

# The Baird Star

"Over 1750 Producing Wells  
in Callahan County"

"On The Bankhead Highway"  
"The Broadway of  
America"

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

VOLUME 44

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1931

NUMBER 35

## BAIRD BOY IN MARINES AIMING FOR NATIONAL HONORS

Wakefield, Mass., July 30. Prominent among the U. S. Marine riflemen who are here preparing for the New England 'Matches' which are scheduled to begin in this city early next month is Private First Class William A. Hunt, a U. S. Marine from Baird, Texas, one of the most promising tyros in the Marine Corps rifle and pistol team.

Following his excellent showing in the regimental and company shooting-fests Private Hunt was chosen to accompany the Marine aggregation to this city where he is to participate in the New England Tournament, which is second in national importance to the National Matches, which are held annually at Camp Perry, Ohio.

Immediately after firing of the Massachusetts matches the Baird Marine will go to Camp Perry, where he will compete with the Marine Corps rifle and pistol teams, in the national shooting classic which draws approximately 8,000 of the country's best marksmen every year.

Private Hunt will have an excellent opportunity to annex an individual match or to help the Marine team carry away first honors, at the Ohio and Massachusetts camps.

Private Hunt was born in Baird, Texas, and made his home with his father, Albert W. Hunt in that city prior to enlisting in the Marine Corps at Dallas in August 1928. After completing his recruit training at San Diego, Calif., he was stationed at the Marine Barracks, San Diego, before he was transferred to this city for range duty with the Marine Corps rifle and pistol team.

The Star received the above announcement from the United States Marine Corps, Recruiting Bureau at Philadelphia, Penn. Bill's many friends in Baird will watch with keen interest the matches in which he will take part.

## Buffalo Herd To Be Killed In Big Hunt

The last great herd of the "monarchs of the plains" is soon to disappear unless public sentiment causes intervention.

The famous Goodnight herd of buffalo is to be sold and slaughtered. The late Colonel and Mrs. Charles Goodnight established the Goodnight ranch in 1876. At that time there were only a few burrall roaming the great plains and through persuasion of Mrs. Goodnight her pioneering husband gathered the progenitors of the present herd.

For many years it has been the practice to slaughter the surplus members of the herd.

The herd now numbers 186 old animals and the calf crop of the summer is between 16 and 20 head.

If present plans are carried out a big hunt will be staged over the 12,000 acres of grazing lands frequented by the Goodnight herd in November. Expert cowboys will act as guides to big game hunters to whom the buffalo will be old and who will be permitted to have the meat, head and hide of the animals.

In addition the cowboys, familiar with the ways of the buffalo, will act as bodyguards to the hunters in the event their lives are endangered by wounded animals.

Many of the young animals are to be sold to zoos, parks and old-time ranchmen. It is planned also to have a number of Indian braves from the Kiowa tribe to attend the hunt.

Some of the aged chieftains of the Kiowa will be permitted to kill one of the old bulls of the herd during the hunt.

The hunt will be in charge of Fred L. Haskett, newspaper editor of Childress, a close friend of the late Colonel Goodnight.

The above article was carried as a news item in the daily press some days ago. We wonder just why it is necessary to slaughter these Buffaloes, and we can't see where there can be any sport in the hunt—Seems rather a cruel kind of sport to us.

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Hart, of Big Spring, are visiting relatives in Baird and Cross Plains.

## Another Derryberry To Learn Flying

Elbert Derryberry, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Derryberry of the Eula community, who has been assistant manager of the Abilene air terminal has resigned his post and will on August the first take up work in the Dallas shops of the American Airways, Inc., as a mechanic.

Elbert Derryberry has worked at the Abilene airport for the past two years under his brother, L. E. Derryberry, manager of the terminal, but he wants to learn the aviation game from the ground up and will line up with the American Airways for that purpose.

## Tots Wristen Moves To New Quarters

Tots Wristen moved his grocery store to their new location, last Saturday and have everything in place. They have plenty of room to display their goods and wait on the trade.

They will have their Opening Day on Saturday, August 1st at which time they will have a number of demonstrations of products they sell. Refreshments will be served and they will also have attractively low prices on all groceries on that day. Mr. and Mrs. Wristen extend a cordial invitation to all to visit them in their new home and to be sure and come on Opening Day.

## Tears Dim Eyes Of Ex Rangers As They Close Yearly Convention

Many eyes were tear dimmed as seventy veterans of the Texas Ex-Rangers' association sang "God Be with You 'Till We Meet Again" at the conclusion of their twelfth annual re-union at Christoval, last Friday, after a barbecue served by Christoval citizens, the survivors of many early day fights with Indians and desperadoes shook hands time and again and entered automobiles to return to their homes in five states.

Officers probably in August will select the 1932 meeting place. Christoval, Junction, Menard, and Albany have extended invitations. The roll call today showed that twelve ex-rangers had died since the last meeting. Among the number was W. M. Green, retiring major.

Resolutions adopted included one asking the Texas legislature to appropriate \$10,000 to buy a building at Old Fort Concho at San Angelo, dedicate it to the ex-rangers and designate a curator. One of the final addresses was delivered by L. T. Arnold of Rising Star, chaplain, who carried a Bible throughout his ranger service.

## MAHAN-WILSON WEDDING

Carl S. Mahan of Abilene and Miss Lenore Wilson of Munday, were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Shephard in Cisco on July 2nd and after spending a few days in Dallas, Fort Worth and Mineral Wells, have returned to Abilene where they will make their home. Mr. Mahan being connected with the West Texas Utilities Co., there.

Carl Mahan is a former Baird boy, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mahan, former residents of Baird, where Carl spent his boyhood days. Mr. and Mrs. Mahan now live in Ft. Worth.

## ICE CREAM SOCIAL

The A. D. Sunday School of the Baptist Sunday School will give an ice cream social on the Church lawn Tuesday evening, August 4th. Every one cordially invited to attend.

Master Robert Estes son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Estes, is quite sick with fever.

## Baird Coyotes Win Game 9 to 0

The Baird Coyotes defeated the Ranger team by a score of 9 to 0 last Sunday.

The Coyotes tried out their new pitcher, Sublett, and he was some hot shot. He pitched one of the best games of ball that we have seen in this league.

The batteries were:

Ranger  
Rogers, P.—Watson, C.  
Baird

Sublett, P.—McIntosh, C.  
E. Hall and Joe McIntosh led the Coyotes in the hitting.

There was a regrettable and unfortunate argument that came up about the seventh or eighth inning. One of the Ranger men hit a line drive down the third base line and striking the ground very close to the third base. Umpire Short of Baird called the ball a foul and the Ranger boys resented his decision and an argument was begun and lasted for about fifteen minutes when Umpire Short, tiring of the squabbling and called "Play Ball" giving the Ranger team one and one-half minutes to get on the field for play. Ranger refused and Umpire Short called the game to a close, Ranger forfeiting the game to the Coyotes with a 9 to 0 score. The score was standing at 6 to 3 in favor of Baird when the argument arose.

The Coyotes had one of the biggest if not the biggest crowd out to see the game Sunday, this year. That's the spirit folks, keep it up and watch the Coyotes "mow them down."

The Coyotes will play the Stamford team here next Sunday. Let's all be out to see the game again.

We thank you for the attendance.

## GRIGGS HOSPITAL NEWS

Joe Mitchell, who underwent a major operation on last Friday was able to leave the hospital last night.

Miss Ruth Simons underwent an operation for the removal of tonsils and adenoids, Tuesday, and was a patient until Wednesday night.

Mrs. Tom Price underwent an operation for removal of tonsils, Wednesday and was a patient until noon yesterday.

Mrs. A. A. Williams living east of Oplin entered the hospital yesterday for medical treatment.

P. H. Harbrough, an employee of the Texas & Pacific Ry., who lives near Clyde, entered the hospital yesterday suffering with mastoid trouble. His condition is rather serious and he will probably have to undergo an operation.

W. T. Johnson of Oplin, who underwent a major operation on Wednesday of last week is seriously ill.

Miss Nina Walker who underwent an operation for appendicitis some two weeks ago is slowly recovering. She has had some fever of a malarial type the past week but was clear of fever Wednesday and was carried home Wednesday night.

Uncle George and Aunt Mary Slaughter continue to improve.

## EPISCOPAL SERVICES

Rev. Willis P. Gerhart, of Abilene, will hold services at the Episcopal Church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

## Free Tonsil and Adnoid Clinic

A free Clinic for the removal of tonsils and adenoids of children whose parents are unable to have it done, will be held at the Griggs hospital Saturday August 8, 1931, and every Saturday following until further notice.

If your child or any child of your acquaintance should be in this clinic, see Dr. R. L. Griggs, A. L. Johnson, or Mrs. L. L. Blackburn

This will include both school and pre-school children but it is important to get the six year olds who need this service in so they will be ready for the school year

Diseased or infected tonsils and adenoids are detrimental both to a child's mental and physical development as they are a continuous drain on their vitality. He does not get the proper amount of air and is below par in many ways, and is much more susceptible to disease than a child without this handicap.

This child's school work cannot be expected to average with that of a normal child, his hearing is dulled, he has colds and headache and sometimes becomes backward to the extent it is noticeable, yet he is not dull but handicapped.

The children of Baird and Callahan County are going to have the opportunity to have these defects corrected without charge at the Free Tonsil and Adnoid Clinic at Griggs Hospital August 8, 1931.

Dr. Griggs will give his services absolutely free, but a fee of \$4.00 per patient will be charged for hospital services. If the parents are unable to pay this fee it will be paid from a charity fund which is being raised for that purpose. All children brought in from the country for tonsil operations will be required to remain in the hospital overnight so as to be under care of nurses and doctors.

## Little Terry Cummings Died Wednesday

Terry Cummings, the 11 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Cummings, died at the home of his parents near Clarksville, Texas Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, following an illness of several days with throat trouble. The remains were interred there.

Terry was a grand-son of Mr. J. M. Cummings and a nephew of Mrs. Fred Estes, of Baird, where the family formerly lived, moving a few months ago back to their old home at Clarksville.

## Belle Plaine Baptist Meeting

The Baptist Revival at the Belle Plaine church will begin at 11 o'clock Sunday morning. Rev. Ayers, of Abilene, evangelist, will be assisted by Rev. Phillipott, the pastor. Services will be held at the morning hour and at night. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the meeting. Services will be held under an old fashioned brush arbor, which is being built.

## COOKED FOOD SALE

The Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church will hold a cooked food sale in the B. L. Boydston building, Saturday, August 1st. Everyone cordially invited to attend.

## TWO ARRESTS MADE IN THEFT OF PIPE FROM OIL WELL

### Cross Plains Boosting Annual Picnic

Cross Plains is boosting their annual picnic and farm exhibit to be held next Thursday, August 6th. Some fifty business men and their wives accompanied by the municipal band have been touring the country around the past week.

Plans are being made to entertain a larger crowd than that at the picnic last year, when 5,000 attended. Arrangements are being completed for an agricultural exhibit, and \$200 in prizes has been posted.

In addition to the basket lunch, features of the day's celebration will include a free rodeo, two baseball games, a terrapin derby and an old fiddlers' contest.

### Deep Creek Camp Meeting

Deep Creek Campmeeting preparations for the third annual Deep Creek Camp meeting, are being completed. The meeting which will begin on Wednesday, August 5th and continue for ten days, will be conducted by W. E. Hawkins of the Radio Revival, K. R. L. D. Dallas. Everyone is invited to attend the meeting and all who can are urged to come and camp. Tents and cots may be rented on the ground. This meeting is held at the Lone Star Camp ground on Deep Creek, where a nice tabernacle cook house etc has been built and all who attend are assured of every comfort.

### JULY BRIDE HONORED WITH SHOWER

Mrs. Murray Rutherford and Mrs. Ralph Brock of Eula were hostesses at a Bridal Shower given in honor of Mrs. Hubert Ferguson at the home of Mrs. Rutherford, Monday, July 27.

Mrs. Ferguson is the former Miss Orpha Hall, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Albert S. Hall of Bartlett, and has been teaching in the public schools of Texas and Oklahoma for the past four years.

The Rutherford home was beautifully decorated with trumpet and maderia vines, carrying out a color scheme of orange and green. At the close of an enjoyable afternoon refreshments were served to Mesdames R. M. Warren, Harry Mayes, A. L. Johnson, Robert Edwards, Misses Verna Mae Edwards and Kathryn McCoy of Baird; Mesdames Battles, Allen, Johnson, H. E. Jones Geo. Robertson, I. R. Farrar, W. J. Millorn, B. Crow, Harrison, G. T. Dunn, J. F. Ferguson, Pool, Ralph Brock, Gann, Clara Ferguson, Murray Rutherford, Lester Farmer, Hubert Ferguson, Misses Bernadine Harrison, Barbara Dunn, Thelma Allen, Lois Nance, Pearl Ferguson, Melba Rutherford, Nell Smith, Ruth Brock, Jaunita Farrar, Helen Brock, Margaret Gann.

### ALLMAN-EVANS WEDDING

Mr. Thurman Allman and Miss Thelma Evans, both of Baird were married on Thursday of last week, and on Thursday evening, Mr. and Mrs. Bob Jacobs entertained in honor of the newly weds.

The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Allman of Baird, where he has lived since boyhood. The bride formerly lived in Austin but has made her home here with her sister, Mrs. Jimmie Hansen, for the past several years.

Mr. and Mrs. Allman were the recipients of many lovely gifts. Punch and cake were served the guests.

### MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The Woman's Missionary Society met Monday, July 27th in their regular business meeting and we had a good attendance.

Monday, August 2nd the social hour will meet at Mrs. Tedd Lamar's from 4 P. M. to 5 P. M. Every member invited.

There will be a Cooked Food Sale Saturday, August 1st at B. L. Boydston's store, starting at 10 A. M. and will last till 6 P. M.

Two men, W. G. Carringer and W. E. Gunn are being held in jail here, charged with theft of oil well casing from the L. A. Warren well, on the Johnson lease, near Oplin, on May 22, when Dub Chrisman, night-watchman, is asserted to have been kidnapped and trussed to a mesquite tree.

The two have waived examining trials before Justice T. J. White, who fixed the bond of each at \$1,000.

Carringer, said by Callahan county officers to be a manager of a truck line, was taken into custody at Big Spring, and Gun, a driver, was arrested at Coleman by R. L. Edwards, Callahan County Sheriff.

Charges against two men had previously been filed in connection with the case. Ben Melton of Santa Anna is at liberty under \$2,000 bond and De Satterwhite of Coleman has been released under \$1,000 bond.

Christian told officers, following the incident, that he was forced from the Warren location by men who came to the well about 9 o'clock at night. He was tied to a tree half a mile away, and when he freed himself early next morning, found that oil well piping worth approximately \$2,500 had been taken, officers said.

Officers found truck tracks leading from the well.

## Mrs. C. C. Asbury Succumbs To Injuries Received In A Fall

Mrs. C. C. Asbury who sustained a broken hip in a fall died at the Griggs Hospital last Friday afternoon at 1:05 o'clock, just one week from the day of her injury.

Funeral services were held at the Baptist Church at 3 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, conducted by Rev. Royce Gilliland, assisted by Rev. M. S. Leveredge, pastor of the Methodist Church, and interment made in Ross cemetery, by the side of her husband the late Willis C. Asbury.

Pall bearers were: Larmer Henry, Haynie Gilliland, Robert Estes, Fred Estes, Ode Berry and Tom Hadley, sons and grand-sons of pioneer families, who were friends of Mr. and Mrs. Asbury in years gone by. Royce Gilliland, who preached the funeral, and Miss Senna Bell Forrest, who sang a special song, "Some Day We Will Understand," also were a son and grand-daughter of old friends. Mrs. Asbury has been a member of the Baird Baptist Church for near fifty years and a few weeks ago attended the golden jubilee meeting at the church, where she was one of the honor guests.

Cynthia Caroline Isbell was born near Dalton, Ga., October 25, 1850. She came to Texas in 1870 and was married two years later to W. C. Asbury. The couple moved in 1878 to Belle Plaine, then the county seat of Callahan county. When the seat of government was transferred to Baird in 1881 they moved here and Mrs. Asbury had spent the past 50 years as a resident of Baird.

She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. D. S. McGee; two sons, Bob Asbury, of Big Spring, and John T. Asbury, of Baird; nine grandchildren and one great-grandchild; one brother Henry Isbell of Plainview; one half-brother, Dave Hammer of Plainview, and a half-sister, Mrs. W. M. McClure of Fort Worth.

Out of town relatives and friends who were here to attend the funeral were: Mr. and Mrs. Rob't Asbury and sons, Bobbie and Bennie, of Big Springs; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Asbury Jr. and little daughter Lula Mae, of Throckmorton; Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McClure and sons, Wayne and Walter Jr., and Mrs. Ora Isbell of Ft. Worth; Mrs. M. E. Moon and daughter, Miss Goldie Moon and Mrs. A. Horn, of Fort Worth; and Joe Fisher, of Big Spring. Many friends attended the funeral and the floral offerings were beautiful.

Interstate trains get their drinking water from 2,526 sources, and 81 per cent of this supply has been brought under sanitary supervision and control.



NOTICE OF ROAD BOND ELECTION

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF CALLAHAN.

TO THE RESIDENT PROPERTY TAXPAYING VOTERS OF ROAD DISTRICT NUMBER ONE OF CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS:

TAKE NOTICE that an election will be held on the 15th day of August 1931, within Road District Number One of Callahan County, Texas, to determine if said Road District shall issue bonds and if ad valorem taxes shall be annually levied in payment thereof in obedience to an election order entered by the Commissioners' Court of Callahan County, Texas on the 7th day of July, 1931, which is as follows:

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF CALLAHAN.

On this, the 7th day of July, 1931, the Commissioners' Court of Callahan County, Texas, being in continuous session at a special term of said Court between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., all members thereof being present, namely:

- J. H. Carpenter, County Judge, J. W. Hammons, Comr. Prect No.1 Sidney Harville, Comr. Prect. No.2 C. E. Bray, Comr. Prect. No.3, G. H. Clifton, Comr. Prect. No.4, S. E. Settle, County Clerk, R. L. Edwards, Sheriff.

came on to be heard and determined whether the petition of Fred Cook, and Seventy-nine (79) other persons, praying that an election be ordered to determine whether or not bonds shall be issued in the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation of macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turn pikes, or in aid thereof, within the territory defined in said petition, said territory being Road District No. One of Callahan County, Texas, and whether or not ad valorem taxes shall be annually levied on all taxable property of said Callahan County Road District No. One, subject to taxation, for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund sufficient for the redemption thereof at maturity; said petition having been presented to this Court on the 11th day of June, 1931, and by an order of this Court was set for hearing on this, the 7th day of July, 1931; and it appearing to the Court that proper notice of such hearing was duly and legally given.

Thereupon, the Court proceeded to hear said petition, and the evidence of all persons, both those contending for and those protesting against, and all other matters in respect to the proposed election and it appearing to the Court:

- 1. That said petition is signed by more than fifty of the resident property taxpayers of said road district. 2. That the proposed improvements would be for the benefit of all taxable property situated in said road district. 3. That the amount of bonds to be issued will not exceed one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of said road district.

IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED ADJUDGED, AND DECREED BY THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT OF CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS:

That an election be held on the 15th day of August, 1931, which is not less than thirty days from the date of this order, within said Road District No. One of Callahan County, Texas, which was heretofore created by order of the Commissioners' Court of Callahan County on the 14th day of November, 1917, which is of record in Book H. Page 28 et seq. of the Minutes of said court, and by an Act of the 39th Legislature at its First Called Session, convened in Austin, Texas, on the 13th day of January, 1925, being H. B. No. 272, Chapter 128, of the Local and Special Laws, with metes and bounds of said Road District No. One as follows:

BEGINNING on the W. boundary lines of Callahan County, at the S. W. corner of the Anthony Bates Sur. No. 9, (Abstract No. 12) for the N. W. corner of this District.

Thence E. with the S. boundary line of said Anthony Bates Sur. to the most Northerly N. E. corner of Sec. No. 29, S. P. Ry. Co., lands in block No. 8, at the point on the W. boundary line of Sur. No. 80, B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., lands, (Abst. No. 1182). Thence S. to the S. W. corner of said Sec. No. 80,

Thence E. with the S. boundary line of said Secs. No. 80 (Abst. No. 1182) and Secs. Nos. 57, (Abst. No. 61), 56, (Abst. No. 1241), B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., Surs. to the S. E. corner of said Sec. No. 56,

Thence N. with the E. boundary line of said Sec. No. 56, (Abst. No. 944) to the N. W. corner of Sec. No. 56 (Abst. No. 944) B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., lands,

Thence E. with the N. boundary line of Sur. 56, (Abst. No. 944), The N. boundary lines of Sec. No. 57, (Abst. No. 22) Sec. 70, 71, 84, 85, 95, 99, 114, and 115, of the B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., lands to the N. E. corner of said Sur. No. 115, B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., land.

Thence S. with the E. boundary lines of said Sur. No. 115, and 116, B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., lands to the S. E.

corner of said Sur. No. 116, Thence E. with the N. boundary lines of Sur. No. 138, 143, of said B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., surveys to the N. E. corner of said Survey 143.

Thence E. across the J. Pointe-vent Sur. and Sur. No. 1 T. & N. O. Ry. Co., land, to the center of the W. B. lines, of Sur. No. 63, B. O. H. lands

Thence E. with the center line of said Sur. Nos. 63, 64, 65, B. O. H. lands and the center lines of Secs. Nos. 7 and 8, D. & D. Asy. lands,

Thence E. with the S. lines of Sur. No. 133, University lands, to the S. W. corner T. E. & L. Co., Sur. No. 2041,

Thence E. with S. B. lines, Sur. No. 2041, to the S. E. corner of same.

Thence S. to the S. W. corner Sur. No. 2972, T. E. & L. Co., lands,

Thence E. with the S. B. line of said Surs. Nos. 2972 and 2299, T. E. & L. Co., lands to the S. E. corner of Sur. No. 2299,

Thence S. with the E. B. lines of T. E. & L. Co., Sur. No. 2298, to the S. E. corner of same.

Thence E. with the S. B. lines of Surveys Nos. 2272, 2280, 2288, 3151, T. E. & L. Co., lands to the S. E. corner of said Sur. No. 3151.

Thence S. with the E. B. lines of Sur. No. 3152, T. E. & L. Co., lands to the S. E. corner of same.

Thence E. with the N. B. lines of Surveys Nos. 3158, 3166, and 3171, T. E. & L. Co., lands to a point on the E. boundary line of Callahan County.

Thence S. with E. boundary line of Callahan County, to the S. E. corner of Sur. No. 129, H. & T. C. Ry. Co., lands,

Thence W. with the N. B. lines of Sur. No. 128, H. & T. Ry. Co., lands to the N. W. corner of the M. Cherry Sur. (Abst. No. 110).

Thence W. with the N. B. lines of Surs. Nos. 21, 19, and 18, B. O. H. lands and N. B. lines of Sur. Nos. 315, 316, 317, S. P. Ry. Co., lands and N. B. lines of Surveys Nos. 36, 37, 38 and 39, of the D. & D. Asylum land, to the N. W. corner of said Sur. No. 39,

Thence North to the N. E. corner of Sur. 40 D. & D. Asylum land,

Thence W. with the N. B. lines of Sur. No. 40 to the N. W. corner of same.

Thence West to the N. E. corner of Sur. No. 148, B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., Thence W. with the N. B. lines of surveys Nos. 148, 130, and 125, to the N. W. corner of said survey No. 125, B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., lands,

Thence S. with the W. B. lines of said Sur. No. 125, to the S. E. corner of said Ashur Sur., to the S. W. corner of the W. Gattlin Sur.

Thence N. to the N. E. corner of the J. D. Gibbs sur.

Thence W. with the N. B. line of the said Gibbs Survey, to the N. E. corner of surveys Nos. 1, B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., lands, continuing West with the N. B. lines of said surveys Nos. 1, 4, 9, 14, and 19, to the N. W. corner of said Survey No. 19, B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., lands,

Thence N. with the W. B. lines of Survey No. 20, to the center of the W. B. lines of Sur. No. 21, B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., lands,

Thence W. with the center lines of surveys Nos. 22, and 31, to the W. B. lines of Surveys Nos. 31, B. B. B. & C. Ry. Co., lands,

Thence N. to the N. W. corner of said survey No. 31,

Thence W. across Sur. No. 35, S. P. Ry. Co., land to the N. E. corner of Survey No. 13, S. P. Ry. Co., lands, (block '8'),

Thence W. with the N. B. lines of said Section No. 13, and the N. B. lines of surveys Nos. 32 and 31, Lunatic Asylum lands, to the intersection of the W. B. lines of Callahan County.

Thence N. with the W. boundary line of Callahan County, to the place of beginning.

and being the same description of said territory given in said petition, and in the Notice of Hearing on said Petition, as posted and published in compliance with law, at which election the following proposition shall be submitted:

PROPOSITION: Whether or not the bonds of said Callahan County Road District No. 1, to be known as "CALLAHAN COUNTY ROAD DISTRICT NO. 1. ROAD BONDS, SERIES 1931", shall be issued in the amount of Fifteen Thousand Dollars (\$15,000.00), to bear interest at the rate of not exceeding five and one-half per cent (5 1/2%) per annum, and to mature at such time or times as may be deemed most expedient by the Commissioners' Court of Callahan County, but not exceeding thirty years from their date for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation of macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, or in aid thereof, in said District; and

Whether or not ad valorem taxes shall be levied annually on all taxable property of said Callahan County Road District No. 1, subject to taxation, for the purpose of paying the interest on said bonds and to provide a sinking fund sufficient for the redemption thereof at maturity.

That said election shall be held under the provisions of the laws of the State of Texas, and all persons who are legally qualified voters of this State and this County, and who are resident property taxpayers of said Road District No. One of Callahan County, Texas, shall be entitled to vote at said election.

All voters desiring to support the proposition to issue the bonds shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"FOR THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND THE LEVYING OF THE TAX IN PAYMENT THEREOF",

and those opposed shall have written or printed on their ballots the words:

"AGAINST THE ISSUANCE OF BONDS AND THE LEVYING OF THE TAX IN PAYMENT THEREOF",

The polling places and presiding officers of said election shall be as follows:

At the City Hall in Baird, Texas, in Voting Precinct No. 1 with W. E. Melton as presiding officer.

At the Sunshine Building in Clyde Texas, in Voting Precinct No. 5 with Earl C. Hays, as presiding officer.

At the Mission Hotel in Putnam, Texas, in Voting Precinct No. 8 with J. H. Cunningham as presiding officer.

At the Schoolhouse in Eula, Texas, in Voting Precinct No. 19 with Lee Smith as presiding officer.

The manner of holding said election shall be governed by the general laws of the State of Texas regulating general elections.

Notice of said election shall be given by publishing a true copy of this order, signed by the County Judge and attested by the County Clerk, in a newspaper published within said Road District No. One of Callahan County, Texas, once each week for three successive weeks prior to said election, and in addition thereto there shall be posted other copies of this order at three public places within said Road District No. One of Callahan County, Texas, and at the Court House door of said County, for three weeks prior to the date of said election.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED BY THIS COURT, that if the proposition to issue said bonds and levy said tax does not receive a two-thirds majority of the votes cast at said election, then this order shall become wholly null and void, but if said proposition shall receive such necessary favorable votes, this order shall remain in full force and effect while said bonds, or any of them, are outstanding.

J. H. CARPENTER, County Judge, Callahan County, Texas.

ATTEST: S. E. SETTLE, County Clerk, Callahan County, Texas.

(COM. CT. SEAL)

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF CALLAHAN

I, S. E. Settle, County Clerk and Ex-officio Clerk of the Commissioners Court of Callahan County, Texas, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of an election order passed by the Commissioners' Court of Callahan County, Texas, on the 7th day of July, 1931, at a special term of said Court, all members thereof being present and voting AYE, which order is of record in Book J page 46 et seq., of the Minutes of said Court, and which said Minutes have been duly signed by the County Judge.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL OF THE COMMISSIONERS' COURT OF CALLAHAN COUNTY TEXAS, this, the 7th day of July, 1931.

S. E. SETTLE, County Clerk and Ex-officio Clerk of the Commissioners' Court of Callahan County, TEXAS.

(COM. CT. SEAL)

SHERIFF'S SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS, COUNTY OF CALLAHAN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That by virtue of a certain alias execution issued out of the Honorable County Court of Hale County, on the 13th day of June 1931, by Jo. W. Wayland, clerk of said court for the sum of Five hundred forty-six and 26-100 Dollars and costs of suit, under a judgment in favor of plaintiff in a certain cause in said Court, No. 1555, and styled Elva Akers vs. J. A. Hooper, placed in my hands for service, I, R. L. Edwards, as Sheriff of Callahan County Texas, did, on the 18th day of June 1931, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Callahan County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: The west half of Lot No. 3 and all of Lot No. 4 of Block No. 25, Central Addition to the town of Cross Plains and levied upon as the property of J. A. Hooper and that on the first Tuesday in August 1931, the same being the 4th day of said month, at the Court House door of Callahan County, in the city of Baird, Texas, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., by virtue of said levy and said alias execution I will sell said above described Real Estate at public venue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said J. A. Hooper

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in The Baird Star, a newspaper published in Callahan County.

Witness my hand, this 9th day of July, 1931.

R. L. EDWARDS, Sheriff

Texas Makes Rapid Strides In Fight Against Tuberculosis

Texas may be accused of being among cellar states in combating diseases but no one will challenge her efforts to control and eradicate tuberculosis.

Since 1912, the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium, located sixteen miles northwest of San Angelo, has received 12,000 citizens of Texas afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis. Nine months treatment of the simple prescription of Rest, Outdoor Life, and Nourishing Food, returned many of these patients back to their community well.

Eighteen years of defensive work against tuberculosis lowered the death rate in Texas tremendously but the disease continued a devastating habit of claiming 5,000 deaths each year and knowingly affecting 90,000 residents of the state. Among the ages of 18 and 36 it is the leading cause of deaths, accidents, second—and heart trouble third.

Beginning last year, efforts to control tuberculosis have changed to prevention rather than cure. Medical authorities are of the opinion that tuberculosis is gained at childhood and evidence of the disease will be found among seventy-five per cent of all children before they reach the age of fifteen. This does not necessarily indicate that number of children manifest active tuberculosis but signifies exposure to the disease through contact with tuberculosis members of a family or close associates.

Dr. J. B. McKnight, superintendent and medical director of the Texas institution for the last eighteen years seeing the need of an institution to care for children suffering from tuberculosis secured a \$225,000 appropriation from the State Legislature and opened a 162 bed preventorium November 10, 1930, increasing the bed capacity of the institution to 662 beds and offering accommodations to 1,600 patients annually.

The Children's Hospital with its 162 beds has received more than 200 children since its opening. The admission of patients are limited to those of Texas residency afflicted with glandular or pulmonary tuberculosis, between the ages of six to fifteen. Each child received is given a careful general examination and taught mental and physical rest. About ten per cent of the children are from State Orphan's Home. The building is constructed of re-inforced concrete and fire proof, measuring 406 feet in length and fifty feet in width, in reality the building is three units in one, two of which are dormitories for patients—one for boys and the other for girls, the others being offices and living quarters for those in immediate charge of the children. There are eight wards with in the two dormitories containing twenty beds each. An opening leading out of each ward onto large screened verandas where the patients are kept in inclement weather. At each end of the Children's Building, upstairs and down, isolation wards are located for any child suspected of having an infectious or contagious complication. An Independent School District was created at the State Tuberculosis Sanatorium at the opening of the children's unit. Four class rooms confined in the building meet the educational

needs of the patients for elementary grades. Several clinics and one large operating room fully equipped are maintained for the welfare of the patients. Recreational privileges for those children physically able to participate consist of a large merry wheel, 6 seesaws, 2 choquet sets, 2 slides, and indoor baseball games. The boy patients have organized a Boy Scout Troop of America while the girls busy themselves with sewing clubs and other interesting pastimes. All children, if physically able, are required to attend Sunday School each Sunday morning which is conducted at the annex building. No religious denominations is stressed.

Any child of Texas residency affected with pulmonary or glandular tuberculosis is eligible for admission to the hospital. Patients are admitted under three classifications: Indigent (non-pay), Public Pay (\$5.00 a week), and Private Pay (\$10.00 a week).

Nothing should be appreciated more than perfect circulation of the blood in the body; and, very many times we, physicians, meet with variations from normal, which may be called "imbalance," or engorgements here and there which may vary from congestions to actual dilutions of the vessels—organic disease.

People with big abdomens are sufferers in varying degree, from blood imbalance. There are many great veins that traverse the abdominal wall and visceral content there situated. Anything that may cause "rush of blood" to these blood-vessels, produces immediate and very evident effect on structures elsewhere. A big meal is an example—overeating; intense determination of blood to the stomach and bowel, depleting the brain for the time being, causing dizziness, cloudy vision, staggering gait, stupor, with heavy feeling throughout the already overfleshed abdomen. The symptoms may amount to a temporary helplessness, a not very enjoyable feeling in elderly persons.

I believe without accurate figures, that one-fourth of the blood volume may flow in a great tide-wave to a ponderous abdomen, from overeating, overeating, etc.; and that this condition reacts heavily upon the heart and brain; of course the veins of such an abdomen become dilated from the constant sagging, making

BLOOD IMBALANCE

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

by John Joseph Gaines, M. D.

BLOOD IMBALANCE

Nothing should be appreciated more than perfect circulation of the blood in the body; and, very many times we, physicians, meet with variations from normal, which may be called "imbalance," or engorgements here and there which may vary from congestions to actual dilutions of the vessels—organic disease.

People with big abdomens are sufferers in varying degree, from blood imbalance. There are many great veins that traverse the abdominal wall and visceral content there situated. Anything that may cause "rush of blood" to these blood-vessels, produces immediate and very evident effect on structures elsewhere. A big meal is an example—overeating; intense determination of blood to the stomach and bowel, depleting the brain for the time being, causing dizziness, cloudy vision, staggering gait, stupor, with heavy feeling throughout the already overfleshed abdomen. The symptoms may amount to a temporary helplessness, a not very enjoyable feeling in elderly persons.

I believe without accurate figures, that one-fourth of the blood volume may flow in a great tide-wave to a ponderous abdomen, from overeating, overeating, etc.; and that this condition reacts heavily upon the heart and brain; of course the veins of such an abdomen become dilated from the constant sagging, making

BLOOD IMBALANCE

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

by John Joseph Gaines, M. D.

BLOOD IMBALANCE

Nothing should be appreciated more than perfect circulation of the blood in the body; and, very many times we, physicians, meet with variations from normal, which may be called "imbalance," or engorgements here and there which may vary from congestions to actual dilutions of the vessels—organic disease.

People with big abdomens are sufferers in varying degree, from blood imbalance. There are many great veins that traverse the abdominal wall and visceral content there situated. Anything that may cause "rush of blood" to these blood-vessels, produces immediate and very evident effect on structures elsewhere. A big meal is an example—overeating; intense determination of blood to the stomach and bowel, depleting the brain for the time being, causing dizziness, cloudy vision, staggering gait, stupor, with heavy feeling throughout the already overfleshed abdomen. The symptoms may amount to a temporary helplessness, a not very enjoyable feeling in elderly persons.

I believe without accurate figures, that one-fourth of the blood volume may flow in a great tide-wave to a ponderous abdomen, from overeating, overeating, etc.; and that this condition reacts heavily upon the heart and brain; of course the veins of such an abdomen become dilated from the constant sagging, making

BLOOD IMBALANCE

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

by John Joseph Gaines, M. D.

possible, if I may use the term, "abdominal apoplexy." And here it is that the "tubby" abdomen is a very troublesome luxury.

Methods of correction are slow, discouraging, and are seldom persisted in to get the relief possible. Carefully practiced exercises are productive of results. Of course free daily evacuation of the bowel MUST be maintained. Here it is starches in the diet must be cut down to a minimum. Indeed, the diet must be just what is needed and no more. In chronic cases patients short of breath and who puff with slight muscular exertion, may wear a well-fitted bandage to support the sagging, indolent organism.

Nothing should be appreciated more than perfect circulation of the blood in the body; and, very many times we, physicians, meet with variations from normal, which may be called "imbalance," or engorgements here and there which may vary from congestions to actual dilutions of the vessels—organic disease.

People with big abdomens are sufferers in varying degree, from blood imbalance. There are many great veins that traverse the abdominal wall and visceral content there situated. Anything that may cause "rush of blood" to these blood-vessels, produces immediate and very evident effect on structures elsewhere. A big meal is an example—overeating; intense determination of blood to the stomach and bowel, depleting the brain for the time being, causing dizziness, cloudy vision, staggering gait, stupor, with heavy feeling throughout the already overfleshed abdomen. The symptoms may amount to a temporary helplessness, a not very enjoyable feeling in elderly persons.

I believe without accurate figures, that one-fourth of the blood volume may flow in a great tide-wave to a ponderous abdomen, from overeating, overeating, etc.; and that this condition reacts heavily upon the heart and brain; of course the veins of such an abdomen become dilated from the constant sagging, making

BLOOD IMBALANCE

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

by John Joseph Gaines, M. D.

BLOOD IMBALANCE

Nothing should be appreciated more than perfect circulation of the blood in the body; and, very many times we, physicians, meet with variations from normal, which may be called "imbalance," or engorgements here and there which may vary from congestions to actual dilutions of the vessels—organic disease.

People with big abdomens are sufferers in varying degree, from blood imbalance. There are many great veins that traverse the abdominal wall and visceral content there situated. Anything that may cause "rush of blood" to these blood-vessels, produces immediate and very evident effect on structures elsewhere. A big meal is an example—overeating; intense determination of blood to the stomach and bowel, depleting the brain for the time being, causing dizziness, cloudy vision, staggering gait, stupor, with heavy feeling throughout the already overfleshed abdomen. The symptoms may amount to a temporary helplessness, a not very enjoyable feeling in elderly persons.

I believe without accurate figures, that one-fourth of the blood volume may flow in a great tide-wave to a ponderous abdomen, from overeating, overeating, etc.; and that this condition reacts heavily upon the heart and brain; of course the veins of such an abdomen become dilated from the constant sagging, making

BLOOD IMBALANCE

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

by John Joseph Gaines, M. D.

BLOOD IMBALANCE

Nothing should be appreciated more than perfect circulation of the blood in the body; and, very many times we, physicians, meet with variations from normal, which may be called "imbalance," or engorgements here and there which may vary from congestions to actual dilutions of the vessels—organic disease.

People with big abdomens are sufferers in varying degree, from blood imbalance. There are many great veins that traverse the abdominal wall and visceral content there situated. Anything that may cause "rush of blood" to these blood-vessels, produces immediate and very evident effect on structures elsewhere. A big meal is an example—overeating; intense determination of blood to the stomach and bowel, depleting the brain for the time being, causing dizziness, cloudy vision, staggering gait, stupor, with heavy feeling throughout the already overfleshed abdomen. The symptoms may amount to a temporary helplessness, a not very enjoyable feeling in elderly persons.

I believe without accurate figures, that one-fourth of the blood volume may flow in a great tide-wave to a ponderous abdomen, from overeating, overeating, etc.; and that this condition reacts heavily upon the heart and brain; of course the veins of such an abdomen become dilated from the constant sagging, making

BLOOD IMBALANCE

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

by John Joseph Gaines, M. D.

BLOOD IMBALANCE

Nothing should be appreciated more than perfect circulation of the blood in the body; and, very many times we, physicians, meet with variations from normal, which may be called "imbalance," or engorgements here and there which may vary from congestions to actual dilutions of the vessels—organic disease.

People with big abdomens are sufferers in varying degree, from blood imbalance. There are many great veins that traverse the abdominal wall and visceral content there situated. Anything that may cause "rush of blood" to these blood-vessels, produces immediate and very evident effect on structures elsewhere. A big meal is an example—overeating; intense determination of blood to the stomach and bowel, depleting the brain for the time being, causing dizziness, cloudy vision, staggering gait, stupor, with heavy feeling throughout the already overfleshed abdomen. The symptoms may amount to a temporary helplessness, a not very enjoyable feeling in elderly persons.

I believe without accurate figures, that one-fourth of the blood volume may flow in a great tide-wave to a ponderous abdomen, from overeating, overeating, etc.; and that this condition reacts heavily upon the heart and brain; of course the veins of such an abdomen become dilated from the constant sagging, making

BLOOD IMBALANCE

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

Greyhound Serves



OUT OF 48 STATES

All the preferred vacation spots, National parks, beaches, historic places, great cities. Greyhound Motor Buses reach them all!

Of course, each Greyhound trip saves dollars -- but it also offers more enjoyment. Open windows admit cool breezes and reveal America's scenic beauty at first hand.

TERMINAL HOLMES DRUG CO. Phone 11

SOUTHLAND GREYHOUND Lines

MAIL THIS COUPON For 32 Page Pictorial Booklet

Southland Greyhound Travel Bureau, 808 Navarro St., San Antonio, Texas. Please send me without obligation your 32 page pictorial booklet America's Scenic Highways. Name: Address: City: B. S.

DINE IN COMFORT! WHERE IT IS ALWAYS COOL! An old-fashioned chicken dinner, Southern Style with all the fixin's... that's our specialty. For those who prefer a steak or chops our grilled specialties are equally well, and favorably known. Special accommodations for large or small parties quickly and economically arranged. QUALITY CAFE ESTES & ESTES, Proprietors

Too Much ACID PHILLIPS MILK OF MAGNESIA For Troubles due to Acid INDIGESTION ACID STOMACH HEARTBURN HEADACHE GASES-NAUSEA

MANY people, two hours after eating, suffer indigestion as they call it. It is usually excess acid. Correct it with an alkali. The best way, the quick, harmless and efficient way, is Phillips Milk of Magnesia. It has remained for 50 years the standard with physicians. One spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in stomach acids, and at once. The symptoms disappear in five minutes. You will never use cruder methods when you know this better method. And you will never suffer from excess acid when you prove out this easy relief. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. 25c and 50c a bottle—any drugstore. "Milk of Magnesia" has been the U. S. Registered Trade Mark of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Company since

## PLANS TO BEAT UNEMPLOYMENT

By ROME C. STEPHENSON

President American Bankers Association

SOME look upon unemployment as a social or political problem. For them the remedy is compulsory accumulation of reserve funds on the insurance principle through contributions from the government, the employers, the employees or all three. That will not meet the present emergency, since these reserve funds have not been built up and it would take years to do so. At best this plan could only become effective at some indefinite time in the future as against the return of another catastrophe of general unemployment. Others look upon unemployment as purely an economic problem, holding that the only fundamental preventive is in business stability. It may well be asked whether either of these cures—namely, the creation of unemployment insurance funds on the one hand or the maintenance of everlasting business stability on the other—do not present in themselves bigger problems than the problems they seek to cure. However I am inclined to the belief that the more practical approach to the solution of such problems and the prevention of such situations as general unemployment presents is along the latter lines of economic foresight rather than along lines of social legislation.



R. C. STEPHENSON

**National Foresight**  
Economic foresight is conceivable not only for the individual but for business as a whole. Millions of individuals and virtually all lines of industry failed to practice it during the last stages of the recent prosperity. The public welfare of the United States demands that industry as a whole vigorously and sincerely devote itself to the development of plans of economic foresight, aimed to prevent repetitions of the present unemployment situation. The general outlines for such plans are clearly definable. They demand that industry adopt a long range viewpoint and lay out its production and distribution plans with the thought that it is far better to have a long period of good sound business activity than a short period of frantically over-competitive endeavor. This would tend to lessen over-production in various lines, to prevent over-expansion of plant capacity, to avoid over-stimulation of public buying and above all to avoid periods of slumps and stagnation following periods of over-stimulation with their disasters of unemployment.

For business, too, there is a part in such a conception of economic foresight. It should aim to cooperate with industry in its endeavor to avoid reckless over-production, over-stocking and over-selling the public. In this picture of national economic prudence, banking and finance, too, have their place. Their effort should be to influence the use of credit and other financial facilities into channels of sound public economy consistent with the attitude I have already sketched for industry and trade. All finance, whether current commercial banking or industrial investment banking, should seek by their influence in granting or withholding credit to stimulate and build up a balanced economic situation.

**The Individual Must Help**  
Finally, the individual too has a place in any such plan of a sounder economic future for the United States. It is the duty of the individual to make every effort to take care of himself and provide for himself. Neither government nor industry can do that for him. They can give him the opportunity to succeed but they can't succeed for him. He must out of his own initiative and effort earn and create his own means and defenses against the requirements and contingencies of life.

Individual determination to provide against sickness, accident and death by insurance before indulgences in extra comforts and luxuries are given place in the family budget, and individual responsibility to guard against the contingency of unemployment by means of a sound program of thrift and savings are to my mind the true foundation of economic stability for the United States as a whole.

A limestone spreader, owned by a bank in Illinois is rented out to farmers for ten cents a ton, and also a phosphate spreader at five cents a ton. The "limestone project" was the principal contribution of the bank to banker-farmer work, during 1930, and was carried on in cooperation with the Farm Bureau. A man trained in the testing of soil, and in the making of soil maps was employed by the bank. The unit maps used covered forty acres, on which 23 surface tests were made at mathematical points. At five other points three tests were made—surface, sub-surface, and sub-soil. The completed map showed, by varying shadings of red, the points which needed limestone. Arrangements were also made by the bank to have limestone shipped in in car lots for sale to farmers in any quantities needed.

## Helping To Build Texas

By Bill Edwards

Miscellaneous steps forward. . . New citrus packing plants for Harlingen and Edinburg. Floresville to ship milk to Houston and San Antonio in addition to Kansas City. Denton County receives \$1,000,000 from sale of spring lambs. . . Texas illiteracy ratio drops from 8.3 in 1920 to 6.4 in 1930, improvement of 1.9 being slightly better than the 1.7 registered by the U. S. as a whole.

Revised aircraft figures show 451 aircraft in Texas, 793 pilots, 406 aircraft mechanics. Amarillo plans two new bakeries, one \$125,000, other \$35,000. Contract let for \$200,000 refinery at Longview by Tulsa interests. Texas gas to reach Chicago Sept 1 with completion of longest gas pipeline ever built, 950 miles from the Panhandle field.

Construction of \$7,000,000 passenger station at Houston ready to start as soon as city completes paving work around site. Teachers Colleges, Denton, sets new high attendance record with 3,650 enrolled for summer session. Preliminary plans for \$150,000 hotel at Brownsville. South Texas Fair Association, Beaumont, spending \$100,000 on improvements Summer and Winter resort on Mustang Island, off Port Aransas, planned. Texas Federation of Women's Clubs opens bids on \$100,000 headquarters building at Austin.

Despite low prices farm and truck crops are releasing much new money in Texas. Jacksonville bank deposits increased from \$2,000,000 in May to \$3,350,000 in June, principally because of tomato money. East Texas shipped 4,253 carloads of that crop this season. Opening of new Nacogdoches canning plant gives producers \$12 a ton for tomatoes; 3,000 cans packed first day. Harlingen shipping

popcorn, yields ranging from 1,500 to 2,000 pounds to the acre and bringing producers 2½ cents a pound.

With 6,000,000 bushels of wheat grown in its trade area, Perryton reports farmers liquidating much indebtedness in spite of low prices. Wheat is being stored on farms, much of it will be fed to poultry and livestock in preference to accepting prevailing prices. . . Wharton County led the State in Irish potato shipments with 1,400 cars. Fort Bend shipped 1,200 cars, Cameron 900, Goliad 200, Camp 100. State crop estimated by Department of Agriculture at 5,328,000 bushels.

Building permits of thirty-five Texas cities totalled \$27,809,000 for the first half of 1931 and while the total fell in comparison with the same period last year, the decrease was not so great as that of the country as a whole. At least one Texas town is setting a new high building record this year, the \$1,542,000 Tyler total for the first six months being more than a half million ahead of any previous full year's figures.

Public improvement's continue. Beaumont pays \$193,000 for river frontage and will improve and beautify it. Anderson County will build \$60,000 jail. Architects named for \$750,000 worth of new buildings at State eleemosynary institutions. Dallas is spending \$300,000 improving its airport, Love Field. Beaumont and the Southern Pacific Railroad have signed contracts for building an elevated track across the city at a cost of \$4,000,000, of which the city will contribute \$900,000. Longview votes \$295,000 bonds, \$175,000 for schools, \$120,000 for water and sewer extensions. Big Springs sells \$200,000 bonds and is ready to start on its new city hall and fire station. Port Arthur votes on \$285,000 bonds for extending conveniences into its suburbs.

Contracts for \$1,280,000 worth of new road work to be let at July-August session of State Highway Commission include 46.9 miles of new concrete paving and 44.9 miles of maintenance improvement with new

bridges in five counties. Contracts let at the June July session represented a total outlay of \$6,000,000 and most of it is now under way. . . .

Columbus is to be the site of a \$300,000 bridge on the Old Spanish Trail across the Colorado. Plans are being discussed for a \$200,000 pavement on Boca Beach, Brownsville. Gregg County votes Aug. 18 on \$650,000 highway bonds (with \$200,000 for a new court house and jail at the same time). Falls County District No.3 is starting work on \$120,000 worth of new road work. Bay shore road, South Houston to La Porte, completed at cost of \$500,000. New beach highway, Port Arthur to Galveston, via Port Bolivar ferry, will soon be in use. Presidio County starts 120-mile improvements program, including completion of link in El Paso-San Antonio highway and cross-county connection with Mexico and Presidio.

## KNOW TEXAS

By Bill Edwards

Texas in spite of a decrease of 8 per cent (16,136,000 against 17,528,000 acres in 1930) still has nearly 40 per cent of the 1931 cotton acreage of the United States (41,491,000). Mississippi (4,033,000) is second, Arkansas (3,676,000) third.

Texas has 11 per cent of the manufacturing establishments in the Southern States including Missouri and District of Columbia (5,187 out of 46,523) and in 1930 accounted for 12 per cent of the total manufactured output of those States.

Texas assessed property values are more than the combined totals of its three neighboring States of Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Arkansas—\$4,219,235,000 against \$4,152,671,000 for the three. In tax revenues Texas stands fourth among the States with a total income of \$94,729,000 or \$7,000,000 a year more than the total collections of the three adjacent States named.



## Simplifying Picnics

PICNICS that are picnics — to prepare as well as to enjoy — are in sight this summer with the advent of prepared canned sandwich spreads which will not only prove a contribution to picnic provender, but will give their planners more hours in which to enjoy them, since the labor of preparation is reduced to a minimum.

**Variety of Spreads**  
There should be a variety of sandwiches at all picnics in order to appeal to the tastes of everyone, and these sandwich spreads were planned with that provision in mind. They include a ham, a tongue, a liver and a mixed meat spread which cover a wide range of tastes. The liver spread, for instance, suggests

pâté de foie gras in its succulence, and every one of them is delicious and delicately prepared.

The making of sandwiches with these spreads is simplicity itself. Just slice your bread, open the cans, and smear them on, thick for the youngsters, and with a little more restraint for the older members of the party. They can be varied, if you like, with a little mayonnaise and chopped sweet pickle, but you will find that they are most acceptable just as they come from the can.

The cans in which these new spreads are put up contain three and a half ounces each, so that with a little practice you can forecast just how many you will need. And think of the time saved which you can put in enjoying yourself now that picnics have been simplified.\*

**KEEP COOL!**  
DELICIOUS FOODS, well cooked and seasoned just right. No waiting—No delay! Quick, efficient, courteous service; Many special dishes that you can't get elsewhere. You'll find it one spot in town on the hottest day that is cool and delightfully refreshing.  
**AMERICAN CAFE**  
MEADOW BROS., Prop.

**"SORRY, MADAM, . . . WE WON'T HAVE ANY 'TIL NEXT WEEK"**

**W**HILE shopping for some household supply, you have often been advised, "Sorry, Madam, but we won't have any 'til next week." Perhaps you thought little about this incident, but there are many reasons why you were not supplied the article you wanted—when you wanted it. Someone may have forgotten to replenish the supply; or neglected to provide enough to meet the demand; or inadequate transportation facilities delayed the delivery. Any one of these reasons may have caused you inconvenience.

Imagine your gas company telling you in the middle of a "blue norther"—"Sorry, Madam, but we won't have any gas until next week." Sounds absurd, doesn't it? Yet there are definite reasons why LONE STAR SERVICE is uninterrupted. It is there when and as you want it, because a quarter of a century has been spent in building a faithful gas service . . . the lowest priced dependable fuel service obtainable.

**LONE STAR GAS SYSTEM**

Even during summer months, when the domestic consumer requires very little fuel, Lone Star Gas Company is maintaining its facilities to combat weather hazards of the bleak months of winter.

**LONE STAR GAS COMPANY**  
Supplying Gas Wholesale to  
**Community Natural Gas Company**

**The Baird Star.**

Established Dec. 8, 1887 by  
W. E. GILLILAND  
Issued Every Friday  
Baird, Texas

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

ELIZA GILLILAND  
Editor and Business Manager  
HAYNIE GILLILAND  
Associate

**ADVERTISING RATES**  
Display Advertising, per inch...25c  
(Minimum per week 50c)  
Local Advertising, per line...5c  
(Minimum per week 25c)  
All Advertising charged by the  
week.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
In Callahan County  
One Year \$ 1.50  
Six Months .80  
Three Months .50  
Outside Callahan County  
One Year \$ 2.00  
Six Months \$ 1.25  
Three Months .75

**THE SOUTHERNER'S DRAWL**

When the Southern Association of Teachers of Speech convened in Atlanta, Ga., recently, it set as one of its tasks the discovery of the genesis of the Southern "drawl," a characteristic of the Southerner which betrays him in any company. To those from other regions, this habit of speech among Southerners is both amusing and intriguing and many have wondered why it is indulged in. The Atlanta Constitution, an authoritative spokesman of the Old South, doesn't mind if the teachers of speech put in some of their time tracing down the origin of the Southern drawl, but the Constitution, evidently, does not purpose to await the findings of the investigating committee, for it proceeds to tell the why and the wherefore of it, in its own inimitable way.

"The native-born Southerner has never bothered himself to run down the reason of his drawl," says Clark Mowell's paper. "He has only been amused that the outlander coming into the South, or encountering a Southerner abroad, has found anything provocative, or scientifically curious in the speech of the South." Then this explanation is offered:

"It is not appreciated, perhaps, that when we Southerners dropped our imported British linge and developed our line of United States talk, we were living in conditions of welfare and insouciance that did not make up subject to any sort of 'hurry up' itch in either speech or physical effort. We fell easily into the rocking chair and front-of-the-store bench habit of taking our time to tell our tale. Those to whom we delivered our opinions and observations had equally plenty of time to listen. Even the country dwellers, the town workers, and the negroes conformed with the habit of the 'larned folk.' They deemed it impolite, if not impudent, to talk short and sharp to 'the quality,' so they democratically indulged in the drawl along with the elite and the elect.

"Thus, not to be over-technical in diagnosis, we acquired that delicious drawl, which, issuing from the mouth of a belle of the deep South makes one want to possess her at once and endow her with all his worldly goods. It is alright to identify the evolution of our drawl, but, for heaven's sake, don't rob us of it!"—Houston Post-Dispatch.

**Editor J. C. Son and His Old Printing Press**

Well into the second half of a century manning one of civilization's most effective weapons, a country newspaper, J. C. Son today is still growing strong and turning out weekly editions on the same old George Washington hand press with which he started.

Son, a native of Vernon, Mo., alighted from a stage coach in the little West Texas town of Palo Pinto 55 years ago and set up a shop, from which he soon issued the first copy of the Palo Pinto County Star.

Son is the oldest editor in point of service in the state. He worked in Dallas when it was a dusty hamlet, at about the time the first railroad arrived there.

Palo Pinto was the only town in the county when Son went there. He established the Star, publishing the first issue on June 11, 1876, and the paper has been under the same management since. The old Washington hand press he has been using since 1876 is still in use and the veteran editor gets out his paper with little

assistance.

So sparse was the population of Palo Pinto county that in 1878, in the precinct where Mineral Wells is now located, only 13 votes were polled in an election.

When Son arrived there, Palo Pinto—the Indian name for "Painted Sticks"—was a cluster of log cabins and picket houses. A row of perhaps a dozen buildings facing the main road denoted the business section of the town.

**Did You Ever Stop To Think?**

(by Edson R. Waite)  
Shawnee, Okla.

THAT in any city in which a newspaper is published, the merchants are always urging the editor to ask the people to buy at home, no matter whether they are advertisers in the paper, or whether they send out their letters and statements on paper not printed at the office where they make their request or not. And in most places the merchants, many of them, receive their stationery from wholesale houses from which they buy goods, thus going away from home themselves and depriving the local newspaper of that which is morally their own.

Sometimes it is very hard to keep from telling the one who makes the request that they should practice what they preach. Many merchants send away for their own personal requirements. Even dry-goods and ready-to-wear merchants will allow their wives and daughters to go out of town for their own personal needs. People learn of this and do not take kindly to the advice that they should buy at home. All in all it does not augur well—neither with the reader nor the editor.

That people should buy at home is as true as gospel, for the home merchant is a tax-payer, is a free giver to this, that and the other public enterprise for which he is solicited every day, and the money spent at home remains there, while if sent to distant cities it is gone forever from the community. But we newspaper men would feel more like squaring away if the merchants themselves would not act when solicited for an advertisement as if they were giving it more as an act of charity than as a boost for their business, and there are many such merchants.

Few newspapers are published that are not eternally booming the town or city in which they are published, without money or the hope of any reward other than hoping to see their boosting carried out and their home town made a better place, morally and financially.

Be a booster for the home town; buy at home—not only the citizenry, but the merchants.

**Practice What You Preach!**

**WHEAT BELT MAY BECOME NEW LIVESTOCK CENTER**

Present low prices of wheat and the immense surplus on hand will revolutionize the cattle and hog industry within the next five years and make the wheat belt another major stock feeding center in the belief of many farm observers in western Kansas and the Panhandle of Texas.

Farmers, they say, are waking up to the knowledge that they can raise wheat as cheaply as corn and that a bushel of wheat has as much feeding value as a bushel of corn. Already many wheat growers in the Panhandle have successfully fed out fat cattle on cracked wheat, with a very small added amount of cake, and there seems no reason why Texas stockers, which have always shipped to Missouri and Iowa and other corn states for fattening, could not more profitably be fed out in the great wheat producing centers.

In addition, hundreds of farmers are buying stock hogs to feed out this winter on wheat. A few farmers have been making good profits for several years feeding wheat to hogs and if the practice becomes general as seems probable now it will have a profound effect on American agriculture as a whole.

This in turn is bound to affect manufacturers, location of markets, and charts on the buying power of farmers. This season, when it was expected farmers would be in no position to buy home storage facilities, the Columbian Steel Tank Company reports greater sale of bins than for many years. Evidently many of these buyers are planning to hold their wheat until it can be disposed of profitably and if wheat prices do not turn upward radically they will feed the wheat at home.

This manufacturing company also reports an immense sale of hog feeders in the wheat belt where until known. This can pint only to one thing, that wheat growers are turn-

**OUR HIRED MAN**

BY A. J. DUNLAP

He said he came in on the rods—  
His baggage was only a box.  
She peeked and saw only a razor,  
Some cards and a pair of old Sox.  
We urchins were up in the haymow  
One day as he harnessed old Nell;  
She stepped on his toe and he shouted  
Bad names that we never would tell.

His partner who worked on the bridge gang,  
Got sick with a fever that fall;  
Our hired man drew all of his wages  
And gave him the check for it all.  
He said, "If my pard gets the knockout,  
I want to be sure that I done  
The best that I could when he lived—"  
He's broke, the poor son-of-a-gun.

Some day he must stand at the bar  
Up yonder and answer the call  
Of him who is lord of the Nations—  
The judge of the great and the small.  
I know the great judge will remember  
The day, though a mere bagatelle,  
He gave to his pard, and forget  
The bad words he said to old Nell.



ing to livestock as a means of marketing their grain.

**Foreign Countries Buy More U. S. Leaf Tobacco**

Exports of leaf tobacco from the United States increased 8 per cent in volume during January to May on 1931 as compared with the average for the corresponding period during the last five years, according to a report just made public by the Department of Commerce. In the United States cigarettes are increasingly popular because of the removal of harsh irritants by modern methods of manufacture such as the toasting process including the use of ultra violet rays.

Cigarettes are also growing in popularity abroad as is indicated by the fact that exports of bright flue-cured tobacco which is used principally in cigarettes amounted to 162,303,000 pounds during the first five months of this year as compared with only 119,083,000 during the same period of 1929. These shipments were valued at \$35,945,000 this year as compared with \$32,460,000 in 1929. The volume of tobacco entering the export trade during this five-month period for the current year has been exceeded during a like period only in 1924. The current export shipments are attributable to continued demands for bright flue-cured tobacco in China and the United Kingdom, according to the Tobacco Division of the Department of Commerce.

**BRIDGE POME**

To the Dallas News:  
The following bit of jingle was not written to win poetic honor nor lucrative remuneration for the scribes. It is merely to express their opinion on a problem confronting Oklahoma-ward bound emigrants who wish to seek freedom from governmental autocracy and bureaucracy. We herewith submit the jingle with sincerest apologies to the "Old Grey Mare."

O I came to a river and I couldn't get across  
Because of a row betwixt Bill and Ross;  
There stood two bridges, but yet I had to swim.  
O why in the heck didn't we elect Jim?

D. W. MAY,  
J. V. THOMPSON  
Leonard, Texas.

The above article was sent The Star by Mr. H. F. Foy, of Baird, who has "stood by" Jim Ferguson through out his political career.

**BIRTHDAY PARTY**

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gibson entertained on Friday evening at their home in New Castle oil field, in honor of their little son, Billy Joe, the occasion being his fourth birthday.

The little folks spent the evening playing games after which refreshments of lemonade, ice cream and cake were served to the following: Hershah Hardy, Billy Scarbrough, Elsie and Evelyn Brooks, Delvin, Bobbie Ruth, and Troy Davis, Donald Kenneth, and Joe Brock, Margaret Jean Remington, and Billy Joe Gibson. Mr. and Mrs. Brock, Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Hardy, Mr.

**CARD OF THANKS**

I wish to thank my friends for the sympathy and kindness shown me during the illness and death of my mother. Though our sorrow was great you have helped to lighten our burden. I thank each of you for the beautiful flowers.  
Callie Marshall

Texas ranks eighth among the States in volume of wholesale business with 9,606 wholesale establishments handling an annual volume of \$2,804,509,116 or 4.03 per cent of the United States total and almost 20 per cent of the total of the Southern States, including Missouri and District of Columbia.

We Handle the Famous



**PANGBURN'S**  
Pure Food  
ICE CREAM

Come in and try some of this delicious cream in a Sundae Milk Chocolate, or, best of all a dish of this refreshing Pangburn's Cream.

**WHEELER'S**  
The Drug Store with Class

Safe Strong Conservative

The Old Reliable

**FIRST NATIONAL BANK**

The Bank for Everybody

We invite your account

**FIRST STATE BANK**

The bank of friendly service



**Demanded and Delivered**

High standards make higher demands. Electric power put the kerosene lamp out



in community living. The small, isolated plant has gone the way of the kerosene lamp.

of business. And then the small isolated power plant itself gave way to the transmission line which brought power from a larger and more efficient power plant.

Furnishing this high-quality service to 120 cities and towns in West Texas, the "Land of Opportunity," the West Texas Utilities Company has brought metropolitan service to rural customers, small communities, progressive towns and thriving cities through this vast empire.

High standards in electric power service set high standards

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**



# News Review of Current Events the World Over

## Statesmen at London Conference Try to Pull Germany Out of Financial Morass—President Hoover Offers Plan.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD



Prime Minister MacDonald

FOUR resolutions or recommendations, devised by the committee of finance ministers and adopted by the seven-power conference in London, comprised the total results of the parley, and it was the opinion of experts that little if anything had been done for the actual relief of Germany. The plan includes the suggestions of President Hoover, which Secretary Stimson said were really both American and British in conception. Here, briefly summarized, are the recommendations adopted:

First—That the central banks and the World Bank for International Settlements extend the \$100,000,000 German credit for a further period of three months.

Second—That private banks be urged to leave their credits now in Germany in German hands for the present.

Third—That a world bank committee be appointed to consider the questions of short-term loans to Germany and the conversion of existing short-term loans to long-term loans.

Fourth—That the conference "note with satisfaction" the action of German industrialists in creating a reserve of approximately \$125,000,000 on the German gold discount bank.

After the conference adjourned, Chancellor Bruening and Minister Curtius consulted the American delegates concerning the possibility of arranging a new long-term loan. If France refused to participate, they thought the loan might be made by America, Great Britain and several other countries.

Herr Bruening also conferred with Premier Laval of France on the possibility of the latter visiting Berlin within the next three months.

That France is not at all in sympathy with the Hoover credits proposal was made clear by Premier Laval when he informed the conference: "Our country saved herself in 1926. That is an example which Germany should meditate upon."

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald presided over the sessions of the conference, and at its opening he sought to impress on the delegates the imperative need of speedy and decisive action. "If we cannot find a solution of the present crisis," said he, "no one can foretell the political and financial dangers that will ensue. It will be difficult to stay the flood before it has overwhelmed the whole of central Europe, with consequences social and political, as well as purely financial, which no man can estimate.

"Time is against us. Every day adds to the risks of a collapse which will be outside of human control."

FRANCE took advantage of the international confabs to start a campaign for putting teeth in the Kellogg pact and in the League of Nations covenant. A memorandum issued at the Quai d'Orsay, replying to the league's request for information on armed strength, contained the official view that disarmament cannot be accomplished unless an international armed force is set up under the aegis of the league, or reciprocal obligations are undertaken to prevent aggression by a military force. The document gave no precise figures on France's armaments, but did declare that those armaments have been reduced to the lowest possible point "under present conditions in Europe and the world." National security is still the slogan of France, and she insists on guarantees if her armaments are to be modified.

The memorandum finally contends that insecurity for one state means insecurity for all, and the idea of neutrality is incompatible with the notion of solidarity of states.

WHILE statesmen in London were trying to reach conclusions that might result in the complete abandonment of the projected Austro-German customs union by the German government, the World Court in The Hague opened a hearing on the proposal that has been so dear to the hearts of the officials in Berlin.



Dr. Rottenberg

Before the court took up the case President Adachi of Japan installed Judges de Bustamente of Cuba and Wang of China, who were not present at the last session.

After this preliminary, the full court, including Frank B. Kellogg of the United States, began the hearing, with the governments of Germany, Austria, France, Italy and Czechoslovakia as parties to the case. They were represented by an army of agents, counsels, advocates, and assistants. The Austrian agent, Prof.

Eric Kauffmann, was accompanied by an American, A. S. Feller, of the New York bar.

Diplomats from Vienna indicate that Austria is not nearly so eager for the customs union as she was before the present financial crisis hit Germany. Indeed, the Austrian government may drop the plan entirely. It is now engrossed in trying to extricate Austria from its own financial difficulties. Dr. Franz Rottenberg, who, until recently was director general of the Bank of Austria, has been called on for help and has been made director of the Austrian credit bureau. It will be his task to arrange a national credit and budget system which, it is hoped, will pull the nation out of the hole.

ANNOUNCEMENT is made by the insurgent government at Canton, China, that it will begin operations against the Nationalist government on August 1, when Gen. Chang Fat-Kaw will lead an army into Kiangsi province, which is nominally Nationalist territory.

This decision followed the announcement that Gen. Shih Yu-San, an anti-Nationalist, had begun hostilities in northern China. General Shih's operations north of the Yellow river caused the declaration of martial law in Peiping and Tientsin and the invocation of a news censorship by Nationalist authorities.

TRANSPORTED from El Paso, Texas, in an ambulance, Albert E. Fall, former secretary of the interior, entered the New Mexico penitentiary at Santa Fe to serve a sentence of a year and a day for bribery in federal oil leases. He was put in the prison hospital, where he is expected to serve his time. The usual photographing, finger printing, classification and numbering routine was dispensed with until Fall is reported by the prison physician, Dr. E. W. Fiske, as able to stand these details.

Interviews with the press with Fall were forbidden by the United States Department of Justice in a letter of instructions to Warden Ed Swope of the New Mexico penitentiary.



Gov. Murray

SHOULD "Alfalfa Bill" Murray, governor of Oklahoma, seek any other office, it is likely he would receive a large part of the motorist vote of the state. He has been engaged in a contest with Gov. Ross S. Sterling of Texas over toll and free bridges across the Red river, which separates the two states, and for a time at least the result was that automobiles crossed the river on free spans, excepting the one at Denison, Texas, and the owners of toll bridges were doing no business. At the south end of the Denison free bridge Texas rangers were stationed by order of Governor Sterling to stop traffic after Oklahoma officers had torn down a barrier that had been erected. In retaliation, Governor Murray had highway crews tear up the approaches to toll spans that are near two free bridges. The Denison toll bridge was blocked at the Oklahoma end, forcing traffic to make a 30-mile detour to the free bridge at Preston.

Oklahoma highway employees said they had received orders to begin tearing up a section of road near Achille, Okla., leading to K. O. & G. railroad bridge at Carpenter's Bluff, eight miles east of Denison. The railroad bridge has a toll runway for vehicles.

Involved in the controversy are a federal injunction and a contract with toll bridge owners. J. J. Loy, Texas state senator, prominent in highway affairs, informed Governor Sterling that he considered the Texas executive had overstepped his authority in sending rangers to block the Denison free bridge. "The bridge was closed by a federal injunction and keeping it closed was a matter for federal officers," Loy said.

BAD weather conditions marred the 1931 national balloon elimination race which started at Akron, Ohio, and the contest was decidedly unsatisfactory. First place was won by the United States navy bag which was piloted by Lieuts. T. G. M. Settle and Wilfred Bushnell. Second place went to the Goodyear-Zeppelin Goodyear VIII, piloted by Frank Trotter, and third honors to the W. J. R. of Detroit, guided by Ed J. Hill and Arthur Schlosser.

The navy balloon landed at Marilla, N. Y., after covering a distance of 215 miles. The Goodyear came to earth about two hours later at Stevensburg, Ont., 190 miles from her starting point, while the W. J. R. came down at Wesleyville, Pa., near Erie, after covering only 115 miles.



Lieut. Bushnell

The army balloon No. 1, piloted by Capt. Karl S. Axtater and Lieut. H. S. Couch, had to cover only about 80 miles to take fourth place in the contest. This bag came down at Custards, Pa., after ruing into a storm. The same storm forced down L. P. Furculow and John Rieker, the Akron balloon pilots, who landed four miles north of Ravenna to take fifth place after traveling only about 20 miles.

A second army balloon, piloted by Lieuts. Edgar Fogesonger and John A. Tarro, was last, with a flight of only 35 minutes. It covered only 12 miles before coming down. As a result of the contest, the navy and Goodyear balloons will represent the United States along with W. T. Van Orman of Akron in the International Gordon Bennett race.

NICARAGUAN insurgents have "busted loose" again and are giving the national guard so much trouble that United States marine patrols went to the rescue from Managua.

A large party of rebels armed with pistols and machetes entered the town of Rama on the Escondido river and, after sharp fighting, was driven back by national guardsmen. Three of the invaders and one guardsman were killed.

About the same time 250 men under Pedro Altamirano, Sandinista chieftain, sacked the small mining town of Santa Domingo in Chontales department, according to official reports. Police killed one of the insurgents. A national guard patrol was ambushed on both sides of the Chico river at Kisalaya by 40 insurgents, the government has been informed. Three of the insurgents were killed and one guardsman was wounded.

OUR eight new 10,000-ton cruisers, it has been found, roll so badly in rough water that the effectiveness of their gunfire is impaired. Therefore they are to be altered. Already anti-rolling tanks and larger bilge keels are being put in the Pensacola and the Northampton and if these changes are successful the other cruisers also will have them. Navy officials said the seriousness of the roll had been exaggerated. The seven cruisers now building have been so modified in design, it was said, that the tendency to roll will be eliminated.



Amos W. Woodcock

WHAT was said to be the largest prohibition investigation ever undertaken came to a climax in Baltimore when a federal grand jury returned three indictments charging 33 corporations and individuals in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Michigan and Ohio with conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws.

The investigation was begun in August, 1929, after the seizure in Baltimore of three big stills used for cracking and re-distilling commercial alcohol for beverage purposes. More than 130 witnesses, including Prohibition Director Woodcock, Dr. James M. Dorfin, former director and officials of the attorney general's office appeared before the inquest, which cost the government \$500,000.

Among those indicted were the United States Industrial Alcohol company, and its subsidiary, the United States Industrial Chemical company of West Virginia and Maryland, the largest industrial alcohol company in the country.

According to the charges, the conspiracy was started in 1927, and corporations were formed for the purchase of industrial alcohol so it could be resold to other individuals for conversion into beverage channels. It was said the ring operated plants at Cleveland, Erie, Pa., Paterson, N. J., and Fredonia, and Florida, N. Y.

WHEAT continues to be a live topic for a considerable part of the country's population, and scarcely a day passes without either an attack on the policy of the farm board or a defense of its way of doing business. The price having dropped to 25 cents a bushel or even lower in the Southwest, the growers are using their grain in ways heretofore unknown. In the Texas panhandle it is accepted as admissions to theaters, and by dentists and newspapers in lieu of cash. Many of the southwestern farmers are feeding wheat to poultry, cattle and hogs and using it for fuel. A judge in Dodge City, Kan., offers to marry couples for ten bushels of the grain, and in several cities motor companies take it in exchange for used cars at the rate of 50 cents a bushel.

SYNDICALISTS are causing a lot of trouble in Spain, and it is a question whether the new republic will be able to survive. Riotous demonstrations in Seville resulted in the death of nearly a score of persons, and martial law was proclaimed there.

It was predicted that when the assembly was formally constituted the cabinet would resign immediately, that Alcalá Zamora would be elected president and that he would summon either Manuel Azana, present war minister, or Alejandro Derroux, foreign minister, to the premiership.

The proclamation declaring martial law in Seville set forth that troops would fire on the slightest warning and that, therefore, residents had best keep off the streets and out of balconies. Resistance to the military will result in immediate court-martial. The troops were ordered to use heavy artillery to destroy houses from which sniping has been going on.

## BANKERS SUGGEST BANKING REFORMS

### Economic Policy Commission of American Bankers Association Recommends Aids to Progress in Banking Business.

FOLLOWING a nation-wide survey of banking conditions and opinion among bankers, the Economic Policy Commission of the American Bankers Association has made the following recommendations for banking betterment:

"Under the category of improved bank management specific improvements we might summarize are:

"(1) Liquidation or consolidation of banks where changed local economic conditions render this desirable;

"(2) Wider affiliation among state banks with the Federal Reserve System;

"(3) Development of limited branch banking where economic conditions and legal authority make this expedient;

"(4) A more general practice, especially lacking among country banks, to analyze the cost of carrying accounts and other operating details and the establishment of proper service charges to make all classes of function profitable;

"(5) A more general application of the theory and practice of secondary reserves;

"(6) Avoidance by banks of undue borrowing merely to increase their own profits by re-lending at higher rates, or to over-expand credit to local business in order to increase their own business;

"(7) Cooperation among bankers in local communities through city, county or regional clearinghouses so as to promote mutually beneficial conditions and practices;

"(8) The insistence upon higher educational effort and qualifications among employees, especially those to be trusted with executive duties.

### Legislative Measures Proposed

"There are some external measures, along moderate legislative and supervisory lines, that we also believe would help strengthen banking. Among these are:

"(1) The broadening in the states of branch banking laws where conditions warrant an extension of this type of banking service to the public;

"(2) The establishment of sound minimum capital funds under which banks will be allowed to operate, which should be materially higher than now prevails in most states; specifically, we believe that the minimum capital with which any new bank should be chartered, whether state or national, should be at least \$50,000;

"(3) The provision of funds and regulations to keep the official staffs of all supervisory departments up to a level of ability and integrity that will universally inspire confidence among bankers whose activities they are empowered to review, and will supply real added defenses to the public interests they are appointed to protect.

"(4) In connection with the policies of bank chartering departments, we would recommend that, even to a greater extent than is now the practice, the greatest care and moderation should be exercised in granting new charters, so as to guard against over-banking or the launching of new banks by unqualified persons, which have doubtless been serious factors in the bank failure situation in the past.

"(5) Also, referring to Federal Reserve practice—not requiring legislation, we believe that the Federal Reserve Banks should exercise more freely their rights to examine banks and use their discretionary power to refuse rediscount facilities to banks indulging in objectionable banking methods."

### Banker-Farmer Plan

An editorial in Southern Cultivator says: "Favorable comment is being made upon the wisdom and promised results of the farmer-banker agricultural program in Georgia. Industrial leaders and publicists, noting that 115 of the 161 counties in the state have pledged prosecution of the 'live-at-home' farm reform, are regarding the working out of the plan this year as of more interest to American farmers than any developments of the Soviet five-year plan in Russia. Agricultural actuaries are of the opinion that if Georgia farmers, backed by our cooperating bankers and supply men, demonstrate the expected economies and profits of this home-support plan, it will quickly become a contagious custom all over the agricultural areas of the nation. It will be the writing of a new 'declaration of independence' for the individualist farmers of the country, putting them upon solid terms of credit and prosperity without need of recourse to federal or state financial relief measures. The man of the soil who lives year in and year out 'on his own' will stand up in his community as an economic freeman, making his own terms with the world of finance and trade."

A meeting of farmers, bankers, and newspaper men of St. Croix County, Wisconsin, recently organized a drive to promote the growing of alfalfa in such quantity as to save the dairyman the expense of commercial feed, and insure greater dairy profits. It is planned in this campaign to have, within the next three years, at least one acre of alfalfa produced for each dairy cow in the county, or a total of about 40,000 acres.

## The Boll Weevil Is Being Controlled

Under direction of R. B. Coad, Entomologist for U. S. Department of Agriculture, a very effective method of boll weevil control has been perfected. On account of the disastrous ravages of this pest in the Eastern States, most of the control work has been carried on in these States where rainfall and moisture are plentiful. Since the weevil has spread in the Western belt where rainfall and dews are light, the problem of control has been difficult. However, by close application of the following rules one may expect good results from the use of Calcium Arsenate at the proper time. By following these rules in the letter, a high degree of control is obtained and the increase in yield of cotton is around one-half bale per acre:

1. Secure fresh Calcium Arsenate made by a reliable concern who will guarantee its purity. Arsenate that has been held in storage for a year is ineffective.

2. Secure an efficient dusting machine manufactured by a reliable concern which maintains headquaters in the State, so that parts that are broken may be replaced with little loss of time.

3. Begin dusting when the weevils are numerous enough to cause any considerable damage to cotton.

4. Dust only at night when there is dew on the cotton. Dust applied at any other time, under any other conditions will be wasted. It is not essential that the leaves be wet with dew, if the squares are moist enough to hold dust applied to them. The weevil secures its drink from the base of the squares and blooms—if the poison is applied to these parts, they will be destroyed.

5. Dusting should be repeated after every shower of rain, or at intervals of four to six days until a crop of cotton is set, which will, under ordinary conditions, require three to five days.

Don't become discouraged if, after the first dusting or two, you still find weevils at work in the cotton. Keep on dusting. Do not fail to watch for dew every night. From three o'clock A. M. until the sun is up is the best time for dusting and this is the time there will most likely be a dew.

On the day following the first dusting make a thorough examination to see if the dust can be found on all parts of the plant where the weevil secures its water. If the poison has not penetrated these parts, dust again. Do not become discouraged if there are no dews, because hot dry weather destroys the weevil as well as poison.

The cost of Arsenate varies but average price is approximately seven cents per pound when bought in 100 pound lots. At each dusting about seven pounds per acre should be applied to get best results.

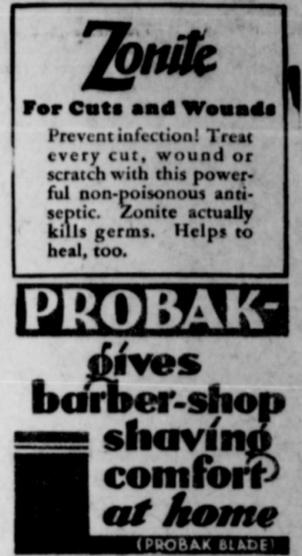


GET RID OF DISEASE GERMS in nose mouth and throat

Let Zonite cleanse away the accumulated secretions, kill the germs, prevent disease. Highly germicidal. Soothing to membranes.

BLEEDING SORE GUMS

If you really want quick, certain and lasting relief, from this most disgusting disease, just get a bottle of Leto's Pyorrhoea Remedy and use as directed. Leto's is always guaranteed.— Wheeler's.



THE VAST MAJORITY DEMANDS Gillette BLADES

BAYER ASPIRIN is always SAFE BEWARE OF IMITATIONS



UNLESS you see the name Bayer and the word genuine on the package as pictured above you can never be sure that you are taking the genuine Bayer Aspirin that thousands of physicians prescribe in their daily practice.

The name Bayer means genuine Aspirin. It is your guarantee of purity—your protection against the imitations. Millions of users have proved that it is safe.

Genuine Bayer Aspirin promptly relieves:

- Headaches
- Colds
- Sore Throat
- Rheumatism
- Nervitis
- Neuralgia
- Lumbago
- Toothache

No harmful after-effects follow its use. It does not depress the heart.



WE can never be sure just what makes an infant restless, but the remedy can always be the same. Good old Castoria! There's comfort in every drop of this pure vegetable preparation, and not the slightest harm in its frequent use. As often as baby has a fretful spell, is fussy, or cries and can't sleep, let Castoria soothe and quiet him. Sometimes it's a touch of colic. Sometimes constipation. Or diarrhea—a condition that should always be checked without delay. Just keep Castoria handy, and give it promptly. Relief will follow very promptly; if it doesn't, you should call a physician.

Fletcher's CASTORIA

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS**

**OTIS BOWYER**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Office in Odd Fellows Bldg.  
BAIRD, TEXAS

**OTIS BOWYER, JR.**  
Attorney-at-Law  
Western Indemnity Bldg.  
DALLAS, TEXAS

**JACKSON ABSTRACT COMPANY**  
Rupert Jackson, Mgr.  
BAIRD, TEXAS

**V. E. HILL**  
DENTIST  
Office up-stairs, Telephone Bldg.  
BAIRD, TEXAS

**B. L. Russell B. F. Russell**  
**RUSSELL & RUSSELL**  
Attorneys-at-Law  
Office in Court House  
BAIRD, TEXAS

**D. K. Scott Victor B. Gilbert**  
**SCOTT & GILBERT**  
LAWYERS  
Cisco, Texas

**TOM B. HADLEY**  
CHIROPRACTOR  
8 years practice in Baird, since August 15, 1922  
Office 3 Blks. East of Court House on Bankhead Highway

**GRIGGS HOSPITAL**  
X-Ray Laboratory and Special Diagnosis  
DR. R. L. GRIGGS  
Local Surgeon, T. & P. Ry. Co.  
Office Phone 340  
BAIRD, TEXAS

**BLANTON, BLANTON and BLANTON**  
LAWYERS  
Suite 710 Alexander Building  
Abilene, Texas  
Albany National Bank Bldg.  
Albany, Texas  
Practice in All Courts  
**THOMAS L. BLANTON**  
**MATTHEWS BLANTON**  
**THOMAS L. BLANTON, JR.**

**G. A. HAMLETT**  
Phone 29  
**W. S. HAMLETT**  
Res. Ph. 73 Office Ph. 29  
CITY HEALTH OFFICER  
**HAMLETT & HAMLETT**  
Physicians and Surgeons  
Special Attention to Diseases of Women and Children  
Offices  
Main Office  
Telephone Building (lower floor)  
Holmes Drug Store  
Phone 11  
BAIRD, TEXAS

**TELEPHONE SUBSCRIBERS**

Use your Telephone to save time—it will serve you in many ways—business, socially or emergency. Your Telephone is for yourself, your family or your employees only. Please report to the Management any dissatisfaction.

**T. P. BEARDEN,**  
Manager

**My Experiences in the World War**  
By General John J. Pershing

Copyright, 1931, in all countries by the North American Newspaper Alliance. World rights reserved, including the Scandinavian. Reproduction in whole or part prohibited. W. N. U. Service

**CHAPTER V. Continued**

His majesty spoke bitterly of the inhumanity of the Germans, dwelling especially on the night bombing of London. Pointing to the beautiful statue of Queen Victoria just outside the window, the king suddenly exclaimed:

"The Kaiser, God damn him, has even tried to destroy the statue of his own grandmother."

For a moment I was surprised at his words, but I quickly realized that it was a solemn expression of profound indignation, and not profanity.

**Calls on Chief of Staff.**

After leaving the palace I called on Gen. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial general staff. He was a rugged, heavy-set, blunt soldier, of Scotch descent, whose record in the army had been exceptional in that he had risen from the grade of private to his then high position.

As he slipped his hat I explained our plan for the organization of our armies by using the small regular force and the National Guard as a nucleus. As the British themselves had gone through the same experience two years before, I stressed the fact that it would take considerable time.

Like all the British officials, he was much in favor of having our forces serve with or near their own. He pointed out that we were both Anglo-Saxons, spoke the same language, and gave other reasons to support his views.

It seemed necessary to explain in detail that as the American navy was working with the British navy we should probably plan to place our army beside the French if there was to be any preference. It appeared logical that we should do this, as we were to operate on French soil and use French ports, railways and material. The main thing, I went on to say, was to form our own army as soon as possible for use wherever it seemed best.

**No British Aid in Shipping.**

I emphasized our lack of tonnage and told him that we must have additional shipping if we were to bring over an army worth while, but his reaction to this was not encouraging. He said he thought that it was entirely out of the question for them to provide us with any British shipping, as they were already in sore straits to find vessels for their own national necessities.

I called on Mr. David Lloyd George,

electrician with pent-up enthusiasm.

Outside dense masses lined the boulevards and filled the squares along the route to our hotel, the Crillon. Cheers and tears mingled as men and women shouted acclaim. Women climbed into our carriages screaming "Vive l'Amérique" and threw flowers until we were buried.

It was said that never before in the history of Paris had there been such an outpouring of people. I was to see its parallel when the armistice was signed and on two other occasions, once when President Wilson arrived and later when the victory parade took place, July 14, 1919.

**At Napoleon's Tomb.**

Although I was very anxious to get to work, it was necessary for me to make certain official calls and attend a few entertainments that had been planned for us. The French suggested that we should first go to visit Napoleon's tomb in Les Invalides.

We were taken down to the crypt, where I was handed the great key and was asked to unlock the heavy wrought iron entrance door. We were shown uniforms and the baton that belonged to Napoleon and then his sword. Our veteran escort reverently removed the sword from the case and offered it to me, as if to transmit some of the genius of the great captain.

So much of French sentiment and tradition are associated with this tomb and its treasures that every one who visits there with Frenchmen must share their feeling of profound emotion. This incident, more than any other connected with my reception, impressed me with the martial spirit of the French people.

**Finda Poincare Reserved.**

I called next to pay my respects to President Poincare and to present greetings from President Wilson.

"The French people are very happy," he said, "that America is in the war. Your coming is a great satisfaction to us."

He inquired generally about our plans, seeking, as they all did, some assurance that we should soon be in the trenches. His attitude was rather formal and reserved, but he at once impressed me as a man of ability and force.

**Petaim "Most Agreeable."**

A visit to French general headquarters at Compiègne was made, primarily to meet General Petaim and the officers of his staff. Petaim is above



Parade of the First American Troops in Paris.

the prime minister. He went right to the point and asked when troops would be organized and trained and the numbers we expected to send over. He was cordial enough and expressed a desire to assist us in every possible manner, but when I stressed our need of assistance to bring over our troops he did not seem to be particularly interested and gave little hope that the British would be able to furnish us any shipping whatever.

Under the circumstances the apparent unconcern of the British as to our need of shipping is not difficult to understand. They were seriously alarmed regarding their own food situation. It seemed to me, however, that they had allowed their pessimism to carry them too far in the direction of hopelessness. At the moment, they could see no relief for the future and no prospect of aiding us in tonnage.

**Great Ovation in France.**

After leave-taking calls and numerous informal visits, conferring with various leaders and making one trip to a training camp, our party left June 13 for Folkestone and France. At Boulogne we again received an impressive welcome, and a few hours later we were in Paris.

The officials who met us at the station included M. Paul Painleve, minister of war; Marshal Joseph Joffre, Rene Vivian, Major General Foch, then chief of staff, and United States Ambassador William G. Sharp. There were many others. The station was packed and the atmosphere seemed

medium brown and wrinkled. He wore a full mustache, slightly gray, and was then about sixty. He has a kindly expression and is most agreeable, but not especially talkative.

His keen sense of humor became apparent from the jokes he told at the expense of some of his staff. Our conversation after luncheon was almost entirely on military affairs, including America's probable part in the war, which, as matters stood, gave little promise of becoming effective until the following spring.

My impression of Petaim was favorable and it remained unchanged throughout the war. Our friendship, which I highly treasure, had its beginning at this meeting.

At the luncheon there were several general officers, among whom was Maj. Gen. Franchet d'Esperey, then in command of a group of armies under Petaim. He was considered one of the ablest and most aggressive officers in the French army and was very popular with his men.

As we wished to get a glimpse of the actual front he took us by motor as near as possible without drawing the fire of the enemy's artillery, although at that time there was little activity on that part of the front. The point of observation that we reached was opposite St. Quentin, which was then within the enemy's lines, and which was later near the center of the great German drive of 1918 against

**THE RETURN.**

On the return trip the chauffeur, after being cautioned several times, continued to drive at a somewhat dangerous speed, which so exasperated the general that he finally threatened the chauffeur with violence, whereupon the speed was greatly reduced.

**CHAPTER VI**

As soon as the formalities incident to our arrival in Paris were over—and I made them brief as possible—we got down to work, as it was urgent that we should begin at once to lay the

foundation for the development and employment of the American army.

To expedite handling the many questions that must arise, especially in our relations with the French war office, which controlled practically all industrial facilities and transportation, it was War Minister Paul Painleve's idea that there should be a group of French officers placed at our disposal.

Marshal Joffre was designated as head of this liaison group. The instructions received by Marshal Joffre from the minister of war were transmitted to me in a polite note. Naturally, it was pleasing to think of being associated with Marshal Joffre, but I thought the adoption of the plan at this time would only add an extra channel through which requests must pass and that this would complicate rather than simplify matters.

The scheme indicated that a sort of tutelage was contemplated, which also made it objectionable.

In my opinion, it would be more expeditious to utilize the French officers on duty at my headquarters and develop a workable system through experience. I explained my views to M. Painleve and readily arranged for the officers of our supply department to confer directly with the chiefs of the corresponding bureaus of the French organization. But this was only the beginning and we soon found that we had much to learn of the difficulties of dealing with French bureaus, either directly or indirectly.

There was no question that under the great enthusiasm the afternoon of our arrival there existed serious despondency among all classes. The terrible strain of the previous years of continuous fighting, with heavy losses, was telling against both the French and the British. Temporary success in different theaters of war had brought small comforts, followed as they had been all too frequently by disastrous reverses.

With actual conditions in mind, one could fully understand why the allies had been so insistent that a contingent of American troops be immediately sent to France to bolster their morale. While not yet prepared to do any fighting, we could and did furnish men for service behind the lines. We also provided raw material and certain manufactured supplies as rapidly as possible and financial aid without stint.

**U. S. Inaction Shows Effect.**

The more serious the situation in France, the more deplorable the loss of time by our inaction at home appeared. It is true that a committee at the war college in February had presented a brief outline report on the organization of a limited force, yet no comprehensive general plan had been considered for the formation or employment of such a force, much less for a larger one.

It was finally decided we should use the ports of Bordeaux and St. Nazaire. It was likewise estimated that the rail lines leading to the Lorraine sector, with collateral routes available, could be improved to meet our needs.

Then it became necessary to determine the sector where our forces, fighting as a unit, would be most effective. After lengthy study and consultation with allied leaders it was logical to conclude that from the purely military standpoint the employment of the American armies on the Lorraine front would prove the most beneficial. In conference with General Petaim, who had reached the same conclusion, the decision was made accordingly.

It was necessary to have a particular sector in mind to plan definitely and construct requisite rail and distributing facilities. It was tentatively understood between General Petaim and myself that the American sector should include the St. Mihiel salient. I suggested that the first American offensive would naturally be its reduction. He fully agreed.

**Place of Red Cross Decided.**

Maj. Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the Red Cross in France, and his assistant, James H. Perkins, called at my headquarters June 17 to discuss co-operation with the army. It was decided the Red Cross could best handle its work if given a semi-official status, so Major Murphy was attached to my headquarters.

It was the French situation that gave me the gravest concern. Pacifist sentiment was prevalent in France and in many quarters there was talk of a peace parley. This pessimistic and despondent mood of the people further depressed the morale of their armies as men at the front contemplated another winter of suffering and distress for their families.

To help meet these conditions I suggested to Major Murphy that the first task of the Red Cross should be to aid needy French people. As a result he and Perkins proposed that funds be distributed to soldiers' families wherever necessary.

In the next installment General Pershing tells of the arrival of the first American troops in France and is request for an army of one million

The plug of chewing tobacco that George B. Lease, now of St. Louis, bought from J. G. Howell, a grocer in Marshtown, Ind., 60 years ago has now been paid in full.

**SHERIFF'S NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY**

The State of Texas, County of Callahan.

By virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of Callahan County, Texas, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 9th day of June, 1931, in favor of Putnam Supply Company, a Corporation, and against Surf Oil Company, a Corporation, in the case of Putnam Supply Company, a Corporation, against Surf Oil Company, a Corporation, NO. 7696 in such court, I did on the 27th day of July, 1931, at 4 o'clock P. M., levy upon the following described property, situated in Callahan County, Texas as the property of said Surf Oil Company, to-wit: An undivided 7-16 interest in and to all of the oil, gas and other minerals in and under the following described tracts of land, to-wit: 125 acres off of the north end of T. & N. O. Ry. Co. Survey No. 2, Block C, Abstract No. 386. All of Survey No. 4, Block C, T. & N. O. Ry. Co., Abstract No. 1713. The N. W. ¼ and the N. E. ¼ of T. & N. O. Ry. Co. Survey No. 3, Block C, Abstract No. 1818.

**ALSO THE FOLLOWING PERSONAL PROPERTY TO-WIT:**

Situated in Callahan County, Texas and being an undivided one-half interest in and to all of the oil now in storage on the above described tracts of land. All tanks, Casing, Pipe Lines, Pumping Equipment, and all other property situated thereon. This personal property, the defendant in Order of Sale, Surf Oil Company having merely an undivided interest in said property without right to the exclusive possession of said property, and not susceptible of being exhibited at such sale by reason of nature of its present use as producing oil property, the interest of the defendant, Surf Oil Company will be sold and conveyed without the presence or delivery of said property; All of the above described property situated about eight miles north of Baird in said Callahan County, Texas, commonly known as the Snyder and Williams Ranch lands.

And on the 1st day of September, 1931, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, at the courthouse door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said Surf Oil Company in and to said property to satisfy said judgment, interest and costs of suit.

Dated at Baird, Texas, this the 28 day of July, 1931.

R. L. EDWARDS, Sheriff of Callahan County, Tex.

**AUTO LOANS**

Cars Refinanced  
Payments Reduced  
**B. F. ANDREWS**  
Baird, Texas 714

**W. O. WYLIE**

FUNERAL DIRECTOR  
AMBULANCE SERVICE  
Phone 68 or 139—Baird, Texas  
Flowers for all occasions



**Lasting Stones**

If you are planning to place a monument, headstone, marker or plaque this Spring, now is the time to make selection and place your order for special cuttings.

We have unlimited designs, a choice selection of stones—and our service charge is most reasonable.

It is, of course, needless for us to remind you that to be assured of permanent endurance, stones should be placed during the weeks just ahead.

**Sam L. Dryden & Son**  
ABILENE, TEXAS

**SAVE SAFETY**

**No More Tiresome Fly Swatting**

Elkay's Fly-kill is the modern method of exterminating flies, mosquitoes, and all types of bugs. Just a few shots with a spray gun and the flies are no more.



Half Pint  
45c

**GEO BARROW**

JEWELER & WATCHMAKER

T. & P. Inspector

Finest work on Swiss and American Watches

All Work is Strictly Guaranteed

**CITY PHARMACY**

Two Stores

No. 1. Phone 100 No. 2. Phone 98

Mrs. Stella Smith is now at Griggs Drug Store No. 2, and invites her many friends to visit her at her new location.

**SAVE SAFETY**

**Renew Your Health by Purification**

Any physician will tell you that "Perfect Purification of the System is Nature's Foundation of Perfect Health." Why not rid yourself of chronic ailments that are undermining your vitality? Purify your entire system by taking a thorough course of Calotabs,—once or twice a week for several weeks—and see how Nature rewards you with health.

Calotabs purify the blood by activating the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels. Trial package, 10 cts. Family package, 35 cts. All dealers. (Adv.)

**BAYER ASPIRIN is always SAFE**

*Demand this package*



**Beware of Imitations**

**GENUINE** Bayer Aspirin, the kind doctors prescribe and millions of users have proven safe for more than thirty years, can easily be identified by the name Bayer and the word genuine as above.

Genuine Bayer Aspirin is safe and sure; always the same. It has the unqualified endorsement of physicians and druggists everywhere. It doesn't depress the heart. No harmful after-effects follow its use.

Bayer Aspirin is the universal antidote for pains of all kinds.

Headaches Neuritis  
Colds Neuralgia  
Sore Throat Lumbago  
Rheumatism Toothache

Aspirin is the trade-mark of Bayer manufacture of monoaceticacidester of salicylicacid.

**ROWDEN NEWS**

Mrs. Elliott

Miss Corlon Gibbs is visiting her sister, Mrs. Ben Russell at Menard. Miss Janie Hall visited Mrs. J. O. Smedley Friday afternoon.

Mr. Wams of De Leon is visiting in the Poly Holloway home this week. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sikes and children were here from Abilene, Sunday.

H. F. Phillips and little Frances Smedley visited Cross Plains, Thursday.

Miss Eva Robinson of Baird is spending the week with Misses Clara and Joyce Tabor.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Russell have moved from Menard to Cross Plains. Mrs. Russell and children spent the past two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Smedley.

Mr. and Mrs. Ham Holloway and children are visiting in New Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Wagner visited Sunday in the home of Mrs. Wagner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Phillips.

Gene Mauldin, who recently had his tonsils removed, was in Baird Saturday for medical attention.

Miss Lilac Smedley is spending the week in Cross Plains, visiting her aunt, Mrs. Bill Wagner.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Sikes were in Santa Anna one day this week.

Bro. Royce Gilliland and wife were Sunday guests in the hospitable John Boen home.

Mr. Bowers, who has been suffering with his throat for several weeks thinking he had a wheat beard lodged in it was in Baird Saturday to see a doctor.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Phillips have moved to their house east of Hillside school house.

Mr. Lane and little daughter returned to their home at Moran last week, after a months visit in the home of his sister, Mrs. Ivan Odom.

Miss Lillian Ayers and brother, Robert, of Coleman, are spending the week in the Anthony sikes home.

Miss Janie Hall spent last week in Oklahoma.

Misses Pauline and Hallie Elliott spent Sunday afternoon in the Larry Blakley home.

The Baptist meeting will begin at Rowden on Friday night, before the third Sunday in August. Bro. Frances of Abilene will do the preaching and Mr. Grover Gibbs will have charge of the singing. Bro. Frances held the meeting here last year and has a host of friends who welcome him back.

Mrs. Herbert Glaze returned from Abilene Sunday morning to the delight of her many friends. Mrs. Glaze underwent an operation some time in May at a sanitarium in that city and has since been in the home of her sister, Mrs. Walter Rose. Mr. and Mrs. Rose brought Mrs. Glaze home. All hope she will quickly regain her strength.

Editor J. S. Hair and wife of Bridgeport, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Thos. Nyeum and little Doris Jean will spend the weekend in the A. B. Elliott home. Mr. Hair is a brother of Mrs. Elliott. They will also visit their niece and cousin Mrs. Robert Lee Smedley.

**SCRANTON NEWS**

Mrs. J. D. Sprawls

Elec Montgomery of San Saba, is visiting his sister Mrs. Hearne Scott. Miss Muri Sprawls returned Thursday after spending the past two weeks in Ft. Worth and Denton.

Miss Eura Leveridge who has been attending school in Nashville, Tenn., has returned home for the remainder of the summer vacation.

Mrs. Jack Brown of Cisco, died at the home of her father, E. C. Clemmer, Sunday afternoon. Interment was held at Putnam Monday afternoon.

The Methodist revival, which is in progress now, will close Saturday night. Sunday morning the Baptist revival will begin with Bro. Darby from Cross Plains doing the preaching.

Prof. and Mrs. Sprawls attended a singing convention in Frankell, Sunday. The school which he is conducting here will close this week. The closing program will be given Sunday afternoon at the Baptist Church. Visitors are cordially invited to come and attend the program.

Mrs. Eren Brown has as a guest, her small niece from Clovis, New Mexico, Miss Maxine Sprawls.

Miss Dorine Boland was the weekend guest of Ruth and Muri Sprawls. Mrs. R. G. Boland and daughter visited in the home Sunday.

Melvin Bailey who was recently injured, has been brought home from the hospital in Cisco.

Mrs. Webb of Sabanno visited in the John Holder home, Sunday.

Mary Frances Johnson had as her guests Sunday, Lenice Ledbetter and Frances Sprawls.

Esther, Ruth, Grace and Mrs. Ed Bradshaw of Cisco attended Church

**DO YOU KNOW WHY --- Dear Wifey's Advice Doesn't Always Prove Out?**

INTERNATIONAL CARTOON CO., N. Y. 3/2

Drawn for this paper By Frank Leet



**Minutes of County Finances**

**Order Approving Quarterly Account of County Treasurer.**

In the Matter of the Quarterly Report of Mrs. Will McCoy, Treasurer, Callahan County, Texas.

In the Commissioners' Court, Callahan County, Texas. July Term, A. D. 1931.

On this 13 day of July, A. D. 1931 in Regular monthly Session of the Commissioners' Court of said County, came on for examination the Quarterly Report of Mrs. Will McCoy, Treasurer of said County, for the period beginning on the 1st day of April, A. D. 1931, and ending on the 30th day of June, A. D. 1931, filed herein on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1931, and the same having been compared and examined by the Court and found correct. It is therefore Ordered by the Court that the same be and is hereby approved: And it appearing to the Court that during said time the said County Treasurer had received for account and credit of, and paid out of each of the several County Funds, the amounts set forth, and leaving a balance to each said Funds as reflected in said report which follows, and becomes a part hereof; and that said amounts were received and paid out of each of the respective funds since the filing of the preceding report of said County Treasurer and during the period above stated, and that the said separate amounts as therein shown are correct.

It is Therefore, Further Ordered by the Court, that the said detailed Report be, and the same is hereby, in all things approved, and the Clerk of this Court is hereby ordered to file this said Report, together with this order, in a Record Binder provided for the Minutes of County Finances of the Commissioners' Court of this County, and that proper credits be made in the accounts of the said County Treasurer in accordance with this order.

Witness our Hands, this 13 day of July, A. D. 1931.

J. H. Carpenter, County Judge,  
J. W. Hammons, Com'r Prec't No.1  
Sidney Harville, Com'r Prec't No.2  
C. E. Bray, Com'r Prec't No.3  
Geo. H. Clifton, Com'r Prec't No.4

Attest: S. E. Settle, Clerk, Commissioners' Court, Callahan County, Texas.

Report of Mrs. Will McCoy, County Treasurer of Callahan County, Texas, of Receipts and Expenditures from April 1st to June 30th, 1931, inclusive.

**JURY FUND, 1st Class**

Balance last Report, Filed March 31, 1931	\$ 4408.40
To Amount received since last Report	304.64
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "A"	\$ 1164.69
Amount to Balance	3548.35

**TOTAL \$ 4713.04 \$ 4713.04**

Balance \$3548.35

**ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND, 2nd Class**

Balance last Report, Filed March 31, 1931	\$25060.48
To Amount received since last Report	2736.02
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "B"	\$14218.07
Amount to Balance	13578.43

**TOTAL \$27796.50 \$27796.50**

Balance \$13578.43

**GENERAL COUNTY FUND, 3rd Class**

Balance last Report, Filed March 31, 1931	\$ 2664.73
To Amount received since last Report	434.27
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "C"	\$ 2488.04
Amount to Balance	616.96

**TOTAL \$ 3099.00 \$ 3099.00**

Balance \$616.96

**ROAD DISTRICT NO. 4 AVAILABLE FUND, 4th Class**

Balance last Report, Filed March 31, 1931	\$ 11.31
To Amount received since last Report,	.02
Amount to Balance	\$ 11.33

**TOTAL \$ 11.33 \$ 11.33**

Balance \$11.33

**ESTRAY FUND, 5th Class**

Balance last Report, Filed March 31, 1931	\$ 329.20
To Amount received since last Report,	14.04
Amount to Balance	\$ 343.24

**TOTAL \$ 343.24 \$ 343.24**

Balance \$343.24

**No.1 SINKING FUND, 6th Class**

Balance last Report, Filed March 31, 1931	\$28541.54
To Amount received since last report	405.63
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "F"	\$ 4867.50
Amount to Balance	24079.67

**TOTAL \$28947.17 \$28947.17**

Balance \$24079.67

**COURT HOUSE FUND, 7th Class.**

Balance last Report, Filed March 31, 1931	\$ 2099.26
To Amount received since last Report	6.49
Amount to Balance	\$ 2105.75

**TOTAL \$ 2105.75 \$ 2105.75**

Balance \$2105.75

**No.1 AVAILABLE FUND, 8th Class**

Balance last Report, Filed March 31, 1931	\$ 206.43
To Amount received since last Report	.62
Amount to balance	\$ 207.05

**TOTAL \$ 207.05 \$ 207.05**

Balance \$207.05

**No.4 SINKING FUND, 9th Class**

Balance last Report, Filed March 31, 1931	\$16869.54
To Amount received since last Report	\$ 145.61
Amount to Balance	\$17015.15

**TOTAL \$17015.15 \$17015.15**

Balance \$17015.15

**PERMANENT IMPLEMENT FUND, 10th Class**

Balance last Report, Filed March 31, 1931	\$ 2464.38
To Amount received since last Report	131.17
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "J"	\$ 1925.35

**JUST KIDS—Her Ring . . . . . By Ad Carter**



Amount to Balance 670.20

**TOTAL \$ 2595.85 \$ 2595.85**

Balance \$670.20

**COURT HOUSE SINKING FUND, 11th Class**

Balance last Report, Filed March 31, 1931	\$ 7592.73
To Amount received since last Report	150.47
By Amount paid out since last Report, Exhibit "K"	\$ 163.75
Amount to Balance	7579.45

**TOTAL \$ 7743.20 \$ 7743.20**

Balance \$7579.45

The State of Texas, County of Callahan. I, S. E. Settle, Clerk of the County Court, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Commissioners' Court of said County and State, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Order passed at a Regular Term of said Court, held on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1931, approving the Quarterly Report of the County Treasurer, together with the Exhibits of the several Funds and Accounts, as same appears on file in my office, and as the Records of same appears in the Minutes of said Commissioners' Court, in the Matter of County Finances.

Given under my hand and seal of said Court, on this the 23rd day of July, A. D. 1931.

S. E. SETTLE, Ex-Officio Clerk of Commissioners' Court, Callahan County, Texas

**OPLIN**  
by Lou Ella

Protracted services are being held at the Baptist Church this week, with the pastor, Bro. T. B. Ramsey and a former pastor, Bro. Bright doing the preaching. Services are very well attended considering the busy time with the threshers in the community and some farmers are plowing over since the good rains.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Harp and family of Baird, visited Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Harville last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pete Brooks and Mr. and Mrs. Lucian Pierce, visited at Brady two days last week.

Miss Lucille Windham is visiting relatives at Adamsville.

Mr. and Mrs. George Varner of Okra visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. John Boston last week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. John Roberson visited at Pioneer Saturday and Sunday.

Bro. Rea, pastor of the Methodist Church here, visited in the Oplin community Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Pearce Rylee and little daughter, Dolores, is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Buford Tyson and attending the meeting.

Miss Elizabeth Reed of Baird is visiting her sister, Mrs. Andrew Johnson of this place.

Mrs. Tom Windham and daughter, Mrs. John Jordan are visiting Mrs. Windham's brother, Mr. Oscar Jones at Amarillo.

A Mr. Crouch of North, Ala., is visiting his niece, Mrs. Chas. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Lois Yarbrough are leaving for Marlin where they go for Mrs. Yarbrough's health.

More than one out of every ten registrations from the sales force of a department store are due to health conditions, according to a recent investigation.

**WANT ADS**

FOR RENT—Furnished House. See Sam Gilliland. 31-2tp

FOR RENT—Two room furnished or phone. Mrs. Lee Estes. Phone 234 33-1t

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Good young horses. See J. N. Williams, Putnam. 34-2tp Texas.

Staffords Ever-Ready mucilage for sale at The Star office.

YOUR SHOES—I can fix them, why pass me up. You get no better job. Why not help the needy? E. B. Mills, at Chicken feed store. 35-1t

MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTIONS  
I take subscriptions to all leading magazines, and will appreciate your orders.  
Stella Roberts, Rowden, Tex.

SPECIAL FOR TWO WEEKS  
Mend-A-Run Shop  
any hose mended, not over 35c. When finished they are like new.  
35-1t Mrs. W. Voshelle

FOR SALE or TRADE—4 sections of land in Hudspeth county, 15 miles southwest of Van Horn. Address Box 292, Baird, Texas. 35-1t

FOR SALE—On easy terms. The residence of the late Mrs. Ollie Cunningham. See H. W. Ross, Executor of Estate. 35-3tp.

Rubber stamp pads, pencils etc., for sale at The Star office.

Carbon paper and typewriter ribbons for sale at The Star office.