering. "You be! . . . D—n it, look at that door. Look at it! That's opening now!"

For a door at the farther edge of this room now slowly was rising.

"Were you working at it?" Elliot whispered.

"Yes."

"Then, that's it. You started another counterbalance working."

"Sure," said Tony. "Sure."

They stepped to the opening. Utter darkness dropped below them. There was a shaft, there—a shaft which, under other circumstances, might have showed machinery. Now it was empty.

Tony and Elliot James knelt side by side at its edge. They shouted, and no voice came back to them.

Tony took a cartridge and dropped it. For so long did it fall silently that they were sure, as they listened, that it must have struck something which gave no sound; then they heard it strike. Tony dropped another, and they timed it. One more they timed.

"Half a mile below!" said Elliot.

They stepped back from the shaft's threshold carefully.

"There's some control to these d—n doors," said Tony, "that probably made it easy to operate them when every thing was working. You maybe merely had to stand before them, and some electric gadget would work that's jammed now because the power isn't on. These doors can't all be to shafts."

About fifteen minutes later, they had opened another that exposed a circular passage, leading both upward and downward.

"Ah!" said Elliot. "This is the stuff. No machinery. They probably had it for emergencies."

Tony, awakening, stretched, rubbed his eyes and gazed up at the ceiling. He still did not fully recollect where

we stay—without letting these things and the rest of them know?"

"We can come back, of course," Elliot James reluctantly assented.

"Or we may find another city or something else."

"By 'something else,' do you mean the place where 'they' all went, Tony? G—d, Tony, doesn't it get you? Where did they go? Not one of them—nor the bones of one of them! And all this left in order."

He stood at the table and sifted in his fingers the kernels of a strange grain. Not wheat, nor corn, not rice nor barley nor rye; but a starchy kernel. They both had tasted it.

"There's millions of bushels of this, Tony. Should we say 'bushels' or, like the Bible, 'measures'? Well, we know there's millions of measures of this that we've already found. If it's food—and what else could it be—we've solved our problem of provender indefinitely. And it's foolish to have our people improvising shelter and equipment when all we have to do is to move into—this. Here's equipment we never dreamed of!"

"Yes," said Tony. "Yes." But he remembered that contest that already had divided the camp. Did the emigrants from the earth dare to move into the city when they could sustain themselves on this grain or other supplies left by the vanished people? Though the kernels might have been preserved through the epoch of outer cold, had the vitamins—essential to life—remained?

But that was a matter for the experts of the camp to test and to decide. Tony could not doubt his duty to report the tremendous discovery.

"We'll leave today, Tony," Elliot pleaded, "but not until later. Let's look about once more."

And Tony agreed; for he too could not bear yet to abandon the amazements of the Sealed City.

It was later than they had planned when at last they had loaded their ship with the objects—comprehensible and incomprehensible—which they had chosen to carry back to Hendron and his comrades.

"Let's not fly back to the camp by the path we came," said Elliot James.

"No," agreed Tony. "Let's loop to the south before we cut back to the seacoast."

Toward morning they were planning to alight and rest before continuing their adventures, when suddenly they were transfixed. Not in the east, where the first gray bars of the rising sun might be expected to appear, but ahead of them, to the south, a single finger of light pointed upward to the sky—the only light except their own and except the weird inhuman illumination of the great dome city, which they had seen on the surface of the planet.

Tony turned to James: "What do you think it is?"

"It looks like a searchlight pointed straight up in the air."

"There seems to be a ridge between us and where it comes from."

Tony made a gesture which outlined the process of landing the plane, and James nodded.

Now the plane was skimming low over the empty desert, and in the light of their abruptly switched-on beacon, they could make out, racing beneath them, a flat aridity.

There was no choice of spots on which to land. The thunder of the tubes had been cut off as Tony turned a switch, and his voice sounded very loud when he said: "H—r about it?"

"Let 'er go!" James answered, and an instant later they were racing over the ground, stirring up a cloud of dust that had been undisturbed for millennia.

They stopped. They stepped out.

The night around them was warm and clear. Its distant darknesses were weaving with the perpetual aurora of Bronson Beta: Far ahead of the waste in which the plane lay, the single finger of light pointed unwaveringly toward the stars.

"Shall we wait for day?" Tony asked.

Elliot James looked at the illuminated dial of his wrist-watch. "It'll be several hours in coming yet," he said after a pause.

Tony was staring at the light. "I should say, from the way it spreads, it must come together in some sort of lens or reflector a couple of hundred feet below the other side of the ridge. If there's anybody around the base of it, I don't think they saw or heard us coming. If they saw anything, it could easily be mistaken for a meteor. I wonder—have we got time to get there and back before it's light?"

"Meaning the top of the ridge?"

"Exactly."

James squinted at the barren black edge of land traced upon the brief width of the light beam. "Plenty."

Tony made no further comment, but started walking through the night. They walked for half an hour before the flat plain, the arid waste, began to rise. Presently the upward pitch became steep, and they realized that they were traversing a series of bare undulant ledges. They went more cautiously then, in their imaginings and their fears, not daring to use flashlights, but feeling for each step—sometimes even moving upward with the aid of their hands.

A breeze fanned their faces. They stepped up over the last rocky surface, and unconsciously moving on tiptoe, crossed it so they could look into the valley beyond.

Because neither of them was conventionally religious, because both of them were thunderstruck by what they saw, they cursed, fluently and sibilantly, in the night on the ridge.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Moquitoes' Eggs
Moquito eggs may hatch out four or five years after they have been laid



They Stopped as if They Were Struck; and Their Breath Left Them. Breath of Relief, and Wonder. They Looked at the Likeness of a Woman! She Was a Young Woman, Strange and Fascinating.

and stopped, leaving the way into the great metal building open.

They approached the open doorway together; and together, neither in advance or in the rear of the other; they entered it, pistols in hands. That was wholly irrational; and both knew it; but neither could help himself.

So, side by side, revolvers ready, they entered the door of the Million Years Dead.

The walls of the hall in which they found themselves were vermilion. There was no furniture; no covering upon the floor. Perhaps there never had been one; the floor was smooth and even and of agreeable texture. It was not wood nor metal, but of some composition. An open doorway invited to an apartment beyond; and side by side, but with their pistols alert, Elliot and Tony stepped into this.

But this room also was empty. Tony and Elliot James went on.

"How do you feel?" demanded Tony, after they had entered the fifth great room in gay colors, with marvelous decoration, but empty.

"Feel?" repeated Elliot. "It feels to me that we're in a building that never was used, into which they never moved."

"Perhaps," said Tony, "that goes for the whole city."

"Too soon to say, much too soon to say. How do you go up, d'you suppose?"

"Elevators behind one of these doors, probably. No sign of stairs."

"How do you open the doors? How about the one we opened?" said Elliot.

"Is it still up, d'you suppose?"

"What'd lower it?"

"What lifted it?" returned Elliot.

"I'll go back and look. Want to go with me?"

"No; I'll stay here and try some of these."

he was, but he realized that he was lying on a couch of soft, agreeable material. Then he saw Elliot James, in trousers and shirt but without his coat, seated at a table, writing. And Tony remembered.

Elliot and he were in the Sealed City—the amazing, stupendous metropolis of the Other People, the People a Million Years Dead.

The amazement of their two days of exploration passed through Tony's mind like reviewing a dream; but they remained reality; for instead of becoming dimmer and dimmer as he sought to recall them, they became only sharper and clearer. Moreover, here before him in a heap upon one of the tables of the Other People were the objects—some of them understandable, more of them utterly incomprehensible as to their purpose or utility—which they had collected to carry with them back to Cole Hendron and the camp.

Elliot was writing so intently and absently that he did not know that Tony was awake, and Tony lay quiet, watching his companion attempting to deal through words with the wonders they had encountered.

What could a man say that would be adequate?

Elliot halted his writing and arose; and glancing at Tony, saw he was awake.

"Hello."

"Hello. How long you been up?"

"Quite a while."

"You would be," complained Tony admiringly. It had been late in the long night, and both had been utterly exhausted when they lay down to sleep. "It's the third day, isn't it? We ought to go back now."

"Yes," agreed Elliot, "I suppose so. But how can we?"

Tony was sitting up. "How can we leave?" he asked. "But also, how can

Date Palm Real Staff of Life

Fruit Indispensable to the People of Desert Regions.

Rival ships from Iraq, laden with dates, reached New York recently, after a splintered race across the Atlantic to obtain a premium for bringing the season's first dates. This annual 10,000-mile race, instituted in 1888, and reminiscent of the tea-clipper races, calls attention to the importance of dates as an article of food, says a bulletin from the National Geographic society.

Deserts would be totally unpopulated were it not for camels and dates. The date palm is a stoic among trees, living on salty land that kills other vegetation. Sometimes appearing half buried in sand, it reaches down for alkaline water and thrives. Some date palms blossom and bear in the hottest regions of the globe, while others have endured where the mercury falls to 12 degrees F.

The date palm is noted for its fecundity. From about its sixth year until sometimes past its hundredth, it bears great clusters of dates, aggregating between 100 and 400 pounds annually. A single bunch frequently weighs as much as 40 pounds and has to be straddled across a bough to prevent it from breaking off because of its own weight. An acre planted with date palms will keep more people from starvation than an acre planted with anything else except plantain.

This fecundity is made possible only by artificial pollination. Male and female flowers are borne on separate date palms. Over 90 per cent of male palms, which have sparser foliage and do not bear fruit, are weeded out to make way for the fruit-bearing trees; one pollen-bearing tree usually is surrounded by 25 to 100 fruit trees. Wind pollination being too haphazard, it is not unusual to see Arabs climbing the trees to fasten with palm-leaf fibers a spray of waxy-white, pollen-bearing flowers on each greenish cluster of potential fruit. If followed by a sudden rain, this process has to be repeated. For this reason, modern date growers often keep a supply of pollen from one year to the next. One supply, kept in a bottle, had not lost its power when used ten years later.

Date palms grow usually between 60 and 80 feet high. Their feathery green fronds waving against a hot blue sky bring cheer to desert caravans traveling a waste of sand, assuring them food, shade and usually a nearby bubbling spring. People whose sole encounter with dates is meeting them dried, dark, and compressed together in sticky packages, hardly realize the beauty of dates on the tree, when sunset turns the clusters of yellow or red fruit to scarlet, their stems to gold.

In the harvest time boys with sickles scamper up the tall trunks and sever the stems. Dates of inferior quality are tossed carelessly below to be caught on a sheet. The best are passed down the palm trunk from hand to hand, often by as many as eight boys who have climbed up one behind another. Once sorted, the best dates are usually sent by camels, then by barges down rivers to the seacoast for shipment. The rest are consumed or packed in skins or tins, where some varieties keep indefinitely.

What the birch is to the Siberian, and the bamboo to the tropic dweller, the date palm is to the North African. Not only is the ripe fruit eaten uncooked, cooked or pounded into a paste with locusts and other food-stuffs; but from macerated dates steeped in water or milk, various beverages are concocted. When the old date palms cease bearing, a toddy is drawn from incisions made in the trunks. The trunks provide posts and furniture for North African huts; the leaves, thatch. Packing cases for transporting the fruit are also made from the leaves. The bark supplies fiber for rope, sacks, and matting baskets. The leafstalks are used as fuel.

Asbes of Jericho
One of the novel experiences of tourists to the Holy Land is the privilege of picking up a handful of the ashes of Jericho. The exact outline of the old walls are now well defined.

Economical—Use one LEVEL teaspoonful to a cup of flour for most recipes.

Dependable—Scientifically made by baking powder SPECIALISTS to produce best results.

KC BAKING POWDER

Same Price Today as 44 Years Ago

25 ounces for 25c

You can also buy

A full 10 ounce can for 10c
15 ounce can for 15c

Double-Tested—Double-Action

MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

Has Faith in Hairbrush as Childish Corrective

Doctor Murphy, specialist in psychology at the University of Pennsylvania, believes the ideal method of spanking stubborn children is with the back of a hairbrush. In his address at one of the sessions of schoolmen's week he intimated that the modern parent spansks scientifically. This conflicts with the belief of many laymen who have come to the conclusion that spanking is a lost art, and that with few exceptions it has ceased to be practiced.

It is interesting, however, to know that Doctor Murphy believes in spanking. And it is right here that the hairbrush comes into the picture. The efficacy of this is proved by the fact that it has been utilized ever since the hairbrush was invented. The learned authority on the subject is careful to tell the teacher that not they but the parents should do the spanking. To his mind the hairbrush is more beneficial than the rod or the old-fashioned switch. The brush is not damaged, nor the child unduly hurt.

In the faraway days it was the custom for father to take the unruly child out to the barn for a secret session at which the rod was not spared. That method has declined, possibly because there are not enough barns to supply the demand in these times of youthful independence.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

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

Hen's Right on Road
A hen has triumphed in an action brought against it in a Paris court by a cyclist. The cyclist claimed damages from the owner of the hen for letting it stray on the road, where biddy upset his cycle and caused his arm to be broken. It was, however, proved to the satisfaction of the court that the hen was keeping to its right side, and that it was all the cyclist's fault. The court implied that a hen has as much right as its owner to take a walk along the road, and it is for the cyclist to avoid both.

FRECKLES DISAPPEAR

IN 5 TO 10 DAYS

Wonder cream wipes away blackheads—dull, dingy skin

Here is one proven beauty-aid that works the right way in clearing away freckles, blackheads, blemishes, and restoring smooth, clear, lovely skin. It is famous NADINOLA Cream, tested and trusted for nearly two generations. All you do is this: (1) At bedtime spread a thin film of Nadinola Cream over your face—no massaging, no rubbing. (2) Leave on while you sleep. (3) Watch daily improvement—usually in 5 to 10 days you will see a marvelous transformation. Freckles, blackheads disappear; dull, coarse skin becomes creamy-white, satin-smooth, lovely! Fine results positively guaranteed. All toilet counters, only 50c. Or write NADINOLA, Box 36, Paris, Tenn.

FLORIDA FARMS 5 acres \$80 total. \$1 each. Pay balance with service advance. Using Florida. Box 81-11, Jacksonville, Fla.

USE CARBOL for BOILS

Eases throbbing pain; allays inflammation; reduces swelling; lessens tension; quickly heals. Easily applied. Inexpensive. Results guaranteed. Also use for festering, ringworm, cuts, burns, bites. At druggists, or Spurlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

To quickly allay skin irritations or hurts, depend on soothing

Resinol

KILL ALL FLIES

Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills flies. Guaranteed effective. Best convenience—cannot spill. Will not injure anything. Kills all species. See all dealers. Harold Somers, Inc., 100 De Kalb Ave., N.Y.C.

DAISY FLY KILLER

THE BAIRD STAR

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

Issued every Friday, Baird, Texas

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

Pledge

*I will think—talk—write
Texas Centennial in 1936! This
is to be my celebration. In its
achievement I may give free play
to my patriotic love for Texas;
heroic past; my confidence in its
glories that are to be.*



**County Agent
News**
ROSS B. JENKINS
County Agent

BUILD A TERRACE, TANK, OR TRENCH WITH GOVERNMENT AID
The conservation program of the Rural Division of Texas Relief Commission is offering to co-operate with the County Agent in getting help to farmers in the way of soil conservation and in storing water and saving feed. If as much as 4,000 acres of land will be signed up to terrace, the Commission will give the county a man to help the County Agent do this work. Not only terracing can be done, but tanks built and trench silos. This office plans to encourage the building of trench silos in all parts of the county this year. There will be an abundance of feed made if conditions remain in any way like they are now so thousands of tons of fresh succulent feeds should be preserved for the winter feeding.

Farmer who do not have the money to pay the appraised value of the services rendered and who have exhausted their means of securing credit, may execute notes with interest at 5 1-2 per cent. The notes are made for one year with renewal privileges. In most cases the benefits derived the first year will pay the cost, especially if the services consist of contouring, terracing, or trench silo making. Tanks are not so much thought about just now but in the dry times that are sure to come they are going to be needed and now is the time to plan and build them. All persons interested should talk over the needs at once so the Conservation Assistant may be secured. After the grain is cut is the finest of all times to do that terracing.

SIGN FOR BANKHEAD CERTIFICATES NOW
All persons who have dropped into the County Agent's office during the past two weeks have signed their Bankhead applications for ginning certificates. It is hoped to finish by Wednesday May 29th, however, June 10th is the deadline over the nation. All new contract signers and non-signers should sign Monday and Tuesday.

Callahan County Home Demonstration Clubs

SAVES SEED AND SAVES MONEY
The English Peas grown in Mrs. D. C. Foster's garden, a 4-H Pantry Demonstration garden of Atwell, have an interesting history back of them. The seed, says Mrs. Foster, have been in the family for over thirty years and still bear a good yield of peas each year. The name of the variety has long been lost but the peas are a long bearing, small, tender, early variety.

Enough of these seeds were exchanged at the rate of 20 cents per pound to buy the other seeds required to plant a big garden.

TOMATO PLANTS PROTECTED
Mrs. A. B. Barker, 4-H Pantry Co-operator of the Clyde Helping Hand Home Demonstration Club of Clyde uses her tin cans for more than stor

ing food. To give her tomatoes a good start and to protect them from the wind Mrs. Barker covered each plant as it was transplanted with a can from which both ends had been cut. As the plant became hardened the cans were removed.

EXTENSION HORTICULTURIST TO VISIT CALLAHAN COUNTY
Mr. J. F. Rosborough, Extension Horticulturist will be in Baird Tuesday May 28th to discuss gardens, grading and bunching vegetables, insect control and the types of soil suited to different vegetables and gardens, with the 4-H Pantry Demonstrators of the various Home Demonstration Clubs of the county.

All Pantry Demonstrators and others are invited to attend this meeting which will be held in the county court room at 10:00 A. M.

Farm Population Largest

Our farm population is not at an all time peak. According to a survey by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics January 1, 1935, saw 32,779,000 persons on farms. This was 270,000 persons more than on the same date in 1934. The increase, however, is attributed to a surplus of farm births over deaths rather than any marked farmward movements from cities. In fact, the increase in the farm population came in the face of a greater migration from farm to cities than the other way. Total migrations to the farm were found to be 783,000 while some 994,000 persons moved from farms to cities, towns and villages. Thus the net migration from farms was 211,000 persons, but this loss was more than made up by a surplus of 481,000 farm births over deaths. However, the net gain of 270,000 persons in the farm population in 1934 is reported to be only 3,000 persons more than the gain in 1933—Pathfinder

My Trip To Washington

(By Steve N. Foster)
At the very first I want to thank all those who have helped in any way to send me to Washington, whether with money or your good will, and also to express to every one my gratitude for the confidence in selecting me and only wish all could have been there to see and hear the many things I experienced. I hope to be able to see every farmer at some near date and tell you just my impressions of things in our capitol. Nothing could have stirred a man so much as the things I learned on that trip.
I left Baird on the Sunshine Special

May 12th and caught the main train at Fort Worth. There were 357 on our train. Another train was made up at Longview of about the same number of farmers—a little over 700 from Texas. We went through St. Louis, Cincinnati, Charleston, and I might add Manassas, the place of the first battle of the Civil War.

The first important meeting that our section made in Washington was to hear Cully A. Cobb, Chief of the cotton section. He is a plain farmer just like you and me, in fact Secretary Wallace and all the boys who are just the kind you like to meet and look and talk like we farmers. C A Cobb stayed with our delegation all the time. Our Senators and representatives treated us royally and gave us a luncheon at the Mayflower Hotel the first night and the noon meal Wednesday was given us at the capitol building by our congressman, Thomas L. Blanton.

The highlight of the whole trip, I think, was the talk by our President, Franklin D. Roosevelt. He talked to us for at least half an hour and told us that the big shots who had said we are wasting food and feed and shedding crocodile tears about the A. A. A. were liars and there was no need to pussyfoot around about it. He told us that the farm program was to be continued and there would be no turing back. He said the manufactures had always had the protective tariff but now the tables were turned and the farmer was getting some of this tariff in the form of rental benefits. At the outset the railroads were given help and really got the government to put enough money into them that they are practically owned by the government yet since the farm program has advanced they are howling because they do not have the tonnage they once had.

Our senators and representatives are squarely behind the program and they said that the old rule of supply and demand was the basis of the whole program, that is don't make the supply any more than we have a demand. They pointed out that when a manufacturer begins to get more goods made up then he can sell that he shuts off until he can find a market and that is what we are doing as farmers. As our supply has climbed to amounts beyond what we can sell it has been necessary to shut off the supply until we can find a sale for our products. They pointed out that when we get to where we need more then we will increase our yield.

We made some very interesting trips about the capitol city. We visited Washington's monument and went up into it. We also visited Mount Vernon, the old home of George Washington. We also saw the tomb of the unknown soldier and Lincoln's tomb.

We made a tour of the Agricultural buildings and saw them at work making the checks and getting them out. They said they were mailing out 55,000 a day.

At a later time I hope to give some more of the items that interested me while there.

SUNSHINE CLUB

The Sunshine Club of the Woodmen Circle met with Mrs. Mary Warren on May 15th.

The afternoon was spent in putting a quilt top together. The Club will meet in an all-day quilting on May 29th with Mrs. Lambert and daughter Miss Leffie Lambert each member to bring a covered dish for the luncheon.

The hostess passed a delicious refreshment plate to the following members: Mesdames Arthur Johnson, O E Eastham, L. L. Ford, A T Vestal, Henry Lambert, Alex McWhorter, W. J. Cook, W. G. Bowlus, and Misses Mary Walker, Jeffie Lambert and Edith Bowlus.

NEEDLE AND THIMBLE CLUB

Mrs. George Frazier was hostess to the Needle and Thimble Club Friday May 17th. The afternoon was spent in sewing and crocheting.

Refreshments of lemon ade and chocolate muffins were served Mrs. O D Brown, I P Thompson, Rufus Brown, Estelle, Smith, Sam Black, Miss Roberta Stringer and Miss Evalyn Frazier.

The Club will meet Friday May 24 at Mrs. Emma McBride's at 3 o'clock. All club members are asked to be present and bring their thimbles.
Reporter

FEDERAL LAND BANK AND COMMISSIONERS LOAN

If you wish to refinance your loans with 4-1-4 and 5 per cent money on long and easy payment plan, see or communicate with M. H. Perkins, Sec-Treas. Citizens National Farm Loan Ass'n. Clyde, Texas

TOMATO PLANTS, 15 cents per 100, 1000 \$1. PEANUTS, clean and sound \$1.50 bushel, BERRIES, 1-2 mile north of Clyde, SHANKS NURSERIES

Think On These Things

By C. C. Andrews

THREE GOOD ADMONITIONS FROM JAMES

"Let every man be swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath."
"Swift to hear"

Of course he means things that are uplifting, instructive and edifying. Ears wide open to hear something good and helpful, retain it, keep it, as a good treasure.

But if vile and slanderous things come to our hearing, don't retain it, don't keep it, it is an evil treasure.
"Slow to speak"

Think twice before speaking. How often we say, after it is too late, "I spoke before I thought" "I spoke too quick," "I wish I had it back."

We bring much grief to ourselves and others, by not observing this virtue.

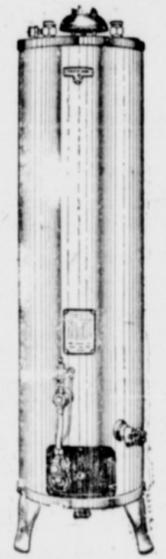
"Slow to wrath."
Failure to observe this advice gets us into trouble of serious consequences very often, because we practice the opposite quick to wrath.

May we all heed, and cultivate these virtues.



*Just around
the corner—an*

**Extra demand for
HOT Water!**



More baths to take . . . more cleaning to do . . . more clothes to wash—in short, summer weather means an extra demand for hot water! If your home is equipped with modern gas-automatic water heater you'll experience no trouble when hot water is needed!

Completely automatic, the modern gas water heater is on the job every minute ready with an abundant supply of hot water. Its cost of operation is only a few cents a day.

Install one now and be ready to meet summer's extra demand!

Modernize!

Special terms and trade-in allowance effective now!

LONE STAR
Community Natural Gas Co
GAS SYSTEM



ONE DECADE OF SERVICE



Only one decade has passed since a unified plan of electrical development was inaugurated for West Texas. The West Texas Utilities Company pioneered in this development in 49 West Texas Counties and now serves 159 towns and communities. Many of these towns have for the first time dependable and adequate electric service and many without immediate hope of electric service were enabled to procure such service.

The results of this well-planned and unified system of electrical development has made possible economies in operation through a closely correlated and experienced management. Rates have been reduced over 60 per cent since the organization of this company.

This company realizes the importance of electric service in the home today. It reasonably anticipates a far greater service in the future. Every plan of company operation is guided not only by immediate needs but by the potentialities for tomorrow. The policies that this company has adhered to in the past of building and of reducing rates can be continued with the co-operative efforts of its valued customers.

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

West Texas Utilities Company

No Risk - - -
No Worry

If the funds you carry with you on your journey, whether you travel here or abroad, are in the form of

AMERICAN EXPRESS
TRAVELERS CHEQUES

your worries about the possible loss or theft of your money give way to a feeling of security. These Cheques are for sale at this bank in denominations of \$10, \$20, \$50. The price—75c for each \$100 purchased.

The First National Bank

BAIRD, TEXAS

PLARA
BAIRD

ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW
Friday and Saturday, May 24-25

One of the biggest hits of last season!
WARNER BAXTER
MYRNA LOY
—in—
"Broadway Bill"
Plus: "Rustlers of Red Dog"
Saturday Nite At 11 P. M.
Again Sunday and Monday

The King and Queen of Songs and Dance—

AT LAST — THEY'RE TOGETHER!
AL JOHNSON
RUBY KEELER
Go Into Your DANCE
Plus: NEWS - COMEDY
TUESDAY—May 28
Matinee At 1 P. M.

100
REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD SEE
The Case of the CURIOUS BRIDE
WARREN WILLIAM
MARGARET LUCE

Get the Tuesday Afternoon Habit and ATTEND THE MATINEES
Wed and Thurs., May 29-30

You can't beat this TEAM for COMEDY—
MARY JANE'S PA
GUY KIBBEE - ALINE MAC MAHON
—COMING—
"West Point Of The Air"

PERSONALS

Larry Blakley and son, Robert were in from the farm on the Bayou Monday

Woodmen Circle will meet Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. James Ross is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. V. Hart in Big Spring this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Robinson, of the Roscoe Times, spent the past week end with Mrs. Robinson's mother, Mrs. D. C. Barton, here.

Mrs. Brice Jones returned a few days ago from a visit with her mother, Mrs. Alex Williams at Kress, Mrs. Williams accompanied her daughter home for a visit. Mrs. Lofton, of Toyah, another daughter of Mrs. Williams is here for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Boatwright of Mission, arrived Tuesday for a visit with their son, Homer Boatwright and family and other relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Boatwright had planned coming sometime this week but when notified of the death of J. E. Tisdale, came Tuesday so as to attend the funeral.

R. W. Harris, a former Baird boy who now lives in Jal, New Mexico, was in Baird Saturday and called at the Star office, and had his name placed on our subscription list. Weldon and his wife are visiting their parents in Clyde. Mr and Mrs. John Harris and Mrs. J. M. Bailey.

Mrs. Tom Presslas, Misses Jennie Tolbert of Eastland and Miss Ola Faye Heffley of Abilene, were in Baird a short time Wednesday. Misses Tolbert and Heffley are members of the Wildra Dragoo Octet, of Eastland and were to go to Dallas yesterday to fill an engagement at the Baker Hotel. Other members of the Octet are Misses Jo Earl Utly, Alma Williamson, Clara June Kimble, Olga Vaughn and Margaret Hart.

W. J. Russell, who has been living in the Rowden community for several years writes the Star to change the address on his paper from Rowden to Tornillo, Texas. Mr. Russell now has a position with the United States Reclamation Service with headquarters at El Paso. His home, however, is in Tornillo and he says let the Star keep coming as they are still interested in the welfare of Callahan County which has been his home for some years.

Mr. Sikes Asst. Director of Housing Administration Visits Baird

R. E. Sikes of Fort Worth, executive assistant director of the Federal Housing Administration spent Tuesday in Baird in interest of this phase of the federal relief work.

Mr. Sikes said in an interview given The Star. "The Federal Housing Act is one of the many branches of our National Recovery program, when thoroughly understood and put in operation will be one of the most effective of our work to bring back normal conditions. The purpose of the act is to thaw frozen capital into sound investment to bring back prosperity, better homes and better living conditions in this country, to put both the idle dollar and the idle man to work again".

There are three divisions or titles of the act which we are interested in Title One, known as the Modernized Credit Plan is designated to assist

property owners to improve, repair and remodel their homes and business property.

These loans may be secured from any lending institution who is qualified to make these loans. The First National Bank, of Baird, has been designated as qualified to make such loans. The length of the loan may be from one to five years. Two thousand dollars is the maximum loan for any one piece of property. There are four requirements for the property owner to be eligible for this loan. First, He must own the property. Second, one fifth of his monthly gross income must be sufficient to meet monthly payments. Third, He must be a person with a good reputation for paying his obligations. Fourth, the money borrowed must be used in payment of material and labor in improving the property.

Title Two of the Act is known as the Insured Mortgage plan, which makes it possible for a person who has an adequate and regular monthly income to buy, build or refinance a home. These are authorized loans wherein the borrower pays monthly interest, part of principal, service charge, premium for mortgage, insurance, one-twelfth of taxes, and one twelfth of hazard insurance.

The length of these loans are twenty years. The rate of interest on new construction is 5 per cent, rate on existing structure is 5 1-2 per cent. The maximum amount that can be borrowed on any one piece of property under this plan is \$16,000.00.

Title Three of the Act provides for the creating or setting up of a privately owned National Mortgage Association to promote investments in these insured mortgage notes.

Title one and two are now in operation. Title three will begin operation as soon as lending institutions of the country have made a sufficient

Heads Up After This Wonderful Rain. Help get on the road to prosperity by trading here. Try it just for a month and find the many savings we have on Quality Merchandise. A few prices listed below:

For FRIDAY and SATURDAY, MAY 24-25

FLOUR, R & W, None Better 48 lbs.	\$1.95	MILK, R & W, 4 Small, or 2 Large	13c
BULK COFFEE, 100% pure 2 lbs.	25c	PRUNES, So called gallons	Each 34c
TOMATOES No. 2 Can	9c	QT. SANDWICH SPREAD	Each 32c
HOMINY, R & W No. 2 1/2 Can	11c	JELLY 4 fruit flavors, 8 oz. glass	Each 10c
PEAS, No. 2 Can	2 For 29c	SLICED BACON	Lb. 27c
PEACHES, R & W, No. 1 Tall	12c	STEAK	2 Lbs 29c
PEARS, R & W No. 2 1/2 Can	23c	ROAST BEEF	Lb. 14c
PINEAPPLE No. 1 Flat Can	9c	JOWLS	Lb. 19c
CORN FLAKES, R & W Pkg.	9c	CURED HAM, End Cuts	Lb. 23c
PORK & BEANS 1 lb Can	5c	LOIN STEAK	Lb. 25c
CATSUP, R & W 14 Oz. Bottle	17c	ROUND STEAK	Lb. 27c

We Have Fresh Beans, Black Eyed Peas, Tomatoes, Cucumbers and etc.
A. B. HUTCHISON GROCERY, MARKET AND FEED

amount of these insured loans.

Title one is applicable on any real property in either town, farm or ranch Title two applies only to city property The Federal Housing Association does not lend money, but only insures loans made by the approved lending institutions.

WANTED—Laundry work, Family washings 5 cents per lb. All flat work ironed. Will call for and deliver Will consider fryers, hens, or can goods for pay. Mrs. Reno, 2 blocks east of Main St one block south of highway.

DRINK WATER WITH MEALS GOOD FOR STOMACH
Water with meals helps stomach juices, aids digestion. If bloated with gas add a spoonful of Adlerika. One dose cleans out poisons and washes BOTH upper and lower bowels. City Pharmacy No. 1.

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

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

LAUNDRY
Call Phone No. 131
Will call Monday, Wednesday and Friday, of each week.
Abilene Laundry Co.
HOMER DUNN
Representative, Baird, Texas

The Big Demand of Truck Buyers Today is for Economy

IT PAYS 3 WAYS TO BUY CHEVROLETS



Today, when every wise buyer of trucks is particularly interested in getting dependable transportation at lowest cost, the money-saving advantages of Chevrolet Trucks have a particularly strong appeal. Truck buyer after truck buyer is discovering that it pays three ways to buy Chevrolets. And truck buyer after truck buyer is deciding to take advantage of the big savings which Chevrolet offers. You, too, will get better haulage service at lower cost by buying a Chevrolet Truck because of these triple economies:

1. Chevrolet Trucks sell at the world's lowest prices.
2. They use less gasoline and oil because they are powered by six-cylinder valve-in-head engines.
3. They give longer, more dependable service because of the extra quality which Chevrolet builds into every part of its products.

Visit your nearest Chevrolet dealer—this week. Have a thorough demonstration of the right Chevrolet Truck for your haulage needs. Buy a Chevrolet and get better truck performance at the world's lowest prices!

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

CHEVROLET TRUCKS
RAY MOTOR CO.

FRECKLES?
Use **OTHINE**
(Double Strength)
BLEACHES and
CLEARS THE SKIN
Gives You A Lovely Complexion

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

FREE! about **STOMACH TROUBLE**
BOOK.
Explains the marvelous Willard Treatment which is bringing amazing relief. Sold on irrefutable money-back guarantee.
PRICELESS INFORMATION—for those suffering from STOMACH OR DUODENAL ULCERS, POOR DIGESTION, ACID DYSPEPSIA, SOUR STOMACH, GASSINESS, HEARTBURN, CONSTIPATION, BAD BREATH, SLEEPLESSNESS OR HEADACHES, DUE TO EXCESS ACID.
Ask for a free copy of Willard's Message. We are Authorized Willard Dealers.
Holmes Drug Company



Specials on Permanent Waves
Our Regular \$2.50 Wave for **\$1.50**
We specially invite school girls to take advantage of this Special
Vogue Art Oil Permanents
\$2.50 or 2 for \$4.00
JAMAL MACHINELESS PERMANENTS **\$6.50**
Vogue Beauty Shop
(Formerly Marinello)
Mrs. Corrie Driskill, Mgr.

Business Rails at Roosevelt

Selish Interests Turn Against Hand That Saved Them From Destruction

By EARL GODWIN

WASHINGTON. — Little boys who are brave in the light, and run home to mamma as soon as it is dark . . .

That's big business, for you. I am reminded of this cowardly attitude by the way the United States Chamber of Commerce, composed of the reactionary grab-it-all type of big business men, are now shaking their fists in rage at the White House. Two years ago these same business "leaders" (?) were happy to snuggle safe and warm in the protection given them suddenly by the Roosevelt policies, after business had been all but sunk by the save-yourself policies of the Hoover regime.

The annual convention in this city of the big business leaders comprising the Chamber of Commerce of the United States was one continuous assault upon the New Deal. Although this organization has a name which appears to link it with the official organizations of government, it is a highly private organization and might well be called the Big and Selish Business Men's league. However, it is typical indicator of the moods and changes of the average captain of industry; and as Mr. Roosevelt later pointed out forcefully, it does not represent the thought of the average American.

During the week when big business hammered Roosevelt, it failed to thank him for the cyclone cellar in which business kept safe until the storm was over. It had no good word for the Roosevelt national plan for feeding the hungry and putting the jobless to work. Nor did the Chamber of Commerce put forward any plan of its own for relieving distress, although it grumbled at the idea of the money being spent for this sort of humane relief.

These men, who would not have had any business if the Hoover trend had continued, want the government to take its hands off the controls and let business run—and run wild. They want recovery, on their own terms, and with no thought of reform or humane consideration for the under dog. Their desires are significant only because they furnish the ammunition which the conservatives are using now for the defeat of Roosevelt and the election of another Hooverized specimen from the G. O. P. camp.

SAVED BY NEW DEAL.

They are typical of the lack of gratitude of this type of business man. Not one of these men credited the New Deal with having brought confidence and order out of that disgraceful banking collapse which trailed Hoover out of office; they did not mention the fact that they represent the business element which has borrowed and benefited from the borrowing of eight thousand million (\$8,000,000,000) of government money through the Reconstruction Finance corporation, which is the government's first aid to business. While they were yelping about the government's spending, and criticizing "government in business," they were the world's prize exhibit of business leaders solvent simply because the government had rescued them from destruction.

Although these men attract the awe of many city newspapers, they are frequently very stupid. For instance, take Henry Harriman, who just retired as president of the organization. With profound confusion Mr. Harriman attempted to explain the troubles of the cotton business. He opposed payments made by the government to the cotton farmers, but he seriously proposed a bounty of \$35 a bale on all cotton exported abroad in the shape of dry goods! He joined the bitter assault on government benefits to farmers as something terrible; but government benefits to textile manufacturers were all right with him. Furthermore, everyone agrees that cotton needs more sales abroad to bring about cotton textile prosperity; and paying a bounty to textile makers here certainly doesn't stimulate cotton goods sales abroad.

Another contradiction was the position of C. B. Ames, big oil man, who was contented to throw his business in the government storm cellar two years ago, when the various Standard Oil companies and their competitors were here asking Uncle Sam "to do something" to save business. Now that the government has saved the oil business, Mr. Ames bellowed among the loudest against "government interference."

There was also former Gov. Henry J. Allen of Kansas, who was Herbert Hoover's late publicity manager. Governor Allen pounded the New Deal with vigor and contrasted the United States to England, which country, he said, had come out of the depression without a New Deal; and had balanced its budget. Henry forgets that England's budget is partly balanced with money England owes the United States from war debts; also that in England the treasury is filled by taxes three to ten times as heavy as ours. Frederick Powell, American business man in London, attended the Chamber of Commerce sessions here and tried to put over the idea that in England also business did not attack, but co-operated with the British government in building recovery; and that business there realizes it must have a strong

hand in government to stave off the radicals.

SAFETY FOR BUSINESS.

Roosevelt believes the one-sided antipathy of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States is not representative of the attitude of the rank and file of American business. He has had experience both as a business man and as a government official. Years ago when he was a young legislator in the New York state assembly, three hundred young women were burned to death in the disastrous Triangle Shirtwaist factory fire, losing their lives because they were trapped in a building where safety exit doors were locked in violation of factory laws.

The New York legislature immediately undertook to establish a rigorous statewide factory inspection. Business men were favorable to this life-saving measure; but opposition came from the various manufacturers' associations and chambers of commerce paid lobbyists. They lost; and adequate factory inspection resulted.

The situation in Washington is similar. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States, representing large and selish interests, insists the Roosevelt program of safety devices on business, and banks, and its determination to get rid of the evils of the power trust, constitute too much "government in business."

They cry out, "Let us alone and we will regulate things."

But that's what business was expected to do when the law prescribed exits in factories that might take fire. The law was all right, but the factory people did not enforce it. It needed an inspector.

THE SOLDIERS' BONUS.

Persuasive Senator William Gibbs McAdoo of California swung the senate to vote 55 to 33 for the Patman bill to pay the soldiers' bonus. The house passed the same bill, which, as this is written, goes to the White House where the President is expected to veto it and shoot it back to congress. This time I will tell you how McAdoo leaped into the fray and played his old game of changing events.

Contending factions in congress struggled with two main proposals: One the Vinson bill to pay the soldiers' bonus with borrowed money; the other the Patman bill to pay the bonus with \$2,200,000,000 in "greenbacks," which would be just like the paper money we used after the Civil war. As long as the country's credit is good, that sort of money is O. K.; if not, then it drops like German marks and prices skyrocket.

McAdoo, in a surprise speech, pointed out that the Vinson bill would require borrowing a couple of billion dollars, with more than sixty million dollars a year interest to pay; that in twenty years the country would have paid more than a billion and a quarter dollars and still would have the original two billion borrowing to pay off.

But pay the bonus now in "greenbacks," McAdoo urged. If anyone thinks that would devalue the dollar or dilute our buying power, just let us set aside \$81,000,000 a year in government bonds and in twenty years we would have built up a solid \$2,200,000,000 which would offset the weakening effect of those greenbacks. Like this: You give some one your I. O. U. for a hundred dollars; you set aside ten dollars a month to pay it off and in ten months you take the I. O. U. back and have the cash on hand to pay it. In the meantime, the other fellow looks on your I. O. U. as just as good as money, because he knows you are O. K. Most people will accept United States money, even if it is a government I. O. U.

However, the thing isn't done yet. Roosevelt is yet to act.

McAdoo's position made talk here. He was a strong opponent of the bond method of raising money to pay the bonus; but as secretary of the treasury in the World war, he borrowed more money on bonds than anyone before or since. Then he sank out of sight until about eleven years ago when he was a candidate for the Presidential nomination and tied up the Democratic convention with his opposition to Al Smith. That split the party. Three years ago McAdoo held the winning hand and threw his support to Roosevelt at the Chicago convention, again dashing Al Smith's hopes and electing Roosevelt.

So whenever McAdoo runs out on the field it means something. His peculiar twist with respect to the bonus undoubtedly means something; he comes from the sort of people who ordinarily oppose greenback money. Bankers like bonds; they like the interest and they like the commissions from selling bonds.

It may be that McAdoo was wheeling into position a bonus bill that will give Roosevelt a better shot than some other bill. This may appear later; possibly by next week.

The bonus will cause political tragedies. It has already produced a real tragedy. Senator Bronson Cutting of New Mexico, flying eastward from California to vote on the bonus bill, was killed in an airplane crash near Macon, Mo. He was a great friend of the Roosevelts, although he was a Republican. His death is deplored here, for he was well liked.

Use of Carat

Carat is used by jewelers to express a measure of weight or fineness. A carat weighs four grains, or the one hundred and twentieth part of a Troy ounce. In determining the fineness of a precious metal 24 carats is considered the standard of purity. Hence an 18-carat gold ring would be one containing 18 parts in 24 of pure gold.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for May 26
THE LORD'S SUPPER

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 26:17-30; I Corinthians 11: 23-29.
GOLDEN TEXT—This do in remembrance of me.—I Corinthians 11:24.
PRIMARY TOPIC—The Supper Jesus Gave His Friends.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Why We Have the Lord's Supper.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Why Observe the Lord's Supper?
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Meaning of the Lord's Supper.

1. It Was Instituted by Christ (Matt. 26:17-30).

1. The time of (I Cor. 11:23). It was on the night of the betrayal of Jesus, just after the betrayer had been announced.

2. The circumstances of (Matt. 26: 26). It was in connection with the eating of the Passover. At the command of Jesus the disciples had made ready the Passover, and while they were eating he took bread and blessed it and gave to the disciples.

3. The elements used (v. 26). Bread, doubtless common bread of the Passover feast, and the cup which was the fruit of the vine.

11. The Significance of the Lord's Supper (I Cor. 11:24-26; cf. Matt 26: 26-28).

Jesus took natural and literal elements and made them to be symbols of his own body and blood. Just as our bread and drink are transformed into brain and brawn, becoming integral parts of our bodies, so by means of these symbols the communicant partakes of Christ. We are in him and he is in us.

1. It is a memorial of the Lord (Luke 22:19). When he left the world he left the bread and the cup by which the disciples would remember him. Every true disciple will gladly avail himself of the opportunity thus to remember his Lord.

2. To show the Lord's sacrificial death (v. 26). Jesus Christ did not die as a hero or as an example of unselfish devotion, but as a substitutionary ransom. On the cross he made expiation for sin.

3. It is a guarantee that our sins are forgiven (Rom. 4:25).

"It was the signet of the Son of God attached to redemption."

4. It symbolizes the believer's reception of Christ (I Cor. 10:16). The communicant thereby participates in the body and blood of Christ, becoming a member of his body.

5. It is a forward look to a completed redemption (I Cor. 11:26). When faith is exercised in Christ, redemption begins and its completion will take place at the coming of Jesus Christ (I Thess. 4:16, 17). The bread and the cup constitute the keepsake of the Lord until he returns. These elements possess not only a spiritual, but a tremendous psychological value, both as a memorial and as a prospect.

111. Qualifications for Participation in the Lord's Supper (I Cor. 11:27-29).

1. A proper apprehension of its meaning (v. 27). Eating and drinking unworthily primarily refers not to the demerit of the communicant, but the failure to grasp the meaning and importance of the ordinance. To engage thoughtlessly in this service is to do it unworthily. Only a regenerated person can discern the Lord's body. Faith in the integrity of Christ's person and work is essential. Anyone who does not believe in the absolute deity of Christ and his vicarious atonement is an unworthy communicant.

2. Church membership (I Cor. 11: 18-22). Christ's body is the Church, which is composed of regenerated men and women united to him as head and to each other as members of that body by the Holy Spirit.

3. Orderly walk. Conduct which disqualifies for participation in the Lord's supper is

a. Immoral conduct (I Cor. 5:1-13). It is most perilous for one who is guilty of immorality to approach the Lord's table (I Cor. 11:30). Sickness and death are often visited upon such. This explains why some are mysteriously taken away in death.

b. Heresy (Tit. 3:16; I John 4:23). The one who does not believe in the deity and incarnation of Christ is a heretic. Such should be excluded from the Lord's table.

c. The one who stirs up party strife (Rom. 16:17). Those who cause divisions in the Church should also be excluded from the Lord's table.

Freedom and Triumph

To be gripped by an iron-handed necessity from without is slavery; to be borne along the path of duty by an inward force, which we would not resist if we could, is freedom, peace, triumph.

SEED THOUGHTS

Often it takes some tide of grief to lift us to our best.

Remember that every drop of rain that falls bears into the bosom of the earth a quality of beautiful fertility.—G. H. Lewes.

All things and all acts and this whole wonderful universe proclaim to us the Lord our Father, Christ our love, Christ our hope, our portion, and our joy.

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Pattern 2201 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 35 inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included.

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Smiles

SWEET REMEMBRANCES

An explorer was speaking at a dinner given on his behalf before he left on a long journey into the heart of Africa.

In concluding his remarks he said: "I thank you for your kind wishes regarding my welfare on my dangerous journey, and want you to know that when I am far away, surrounded by savages, I shall certainly think of you!"—Ashore and Afloat.

And a Little Kerosene

"I thought of giving my sweetheart a hundred cigars like these. Can you think of anything he would like better?"

"Yes, fifty."—Santa Fe Magazine.

Dry Measure

"I don't know a thing about cooking. How long should one cook spaghetti?"

"Oh, about ten inches."

Just That

"Father, what's a committee?"

"A committee is a body that keeps minutes and wastes hours."—Pearson's Weekly.



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Bilious Attacks, Dizziness "Bilious attacks," dizziness, spots before the eyes, a feeling of fullness after ordinary meals, belching up of gas, a dull, sluggish feeling—due to constipation—are usually driven away by a dose of two of old, reliable Theford's Black-Draught.

Should Be Excepted "Only foolish men whistle at their work," declares a professor. This seems unduly hard on locomotive engineers.



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DOAN'S PILLS

"QUOTES"

COMMENTS ON CURRENT TOPICS BY NATIONAL CHARACTERS

TENANT FARMING

By JOHN W. BANKHEAD U. S. Senator From Alabama. AT THE rate we are going now it won't be long until every second farmer in the United States will be a tenant.

Naturally, the tenant situation is worse in some parts of the United States than it is in others. Tenancy is heaviest in the South and Midwest, and is lightest in the New England states and along the Pacific coast.

Tenancy is not the result of the AAA and it is not a negro problem, as some would have you believe. Negro tenancy is actually declining, while some white tenancy is increasing.

MONEY STABILIZATION

By SIR ARTHUR STEEL-MAITLAND Former British Minister of Labor.

I SUGGEST again for consideration an approach to the American government for the purpose of reaching parity between the two countries. During these negotiations efforts should be made to prevent any further substantial depreciation of the pound, and the knowledge that this was being done would strengthen the position of the gold countries in the interim.

If the American government is unable to consider our proposal, the matter drops. But if it can be agreed, further approach can then be made to the gold bloc countries—again on a provisional basis.

The period of the provisional agreement would be limited. But it might be sufficient—without committing any country detrimentally—to make a start in lessening the present obstacles to international trade.

CONTINUING AAA

By HENRY WALLACE Secretary of Agriculture.

FARMERS are poorly organized and it is difficult for them to make their protests articulate. For that reason the government has a special duty to see that farmers get a fair break.

Farmers everywhere need to do some hard thinking and to express their point of view as to whether they want the mechanism of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration to be thrown overboard because certain special groups believe it to be in conflict with their immediate self-interest.

If the cotton program goes by the board, the corn, wheat, tobacco and other programs will follow. The unity of the farmers will be broken.

THE SALVATION ARMY

By HERBERT HOOVER

TODAY the taxpayer has been assigned the burden of food and shelter for the destitute. But obligations as "our brother's keeper" are not confined alone to material aids. To charity there must be added the gifts of faith and hope.

MOBILIZATION PLANS

By LIEUT. GEN. R. L. BULLARD U. S. Army.

IN THE four great regions of our country—Northeast, South, Center and West—an army plan of organization is being developed for one complete army in each of the four regions to take the field on quick, sudden notice.

WAR TIME PROFITS

By PATRICK J. HURLEY Ex-Secretary of War

IT IS unpatriotic to compel one man to endure the hardships of war, perhaps to give his life, while another is earning profits from war.

The power to require a citizen to enter military service, perhaps to be injured or killed, is unquestionably a greater inroad upon that citizen's rights than anything that could be done toward using that citizen's property in the service of the government

Uncommon Sense

By John Blake Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.

Make friends, but don't depend on them. Your life is your own, to make or break.

Depend on Yourself You have no right, when you get into trouble, to ask other people to help you out.

You got into it, and it's your business to get out again. Leaning on other people soon makes an end of self-reliance.

And without self-reliance you will be a pretty poor kind of a citizen. I have known many men, young and old, who made it a practice to go to their friends when they got into some kind of trouble, financial or otherwise.

None of them ever got anywhere, or ever did anything in the world that was worth doing.

Every man ought to stand on his own feet. Start running to this man or that, every time you fall into difficulties and you will soon be avoided for the pest that you are.

Ask advice, if you know anybody who can give you the right kind, but don't make small "touches" and get out of temper when they are refused to you. Fall into the way of dependence, and those on whom you are depending will fall away from you.

If you have some knotty problem to solve, go to work on it and be your own advisor. Above all, don't be one of the satellites of some "big" man or other, and run to him whenever you get into a jam.

Start that, and you'll get into jam after jam, and by and by the people you expect to help you will suddenly disappear around the corner when they see you coming. There is one person in the world to whom you have a right to go when you don't know what to do about something or other.

That is yourself. If you are always asking and taking advice, you will become an echo, a "yes man," a parasite.

Life isn't going to be easy for you. If lived the right way, it is not easy for anybody. Do your own thinking, your own planning. Make your own way.

Never has there been a truly successful man who did not do exactly that. Within the limitations that surround us all, you are your own boss.

Be a good one, and a stern one. Human perversity will prompt you often to go the wrong way.

But you can go the right way. And that is the only way you can take if you want to get the best out of your existence.

The new born baby begins life by struggling for his breath. And from that time forth, it is always engaged in some kind of a struggle. The growing child soon discovers that he has many wars on his hands.

Some of them are with his lessons, others are with his playmates. Often he wishes he could run away, but he can't.

He must gradually learn that a state of war envelops all humanity.

After you have grown past early boyhood, you are continually engaged in one kind of a war or other, the most important of which is your own private one.

That is the struggle with yourself, and we are informed on very reliable authority that he who ruleth his own spirit is greater than he who taketh a city.

Most of the men with whom I became acquainted in my years as a newspaper reporter were men self-made.

They have fought and won their private wars, a few with fists, but most of them with the power of mind. They have had to engage in keen and grueling competition with men whose wits, for all they knew, were quite as sharp as theirs.

To do that they had to discipline their wills and to widen their mental powers. They had to take blows without wincing, and to give as good as they sent.

They had to learn to work first and to play afterward, and gradually they found that work and play were much the same thing, inasmuch as they both were competitions.

The boy who is led in his early youth to believe that he will be taken care of and be provided for soon becomes a weakling. He must learn to take cuffs and, in most circumstances, give them.

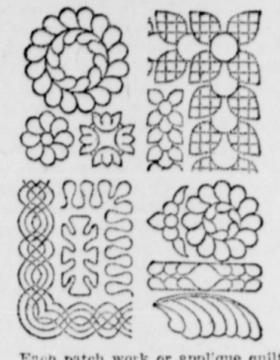
He must get much the same sort of training that an athlete does who is about to enter a competition. Your private war is a war against you.

It entails self discipline, courage, a sense of humor and a high resolve to do everything you can to succeed, and be a square shooter all the time you are doing it.

This is a land of opportunity. But opportunity must be won and used. It has got out of the habit of knocking at people's doors. Your private war is also the war for success. I believe you will do everything you can to win it.

Make Selection for Your Quilt

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



Each patch work or applique quilt requires quilting, and a design should be selected that harmonizes with the design used in the patches. Space for quilting also varies, and the women who do this work should have quite an assortment of quilting designs on hand from which to make a selection.

The above twelve patterns are not perforated. They are, however, printed in dots on perforating bond paper and must be perforated with a pin, which can be done in about ten minutes for each pattern.

HOMES WITHOUT COMFORT

The much-talked-of American standards of living in cities have had a lot of the props kicked from under them by recent surveys. In 64 cities it has been found that only half of the houses have central heating plants, 25 per cent of them lack bathrooms, and one-fifth are without inside toilets.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Address—HOME CRAFT COMPANY, DEPARTMENT D, Nineteenth and St. Louis avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

Enclose a stamped addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

War on Wild Boars

Hunting wild boars, a dangerous sport in any region, is a grim business to the ranchers of Neuquen territory in the Andean foothills, says the Montreal Herald. Wild boars by the hundreds are playing havoc with flocks of sheep and the ranchers have organized systematic hunts. Cornering the animals in a difficult business, however, because the wild pigs frequent the fastnesses of the foothills, not easy of access. Specially trained packs of hounds are used to trail the boars and bring them into the open to face the rifle fire of the massed ranchers.



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Advertisement for Calumet Baking Powder. Features a cartoon character shouting "HEARD THE NEWS? THE REGULAR PRICE OF CALUMET BAKING POWDER IS NOW ONLY 25¢ A POUND! AND THE NEW CAN IS SO EASY TO OPEN!" and an image of the Calumet product can.

Delphian Chapter Hold Last Meeting of Year

The Delphian Chapter met with Mrs. C. B. Snyder as hostess Tuesday. Twelve members answered roll call with famous men of Texas.

This being the last meeting of the year all officers gave their reports. Our capable president, Mrs. Snyder, praised the members for their loyal cooperation throughout the two years of service. Our most efficient secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Irvin Corn and Mrs. Lonnie Ray, gave complete reports that the club had met all obligations and had done a lot of altruistic work, which is very commendable for any club and have a substantial sum left in the treasurer. Our splendid corresponding secretary, Mrs. Ashby White, reported all correspondence answered promptly. Mrs. J. F. Boren, our able critic, commended all members for their work.

The Kit Library, which will be located in the office of Miss Moore, the county home demonstrator at the court house, will soon be functioning. This is a work every member will be proud of in the years to come.

The following program was given: Stories of the Texas Rangers, Mrs. J. F. Boren.

Talk on Cancer, Mrs. W. P. Brightwell.

Mrs. E. C. Fulton, in behalf of the club, presented Mrs. C. B. Snyder, the retiring president, with a beautiful tea set. She responded graciously.

The club adjourned to meet on the Second Tuesday in September. Reporter.

Citizen Military Training Camp

Following is a letter received from Mr. Durkee, Civilian Aid to the Secretary of War, to B. C. Chrisman, County Chairman Citizens Military Training Camps advising him the quota for Callahan County has not yet been filled.

Any young man between the age of 17 and 25 in good health and of good moral character is eligible to attend these camps for a period of 30 days. All transportation and other expenses incidental to the camp will be furnished by the United States Government.

Those desiring to attend should get in touch with Mr. Chrisman at the earliest date possible.

High School graduates are given preference.

Mr. B. C. Chrisman, Callahan County, Baird, Texas.

Dear Mr. Chrisman:

There are a few Texas counties whose objectives have not been reached and hence whose quotas have not been filled. Callahan County comes under this heading. As we have written you before, your objective is 4, and your quota is 3.

We are writing you about this matter because of the fact that some counties are oversubscribed, and unless your county quota is obtained in the near future, your vacancies will necessarily have to be filled by some other county, in order to assure the proper attendance at Camp.

Thanking you for your early attention, and past favors, I am,

Very truly yours,
Ralph H. Durkee,
Civilian Aide to Sec'y of War for Texas.

Griggs Hospital News

Mrs. Joe Vines was operated for appendicitis Thursday night of last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Glover of Eula on Monday May 20, 1935, a 10 1-2 pound girl.

Georgia Mae 8 year old daughter of W. E. Woods, Denton was a patient Saturday for adjustment of a fractured arm.

R. L. Darby working for Octane Oil Co. was a patient Friday for treatment of a badly scalded foot.

Ben Boutwell with Woodley Petroleum Co., was a patient for treatment of burned hands and arms.

Mrs. Noah Cook was given a blood transfusion Saturday.

Mrs. John Brown who underwent an exploratory operation Saturday and the tumorous growth found was a malignant type.

Mrs. Joe C. O'Keefe, who had major surgery last week returned to her home at Clyde Wednesday.

Mrs. Joe Tollett of Baird who had major surgery last week was able to leave the hospital Wednesday.

Homer Dunn, driver of the Abilene Laundry truck, was a patient Friday for a painful lacerated hip, when his truck turned over near Clyde.

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

Both are evils, but the moneyless man is far better off than the friendless man.

Clyde News

Horace Blalock who has been in Carlsbad for some time has returned home.

The Clyde Study Club members were in a picnic at Cobb Park in Abilene Tuesday night, May 21.

Boy Scouts of Clyde Troop went to Carlsbad, New Mexico May 20th for their annual outing. They made the trip in a truck, accompanied by the scout master, Bufford Loffetry and T. W. Briscoe. Five Eula boys and the following Clyde boys made the trip: Fred, Paul Dulaney, Floyd and Lyn Patterson, Leo Kendrick, C. E. Bentley, Jack Clemer, Jack Ray, T. C. Cody, T. J. Collins Jr., L. J. Veloise, Joe and Jack South, Mutt Cotton, Jessie MacPyeatt, Lee Loper.

The Progressice club, Womens Home Home Demonstration club met in all day session May 21 with Mrs. Jno W. Robbins, wardrobe demonstrator. The members cut foundation patterns and discussed clothes problems. Miss Vida Moore met with the members.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stevens of Muleshoe, are here for a visit with her parents Mr and Mrs S. T. Walker and Abilene relatives before going to Lubbock to summer school.

Miss Eulala Cotton visited her parents the H. C. Cottons last week. H. W. Terry's 4 year old baby who has been very ill with pneumonia is much improved.

Little Don Moore was a tonsilectomy patient Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Pyeatt and son Merrick are visiting their son Harold and wife in Jal, New Mexico. They also went fishing on the Rio Grande. R. E. Casey is visiting in Roscoe.

MISS VIDA MOORE ORGANIZED CLUB AT TECUMSEH

Miss Vida Moore, home demonstration agent met with the ladies of Tecumseh at the home of Mrs. J. G. Barton Monday May 20th. Miss Moore gave a very interesting talk and with her help we organized a club, and elected the following officers:

Mrs. J. G. Barton, president
Mrs. Alice Nicholes, vice-president
Mrs. Clara Stone, secretary-treas.
Miss Ione Stone, reporter.
Mrs. Sue Atchley, council member

After business hours cake and peach sherbert was served to 17 members and one visitor, as follows: Mesdames, Alice Nichols, Clara Stone, Sue Atchley, Callie Windham, Sarah Magill, Jimmie Tunnell, M. E. Howton, Alice Rust, Lillie Brack, Lola Nunnely, Bonnie Hodges, Luvisio Miller, Nettie Harris, Esta Chatham, Minnie Edwards, J. G. Barton and Misses Ione and Helen Stone.

The club will meet with Mrs. Sue Atchley June 3, 1935. Reporter.

WITH BAIRD BAPTIST

We want 150 people to come to Sunday School next Sunday and stay through the preaching service and then we want 100 people to come to the BTU at 7 o'clock and stay thru the evening preaching service. This means you, so be there on time.

We are getting along fairly well. We baptised last Wednesday night and baptising again this Wednesday night—well that is as it should be.

We are having a county wide Mens Meeting at the church Thursday night May 30th. It is especially for Baptist Men, but all others who can attend are invited and are thrice welcome. This meeting is for the purpose of arranging a Mens Brotherhood for the county. Judge L. H. Welch of Breckenridge, who is district president of the Mens Brotherhood of this the 17th district, will be the speaker at our meeting Thursday night. He is a great speaker and any one will do well to hear him. Our Women are preparing a banquet. 35 cents a plate will be charged and any one who likes good eats will get his money's worth in one of these plates. We hope to have representation from every church in the county; so all of you Baptist get ready and come right on over.

I will preach at Dudley next Sunday afternoon and I am looking for a good crowd out. Let me see you, my friends.

JOE R. MAYES.

Chickens--Turkeys

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

For Sale by
HOLMES DRUG COMPANY
BAIRD, TEXAS

After the school days, one might do well to remember that a diploma is not an insurance policy against failure.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF BAIRD LODGE NO. 271 I O O F

Your Committee appointed to draft suitable resolution in memory of our most valued Member, Bro. Oscar Nitschke, who died on the 17th day of May, 1933, beg to submit the following for your consideration.

Brother Nitschke served this Lodge as Chaplin for several terms, discharging his duties well and to the end of his passing. Never before has this Lodge suffered the loss of so many of its Members, and the year of 1935 will be outstanding, as one of greater sorrow to the Lodge and the bereaved ones who have given up their loved ones. And now we are compelled to give up one to be added to those already gone on. Brother Nitschke, from the very night of his initiation grasped the beautiful lessons taught and was inspired by his interest throughout all the years, never faltered or hesitated in his belief in the great principles of Friendship, Love and Truth, remaining true and faithful to the end of his existence. It is worth while to record this and give him credit for his constant attendance upon the Lodge meetings, doing what he could for the benefit, success and loyalty exemplified by him. In losing Brother Nitschke, the City of Baird lost a splendid, law abiding citizen, who was ever respected by his fellow beings, honest, upright in all his dealings no matter who, leaving a name untarnished and respected by all with whom he came in contact, and while it is most deplorable that he is gone, yet leaving such heritage to his beloved children, this in part will lessen their grief because of a life well spent and honorably left.

Let us offer our most hearty sorrow to them, his children, whom he loved and who loved him, and who ever tried to add to his comfort, ever watchful to care and looked after him. While we will miss him in our Lodge meetings let us remember him as one devoted to every trust and our memory be sweetened by having known him and associated with him, since in our midst.

Good bye our Friend and Brother, while we can't see you, nor can we shake hands as was our custom, yet you will know how hard it was to give you up, and we feel sure that your New Home will be a perfect abode and which you deserve to have.

He lived long, and yet we cannot measure him by years, but by his deeds. They live after him, and shall live in their influence for the good of this great Brotherhood, down to the end of time. We should not mourn his departure, Life's work with him was all well done. We do, and should drop the tear of sympathy with his beloved children, over his grave, while we rejoice and are glad that Brother Nitschke once lived.

As the gentle rain from heaven, upon the place beneath; twice because; blessing him that gives, and him that takes.

Respectfully submitted,

H. Schwartz
S. E. Settle
J. P. Walker

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to all our friends in Baird for their kindness and sympathy shown us in the death of our father, J. E. Tisdale, whom we brought back to the old home for burial. From the depths of our hearts we thank you one and all.

Sincerely
Mrs. J. E. Tisdale, McAllen, Tex.
A. L. Tisdale, Wills Point, Tex.
Mrs. J. H. Harris, Handley, Tex.
W. C. Tisdale, McAllen, Tex.
Mrs. J. W. Cole, Arcadia, Fla.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks to all for their kindnesses shown us in the death of our father, R. A. Williams. Also our appreciation of the floral offering.

Sincerely

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Lambert and family
Mr. and Mrs. Rusk Williams and family
Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Lloyd and family
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Williams and daughter
Mr. and Mrs. Earl Williams and family
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hooten

CARD OF THANKS

We take this means of expressing our sincere appreciations of the many kindnesses shown us during the illness and death of our father, Oscar Nitschke, also our thanks for the many beautiful flowers.

Sincerely

Mr. and Mrs. George Nitschke
Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lamb and sons
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Green
Ella Louise Sheridan

A human hog is one whose spleen gets all excited when a man makes 100 per cent on his investment in an honest way.

LET Want Ads

SELL IT, BUY IT, TRADE IT

ROOM FOR RENT—Nice room for rent. Southeast location, well ventilated and on Bankhead highway. Inquire at Star office.

FEED FOR SALE—Peanut and Higer hay for sale at the Hirt farm west of Baird. L. V. Hagan, Rt. 1, Baird. 24-1tp

TWO OIL PERMANENTS for \$1.00 and up at Mae Hotel, Baird, Tex. 24-tp

WANTED—Roomers and Boarders, all so want to buy a saddle which must be a bargain. Mrs. H. N. Ebert 24

MAN WANTED—for Rawleigh Route of 800 families. Write today, Rawleigh, Dept. TXE-38-SA, Memphis,

SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE

The State of Texas, County of Callahan:

WHEREAS, by virtue of a certain order of sale issued out of the Justice court of Precinct No. 1, Callahan County, Texas, on the 6th day of Feb. A. 1935, wherein J. J. Pribble is Plaintiff, and W. H. Burnett is Defendant, on a judgment rendered in said court against said Defendant and in favor of the said Plaintiff, for the sum of One Hundred and Seventy Dollars, less credit of \$50.00 with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, from date of judgment, together with all costs of suit; I have levied upon and will on the 3rd day of June, A. D. 1935 between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. at the Court House door of said County, proceed to sell for cash to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of W. H. Burnett in and to the following described property, levied upon, to-wit: The W 1-2 of the S 1-2 of the NE 1-4 of section No. 67, BBB & C. R. Co. lands, Abstract No 35, being forty acres, more or less situation in Callahan County, Texas

The above sale to be made by me to satisfy the above described judgment for \$ 170.00 in favor of Plaintiff together with all costs of suit and sale and the proceeds to be applied to the satisfaction thereof. Less credit of \$50.00.

R. L. Edwards, Sheriff.
By C. R. Nordyke, Deputy 22-3t

Every foreigner who takes passage Great deeds compe6l regard. And for free America consults his own yet we have infinite respect for interest—not ours. That's the slum-the man who does the small deed as being volcano. though it were a great one.

FOR THE GRADUATE



The gift we like to suggest



ELGIN

We know from experience that every time we sell an Elgin we've made another friend for life! It's the always-welcome gift - - - the watch of fine American tradition. And we have the latest models to show you. Smart, tiny watches for the girl graduate. Sturdy, masculine-styled Elgin strap and pocket watches for the boy graduate. Your eye will tell you the beauty of these timepieces. And they are accuracy-tested to the fixed standard of the stars.

T. J. INMAN

Fitting Tribute to a Loved One

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

Early Spring months are the months to order and have placed headstones and markers. To place your order now will allow sufficient time your working out design and have ready for placing when warm days arrive.



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



Thirty Million Miles of Ford Economy

MORE MILES. Faster miles. Greater economy . . . that is the story of the Ford V-8. There are conclusive figures from owners to show that it is the most economical Ford car ever built.

A particularly interesting and complete report of costs comes from a national fleet owner who has owned 854 Ford cars which have run more than thirty million miles in business use.

175 were Model T Fords which were run 5,017,075 miles. 599 were Model A Ford cars which were run 24,041,632 miles. 80 are Ford V-8 cars which have been run 2,982,886 miles.

This owner's cost records show that Ford V-8 cars cost 12% less to operate than the Model A Fords and 31% less than the Model T Fords. And they covered more miles per month! The monthly average for the Model T Fords was 1509 miles. . . . For the Model A Fords, 1866 miles. . . . And 2571 miles for the Ford V-8.

Each year the Ford car gives you more in value and performance and costs you less to operate.

Actual

Figures

Show

The Ford V-8 is

12% More economical than the Model A.

and

31% More economical than the famous Model T.

FORD V-8