

The Baird Star

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

FORTY-EIGHTH YEAR

BAIRD, CALLAHAN COUNTY, TEXAS. FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1935

NUMBER 34

JACKSON WELL MAKING 100 BLS

The oil situation around Baird is "looking up" considerably the past few weeks since the Jackson, Snyder and Williams wells in the new field northeast of Baird have come in, the pay sand which is said to be a new sand in this section at a depth of around 900 feet.

McLean and Newton drilled the Jackson No. 1, which came in for around 50 barrels. The well was cleaned out a few days ago after a 20 quart shot and put on the pump and is now making 101 1-2 barrels of oil per day.

McLean and Newton, C. B. Snyder No. 2 is being cleaned out after a 20 quart shot and is showing up nicely. The Snyder No. 2 is a south off-set of the Jackson No. 1. The original production in Snyder No. 2, was 20 barrels of oil per day.

E. G. Johnson, A. G. Hobbs, No 1, drilling at 480 feet

G. C. Barkley et al, Mrs. John W. Woods, drilling at 1345 feet

Russell Hart et al, E. L. Finley, have a nice gas well.

W. L. Jackson et al, Dr. H. H. Ramsey No 1, drilling at 65 feet

Ungren and Frazier, Jackson ranch location.

Drew Beams, Jackson ranch No. 5 rigging up.

Parkin and Gillette, Harwell ranch drilling at 480 feet.

West and others are blocking acreage near Atwell for a 1800 foot test

Humble Oil and Refining Co., Mrs. R. D. Williams No. 2, rigging up.

Yates et al have contracted to drill a well in the vicinity of the J. W. Shelton farm, south-west of the Belle Plain oil field, drilling to commence as soon as leases are delivered.

Speedboat Races to Be 'Brownwood Regatta' Feature

BROWNWOOD. — Speedboat races Sunday afternoon under National Outboard association rules will be the feature of the two day regatta and water carnival to be held at Lake Brownwood August 4 and 4.

A number of entries from all over the state have been received by the Brownwood Regatta association, sponsors of the races. Regatta officials predict that the Brownwood event will attract as brilliant a field as has entered any outboard event in Texas this season.

Races will be open to four N. O. A. classes, A, B, C, and F, with prizes of \$65, \$45, \$25 and \$15 offered in each race. Amateurs and professionals will compete in the same races, amateurs to receive the equivalent of the cash prizes in merchandist or trophies, as they elect.

Special races for local, commercial inboard and outboard boats will be held Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Special free-for-all hydroplane race, and mile straight-of-way time trial, will be open to all boats following the N. O. A. races. These special races will not be under N. O. A. regulation.

The two-day program will be under way at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, August 3, with a bait and fly casting tournament, held under the auspices of the Izaak Walton league. Prizes totaling \$30 are offered in these events. Diving and swimming contest will follow the casting tournament.

Surf board riding contests will be held immediately after lunch Saturday, following which there will be a flying exhibition by U. S. Army flyers from the San Antonio flying field, who will be guests of the regatta association for the event. A bathing beauty revue is scheduled for 6:15 Saturday afternoon.

Saturday night a dance, honoring the visiting army officers will be held at Soldiers and Sailors Memorial hall. Winners of the bathing revue will be presented trophies at the dance.

Winners of the surfboard contests will give an exhibition Sunday afternoon immediately preceding the N. O. A. races. Following the races, there will be exhibition swimming and diving by winners of these contests.

The Methodist Missionary Ladies will meet Monday, August 12th in an all-day meeting. The time is 10 o'clock. Everyone to bring a covered dish.

Adult School Teachers Off To Training School

All Adult Schools in the county have closed for the month of August and the teachers have gone to Texas Tech at Lubbock for a four weeks training course which is given the teachers free.

Teachers were also given transportation to and from Lubbock and will be paid a salary of \$15.00 per week for the four weeks. The only expense to the teachers will be their board for four weeks.

All Adult schools will open again on September 2.

The following named teachers of Adult Schools in Callahan county will attend the four weeks training course at Texas Tech: Mrs. J. R. Latimer, Mrs. Cleo Ivey, Mrs. Wilbur Brian,

Mrs. George Frazier, Mrs. Mae Perdue and Miss Lena Free, of Baird; Miss Mildred Yeager, Putnam; Mrs. Mary Frances Moore, Miss Jaunelle Sparks and Miss Ester Varner, Cottonwood; Miss Linnie Brashear, Mrs. Ruby Ezzell and Mrs. Kathleen Rouse Atwell; Mrs. Hillard Hill, Cross Plains T. T. Haney, Mrs. H C Harmon, Clyde

School Officials Conference, Aug. 10

County School Boards, District School Boards, County Superintendents, Independent District Superintendents, Parent-Teacher Associations,

Hardin-Simmons University
Abilene, Texas
August 10, 1935

PRINCIPAL SPEAKERS

Professor W. B. Irvin, Hardin-Simmons University.
Dr. L. A. Woods, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.
C. M. Elwell, State Department of Education.

S. O. Murdock, State Department of Education,
9:30 A. A.

Classification of Schools
Standardization of Schools
New School Laws
Transportation
High School Tuition
State Music Program
What the College Can do to Help School Officials.
Vocational Education.

MARTHA LOU WORKS ENTERTAINS LITTLE FRIENDS

Martha Lou Works entertained a few of her little friends last Friday evening. Refreshments of cake and ice cream soda were served to the following guests: Carrie Beth Griggs, Elaine Russell, Betty Fay Latimer, Carl Yarbrough, Gene Nordyke, C. J. Harvelle, Frances Austin, Elise Adams, Dorothy Estes, Mary Lou and Jo Ann Hamlett, of Memphis, Tenn., Topsy Russell, of Cisco and Coleen Keilty, of Fort Worth.

'Griggs Hospital News'

Mrs. M. L. Kennedy, Clyde, who underwent surgery Tuesday night is reported to be seriously ill.

Thurman Moorman, Clyde underwent a super-public operation Thursday night of last week is reported slowly improving.

Mrs. Ben Ross, Baird, underwent major surgery Friday night.

Coloney Dyer was a patient Saturday night for adjustment of crushed arm sustained in a car wreck.

Jimmie, 3 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schaffrina was a patient Sunday for adjustment of a broken leg sustained in a fall. The leg was put in plaster cast.

Miss Sarah Bess Hall, Wichita Falls who is the guest of Miss Beatrice Hickman was a patient for treatment of injured arm sustained in a fall.

Mrs. Jack Robinson, Hamlin, was a tonsilectomy patient Sunday night. Francisco Argumaniz was able to leave the hospital Monday following a puss appendix operation.

Claude Flores, Belle Plain, who has been a medical patient for sometime was able to leave the hospital.

Doris Marie Taylor, Olney, little grand daughter of R. E. Bounds was a patient Monday for adjustment of a broken forearm.

Mrs. W. B. Ferguson, Eula, was able to be moved to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Robert L. Edwards, following a bone operation on her foot.

W. J. Cook of Fort Worth, is spending a few days at home this week.

County Veterans Are Eligible To Go To CCC Camp

Eight hundred veterans in Texas will be assigned to the Civilian Conservation Camps within the next few weeks, according to information received by Relief Administrator, R. D. Williams from the office of Reed Johnson, regional director of veterans administration, Dallas.

Callahan County has 27 veterans now on the relief rolls. Veterans must either be on relief or assign \$22.50 of their monthly \$30 pay to some one on relief to be eligible to CCC work.

WITH BAIRD BAPTIST

Sunday with us was splendid. Bro. J. L. Carter was visiting his daughter Mrs. A. R. Dallas and he preached for us Sunday morning. He gave us a good message, we enjoyed it and profited by it.

Sunday night was a good service. The Unions and the preaching service both were very well attended.

The Dudley meeting is going pretty well this week. Brother Reed is doing some mighty good preaching and the attendance is good.

I will begin the Madway meeting Sunday night. I can not be out there for the morning or afternoon service and our first service will be Sunday night; and we invite every one to come in and help us. This meeting will be for the good of the whole community and just to the extent that all help, it will be a blessing.

Our Associational Church meets with Potosi church Sunday afternoon. We want a good attendance from Baird. Make your arrangements now to go and take your car and get a load of Bairdites, and let's make a good, decent showing at the meeting.

Next Sunday is the day we are to begin our tithing test. The church has voted to do it and is asking each member to bring their tithes into the Lords house and surely each one will do so and for three months we will tithe our incomes and if at the end of October any one wants to quit, he has, as far as this proposition is concerned, the privilege to do so; but God has commanded us to bring all the tithe to Him; and I for one feel that is should be done; Not in order to save us, but because it is a solemn duty of every man, woman and child who enjoys the privileges of salvation. Come Let's obey the law of God.
JOE R. MAYES.

REV. P. C. YARBOROUGH IS HOLDING TWO WEEKS MEETING AT ASPERMONT

Rev. P. C. Yarbrough, pastor of the Methodist Church, is holding a protracted meeting at Aspermont. He will be gone two weeks.

The Board of Stewards will have charge of the services at the 11 o'clock hour Sunday morning.

COLONEL DYER'S ARM CRUSHED IN CAR WRECK

Colonel Dyer suffered a badly crushed right arm Saturday when the car in which he was riding with Fred Hart was struck by another car and turned over. The accident occurred near the Barbecue ranch east of Baird.

Messers Dyer and Hart were returning to Baird in Mr. Hart's car when they were struck by an east bound car in which two men and two ladies were riding. The car struck the Hart car and turned it over and then careened and went into a ditch. One of the ladies suffered a broken nose and other bruises. Both cars were badly damaged.

Mrs. Davis Honors Niece Of Temple

Mrs. A. F. Davis entertained Monday evening in honor of her little niece, Maxine Hoffman of Temple who with her mother are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Davis.

Refreshments of punch and cookies were served to: Cora Virginia Works, Wyoma Ruth King, Lula Mae Asbury, Dorothy Nordyke, Kitty Ruth Brown, Carlisle Hensley, Selwyn Settle, Betty McCoy, Jimmie Beasley, Billy Fetterley, Henry Graves, J. B. Pitzer, Jim Tom Lawrence, Billy Hollingshead and Clyde Wallace Yarbrough, and the honoree.

Billie Henry and Bobbie Estes left Wednesday for a trip to El Paso and other points west.

Griggs Hospital Given Shower by Citizens Of Oplin

The people of Oplin honored Griggs hospital with a miscellaneous shower this week, giving Dr. Griggs, Mrs. Barton and other attendants at the hospital quite a pleasant surprise. The "shower" consisted of sheets, pillow cases, towels and dish towels, canned goods, fresh fruit and vegetables.

The bed linens were all marked with the name Oplin imbroidered on them. This was a nice token of appreciation shown Dr. Griggs and the hospital attendants and is very much appreciated and fully deserved and the example set by the good people of Oplin should be followed by others.

PRESBYTERIAN MISSIONARY MET IN REGULAR SESSION

The Presbyterian Missionary Society met in the home of Mrs. E. C. Fulton, July 22nd with Mesdames Sam Smith and Arthur Johnson as hostess, rendered the following program was rendered:

Song Service
Prayer, Mrs. Smith
Devotional, Mrs. Hensley, leader
Subject, Selfishness
Talk on Mission School in New Mexico, Mrs. R. L. Elliott
Talk on China, Mrs. E C Fulton
Special prayer for Missions
Led by Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Lee Estes.

A delicious plate of peaches and cake were served to members and guests.

DORIS MARIE TAYLOR BREAKS ARM IN FALL FROM SWING

Little Doris Marie Taylor, of Olney who is visiting her grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bounds, suffered a broken arm Monday morning in a fall from a swing.

METHODIST SERVICES

The Board of Stewards will have charge of the services at the eleven o'clock service at the Methodist church. Our pastor is out of town holding a meeting. Different members of the Board will speak on subject of interest to the church. All members are urged to be present.

EPISCOPAL SERVICES

Rev. Willis P. Gerhart, of Abilene, will preach at evening prayer at the Episcopal Chapel of the Lord's Prayer Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend the service.

CALLAHAN COUNTY SINGING CONVENTION, AUG. 4

The Callahan County Singing Convention will meet in called session at Putnam Sunday, August 4. All singers invited to attend.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fetterly and children Mary Elizabeth, Ida Louise and Billy have returned from the west coast. They visited San Francisco, Los Angeles, San Diego, Santa Monica and Mt. View, returning they visited the Grand Canyon, El Paso and Juarez, Mexico.

Henry Benham of Balmorhea, and little grandson, Charles Renaud, of Fort Worth, were over night guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Flores, They were enroute to Balmorhea.

Former Baird Boy On Screen With Joe E. Brown At Plaza Tonight

Glenn Gibson, of Compton, Calif., who has won quite a reputation in the base ball field in California where he is now playing with the Angels Coast League Team as catcher, will be seen in Joe E. Brown's picture "Alibi Ike" showing at the Plaza tonight and tomorrow.

Gibson who is known as "Tex" Gibson on the Pacific coast is attracting wide spread attention in base ball, formerly lived in Baird where he began his base ball career. He played with the Baird Coyotes when just a kid and was considered good then. Gibson has many friends who will want to see him in this picture.

Twelve Boys Go To CCC Camp

Callahan County sent twelve more boys to the CCC Camps this week. Those going were: Walter Morgan, Jr. Clarence Hammons and Joe D. Hunt Baird; Vernon Eldon Tatum, J. W. Harrelson, Joe P. Howlett, Buster Hayes, Luther W. Gregg and Lee Fuqua, Clyde; Cathey H. McCool, Charles U. Davis and Weldon E. King, Putnam.

This quota brings the number of boys going to CCC camps from this county to 48 under the recent call for CCC workers.

Campmeeting At Deep 'Creek, Begins Aug. 15'

Again we would remind you that August 15 to 25 is the date of the Sixth Annual Deep Creek Campmeeting.

We wish to stress the fact that this is Callahan County Camp Meeting; Baird, Putnam, Clyde, Admiral, in fact, let every one feel it their privilege of duty to make this endeavor a spiritual success.

W. E. Hawkins, Jr., and other men equally as capable and as spiritual will be in charge. Everybody is invited to cooperate with us.

Committee.

'Willard Wizard Show' Is In Baird

Willard the magician acclaimed as being one of the outstanding magicians of the present day has opened a three day engagement in his big new tent theatre erected on the tabernacle lot just west of the courthouse.

This season Mr. Willard has the largest show of his entire career of many years, using ten big trucks to carry his thousands of pounds of equipment and paraphernalia; and this year there are many new mysteries from the far east, never before seen. The latest sensations of the day will be witnessed by the people of Baird, seemingly defying the laws of nature and with the mystifying, impossible stunts and the comedy which is introduced through the entertainment makes it justly the wonder show of the universe.

Often the 1000 seating capacity of the big tent theatre is unable to accommodate the crowds attending the entertaining features of the Willard Show. Each performance runs for two hours and there will be a complete change of program each night. Many of you will remember the father, Mr. Willard, the original Willard the wizard, who for many years mystified audiences in all parts of the country with his wonderful feats of magic. At this time he has reached the age of 81, and still travels with the show in the capacity of business manager for his son, Harry.

CARD OF THANKS

We take this method of thanking the people of Oplin community for the fine shower of linens, canned goods, fresh fruit and vegetables.

Words cannot express our gratitude; but we will hold this act of kindness in our hearts and assure you the best of courteous and kind treatment when you are with us.

Griggs Hospital.

Divine Wisdom

C. C. Andrews, Baird, Texas

Jesus sent seventy of his disciples into every city and place to teach and announce his coming.

They returned rejoicing over the result of their work.

But Jesus told them to "rejoice rather because your names are written in heaven."

I cannot imagine any thing that will bring more joy and satisfaction than to know that our names are recorded there.

John saw the book of record opened in heaven, it is called "The Book of Life."

But the sad thing for many, is, that "whosoever was not found written in the book of life was cast into the lake of fire."

Every person has the privilege of having their names written there, through Jesus Christ our savior.

How unfortunate are those who neglect.

Mr. and Mrs. Brice Jones spent the past week end in Dallas.

NEW LAWS GO IN EFFECT

The bulky statute books of Texas will have several hundred new laws added during this month, as the laws passed by the 44th legislature, which adjourned May 11 become effective.

Few of the hundred of bill passed, and approved by the governor, carrying the emergency clause making them effective upon approval. The majority of bills, therefore, become effective 90 days after approval.

On Aug. 11 a law revising salaries for county commissioners will become effective that will raise the limit for the pay of Callahan county commissioners from \$1,200 to \$1,400 per year.

Collection of taxes delinquent prior to Dec. 31, 1919, by the state, counties or any subdivisions of counties will be forever barred by another new statute. This law provided that tax collectors of counties with as much as two years taxes delinquent which have not been included in the delinquent tax record the collectors shall within two years of the effective date of the law cause to be compiled a tax record of all delinquent taxes not barred by the act itself. After two more years of delinquency of taxes have accumulated recompilation of the records as a two-year supplement shall be made. This includes all districts, such as common school and road districts for which the county collectors act.

Exemption Property

After August if you happen to meet the misfortune of having your property taken away by foreclosure, as so many have, in the past few years, there will be no dispute under the law as to the items exempt from attachment of execution. These items will include a buggy or carriage, if you have any, but not an automobile. They are: the homestead, cemetery lots, implements, tools and books of your trade or profession, home library, family portraits and pictures, five milk cows and calves, two mules, two horses and one wagon, one carriage or buggy, one gun, 20 hogs, 20 sheep caddles, bridles and harness necessary for use of the family, provisions and forage on hand for home consumption, all wearing apparel, 50 chickens 30 turkeys, 30 ducks, 30 geese, 30 guineas and one dog.

It is already unlawful under terms of an act of the 44th legislature, to use in the name of any corporation the words "veteran," "legion," "foreign," "Spanish" "disabled," "war," "world war," without permission of any congressionally recognized organization whose corporate name contains any of these words.

The new state stock law, making it an offense to allow livestock to roam on right-of-ways of all state highways, will become effective Aug 11.

An act authorizing the board of regents of the Agricultural and Mechanical college to create a farm experimental station in Brown, Callahan, Comanche, or Eastland county or in some other county of the "cross timber" section of West Texas also will be effective by Aug. 11. The farm shall consist of not less than 160 acres of land which must be donated and not purchased by the state.

The question of how and when elections may be held in subdivisions of counties (justice precincts and incorporated towns or cities) to decide whether 3.2 beer shall be sold, is covered in another new statute. It recites that commissioners courts may "when they deem it expedient" call such elections and that they must call them upon being petitioned by 10 per cent or not more than 500 qualified voters of the precinct affected, using the vote for governor in the last general election as basis for figuring the percentage. After one election has been held another for the same purpose cannot be held in the safe precinct or town within 12 months.

The question of whether Texas law allows a precinct of a dry county to maintain legal sale of 3.2 beer is now enroute to the supreme court for final decision. District judges have been about evenly divided on the question. The Galveston court of civil appeals has ruled part of a county can be wet part dry.

Mrs. Frank Jones of San Antonio, is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Blakley and family at Belle Plain.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President's Way of Ending Virgin Islands Row Arouses Criticism—Senator Black Probes for Truth About Utilities Cigar Box.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

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THAT row over the administration of the Virgin Islands was so unpleasant that President Roosevelt felt impelled to settle it himself. So he removed from office the two chief battlers, Gov. Paul M. Pearson and Judge T. Webber Wilson, had other jobs found for them, and nominated as Pearson's successor Lawrence W. Cramer, who was serving as lieutenant governor of St. Croix island. Confirmation of this appointment was not immediate. The senate committee investigating the islands affairs was slow in making up its mind about Cramer, and from St. Thomas came the news that the foes of the Pearson administration there, together with a delegation from St. Croix, were protesting vigorously against the President's selection of a new governor.

L. W. Cramer

The Emancipator, opposition paper, said editorially: "The islanders would about as soon have Pearson, for under Cramer no change of policy can be expected. Poor and unknown as the humble people of the Virgin Islands may be, they are entitled to an example of honor and courage from the President of the American Republic."

The disposal of Pearson and Wilson also aroused criticism in Washington. The former had been attacked steadily by Pat Harrison of Mississippi and other Democratic senators, but Secretary of the Interior Ickes had defended him warmly, so he was given a job under Ickes, being made assistant director of housing in the PWA at \$8,000 a year, a place not previously filled.

In order to provide a job for Judge Wilson, a former congressman from Mississippi and a protégé of Senator Harrison, a woman was forced off the federal parole board. Attorney General Cummings requested and obtained the resignation of Dr. Amy A. Stannard, a psychiatrist who has been in the government service 12 years with a civil service status and had been a member of the parole board since 1930. Wilson was sworn in as her successor. Since Wilson's qualifications for the place appeared to be chiefly political, observers in Washington noted sadly that the parole board was getting back into political hands.

WHAT was in the cigar box wrapped in a newspaper? That is what Senator Hugo Black, chairman of the senate lobby committee, wanted to know. Before the committee for questioning was John W. Carpenter of Dallas, president of the Texas Power and Light company. He admitted freely that he and other utility men had had hotel conferences, dinners and a trip down Chesapeake bay with congressmen during the fight over the Wheeler-Rayburn bill, and that he himself had centered his efforts on Texas congressmen. But of the mysterious box he could or would tell nothing. Black probed and probed, and finally asked: "Do you still say that in the morning (of the day before the vote on the utilities bill 'death sentence') you didn't give a congressman a box wrapped up in a newspaper?" Carpenter replied quietly: "I don't think I did, unless it was a few cigars."



Senator Black

Senate and house conferees met to consider the utility control bill, but there were small signs that they could get together, and one session ended abruptly in a real row. Two administration lobbyists, Benjamin Cohen and Dozier A. De Vane, were brought into the executive session by Senators Wheeler and Barkley and though Representative George Huddleston protested, their continued presence was insisted upon. Whereupon the fiery Alabama congressman and his fellows from the house walked out and broke up the meeting. Cohen is generally given credit for writing the measure.

After leaving the committee room, Huddleston said flatly that the house conferees would not recede from the position that the "death sentence" must be eliminated.

OPPONENTS of the AAA amendments designed to strengthen the powers of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace decided to let the basic act go up to the Supreme court, so the administration bill was passed by the senate with only 15 adverse votes. Both Republican and conservative Democratic foes of the AAA are confident that the Supreme court will hold the basic act unconstitutional and an early test is assured by a senate amendment permitting suits to recover processing taxes that have not been passed on to producers or consumers. One of the major purposes of the amendments was to close the courts, but the senate rejected this scheme by a vote of 41 to 23. As a result, the Hoosack Mills case, in which the Bos-

ton Circuit Courts of Appeals held the AAA unconstitutional, will not be thrown out and the highest tribunal will have a chance to pass upon it.

Amid so much adverse criticism, the action of the Midwest farm leaders gathered in Chicago must have been soothing to Mr. Wallace. Resolutions were passed praising the secretary and congressional leaders for their efforts in behalf of "agricultural equality."

The farm leaders urged senate approval for the commodity exchange bill, passed by the house, and asked re-establishment of the Pacific Northwest Wheat Export corporation under the AAA to prevent wheat surpluses in that area from competing with Midwest wheat and other grains.

The meeting voiced opposition to the plans for transportation co-ordination, suggesting farmers would profit more by competition among carriers.

PERMANENT federal control of the liquor business is provided for in a bill which was passed by the house and sent to the senate with prospects of early adoption by that body. The measure, which creates within the treasury a new agency to be known as the federal alcohol administration, was asked by the President to replace the FACA killed by the Supreme court's NRA decision. Mr. Roosevelt wanted the new agency to be an independent office, but the house decided otherwise.

IMMEDIATE convocation of the League of Nations council to deal with the Italo-Ethiopian question was demanded by Haile Selassie, emperor of Ethiopia. On his behalf the demand was telegraphed to the league secretariat at Geneva by Taela Hawariat, Ethiopian minister to France and delegate to the league. He insisted that the council proceed to the examination of the situation under article XV of the league covenant, Ethiopia invoking this article because of the "threat to her independence from Italy."

British dispatches said Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin and leading members of his cabinet were believed to favor full league action, if other nations agreed, as a last resort to avert the threatened conflict. Diplomatic quarters in London heard that the British government probably would alter its policy and permit the export of arms to Ethiopia. The emperor's new minister there, W. C. Martin, had a conference at the foreign office and came out smiling happily but saying nothing.

Previously Mr. Martin had admitted that Ethiopia was short not only of arms but also of money. "At the moment we have very little money," he said. "I am doing all that is possible to raise loans in London, but thus far I have not met with a great measure of success."

PARTIAL investigation of the milk industry by the federal trade commission was said to have revealed deplorable conditions and the administration asked for \$200,000 to continue the inquiry. The senate committee in considering the deficiency appropriation bill cut out that item altogether, but when the measure came before the senate Duffy of Wisconsin moved an amendment adding the sum asked. After a hot debate this was approved by a vote of 51 to 18 and the bill was then passed. The numerous senate amendments had added a total of more than \$80,000,000 to the house measure, so the \$306,000,000 bill was sent to conference.

FARMERS in the Middle West, ready to harvest their crops, found they couldn't get hands to do the work. The idle men ordinarily counted on for this were on the relief rolls and declined offers of farm labor for two reasons: The wages paid by the farmers were less than the sums received from the relief organization or for government works, and if the men once went off the dole they feared they would have trouble getting back there when the harvest was over. The situation was desperate and emergency relief commissions were urged to take action. This they did in the states affected and it was announced the "revolt" was under control.

The Illinois commission stopped all relief works in the rural areas until after harvest. In Kansas persons refusing any temporary employment were removed from the relief rolls. In Nebraska 26 counties were cut off from federal relief allotments and in 15 others the allotments were cut in half. In nearly a score of Iowa counties officials denied relief and able-bodied men on relief rolls were admonished to accept employment in the harvest fields.

In North Dakota all but specialized projects were halted and the state administrator announced that as soon as the harvest was over the new works progress administration would take care of unemployed.

CHESTER C. DAVIS, AAA administrator, and his fellow officials were previously shocked when they were shown this classified real estate advertisement in the Globe of Joplin, Mo.: "Dandy way to make money: Buy this 13 acres for hog raising. Sign up with the government to not raise, say, 500 hogs. It will pay you \$1,000. That will pay for the acres and have some left."

"It's preposterous!" exploded Mr. Davis. "It's at least preliminary to fraud. It's deliberate misrepresentation and not in any way possible. I shall begin an investigation at once."

DETERMINATION of the Nazis to put an end to "political Catholicism" in Germany and their consequent drive against Catholic youth organizations may bring on results more serious even than has the Nazi anti-semitism. General Goering, head of the secret police, gave out a warning to Catholic priests to be careful in their comments from the pulpit, and Franz Guertner, minister of justice, issued a decree threatening prosecution for any priest violating Goering's injunction. Throughout the country generally the Catholic clergy was cautious, but in Freiburg, Baden, where the Goering order had not been published before Sunday, the priests read in their pulpits a letter from the episcopate calling the Nazi action a violation of the concordat with the Vatican. To this charge the Nazis reply that the Catholics were the first to violate the concordat by making attacks on the Hitler youth movement in their parish papers.

This new "purge" by the Nazis includes a renewed crusade against the Jews and dissolution of the Steel Helmets, veterans' organization, in various provinces. The Jews are helpless and, if Julius Streicher has his way, will be all driven out of Berlin or segregated in ghettos. But the Steel Helmets, whose chief is Minister of Labor Franz Seldte, are likely to cause the Hitler government a lot of trouble. The organization's weekly paper is using language that is not often heard in Germany these days, and Seldte is demanding the reason for suppression of the local divisions.

MAYOR LA GUARDIA of New York has created an international incident all by himself. He backed up License Commissioner Paul Moss in his refusal to license one "Mr. K" to work in the metropolis as a massage operator because he is a German. The German diplomatic officials were preparing to complain to the State department that the city was violating the German-American commercial treaty of 1925. But Mr. La Guardia declared the treaty is null and void "because Germany has discriminated against American citizens of Jewish origin."

He indicated that not even the State department can force him to back down. "This order shall be carried out until such time as we are directed to do otherwise by the courts," he said. The German question also threatened to come up in the senate, for Senator King of Utah said he would ask an investigation to determine whether the United States would be warranted in "severing diplomatic relations" with Germany.

THAT wholly un-American procedure, the general strike, was tried out by organized labor in Indiana and the 67,000 inhabitants of Terre Haute were deprived of all food supplies. The local authorities of Vigo county called on the governor for help and Mr. McNutt promptly ordered 14 companies of the National Guard to the scene. Brig. Gen. Wray De Prez, in command, promised the merchants who had been bullied into shutting their shops would be given protection, and said his first endeavor would be to restore the milk and ice service. This had been cut off even from hospitals.

The general strike was called by 48 unions without warning, because labor leaders had been unable to reach an agreement with the Columbian Enameling and Stamping company. Some 600 of that concern's employees went on strike in March and the plant was closed down, but the union leaders thought it was about to be reopened by strikebreakers. Conciliators from the Department of Labor arrived and within 48 hours the general strike collapsed and was called off by the union officials in charge. The strike at the stamping company, however, continued in effect and several times the troops were forced to use tear gas bombs to disperse riotous mobs.

Terre Haute merchants estimated that the two days' strike cost them at least half a million dollars. The state spent probably \$50,000 in maintaining order by use of the troops. The state federation of labor asserted the sympathy walkout was unauthorized.

DROPPING all their rebellious indignation, the Democrats of the house did everything the administration wished in considering the social security bill as altered by the senate. The conferees had settled all differences after two weeks of hard work, but one of the amendments they accepted was that permitting private pension systems to function under the measure. The majority members of the house were informed that President Roosevelt was opposed to this, so they refused to accept it. The senate would not permit the elimination of the amendment, so back to conference went the bill.

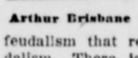
BRISBANE THIS WEEK

A Tough Old Bird Five Billions More? News of Hogs Submarines Wanted

Amos R. E. Pinchot, who has leisure and thinks, utters profound truth writing to one of the "professors."

"Capitalism is a tough old bird, that will live a good deal longer than any of us will."

Capitalism, which means government by organized dollars and industry, instead of organized soldiers, will last longer than the present generation, longer than this century. Capitalism is the new financial feudalism that replaced military feudalism. There is no reason why it should not last as long as military feudalism lasted, many centuries.



Arthur Brisbane

Senator Borah, one of the senate's able men, predicts that congress will sit until November 1, and that five thousand one hundred and twenty millions more will be appropriated for immediate spending. That would make about an even ten billions in extra appropriation for this year.

Two thousand one hundred and twenty millions of the money would pay the soldiers' bonus in "greenbacks," and three thousand millions would be used to take up mortgages on farms.

"Hogs sell up to \$10.10, best price since September, 1930." That comes from Kansas City—ten dollars and ten cents for a hog weighing one hundred pounds. That may not mean much to you; it means much to the farmers that raise hogs. It also has meaning for housekeepers that buy sausages.

For some mysterious reason, when pork prices go up 10 per cent sausage prices go up 100 per cent.

Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., commanding Brooklyn navy yard, says America needs long-range submarines to protect our interests in the Pacific.

Since 1918, when sweet peace returned, wise Japan, according to Admiral Stirling, has built 64 submarines, including 27 of long range, each carrying six torpedo tubes, powerful guns, able to cross the Pacific and return without refueling. Japan has also a special fleet of eight submarines for

placing destructive ocean mines, four of them able to operate 5,000 miles from their base. Each could place 45 bombs in the path of enemy shipping.

Newell P. Sherman, choir singer, Boy Scout master, fell in love with a girl sixteen, admits that to make his way clear he upset a canoe, throwing the mother of his two children into the water, kept pushing her away from the boat until she sank and drowned. This young gentleman is 6 feet 4 inches tall, but the electric chair can doubtless be arranged to fit him.

You will hope that no tender-hearted parole board will say, "He ought to have another chance." One chance to drown the mother of your two children seems enough.

Rome reports Fascist excitement because "Japan assumes the role of Abyssinian champion."

Mussolini's press says Japan sets herself up as leader of Asiatic and African peoples, "against the civilization and culture of the white race."

A Fascist newspaper calls Japan "the enemy of Europe and America, dreaming of world conquest." That seems to be a keg of powder with only a spark lacking.

Scientists experimenting with guinea pigs take one or ten or a hundred guinea pigs, never all the guinea pigs at once.

College professors, union labor leaders convinced of their ability to invent a better government, gentlemen who believe in no government at all, and other experimenters, should select a definite number of American guinea pigs for experiment, not practice on the 130,000,000 all at once.

Miss Margaret McDermott, spinster lady of Chicago, left \$25,000 for an old spitz dog. Many write to the executors saying they simply "adore animals," especially spitz dogs, and would like to take care of "Pet" in return for the income on \$25,000.

That interests men that leave large fortunes to daughters or sons. Fortune hunters from abroad are always ready to spend money left to daughters, and scheming ladies, foreign or native, are ready to help a young gentleman spend his inherited money, as recently illustrated in a certain Ryan case.

Moscow dispatches say the Soviet's north polar flight from Moscow to San Francisco may start any day. If three Russian airmen make that 6,000-mile flight, nonstop, from Moscow to San Francisco successfully, San Francisco will be interested, and Washington, D. C., ought to be interested.

The government might even interest itself in building some long-distance planes.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted by William Bruckart

National Press Building Washington, D. C.

Washington.—President Roosevelt knows and those close to him realize that sometimes something more than a laugh is required to kill off a rumor. That is one of the reasons why the President is planning if and when congress adjourns to make an extended tour of this country. He knows of rumors going about the land that his health is not up to par and he is taking this method of disclosing to the American people by action rather than word the answer that he is physically fit.

A Laugh Not Enough

Whoever occupies the White House is continually subjected to whispered rumors as well as open assertions of one kind or another. Some, as in this instance, reflect on the health of the chief executive. Others, as happened within the last quarter of a century, reflected on the personal habits and practices of the President. Still others have related in times past to personal fortunes and financial dealings of the man in the White House. Usually these "whispering campaigns" are of a derogatory character. No one ever knows exactly how they start nor is it ever possible for observers to put a finger on the rumors as they float by. It is a condition that seems to be bred by prominence of the individual about whom the rumor mongers can operate because people are always interested in what a President of the United States is doing.

In the current instance the "whispering campaign" was largely unknown to Washington until summer resort residents began returning to the city. They brought back all sorts of stories that were being circulated in distant places concerning Mr. Roosevelt's health. The gossip, for that is what it appears to be, spread like wild-fire in Washington and became so much concern that it crept into one of the White House press conferences.

"Mr. President," one of the 200 correspondents present asked, "are you in a little bad health?"

The chief executive's answer was the laugh which has endeared him to many people. He was just back from a short cruise aboard a yacht in Chesapeake bay. His face was sun-tanned. He leaned back in his chair and demanded to know what the correspondents thought about it. I think that the news dispatches from Washington that night indicated rather clearly what the correspondents thought about the state of the President's health, for surely none of these dispatches indicated any particular alarm.

Nevertheless, the rumors continued to go and a good many thousand people apparently believed that Mr. Roosevelt had broken under the strain of his New Deal presidency. So, before the summer is over millions of Americans probably will have an opportunity to see for themselves just as the correspondents saw at the press conference that the President still has his smile; that his hair is no more gray than when he took office in 1933, and that his countenance shows no marks of the strain which every President of the United States finds an inherent part of that job.

One trip upon which Mr. Roosevelt has set his heart is a tour to the Pacific coast and return. It will provide an opportunity for several millions of Americans to see him and a lesser number to hear him speak. It will carry him through territory which contains probably about half of the nation's population.

It is well recognized in Washington that no amount of denials by informed persons or any amount of second-hand testimony is sufficient to squelch malicious stories of the kind that have been circulated about the President. The eye witness is the only one who is prepared to discredit such stories and, unless present plans are revised, the eye witnesses will be many this summer. The President probably will make other trips during the late fall and early winter as well. Plans for these are still in the making and their length and number depends somewhat upon the date of congressional adjournment.

The program fits well into the Roosevelt methods. In the 28 months of his tenure the President has done a considerable amount of travel. He has made three cruises on the yacht owned by Vincent Astor, two of which lasted more than two weeks each. He traveled to the east coast of Canada in June, 1933, aboard the craft, Amberjack, and returned two weeks later aboard a navy ship. Last year, it will be remembered, he visited Haiti, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Colombia, the Panama canal, Clipperton island, and Hawaii. On his return from that cruise he crossed the Northwest, making several speeches, before reaching Washington.

In 1933 and in 1934 he visited Warm Springs, Georgia, the colony where victims of infantile paralysis are nursed back to health and with which the President, because of his own affliction, has had much personal connection. In returning from the 1934 visit to Warm Springs, Mr. Roosevelt stopped at Muskie Shoals, Norris dam, and Birmingham for personal visits to points and things which interested him. All of these trips have been in addition

to periodical visits to his home at Hyde Park, N. Y., and, apparently, all that he needs to add to his mileage this summer is a period of comparative calmness in Washington.

To Reduce Deficit

If superficial appearances count for anything, the administration is actually making moves designed to reduce the federal treasury's deficit. It is yet too early to tell definitely what the plans are and administration spokesmen are strangely quiet about them but there are certain signs and portents which may be examined in the effort to determine which way the government is headed in respect of the gigantic expenditures for public works, relief, and general government costs.

While congressional committees continue to examine tax questions with a view to enactment of legislation that will increase federal revenue, the President and his advisers have taken steps to cut down the drain on the treasury.

The first and probably the most important of these moves is the announcement that on November 1 federal aid to those people unable to work will cease definitely. Relief Administrator Hopkins announced after a conference with the President that the relief policy will be changed on November 1 and that the various states, counties, and municipalities will be expected after that date to look after that segment of the population known as the unemployables. These are people who for one reason or another cannot earn their own living by work.

Previously Mr. Roosevelt had directed his fiscal advisers to make a thorough study of relief requirements for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1935. While this is almost 11 months away, the President told newspaper correspondents that he desired to know as early as possible what the burden of relief would be in the future. His announcement was interpreted as having a connection with budget requirements and prospective revenue under the proposed new tax legislation.

Earlier, Public Works Administrator Ickes had made known that the program of public works expenditures for improvement of the Mississippi valley and its rivers had been abandoned. It will be recalled that the National Resources board had recommended extensive improvements to be carried out from public works funds in the hands of the public works administrator. These involve vast sums. Now, it is made to appear that the PWA and the administration have in mind some restraint on expenditures of that character and that hereafter gigantic allotments of a public works or improvement character may be expected to be fewer in number.

The result of this will be, of course, to hold in the treasury some of the total of the \$5,000,000,000 public works appropriation.

Reduction of the outgo for direct relief necessarily will be reflected in the remainder of the public works-relief fund and it is reported that other plans are in the making which will have as their prospective end a restoration to private employment of greater numbers of idle workers than heretofore have been contemplated.

Then, as another indication of administration intention to restore funds to the treasury and thus reduce the difference between income and expenses was an announcement by Jesse H. Jones, chairman of the Reconstruction Finance corporation. Mr. Jones made known that hereafter the RFC will not make loans to banks. He declared that the banking structure was in an excellent condition and that further aid was not required.

The fact which Mr. Jones did not mention in his announcement is, however, that the banks are exhibiting no particular desire to borrow from the federal government. The RFC already holds preferred stock in almost half of the banks in the country and these banks, according to RFC records, are liquidating their obligations as rapidly as they can do so. This is significant.

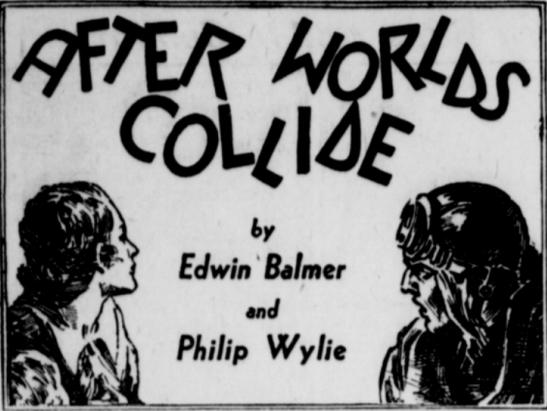
I have reported to you previously how slowly the administration plans for spending the \$5,000,000,000 works relief fund were progressing. In connection with the Hopkins' announcement on relief and the President's relief survey order, it was disclosed that only approximately fifteen thousand persons have been given jobs since the money was made available. This figure does not include the additional list of recruits for the Civilian Conservation corps whose numbers have grown from 300,000 to 403,000. It will be recalled that provision was made in the \$5,000,000,000 appropriation resolution for an increase of the CCC from 300,000 to 600,000. Thus, in two months, the CCC has had only about one-third of the total increase which was expected. Frankly, CCC enlistments have been so disappointing that the responsible authorities have changed the age limit in order to permit the maximum of entries into that service. Those in a position to know and who will speak candidly about conditions entertain some fear that the total ever will approach the 600,000 to which enlistments are restricted.

Works-Relief Plans Drag

It will be recalled that the program of public works expenditures for improvement of the Mississippi valley and its rivers had been abandoned. It will be recalled that the National Resources board had recommended extensive improvements to be carried out from public works funds in the hands of the public works administrator. These involve vast sums. Now, it is made to appear that the PWA and the administration have in mind some restraint on expenditures of that character and that hereafter gigantic allotments of a public works or improvement character may be expected to be fewer in number.

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THE STORY FROM THE BEGINNING

Under the leadership of Cole Hendron, American scientist, over 200 persons escape in two Space Ships just before a cosmic collision wipes out the earth, and land on Bronson Beta. Vegetation is found, and great forests of dead trees, preserved by the absolute cold of space. An airplane flies over the camp, making no attempt to communicate with its people, who realize that they are not alone on the new planet, and that their visitors may be enemies. Exploring, Tony Drake and Eliot James come upon a city, enclosed under what seems like half an iridescent glass bubble. Among their finds, in the city, is an edible grain—millions of bushels. On their flight back they stumble on the camp of more than 200 persons who left the earth when they did, in a second Space Ship piloted by Dave Ransdell. Tony learns that Russian, Japanese and German scientist Communists have reached Bronson Beta, and probably sent the mysterious plane to spy on Hendron's camp. The Asiatics gas the Hendron camp, but when they return in an armada of the Bronson Betans' planes Tony and his men annihilate them with atomic blasts from the Space Ship's propulsion tubes. Hendron's health failing, he orders Tony to remove everybody to one of the Sealed Cities. This Tony succeeds in doing. Von Beltz, a leader, disappears. Hendron dies. Tony's party realizes that it receives heat, light, and power only because the Asiatic ration power to them. They find passages two miles underground and great stores of food.

CHAPTER X—Continued

"It is evident that the Midlanites are engaged in a war of attrition. They mean to conquer us. They mean to have Bronson Beta for themselves—or at least to insure that all human beings upon the planet will be governed by them and will live by their precepts. And Lady Cynthia has left no doubt in our minds about their desire for our women. They need what they call 'breeding females.' I think that 'need' in itself would be sufficient to cause every man and woman here to fight to the death.

"Yes, we could and should be happy here now. But—

"More than three hundred Englishmen and Englishwomen are living in subjugation, and we are unable to set them free. They are our own blood and kin. They are living under conditions at best odious, at worst horrible to them. We cannot be happy while they are virtually slaves.

"And also—Bronson Beta moves ever into cold. Bitter cold! Sixty days ago the surface of the planet was chilly. Then, for a while, it warmed again, so that we enjoyed a long fall or Indian summer. But now the chill is returning. Our seasons are due not to an inclination of our axis, as on earth, but to our eccentric orbit. The earth in winter was actually nearer to the sun than in the summer, but in winter the earth's axis caused the sun's rays to fall obliquely. Here on Bronson Beta we move from a point close to the orbit of Venus to a point near that of Mars—and the change in distance from the sun will bring extremes of temperature.

"That is not all. That is not the only problem—anxious problem—which faces us in these autumn days. Shall we turn back toward the sun? Our scientists say so; but shall we? This planet has not done it yet. Its speciality seems to be a drift out into space.

"Our astrophysicists and mathematicians burn their lights far into the night of this new planet in order to anticipate the possibilities in our state. They are not romantic men.

"Meanwhile as we move out into space toward Mars, that red world increases in size and brilliance. Already it is a more vivid body than was Venus from the earth, and its color is malevolent and ominous.

"So the days and nights pass. Yes, our colony is returning to the happy human pursuits of love and knowledge and social relationships. But we are surrounded by mysteries, terrors, spies within our city, enemies who would conquer us; and always the red planets draw nearer—as not long ago the two bodies from cosmos drew toward the condemned and terrified Earth."

As Eliot James finished that entry in his diary, he was interrupted by a knock on his door.

"Come in," he called. Shirley Cotton entered. She said something that sounded like "Hopayia-to."

"Hopayia to yourself," Eliot James answered.

"That's a Bronson Beta word," she said. "It means, 'How the devil are you?'—or something like that."

"Sit," said the writer. "I'm fine. What's news?"

Shirley grinned. "Want a nice mauve-and-yellow shirt? Want a pair of red-and-silver shorts?"

"Any rags? Any old iron? What's the trouble? Your clothing department running out of orders?"

"Nope. And when we do, we'll revive fashions—so you'll have to patronize Shirley Cotton's mills, whether you want to or not."

"Just like a woman!" said James with mock anger, "you'd think that after managing to abolish styles for a couple of years, people would be glad enough to give them up forever!"

She shook her head. "This year we're going in for light clothing with animal designs. Next year I plan flowers. Higgins is going to present some patterns—"

"He never will, I trust."

"I'll bribe him with a waistcoat in Bronson Beta orchids and mushrooms.

By the way—how long have you been sitting in this cramped hole?"

"All morning. Why?"

"Then you haven't heard about the green rain."

James looked at her with surprise. "Green rain?"

"Sure. Outdoors. Didn't amount to anything—but for about ten minutes it rained green."

"I'll be d—d! What was it?"

Shirley shrugged. "Search me. A green sky is bad enough. But a green rain—well, anything can happen. Higgins has bottles full of whatever it was—more like snow than rain—only not frozen. It misted the dome a little. And then—you probably haven't heard the rumor about Von Beltz that was going around."

"News?"

"Not news. A rumor. Scandal, I'd call it. People have been saying this morning that the spies hiding here are undoubtedly from the Midlanite gang. Some of them are Germans. Von Beltz was a German. So they say that he wasn't kidnaped, but that he had always belonged to them, and merely joined them at the first opportunity."

Eliot James swore. "That's a lousy libel. Why, Von Beltz is one of the whitest men I know. A great brain, and nerve! I fought side by side with that guy in Michigan, and—why—h—! He's practically a brother of mine. Why do you think I've been in every corner of this burg looking? Because Von Beltz wouldn't turn us in for his life—that's why."

The handsome Shirley Cotton nodded. "I agree. But everybody's nervous these days."

"Heaven knows there's enough to make them nervous—"

They were interrupted by a banging on the door.

"Come in!" James called. The door swung inward automatically. On the threshold stood Duquesne. He was ordinarily of ruddy complexion, but now his face was white.

"Have you seen Tony?" he asked.

"No. What's the trouble?"

The Frenchman stepped into the room, and the door closed behind him. "I have searched everywhere."

James leaped to his feet. "You don't mean that Tony—"

"Oh—no, not lost. Just busy somewhere." Duquesne regarded the man and woman for a moment. "I was in a hurry to find him, because I have some very interesting information. I shall tell you, it is for the moment confidential."

"Sit," said the writer, as he had to his previous guest. "What's it about?"

"The source of our power."

James leaned forward. "You found it?"

"Not specifically. I have clung to the theory that power was generated under the city. When we learned that the interior of the planet was still warm, it seemed plausible that the power was generated from that heat—deep in the earth. So I explored. It was difficult. All the electrical connections are built into the very foundation of the city. They cannot be traced. My assistants meanwhile studied the plans of the city—we found many. The clue in them pointed always toward a place in the earth. We finally—this morning—located that place. It is far underground. But it is not a generating plant. No."

"What is it, then?" James asked.

"A relay station. A mere series of transformers. Stupendous in size and capacity. From it lead the great conduits—out, underground, deep down—toward the north. The station for this city is not here. It is, as we suspected, in some other city—or place. And all the cities near here derive their power from that place. That is the explanation of why, when the lights came in one city, they came in all. It was a central plant which had been turned on—and which supplied every city."

"That's a very interesting confirmation," James said.

Duquesne snorted. "My dear young man! Can't you think of more to say than that it is interesting?"

James leaned back. "I see. You mean that now it is sure that they have control of our power."

"Exactly."

"And they can shut it off whenever they wish."

"Precisely."

"So that—when it gets colder—they can cut our power and not only put out our lights, but stop our heat."

"Right."

James tapped on his desk with the pencil he had been using.

"How much chance," he asked, "have we of setting up a power station of our own—a station big enough to heat a couple of buildings, and light them, all winter?"

Duquesne shrugged. "What do we use for fuel?"

"Not coal—we've seen none. Or oil. How about wood? Those forests?"

"And how do we get wood here?"

"Trucks."

"And if our enemies are trying to freeze us into submission, would they let us save ourselves by running trucks day and night to distant forests for fuel? No. They would blow up the roads and bomb the trucks. It would take much wood to keep us warm. We could not run any sort of blockade—or cut wood under fire from an enemy. No."

"The river, then?"

Duquesne spread his hands. "You have imagination, my boy. But already it is too cold. And to build a dam and a hydro-electric plant takes months. I have thought of those things."

"In other words," Shirley said slowly, "if you are right about the Midlanites being in possession of the power plant, we'll have to take it away from them—or beat them somehow. Or else—"

James grinned bitterly. "Why not just leave it at, 'or else'?"

The Frenchman rose. "That is told in confidence. I may be mistaken in my conjectures. I shall now search for Tony further. He will in any case appear for luncheon." He left them, and they heard the nervous click of his heels as his short legs carried his large body down the hall.

"Not so good," said Shirley Cotton.

CHAPTER XI

Higgins entered the dining hall at luncheon time in great excitement. Instead of taking his place he went to Tony and spoke for a moment. Tony stood, then, and struck a note on a



"So I explored . . . My Assistant, Meanwhile Studied the Plans of the City—We Found Many. The Clue in Them Pointed Always Toward a Place in the Earth. We Finally—This Morning—Located That Place."

gong. Immediate silence was the response.

"Doctor Higgins," said Tony, "has made a discovery."

Higgins stood. This ritual had been followed in the announcement of hundreds of discoveries relative to Bronson Beta, and the life, arts and sciences of its original inhabitants.

"It concerns the greenness of the sky," Higgins said. "We have all remarked upon it. We have agreed that normal light polarization would always produce blue. We have agreed that any gases which would cause a green tint in atmosphere—halogens, for example—would also be poisonous."

"This morning at seven-eighty, Bronson Beta time, we had a green rain of nine and a half Bronson Beta minutes' duration. I collected the precipitated substance. It proved to be the explanation of our atmospheric color."

He took a vial from his pocket and held it up. Its contents were green. "The color is caused by this. A new form of life—a type of plant unknown on earth. You are all familiar with the algae in the sea—minute plants which floated in the oceans of earth in such numbers as to change the color in many places. Very well. The higher atmosphere of Bronson Beta is crowded by plants in some ways similar. These plants are in effect tiny balloons. They germinate on the surface of the earth apparently, in the spring. As they grow (the ground everywhere must be covered by them) they manufacture within themselves hydrogen gas. They swell with it until, like small balloons, they rise. Their hydrogen holds them suspended high in the atmosphere during the summer and fall—trillions upon countless trillions of them. They make a level of thin, greenish fog overhead. Examined microscopically, they reveal their secret at once."

"There is sufficient carbon dioxide and moisture to nourish them. They live by simple photosynthesis; and it is the chlorophyll they contain which makes them green—a characteristic of all terrestrial plants except the para-

sites. These plants reproduce from spores."

Higgins sat down. His brief description was greeted by applause in which the botanists and biologists were most vehement.

Carter stood up. "About their precipitation, Higgins?"

Again Higgins took the floor. "I have only a theory to offer. Temperature, I believe that, although they are resistant to cold, an adequate drop in temperature will cause them to crack and lose their hydrogen. Then, naturally, they fall to earth."

"So you anticipate more green rain?"

"I do—a tremendous volume of it. And I may add that these plants fix nitrogen, so that their dead bodies, so to speak, will constitute a fine fertilizer, laid annually upon the soil of the entire planet."

Carter nodded. "Excellent, Higgins! Have you made calculations relative to the possible and probable depth of 'green rain' we may expect?"

"Only the roughest sort. But to give the color-intensity we observe in the sky I should imagine that the atmosphere contained enough of these vegetable balloons to cover the ground to a depth of two feet, at the least. Of course, decay would soon reduce the green blanket to a half inch or less; but in their expanded state two feet would be conservative as an estimate."

During that noonday meal the guards on the north gate saw one of the Midlanite planes moving toward the city.

It was not uncommon for an enemy plane to pass across their range of vision. This plane, however, was evidently headed for the city of Hendron. A swift car from the north gate brought news of the danger.

Arms were taken from racks, and advantage points near the gates, men and women—some still carrying hastily snatched bits of food—took their posts.

The plane, meanwhile, had reached the dome of the city. It did not fly over, however. It did not drop bombs, or a message. Instead, it circled twice to lose altitude, and from a hatch in its fuselage a white flag was run up on a miniature mast.

Then it landed. By the time it touched the ground more than two hundred persons were on hand to see. The transparent cover of their city gave

them a feeling of security. However, the flag of truce upon the plane did not encourage them to any careless maneuver.

The ship was expertly brought down to the ground, but afterward it behaved badly. It lurched crazily, hit a rock, smashed a wheel, dragged a wing—and its motor was cut. Then, half wrecked, it stopped.

There it stood, like a bird shot down, for five full minutes. No one moved inside it. No one made an effort to descend.

Tony gathered his lieutenants and advisers together. "Ruse to get the gate open," Williams said. "I think so," Tony agreed.

They waited.

Dodson, standing near Tony, murmured: "The Trojan-horse gag."

Tony nodded. . . . Ten minutes.

"Let me go out there," Jack Taylor said finally. "Just open one gate a crack. They can't get a wedge in at that distance. It's some sort of booby trap—but I'll spring it."

Tony said no. They sat.

A thought moved through the mind of Eliot James. He went to Tony. "It might be Von Beltz. He might be hurt—"

Tony lifted a pair of powerful glasses to his eyes. He saw several areas of holes on the plane's side. Machine-gun bullet holes.

"Open the gate a crack—and lock it behind me," he commanded. He stalked to the portal. It yawned for an instant. He went out. Jack Taylor, winking at the men who manipulated the gate, followed close behind Tony.

Tony turned after the gate clanged, and saw Jack. He grinned. The people inside the city who watched, were deeply moved. Tony's decision to accept the danger—Jack's pursuit of his leader into peril—those were the things of which the saga of Hendron's hundreds were made.

TO BE CONTINUED.

God of Kitchens

The Chinese god of the kitchen is known by the name of Chang.

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

NEW PROBLEMS IN RURAL HEALTH

Something new has been happening in this country since 1930. We are having a back-to-the-land movement. Before this, ever since we became an industrial nation, we had a on-to-the-city urge. The new movement is giving the rural community a lot of new problems. There are more children to go to school, for instance, and so new school



rooms must be built. And then an influx of more people means that the community health problems are greatly increased.

We were an agricultural country during Colonial times. Almost every one got his living from the land, and practically the only industry was home industry. The only power, outside of the muscle power of man and beast, was the power of a few water wheels in the streams along the New England coast. It was at these sites that our first industrial towns and cities grew. Then came steam power, and since steam power could not be transported easily, the workers flocked to where the boilers were. And then came electricity. Electricity can economically be transported long distances, and hence the development of industries using electrical power, could be spread over a wide geographical area.

This led naturally to the rediscovery of small towns as ideal factory sites. But whether in city or small town the industrial worker did not till the soil.

During the last 40 years the population of the United States has almost doubled. For every 100 persons living in the United States in 1890, there were 195 in 1930. But for every 100 farmers in 1890, there were only 124 in 1930. In other words, there was an actual decrease in the farm population in those four decades. On the other hand, the population of towns of 25,000 to 500,000 inhabitants increased 300 times as compared to a general population increase of 200 times. The figures are still more striking in the larger cities of half a million to a million in population. Here the increase has been 700 times what it was in 1890. We were in 1930 a decidedly more urban than rural population.

Now, due to the depression, we are in the midst of a redistribution of population. It has been estimated that more than 100,000 persons a month are moving from the cities to the land. Many city homes have TO LET signs on them, but it is difficult to find a vacant farm house almost anywhere. Likewise it is difficult to find a vacant house in a small town. I heard of one town the other day of about 2,000 population. It was in the iron mining district of Upper Michigan. When the mine shut down 15 years ago because the ore had run out, half the population moved away. But a newly married pair recently could not find a house of any sort to live in. So many former residents had come back, or people from Milwaukee or Chicago, who had loaded their families into cars, hunting for cheaper living, had decided to stay in this town. The newcomers figure they can raise food, if they can't do anything else. And this condition is duplicated all over the country.

Many of these people will stay permanently in the small towns and on the farms, although the probability is that only a small proportion of them will continue farming as an all time occupation. The majority are still machine-minded. Great industrialists, such as Henry Ford, hold that the solution of manufacturing slack is for the factory to be situated in the country, with the employees working their home gardens on off days to supplement, with homegrown fruits and vegetables, their factory income.

Be that as it may, the present fact is that the rural districts have had wished upon them an influx of population that has been trained to city ways. Is the migration going to be for the health benefit of every one? We believe it is. It is better for children to be brought up surrounded by green grass than by concrete pavements.

On the other hand, the city-born people have been accustomed to better sanitary health guards than the country-born people have. They have, for instance, been accustomed to safe drinking water, while in some country communities the well water is not safe.

In the cities typhoid fever has been practically wiped out. It is in the country districts that this disease now persists. Medical officials are watching to see whether there will be any flare-up of this disease among the back-to-the-land settlers.

Health authorities generally believe that this spreading out of formerly congested population will have a very good influence on the public health of this country. The city people will learn some valuable health lessons from the country people, while the country people will learn from the city. Many cities have established infant welfare stations; it may be that the country districts will now deem it essential to have these, too. Anyway, one thing is certain: there will be more children brought up with the benefits of sunshine, fresh air, and direct contact with Mother Earth.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Housewife's Idea Box



For Your Playing Cards Playing cards of all kinds become sticky after long use or in damp weather. You can easily correct this condition: Spread your cards out flat on a piece of paper. Sprinkle them lightly with talcum powder or cornstarch. Thoroughly rub it into the cards. They will feel as good as new.

THE HOUSEWIFE Copyright by Public Ledger, Inc. WNU Service

Fatal Omission The warning spread by an anthropologist, that the American blond is passing, is no help. He doesn't say which way she went.—Atlanta Constitution.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Quick, Safe Relief For Eyes Irritated By Exposure To Sun, Wind and Dust

In Permanent Discard Remember, people do not change seats in a canoe. It simply isn't done.

alotabs BILIOUSNESS

KILL ALL FLIES DAISY FLY KILLER

Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

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

BOILS CUTS, BURNS AND BITES CARBOIL eases throbbing pain; allays inflammation; reduces swelling; lessens tension; quickly heals. Relieve these painful, unsightly conditions with powerfully medicated CARBOIL. Results guaranteed. At your druggist, or write Sparlock-Neal Co., Nashville, Tenn.

ECZEMA...

To quickly relieve the itching and burning, and help nature restore skin comfort, freely apply

Resinol

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

When in NEW YORK Live at... HOTEL EDISON NEWEST MOST MODERN HOTEL IN THE HEART OF EVERYTHING All Outside Rooms—BATH—TUB—SHOWERS—Ice Water in each room—1 Restaurant—Panoramic Green Rooms—Bar and Cafeteria—68 to 87 St. West of Broadway

THE BAIRD STAR

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

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

ELIZA GILLILAND
Editor and Publisher

HAYNIE GILLILAND
Associate Editor

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All Ads run until ordered out.

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

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




COUNTY AGENT NEWS

By ROSS B. JENKINS

FARMERS FIGHT

When the writer attended Texas A and M College there was a yell known as "Farmers Fight" that brought the boys to their feet whenever it was given. It was, and is still given the spur the boys on to the goal of winning whatever they objective was. A like call to arms is being sounded by the farmers of the nation to bring attention to the fight for the continuance of the Agricultural Adjustment that is being attacked by the industrial group. The following clipped from the Dallas Semi-Weekly News of July 26, 1935 is to the point:

Declaring that the AAA processing tax is the farmer's tariff and that agriculture is entitled to protection the same as other industry, Pres. H. G. Lucas, Brownwood, of the Texas Agricultural Association, announced Tuesday through the Dallas office, plans of the association to attack the tariffs of industry in court.

At the same time E. L. Corbin, secretary, announced a meeting of the association for August 1 at the La Salle Hotel, Bryan, at the same time the farmers' short course is in progress at Texas A and M College.

The manufacturing industry has decried the processing tax which is the farmer's tariff," Mr. Lucas said in a statement released here. "Now the farmers propose to destroy the tariff. If the processing tax is redistribution of wealth, then the tariff is also and we intend to lay the fight on such redistribution."

"The farmers are plenty mad about the attitude of industry toward them because the processing tax has been one of the main things that kept agriculture going the last two years."

Mr. Corbin said the Texas Agricultural Association, organized in Dallas on December 3, 1933 by fifty independent farmer organizations, now has 1,989 community organizations in 228 counties, with a total membership of 225,000.

"The cotton ginners have said they will raise money to fight the Bankhead Act," Mr. Corbin said. "With this force of farmers we'll show 'em how it's done. We expect to ask each member for a contribution of \$1.00 to the war chest to carry on the fight and plan to raise \$100,000 at least."

"The suits against the processing tax on the ground that is not for

revenue but for redistribution of wealth are just as applicable to the tariff which farmers have paid for generations on the commodities they use," Mr. Lucas statement said. "The protection of 'infant industries' under the tariff is OK in the minds of the processors, but the protection of agriculture under a processing tax is 'all wrong', these same gentlemen say. We propose to take the matter in our own hands and see that there is equality for agriculture."

"The processing tax is the first opportunity the farmer ever had to enjoy equally with other groups on the finished products of his own raw materials and now through court action he is losing that benefit."

Manufactures Not Hurt

"The processing tax has not hurt the manufacturer. For generations farmers have paid the tariffs uncompensatingly and their farm supplies and these tariffs carried relatively high percentages when compared to processing taxes, but the latter have been passed to the consumer with increases."

CITES TARIFF COSTS

Mr. Corbin cited overalls as an example of the relation between the tariff and the processing tax.

"Before the processing tax the retail price of overalls was \$1.09 for a pair weighing 2.06 pounds. Now the retail price is \$1.59, and increase of 50c. The processing tax is 8c and the increase in farm price of cotton per pair is 5c, or a total increase of 13c per pair as against an increase of 50c in the price charged by the manufacturers, and all the while a 37 1-2 per cent tariff totaling 60c a pair is charged."

"Farmers have willingly paid the high tariff that business might thrive and yet the manufacturers object to an 8c processing tax that agriculture might exist."

Plan Orchard And Save Seed Now

It is time to consider the planting of an orchard this fall. Sites that will be used for such planting should be broken deeply now and allowed to mellow and get in good condition.

Any farmer can plant an orchard cheaply if not in such a hurry so as to have time to grow their own trees

With the great number of seed now available from the canning of peaches it will be easy to save a sufficient supply for any desirable sized orchard. Peach seeds so intended to be planted should be buried in sand that will remain moist until next January or middle of February when they should be taken up and placed in cold storage where the temperature will be dropped below the freezing point so as to break the rest period. All peaches, plums, and apples go into a rest and will not come up if planted unless the rest period has been broken by freezing. Some winters are so cold that the rest period is broken and we find plants coming up around the trees that have shed fruit the season or so before but should it be a mild winter such as was experienced the past two years very few seed will be found to come up. Seed should never be allowed to dry out as the drying tends to weaken the vigor of the embryonic plant before it sprouts.

If seed are so cared for they may be planted about corn planting time and a good stand will be gained in due time for a fine growth that season. This will not delay the start of an orchard more than two years and in a cheap way to grow one. Every farm with anything like suitable soil should have enough fruit on it to supply the family needs.

BLISTER BEETLES

Blister beetles are scouring the county at this time. They can kill tomatoes, beans and other tender vegetable crops very quickly.

The following spray is recommended as both a blister beetle control mixture and for honey dew.

To make 5 gallons of liquid:

Use the strained milk from 1-2 lb. of lime, 10 tablespoonfuls to the gallon of lead arsenic, 1 gallon of sweet milk, this makes the liquid stick to the plant, 1 tablespoonful of nicotine sulphate to the gallon of spray, add enough water to make out the full 5 gallons. If that much is not desired, then make in proportion as needed.

Caution: do not add the nicotine sulphate to the liquid until ready to use as it will ferment if held more than 24 hours without being used.

The above spray should be put on late in the afternoon so as to be slow in drying. The dew of these mornings will help materially to hold the mixture on the plant.

Do not use the fruit under three days after using the spray as it is poison. Any thing that is poison enough to kill insects is also poison enough to cause harm to humans if enough is eaten. Wash all sprayed fruit thoroughly before using. Any cracked tomato at the time of spraying should be thrown out. Poison might get in the fruit from same.

Honey dew can be surely controlled if the above is applied. If only one or so hills are first detected, a saucer of high life (carbon disulfide) containing a tablespoonful placed under the vine with a tub turned over it for 24 hours will kill the insects. This forms a fume that is heavier than air and remains on the ground but would be blown away if not held confined by the tub. Be sure to use a saucer as rapid vaporization is desired.



Comfort, pleasure, and safety on a tour depend largely on efficient loading of the luggage, and modern body designs have done much to ease the problem, as these views of Chevrolet models reveal. In the upper left view, the suitcases have been fitted in snugly, the adjustable front seat having been moved forward to allow extra leeway, and the driver is now pushing back the seat to clamp the bags in place for the day. Upper right, the tourist is utilizing the baggage space back of the rear seat. The two lower pictures show the loading of a coupe compartment and a sedan trunk.

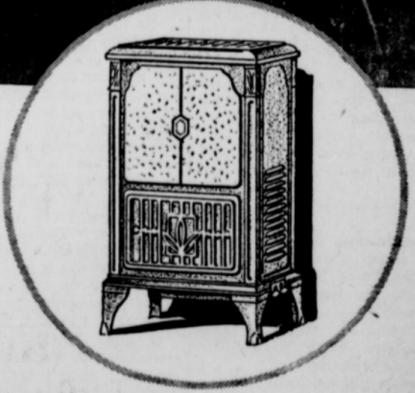
Suffer with colds? change to HEALTHFUL GAS CIRCULATED HEAT



The change will cost less in AUGUST

Colds, so doctors tell us, weaken body resistance to serious diseases. Therein lies their danger to health . . . the reason why every precaution against them should be taken. One of the best is proper house heating with CIRCULATED heat.

This kind of heat is healthful because it wipes out excessive moisture to end wall sweating, maintains an even temperature with no cold spots or chilling drafts and because room atmosphere is continuously circulated.



Gas floor furnaces and circulating heaters . . . the modern gas units that provide this healthful heat at low cost . . . are on sale now at special August prices. Invest in one for winter health. Pay only small amount down and begin monthly payments in October!

Special prices and terms effective--Now!
LONE STAR
Community Natural Gas Co.
GAS SYSTEM

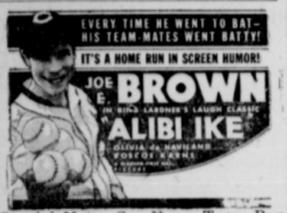
Over FIFTY YEARS of DEPENDABLE BANKING SERVICE
Buy Your Texas Centennial Half Dollar Here
The First National Bank
BAIRD, TEXAS

Owing to Tremendous Sales, We will
**CONTINUE INDEFINATELY OUR
Ice Cream Special**
Delicious
**Del Monte
ICE CREAM**
10c PER PINT 4 FLAVORS
Vanilla, Strawberry, Banana Nut
Fresh Peach
THE LITTLE ONION SANDWICH SHOP

***BALD? Give Your Scalp a Chance**
Japanese Oil is the name of the remarkably successful preparation that thousands are using to get rid of loose dandruff, stop scalp itch and grow strong, healthy hair on thin and partially bald spots where hair roots are not dead. This famous antiseptic counter-irritant stimulates circulation in the scalp, brings an abundant supply of blood to nourish and feed starved hair roots—one of the chief causes of baldness. Get a bottle today at any drugist. The cost is trifling, the economy size, \$1. You have little to lose and much to gain. FREE, valuable book "The Truth About the Hair," if you write to National Remedy Co., 46 W. 45th St., N. Y.
JAPANESE OIL
This advertisement was reviewed and approved by a registered physician.



SHOWING ONLY THE BEST!
Friday and Saturday, Aug. 2-3



Special Note: See Home Town Boy play ball in this picture!

Glenn Gibson, formerly of Baird is now playing base ball in a west coast league. This team was used in making the picture "Alibi Ike"

Saturday Nite At 11 P. M. Again Sunday and Monday

Remember "The Cisco Kid" Romance in the Argentine!



TUESDAY, AUGUST 6

150 Reasons why you should be present to see—

"Champagne For Breakfast"

Wed and Thurs, Aug. 7-8

Truly a great Picture! Truly a great Cast!



—COMING— "Ginger" Doubting Thomas"

WANTED—To rent a house, not less than four rooms, with garage, shed, and lot for cow. Prefer place near school house. Call No. 8, Baird, 32

Chickens--Turkeys

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

For Sale by HOLMES DRUG COMPANY BAIRD, TEXAS

McCarty Service Sta.
Bring Your Car To Us For DAY and NIGHT SERVICE REPAIRS
W. E. McCarty, A. W. Wood
3 Blocks East of Court House

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

SHOE SHOP
Try our new Cement Process in Resoling Ladies Shoes, factory like work.
We Specialize in all kinds of Boot, Shoe Work. Courteous and Efficient Service. Give us a trial.
W.C. INLOW
Proprietor

PERSONALS

Bland Bounds is visiting Bill Hawthorn in Fort Worth this week

Roy Windham and John Stone of Tecumseh were in Baird Tuesday.

Miss Edith Lewis is visiting in Fort Worth and Dallas this week.

J. C. Taylor of Olney, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. R E Bounds

Miss Margie Harding returned the first of the week from a visit with relatives in De Leon

Misses Evalyn Barbee and Myrtle Kent of Paris, are the guests of Miss Agnes Eastham this week.

Mrs. Weldon Black has returned from a visit with her parents in New Mexico.

Mrs. J. R. Latimer and children have returned from a visit with relatives in San Angelo

L. B. Whitaker, printer with the Abilene Times, Abilene, was a Baird visitor Tuesday.

Little Miss Elise Adams who has been visiting relatives in Longview, for several weeks returned home a few days ago.

Mrs. J. C. Lee has returned to her home in Fort Worth after a visit with her daughter Mrs Harold Ray and other relatives.

Mrs. Russell Hart, who underwent a major operation at West Texas Baptist hospital on Friday of last week, is reported doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hayes and daughter Miss John Faye returned Wednesday from a two weeks visit with relatives at Marble Falls and other points in south Texas

Mrs. Ellen Foster and grandchildren, J. L. Walker and Shirley Perdue and Mrs Ed Lambert and daughter Miss Vestina left yesterday for Fort Worth where they will visit relatives

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Hickman and children, Nina Ray and Patsy Ann, of Slaton are visiting Mrs. Hickman's mother Mrs. W. B. Griggs and other relatives here

Dr. Guss Griggs of Harrah, Okla, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Fred Maner and other relatives here and is also being entertained by his two little nieces Carrie Beth Griggs and Nina Ray Hickman.

Ross B Jenkins, county agent and Miss Vida Moore, home demonstration agent, accompanied by quite a large delegation from 4-H Clubs and Home Demonstration Clubs of the county are at A and M College this week attending the summer short course.

Mrs. L. L. Ford and daughters, Ruth and Catherine, who are spending the summer on their farm near Hagarman, New Mexico, are visiting relatives here and at Admiral. They will return to Hagarman this week end, but will return in time for the opening of the school term, Sept. 2nd.

Mrs. J. J. Bookhout, son and daughter John and Miss Mary Frances, of Dallas, who have been visiting Mrs Bookhout's father, W. H. Ross for several weeks, left Saturday for California where they will visit the San Diego Expositio and other points on the western coast. They will return to Dallas visiting the Grand Canyon.

RUPTURE

SHIELD EXPERT HERE

H. M. SHEVNAN, widely known expert of Chicago, will personally be at the Hilton Hotel, Abilene, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 8 and 9 from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

Mr. Shevnan says: The Zoetic Shield is a tremendous improvement over all former methods, effecting immediate results. It will not only hold the rupture perfectly but increase the circulation, strengthens the weakened parts, thereby closes the opening in ten days on the average case, regardless of heavy lifting, straining or any position the body may assume no matter the size or location. A nationally known scientific method. No under straps or cumbersome arrangements and absolutely no medicines or medical treatments. Mr. Shavnan will be glad to demonstrate without charge or fit them is desired. Add. 6538 N. TALMAN AVE., Chicago.

For 15 years assistant to F. H. Seeley famous rupture expert of Chicago. 34-1tp

Mr. and Mrs Jack Ashlock and little son James Robert are visiting Mr Ashlock's parents Mr and Mrs. James Ashlock near Sherman.

Mrs. Elizabeth Walker was called to Longview to nurse Mrs. Louis Hall who has been very ill, but is now slowly improving.

Miss Billie Griggs is visiting Miss Juanita Finch in Monrovia, Calif. She will also visit Mrs. Grace McGraw in Glendale, California.

Miss Mary Elousie and Ida Louise Fetterly have gone to Denton to make arrangements for Ida Louise to enter college there this fall.

W. W. Everett of Putnam was in Baird on business yesterday. Mr. Everett visited The Star office and paid his subscription, setting his figures ahead \$ 1937. Thanks.

Mrs J C Taylor and little daughter Doris Marie, of Olney and Mrs. Connie Brown of Admiral are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bounds this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Windham of the McCoy ranch were in Baird Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs Windham are planning to move to Baird this fall to send their children to school

Mrs. Lucy Walker, of Dallas, spent the past week end with Mr. and Mrs. James E. Ross Mrs Walker has recently returned to Dallas from California where she spent the past two years

Miss Maida Beasley and little brother Jimmie left Tuesday for Salina, California to spend a month with their brother Howard Beasley and wife. They will also attend the San Diego Exposition.

Mrs. R. M. Harris and children, Julian and Carol returned to their home in Dallas after a visit with Mrs Harris' mother Mrs Frank Johnson and Mrs. Corrie Driskill. Sam Driskill accompanied his aunt home for a visit.

Mrs. Earl Haley and daughter, Errolene returned to Longview Saturday after a weeks visit with Mrs. Haley's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bowlus. They will return to Baird for the opening of the fall term of school

Mrs. Herman Harper, of McAllister, is expected today for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D.

Start August off right by trading here. Our Prices Are Low, but Quality Is The Highest. A few of Our Low Prices listed below.
For Friday and Saturday, August 2 and 3

ORANGES, Large Size	Dozen	30c	EARLY RISER COFFEE	Lb	15c
LETTUCE	2 Heads	9c	FLOUR, R & W	48 Lbs	\$1.89
CABBAGE	Pound	3c	FLOUR, Our Special	48 Lbs	\$1.69
POTATOES, U S No 1	10 Lbs	25c	RIBBON CANE SYRUP	Gallon	59c
BLACKBERRIES, So Called Gallons		39c	SMALL LIMA BEANS	3 Lbs	23c
BROOMS	Each	35c	QUART PICKLES, Sour or Dill		15c
PEACHES, R & W,	2 1/2 Can	18c	ROUND STEAK	Pound	27c
PINEAPPLE, Broken Slices No 2 Can		15c	STEAK	2 Lbs	29c
SNOW DRIFT SHORTENING 6 lbs		\$1.09	BEEF ROAST	Pound	14c
TOMATO JUICE, R & W	10 Oz Can	6c	STEW MEAT	2 Lbs	25c
REY BINDER TWINE	Per Ball	55c	CREAMERY BUTTER	Pound	29c

A. B. HUTCHISON GROCERY, MARKET AND FEED

Boydston Mrs. W D Ferguson who has been visiting with her sisters Mrs Harper and Mrs. S. L. Stokes the past month has returned to her home at San Bineto.

Mr and Mrs C L. Renaud of Fort Worth, spent Wednesday night with Mr and Mrs. Jack Flores. Mr. and Mrs. Renaud were enroute to Balmoreha to visit Mrs. Renaud's parents Mr. and Mrs. Henry Benham.

Mrs. W. B. Hoffman and little daughter Maxine of Temple are visiting Mrs Hoffmans' sister Mrs. A. F. Davis and accompanied by Mrs. Davis they left yesterday for Fort Worth where they will visit friends, returning to Baird Tuesday of next week

CARD OF THANKS
We sincerely thank all for the many kindnesses and sympathy shown us in the death of our son and brother, Earl Watts. We especially thank the members of the American Legion and the ladies of the churches who were so thoughtful of us in our sorrow.

Sincerely,
Mrs. V. M. Watts, and family.

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

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

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

TO THE PUBLIC—We have Fruit, and Vegetables at our stand at the Aaron Bell place on highway, west of Baird. This is all fresh being raised on the Gaines farm near by.
32-1f LLOYD DUNCAN

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

FOR NICE COOL roomy Apartments with modern conveniences, see Mrs C

LET Want Ads
SELL IT, BUY IT, TRADE IT

MAN WANTED for Rawleigh Route 800 families. Write today. Rawleigh, Dept. TXH-38-SA, Memphis, Tenn, 34-5t.

WARNING—No swimming, hunting or other trespassing allowed on my farm south of town. Mrs. Murry Marris.
34-1f.

FOR LEASE—Lot in East Baird suitable for locating filling station. See H. W. Walker, Cross Plains, Rt. 1 or Mrs. A. C. Walker, Baird, 34-1t

PIANO TUNING
Special summer rates; thirty years experience. Accept cash, canned goods, produce, anything of value. Phone 510 or write J. B. Ely, Cisco, Texas. 342t

BOARDERS WANTED—Will board and care for school children. Also want quilting, sewing or laundry work
34-1f. Mrs. Laura Evans.

W Conner, three blocks west of the court house. 32-2tp

WANT TO DO YOUR house wiring, repair electric washing machines, repair and clean fans, and any other electrical repair work you may have. Phone 41 S. P. Dahms, 28-1f

WANTED: All Poultrymen in Baird Trade Territory to use M & L Mineral for worming your Chickens and Turkeys. A Flock treatment and a sure shot for worms, fully guaranteed.
Sold only at 33-1f Holmes Drug Co, Baird, Texas



Will Your Face Be Remembered?

A beautiful skin is a prerequisite to beauty, and any woman, regardless of her age, her type or her features, can have a beautiful skin if she uses the right method.

After all, only three things are necessary for the acquisition of an exquisite skin: cleanse the skin, nourish it, and protect it.

Create your own beauty by using **MARIE TOMLIN COSMETICS**

Vogue Beauty Shop
(Formerly Marinello)
Mrs. Corrie Driskill, Mgr.

IN BAIRD
[your present car will probably cover it.] **PUTS THIS NEW FORD V-8 TUDOR SEDAN IN YOUR GARAGE**

\$676⁰⁰

and see how much VALUE YOU GET

YOUR present car will probably cover the down-payment on a new Ford V-8—then only a small amount per month for 12 months to own this smart new car outright.

Every Ford V-8 regardless of price or model gives you all the features listed here, and many dollars' worth of "extras" at no extra cost. With all that—this Ford V-8 costs less to run than any Ford car ever built. See your Ford dealer today.

Authorized Ford Dealers of the Southwest

IN EVERY FORD V-8 REGARDLESS OF PRICE, YOU GET:

1. Same Wheelbase, with Big Roomy Body
2. Safety Glass All Around
3. 6.00 x 16-inch Air-Balloon Tires
4. Fenders Matching Body Color
5. Same 85 h. p. V-8 Engine (power, smoothness, 4-cylinder economy)

ALSO—easy terms, both weekly and loan, through the dependable, authorized Ford Finance Plan—Universal Credit Co.

FORD V-8

ON THE AIR—Fred Waring and His Pennsylvanians, Every Tuesday Night, 8:30 to 9:30 P. M.—Columbia Broadcasting System

WITH AN EYE TO COOL SIMPLICITY

PATTERN 9354



The smart girl has one eye on the budget and the other anticipating a rise in temperature—and makes a cool decision to include several summer sports in her wardrobe right now.

Pattern 9354 may be ordered only in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32. Size 18 requires 4 yards 3/8 inch fabric.



ON THE FLY PAPER

Manager—Where is the Human Fly? Fat lady—He got into an argument with his wife and she swatted him.—Answers Magazine.

Numeration "Remember," said the earnest counselor, "that the hairs of your head are numbered." "That's not so important in case of a crime wave," said Cactus Joe, "as to remember that every \$20 bill is numbered."

Trial Marriage Willie Weems—Honey, don't you think you could manage to live on \$25 a week? Dora Shultz—Get the license. I'll try it a week.

Just Dreadful Edith—Did you suffer much when you had tonsillitis? Ethel—Awfully. I couldn't speak a word for two days.

Wrigley's Spearmint Gum advertisement featuring a fish logo and the text 'COOLING'.

Roosevelt Sure of Renomination

Propagandists Busy in Futile Attempt to Break Down His Amazing Strength

By EARL GODWIN

WASHINGTON.—Strange, mid-summer madness falls on Washington in hot weather, and strangest of all the products of this hydrophobic session of congress is the story that Roosevelt cannot be renominated by the Democratic party.

Jim Farley hadn't seen this story until I spoke to him about it; and he sent out and got one of the papers—to be saved in his collection of freaks.

Of course, Roosevelt is practically renominated now. Parties don't throw down Presidents, especially a man who swept the country, and whose party repeated in the mid-term congressional election.

But this bit of smearing gossip is of the sort now being peddled around Washington in the power trust and Liberty league propaganda campaign to break down Roosevelt strength, to scare away his friends. Smart, high priced propagandists are at work and are getting results all across the country and unless the New Deal wants to be hurt and lose ground, there should be something done to offset this dirty attack.

Sentiment, as far as newspaper stuff is concerned, is being manufactured. High sounding names and impressive looking organizations are daily appearing on the firing line against Roosevelt.

These groups are carefully groomed and trained; and eventually break into print by holding a conference or a convention or take part in open debate. It is made to appear as a spontaneous movement; but actually it is a well directed affair sponsored for one purpose—to gain the newspaper headlines.

Men who have never been friendly to the New Deal are now being trotted out into public gaze and made to utter some deep sounding constitutional opinion inimical to the administration. They are men who have always been unfriendly to Roosevelt, but they are dangled before the public in a manner that makes it look as if they were reluctantly leaving the party for the conservatives who are now laying claim to the sole ownership of common sense.

Another method of spreading anti-Roosevelt poison is through the pleasant method of luncheons, dinners, cocktail parties and other smart social functions, where it becomes fashionable to ridicule any progressive movement.

The rumor campaigns have easy going among brokers and middlemen who find the New Deal rather sharp on some of the practices of this class of business men, particularly if they are in a business activity which lacks economic justification.

Anti-New Dealers make much of so-called Democrats who criticize features of the New Deal which cramp the style of industrial pirates; and I am thinking now of the great play given in the eastern press when Henry Breckinridge came out against the administration.

Now the truth of it is that Breckinridge never was for Roosevelt; he is one of those de-luxe Democrats found in Wall Street and in the retired-banker section of Virginia, who fought the nomination of Roosevelt and worked strenuously for the nomination of Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia.

crisis is led to the microphone and told to "speak with alarm," but it does alarm me when I realize that a constant reiteration of any sort of a stirring campaign always has its effect. It weakens the support of any progressive movement; for there is always an element that will desert the leaders when the opposition gets out the harpoons and begins throwing them.

MONEY AND CREDIT PILE UP

Money and credit piling up in banks and business houses; industrial leaders standing still. It reminds me of folks standing on the banks watching the waters pile up behind a dam, knowing full well that sooner or later that dam is either going to burst or the waters overrun the banks.

Savings banks report increases of \$2,000,000 a day. There is \$22,000,000,000 in savings banks in spite of all the tough years we've had.

We hear pessimists moan about the \$28,000,000,000 public debt; and say that "their children and their grandchildren will be taxed to pay off this debt"; but they never seem to realize that our bank reserves are so great and valuable that we could right now extend \$28,000,000,000 new credit without inflation and without strain.

The odd thing about it is that business leaders are not taking advantage of this ripe field; and if they don't watch out the United States government will simply have to step in to supply the people with the things they are now needing badly and can pay for.

I would not be surprised to see the next great business boom, predicted for this calendar year by all sorts of economists, bankers, and even groups like the American Federation of Labor, either start with or develop something new and big in American life. I think the tremendous step-up in railroad possibilities through the fast stream-lined trains, may start a brand new era in railroad car building and passenger traffic; that would mean millions of dollars; there are pending some new developments in airplane design.

THIRD PARTY TALK

There are some old line conservatives in the Democrat party who don't like Roosevelt; and there is a possibility of a third party made up of these mossback Democrats and their mossback friends of the Republican party—a coalition of Bourbons, Old Guarders, Tories, Stand Patters, States' Righters; Power Trusters. There is talk of calling it the Constitution party; and I suggest they make their headquarters wherever they find an antique store.

Head and front in this mossback movement is Jouett Shouse, of the Liberty league, strongest conservative propaganda force. You may remember some time ago I told you about the plan of these fellows to trick the South into voting for a Republican candidate for the Presidency; but that plan has been dropped in the waste basket; their plan for this coalesced aggregation of conservatives is a ticket headed by a conservative Democrat for President and a conservative Republican for Vice President; with the promise that the cabinet will be made up of conservatives from both parties.

Seriously, though, it presents an opportunity to gather the conservatives, the big business adherents, high tariff men, and their political like into one solid party—where they belong. I approve the idea, for it may be the first step toward a division in politics whereby parties represent various strains of economic and social thought and are not merely organizations built up for political aggrandizement and the accumulation of jobs.

Jouett Shouse is a Democrat himself; but he doesn't pick a coalition ticket headed by a Democrat for that reason; he merely has the practical view that a conservative Democrat next year will have more chance than a conservative Republican; and he is correct.

There are some contenders for a conservative Democratic or coalition ticket; there is Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia; Senator Carter Glass of Virginia (far too advanced in years, though); there is Lewis Douglas of Arizona, in the New Deal for a few months as budget director but who has the bookkeeper's complex and thinks the world is in a state of collapse when the figures don't balance.

It is easy to discuss this sort of thing; you could go on and on all summer talking this sort of politics—but you come up against a stone wall when you try to pick a Republican who will consent to run as Vice President behind a Democrat. When you get to that point you fall out of bed—and with a bump! The dream ends.

"QUOTES"

COMMENTS ON CURRENT TOPICS BY NATIONAL CHARACTERS

PREVENTION OF WAR

THE public mind can easily be persuaded to adopt policies which mean war. The pre-war method of defense is a fruitful cause of conflict. The method consists in each state attempting to be stronger than any other state challenging its interests. It is rooted in the denial of right to the weaker.

The only way out is for the community of states to create common protection. The public thinks falsely that armies and navies have the same function as police, whereas their purpose really is to permit the imposition of certain views upon any challenger. Defense of the individual, whether a person or a state, must be the affair of the community. This principle gains force from the fact that the defense of wealth in the modern world does not mean the defense of goods, as goods must change hands to create wealth.

CONSTITUTION MAN-MADE

WHAT, if anything, is to transpire in the way of constitutional modification is unpredictable. I do not understand that the President himself has made any general or specific recommendations on that subject.

It is not practicable to maintain for all time any provisions of a Constitution that may disable representative democratic government from functioning so as to take care of new and growing popular needs and demands. Washington clearly indicated in his farewell address that he looked on the Constitution as an experiment, and added that if, in the opinion of the people, the distribution of constitutional power should be in any particular wrong, let it be corrected by amendment in the way in which the Constitution designates.

RADIO TALKS

THE grimmest irony in all the radio programs that come over the air is found in that type of program where two college professors, who are not really in disagreement, debate with each other according to a prepared manuscript the merits of a certain theory of money or the wisdom and workability of some far-reaching scheme of social reform—all to the end that the people, the butchers, the bakers and the candlestick makers, may be equipped to form an intelligent judgment on the intricate subject and thereafter compel their representatives to act accordingly, when as a matter of fact two other professors of equal standing and worth could be picked up from almost any institution of learning to demonstrate with a positiveness equally pontifical that the first two are entirely wrong.

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

THE public service companies have extended their lines far into rural areas, as far as it was economically justifiable to go. I welcome the activities of the government in extending rural service into uneconomic fields if the social advantages of doing so justify the government entering into such fields at all. Now that housing is a new art, as new and different from the old as the motor car from the carriage, I hope that the young and productive brains of America may now devote themselves to the home and by its ratio of improvement bring it in step with the vast advances we have made in other fields.

RAILWAY IMPROVEMENT

THERE are several things the railways must do. Deadwood must be cleared away in a ruthless manner. Unnecessary sidelines and superfluous mainlines must be cleared away. The railways must abandon obsolete things to which they have been accustomed for 100 years. They must ruthlessly cut away outmoded railway equipment.

They must amalgamate their terminals to cut expenses. There must be groupings of railways and combinations of railways instead of fighting. They must develop a service for the collection of parcels and packages now collected by motor transports.

ANGLO-AMERICAN AMITY

FRIENDSHIP with the United States is the first importance. It exists today, and it will grow; and everything that we can do to promote that friendship will be readily and eagerly done. There is nothing incompatible between friendship with the United States and membership in the League of Nations. It is not we or the League of Nations or any government that has tied us up with Europe. Geography has done that.

Grid of advertisements for various professionals and businesses in Bairstown, Texas, including Jackson Abstract Company, Otis Bowyer, Dr. S. P. Rumph, Dr. M. C. McGowen, W. O. Wylie, and others.

Advertisement for 'Dine in Comfort' at Quality Cafe, featuring food service and contact information for Estes & Estes.

Advertisement for Sam Gilliland, Better Sheet Metal and Plumbing, located at the Bairstown Sewer Company Office.

Advertisement for Foundations or Fortunes, stating that an ad will sell for you and are right here in the advertising columns of this paper.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Lesson for August 4

JOSIAH

LESSON TEXT—II Kings 22:1-5, 21-23.

GOLDEN TEXT—Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and him only shalt thou serve.—Matthew 4:10.

PRIMARY TOPIC—When a King Read the Bible. JUNIOR TOPIC—When a King Used the Bible.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Things That Keep God Out. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—What Our Religion Owes to Reformers.

I. Josiah, a Godly Young King (II Kings 22:1, 2).

"He did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, and turned not aside to the right hand or to the left." About one hundred years elapsed between the reformation under Hezekiah and that of Josiah. Sometime during this period the Book of God's Law had been lost. Two wicked kings had reigned in this interval. It was incumbent upon the king to have the Law of God at his command and faithfully to read it.

II. The Book of the Law Found (II Kings 22:3-10).

1. The occasion (vv. 3-8). It was while restoring the temple during Josiah's administration that the Law was found. In clearing out the dark corners to make repairs and to find a place to store the subscriptions made by the people, many lost things were found.

2. The Book read before the king (vv. 9, 10). Upon making a report of the work to the king, Shaphan informed him of the finding of the Book of the Law of the Lord, and he read the Book before the king.

III. The Effect of the Reading of the Law Upon the King (II Kings 22:11-20).

1. He rent his clothes (v. 11). As the Law was read before him he was led to realize the awful extent of the nation's departure from God. The reading of the royal robes indicated the king's penitence and sorrow.

2. The king sent a deputation to make inquiry of the Lord (vv. 12-20). He included himself in the guilt before God (v. 13). His sense of sin was so keen that he sent to inquire of the Lord as to whether there was any means of diverting the divine judgments.

3. The message of Huldah the prophetess (vv. 15-20).

a. Confirmation of what the Law said (vv. 15-17). She said that all the curses written in the Law must fall, for the sins had been so flagrant that God's wrath could not be restrained. It was not too late, upon repenting, to obtain mercy from God, but outward consequences of sin must be realized.

b. Acceptance of Josiah's repentance (vv. 18-20). Because of his tenderness of heart and deep penitence, the Lord said he was to be gathered to his grave in peace and should thus escape all the evil brought on Jerusalem and its people. What Huldah said was true, even though Josiah died in battle (II Chron. 35:22-25).

IV. The Reformation Instituted by Josiah (II Kings 23:1-25).

1. The king read the Law (vv. 1, 2). He gathered together the inhabitants of Jerusalem, including the priests, Levites, and elders and read unto them the Law. What a happy scene it would be if the President of the United States would call the representatives of the people together to hear God's law read.

2. The king made a covenant before the Lord (v. 3). In this covenant he pledged himself:

a. To walk before the Lord. This meant that he would get personally right with God.

b. To keep God's commandments, his testimonies and his statutes. This obedience was to be a heart obedience.

c. To perform the words of covenant which were written in this Book. The king not only entered into this sincerely but caused all who were present to "stand to" it.

3. The king took away the abominations (vv. 4-20). He not only broke down the places of idolatrous worship, but slew the priests who officiated at the altar.

4. The Passover kept (vv. 21-23). So fully and heartily did they enter into this reformation that this Passover was unlike any that had been held since the days of the Judges.

5. Workers of the occult driven out (vv. 24, 25). All the days of the king they departed not from following after the Lord.

Payment

The universe pays every man in his own coin; if you smile, it smiles upon you in return; if you sing, you will be invited into gay company; if you think, you will be entertained by thinkers; and if you love the world and earnestly seek for the good that is therein, it will pour into your lap the treasures of the earth.—Elmer R. Murphy.

Reputation

How many people live on the reputation of the reputation they might have made.—O. W. Holmes.

Linen Suit a Midsummer Favorite

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



THE present vogue for linen is nothing short of sensational. Whether you go dining, dancing, swimming, flying, motoring, golfing or shopping, or play tennis, there's a linen for every occasion from rustic crashes and peasant weaves and colorful Tahitian prints to alluring novelties in stripes and plaids and in sheer lovely effects for high-style evening wear.

Midsummer days are proving that linen suits, especially in white and natural tones, are of first interest among best dressed women for about-town wear. A linen suit and a wardrobe of blouses and the problem of being smartly appareled during the day-in-hours is solved not only for the immediate moment but for well on into the fall, since the very newest linens are in wine shades, in Dubonnet red, in beetroot, purple and orange tones.

Just now, while the weather is warm, it's the white and natural linens that are lending their immaculate and well-groomed appearance to the summer scene. The trio of stunning suits pictured represent the very creme de la creme in linens as now featuring on the style program.

The young woman seated shows that she knows fashion in that with her suit of moynashel linen, in natural color, she is wearing a dark blouse, the same being brown with white polka dots. You are doing the right thing this season if to wear with your white and natural linens you choose dark accessories. The coat is single breasted with buttons all the way up to the collarless neckline. A novel idea is introduced in the placement of deep large pockets above the belt line. Raglan sleeves add a final touch of smartness to this linen classic.

The other two suits are also of moynashel linen. It is rather Inter-

esting to know in this connection that King George sends the flax grown on his royal estate at Sandringham, England (supposed to be the finest flax in the world) to Moynashel, Ireland, there to be woven, because the workmanship is so fine—quite a royal pedigree for these linens.

The two-piece centered in the group has a tight-fitting basque coat with no belt to disturb the natural line. It is of white linen with navy buttons and tie. The double binding to the coat which gives a vestee effect is new and smart. The sports flap pockets are chic, too.

Hand-ditching around the notched collar and the pockets gives a distinctive touch to the white linen suit to the right. The stitching and the belt are in matched coloring. The coat is double-breasted, and a polka dot shirt is worn under it.

A very fashionable thing to do is wear a bright colored linen coat or jacket with your white linen skirt. Lilac colored linens for these coats are the rage with beetroot or Dubonnet red close seconds.

Then, too, novelty linens with nubby surface or loose porous weave are in good style for suits and for coats. These heavier suits are mostly in oyster white. Very "nifty" ones are shadow-checked in gray and some stunning weaves are in herringbone patterning flecked with brown.

There are lovely embroidered linens shown for dressier wear and sheer striped linens are made up into fascinating evening gowns, as formally as if they were stately silks. With the new fall tweed suits designers are creating clever blouses of fine hankie-chiefs linens in colorings related to the costume entire.

© Western Newspaper Union.

SMART BEACHWEAR

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



This beach ensemble is out of the ordinary. It is fashioned of purple fishnet lace over a linen foundation. Which again proves that lace goes everywhere this season. The ensemble consists of a pair of shorts and blouse with a wrap-around skirt. The large hat is of purple straw.

SHOE COMFORT IS MOST IMPORTANT

To be footloose and free during the season of pleasant week ends and after-dark breathing spaces, one must have foot comfort.

Cool shoes with flexible construction are a likely way of getting this comfort, with preference given lightweight numbers, and those that are ventilated by perforations, lattice and cut-outs.

Novelties in shoes are always at their peak in the summer season, and they are usually far more moderately priced than the novelties thought up for evening shoes to complement formal winter costumes.

Sandals of printed linen or crash, slippers covered with gay flowered chiffon, oxfords of splendid supporting strength, perforated into lacy prettiness, plain cotton or linen shoes of any color you can name, plaid linen in natural tones, checked gingham in kitchen apron designs, lightweight suede in any pastel hue or any flag hue and crocheted string shoes are just a few of the kinds you can choose from in the shops.

Oriental Influence Seen in Evening Clothes Styles

The Hindu influence, inspired by the Maharane of India, has initiated a definite swing away from fitted, bias lines to softly draped designs in evening clothes. Allied influences, such as Persian, Arabian, and a new version of Grecian folds, contribute to the same effect. These flattering, age-old drapery details are difficult to make and hence are not easily copied, a point being stressed now in high style circles.

All, the Parisian couturiere, has turned out a thrilling array of Oriental formal gowns. Most of them are topped with seductive saris, those long, scarf-like affairs which start out by wrapping around the body and then proceed to cover the head in the manner of a monk's hood.

Uncommon Sense

By John Blake

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

There never has been a great or even a successful man who did not have abundance of Where There's a Will You can do nothing worth while unless you try, and keep trying.

Read the lives of men who have succeeded greatly. Every last one of them had strong wills, and kept them exercised.

They met with discouragements, of course. Everybody has. They had moments when the future looked black, and the attainment of their purposes impossible.

Washington at Valley Forge had as much reason to be discouraged as any commander who ever lived. His troops were starving and ill clothed.

There were desertions. Many of his followers believed that success could never be attained—and they had abundant reason for that belief.

But the calm, imperturbable commander, even though he himself may have harbored doubts was patient and cheerful. No man under him so much as dreamed that he too may have had misgivings.

Those were probably the darkest days in the story of the winning of American independence.

But because the great general always was outwardly cheerful and serene, his men took heart, and you know what was the result of the war.

If you find yourselves distrusting your own capacity, buck up and make a new start.

Put your mind on the job. Think things out. Look discouragement in the face and do not be afraid of it.

Bear in mind that there has never been a great man in this world who had not sometimes had doubts of his ability, not one who was not at one time or another a bit afraid that all his efforts might prove vain.

But they summoned up their resolution, worked and thought harder, inspired others with the faith that they had in their cause, and won out in the end.

The world is gradually working its way out of an extremely bad situation.

It is doing that because great leaders in many lands are putting all their thought, all their faith into getting this wobbly old planet running smoothly once more.

Already there is evidence that they are winning. They cannot fail to win as long as they have courage and determination.

Keep up your grit, keep up your hope, and don't be afraid to use your brains a little more than you have been doing. They can stand the strain.

A next door neighbor of mine who had a beautiful lawn used to say that every time he found a weed in it he pulled it up and sowed a handful

Good Habits

of grass in its place. I have often thought that one might do the same thing with bad habits.

I am not going to set down a list of the bad habits that ought to be dug out and replaced with good ones.

But most people have some of them, so I am going to suggest that the same thing might be done with them as my neighbor did with his lawn.

Why not? Supposing you are one of the husband species who is always picking on his wife about little things—such as dinner a bit late, or your coat stowed away in a closet where you can't find it the instant you want to put it on.

Why not, instead of making a row, find your coat yourself, and get into the habit of putting it in the same place every time so she won't be compelled to look for it?

Suppose you have been complaining that dinner wasn't ready the instant you want it.

Why not get into the habit of remembering that a household is quite a complex institution, and that, inasmuch as you are always fed, stop making a racket when it is fifteen or twenty minutes late.

Why not get into the habit—or return to it, if you once had it—of complimenting her when she gets you a good meal. You may not think that the cook is deserving of praise for that, but there is not one cook in a hundred who can prepare a man's meal the way he wants it if she is not instructed in advance exactly the way to do it.

Naturally, if your wife has any spunk, she is not going to listen to your complaints without complaining back now and then.

But you are more likely to be in the wrong than she is; husbands usually are.

Husbands ought to remember that life around a house is much duller and wearier than life around an office or wherever a man happens to be while he is earning his bread.

He is freer to go where he likes, and to do what he likes.

He is not bound by the responsibility of looking after children all day long.

Let him think this over and become a husband of good habits, and he will find that such complaints as his wife may make about him will diminish.

He may grouse about his troubles. But he has them only occasionally.

His wife is never free from them.

SHEEP BREEDING ONE OF NATION'S BIG INDUSTRIES

The growth of the wool industry in the United States has been phenomenal, says the National Geographic Magazine. Two years after Capt. John Smith and his followers landed on the Virginia coast the first sheep were introduced into America at their settlement. Twenty-one years later a shipment of the fleecy animals from Europe was landed on the Massachusetts coast. Indians' appetites, predatory animals and severe winters made serious inroads on the Colonial flocks, so most of the animals were kept inside town walls, on islands and on peninsulas fenced off from the mainland. While Indians no longer are a menace to wool growers, predatory animals, parasites and poisonous plants still cause great losses to the industry.

As cotton clothed the Colonists of the South, wool clothed those of the North. Private homes then were America's woolen factories. The American wool trade began when sheep-owning families exchanged their wool and surplus homespun for other commodities. With the increase in Colonial population the demand for wool cloth rose and the federal government as well as local governments encouraged wool-growing.

By 1810, just two centuries after the first sheep arrived from England, there were 7,000,000 sheep grazing over the settled area of eastern United States. Four years later there were 10,000,000. About this time foreign wool flooded the United States markets and the wool industry was as hard-hit as other industries in the panic of 1819.

As large American cities and towns took form, demand for homespuns waned and factory-made wools took their place. Prices paid for wool by manufacturers encouraged sheep raising so that by 1840 the range of the animals had spread from the Atlantic to every state east of the Mississippi, as well as to Missouri and Louisiana.

With the western migration in the middle of the last century west sheep. By 1860, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Arkansas, Texas, California and the areas that now are Oregon and Arizona, joined the wool-growing regions.

Who Got the Hams?

Among the many gifts showered on Calvin Coolidge when he was President, nothing seemed to give him more trouble than the big White House hams.

"They worried me most of all," he said to the friend who tells the story in Good Housekeeping Magazine:

"A big one would be brought to the table. Mrs. Coolidge would have a slice, and I'd have one. The butler would take it away, and what happened to it after that I never could find out."

HUMMING BIRDS IN ALASKA

Most people think you are just telling another if you mention humming birds as residents of Alaska. Yet this northern territory is a favorite feeding ground of these feathered mites. They are most often found in Igne when they leave the Northwest and southern British Columbia for the blueberry blossoms of southeastern Alaska.



MAGIC SKIN Beautifier. FAMOUS CREAM ENDS FRECKLES, BLACK-HEADS—RESTORES CLEAR, LOVELY SKIN. All you do is this: (1) At bedtime spread a thin film of NADINOLA Cream over your face—no massaging, no rubbing. (2) Leave on while you sleep. (3) Watch daily improvement—usually in 5 to 10 days you will see a marvelous transformation. Freckles, blackheads disappear; dull, coarse skin becomes creamy-white, silky-smooth, adorable! Fine results positively guaranteed with NADINOLA—tested and trusted for nearly two generations. All toilet counters, only 50c. Or write NADINOLA, Box 43, Paris, Tenn.

Not for the Adult. One can outgrow making practical jokes. It is usually a defect of youth.

Advertisement for Clabber Girl Baking Powder. SOLVE BAKING PROBLEMS. CLABBER GIRL BAKING POWDER. Try a Can TODAY.

Advertisement for Cuticura Ointment and Soap. Cuticura OINTMENT will aid in removing that itching dandruff, assisted by shampoos with Cuticura SOAP to keep your scalp clean.

Advertisement for Grape-Nuts Flakes. LET'S CHEER. IT'S HERE. CRISP AND SWEET. IT'S A TREAT. RACKETY-RAX SWELL FOR SNACKS. GRAPE-NUTS FLAKES! ONCE you taste Grape-Nuts Flakes, you'll cheer, too! Crisp, sweet, golden-brown flakes with plenty of real nourishment. One dishful, with milk or cream, contains more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. Try it—your grocer has it! Product of General Foods.



ASPARAGUS

The Party Vegetable

WHENEVER we wanted to impress our guests with the splendor of our meals at our house we invariably served asparagus. That was a long time ago, but asparagus has never ceased to be a party vegetable. And, as is quite appropriate, people have never ceased to devise tasty new party dresses for it. The latest ones are very attractive. You should see, or rather taste.

Asparagus and Shrimp Cocktail: Line two cocktail glasses with lettuce leaves. Cut the tips from a can of asparagus (reserving stalks for creaming or soup the next day) and arrange with eight canned shrimps in the lettuce-lined glasses. Combine two tablespoons mayonnaise with two tablespoons chili sauce, and pour over. Serve very cold. Serves two.

In Regal Garb

Asparagus a la King: Heat the asparagus in one square can in its own liquor, pouring off one-third cup liquor to use in white sauce. Make this white sauce of two tablespoons butter, two tablespoons flour, one-half cup water, one-third cup evaporated milk and salt and pepper. Add two tablespoons shredded pimiento. Sauté two tablespoons shredded green pepper and the contents of a two-ounce can mushrooms in one tablespoon butter, and add. Lay asparagus on hot buttered toast, and pour sauce over. Serves four.

And here's an asparagus recipe which you can serve to six people for about half a dollar in which this vegetable appears in the best Parisian style:

Asparagus Salad Parisienne: Drain and chill the asparagus tips from a 15-ounce can; then arrange on one-half bunch of crisp romaine. Finely chop half the contents of a 4-ounce can pimiento, and add with two tablespoons capers to one-third cup French dressing. Pour over the salad and serve very cold. Serves six.*

'Sore Bleeding Gums'

ONLY one bottle LETO'S PYORRHEA REMEDY is needed to convince anyone. No matter how bad your case, get a bottle, use as directed, and if you are not satisfied druggists will return your money. Holmes Drug Company.

"MY SKIN WAS FULL OF PIMPLES AND BLEMISHES"

Says Verna Schlepp: "Since using Adlerka the pimples are gone. My skin is smooth and glows with health." Adlerka washes BOTH bowels, rids you of poisons that cause a bad complexion. City Pharmacy No. 1.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

In The United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, Abilene Division
Fred B. Cable, Receiver of the Clyde National Bank of Clyde, Callahan County Texas.—Plaintiff
Versus—G. M. Thaxton Et Al
Defendants.

No. 836, In Equity
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a final order and decree made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas, Abilene Division, at Abilene, Texas, on and dated April 11, A. D. 1935, in a cause then pending in that Court and entitled upon its docket "Fred B. Cable, Receiver of the Clyde National Bank, of Clyde, Callahan County, Texas, Plaintiff, versus G. M. Thaxton et al, Defendants, No. 836, In Equity", I, William E. Hawkins, of Abilene, Texas, who in and by said order and decree was appointed to be the Special Commissioner to make and who thereby was authorized and directed to make the therein ordered sale of the herein after described real estate, and to report such sale to said Court for confirmation, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, in the City of Baird, at the door of the County Court House of Callahan County, Texas, at which public sale of real estate under Execution, or-and under Deeds of Trust, usually and customarily are made, and between the hours of ten (10) o'clock A. M. and four (4) o'clock P. M. on Tues-

day, August Sixth (6th) A. D. 1935, that being the first Tuesday in said month of August, the assets and real estate described in said order and decree of said court and thereby ordered sold; said real estate being situated in the County of Callahan and State of Texas, and being in four separate tracts, which, respectively, are more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

First Tract: Being all of the Northwest quarter of the Southeast quarter of the B B B & C R R Co. Survey No. 127, containing forty acres, more or less.

Second Tract: Being an undivided one third interest in and to the east three fourths of the certain 230 1-2 acre tract of land conveyed to G. M. Thaxton, M. D. Thaxton and E. C. Thaxton by Mary Louise Thaxton and others by deed dated February 26, 1927, said 230 1-2 acres tract being a part of the certain 240 acres of land conveyed to M. C. Thaxton by A. J. Mathis and wife by deed recorded in Book 28, page 544 of the Deed Records of Callahan County, Texas, said land being a part of the B B B & C R R Survey No. 47.

Third Tract: Being an undivided one seventh interest in and to eight and one half acres of the Northwest quarter of the B B B & C R R Co. Survey No. 75 conveyed to M. C. Thaxton by C. R. Brock by deed dated July 1, 1911, recorded in Vol. 46, page 398, of the Deed Records of Callahan County, Texas.

Fourth Tract: Being an undivided one seventh interest in and to all of Fractional Block No. 21 in the town of Clyde as laid down and described on the official map of said town, a copy of which is of record in Book N, page 641, Deed Records of Callahan County, Texas, and two acres of land, more or less, out of the Southwest quarter of the B B B & C R R Co. Survey No. 66, said fractional block and two-acre tract being the same land described in deed from E. W. Dizard and wife to Mary C. Thaxton dated December 22, 1913, recorded in Vol. 52, page 577, of the Deed Records of Callahan County, Texas.

All of the foregoing tracts of land are the same lands which were conveyed in Deed of Trust dated June 1, 1928, recorded in Book 20, page 247, of the Deed of Trust Records of Callahan Co., Texas, and are the same lands which were conveyed in Deed of Trust dated October 28, 1929, recorded in Deed of Trust records of Callahan County, Texas, in Vol. 21, page 116.

In pursuance of the terms and provisions of said order and decree of said Court, said sale of said real estate will be made by me subject to confirmation by said Court; and, duly and seasonably, such sale will be reported by me to that Court for confirmation.

Additionally, public notice of such proposed sale of said real estate, at the time and place and on the terms and conditions herein above stated and shown, is being given by me by posting a true and correct copy hereof at each of three public places in Callahan County, Texas, (one such notice being posted on the Bulletin Board in said County Court House and no two of said notices being posted in the same city or town) for at least twenty one (21) days immediately preceding said Sixth day of August, A. D. 1935, and all such postings of said notices of such sale are being made at places and in manner and form and for the length and period of time prescribed by the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas for sales of real estate under execution.

For further and full particulars in the premises and regarding such public sale, (including a description of said real-estate to be so sold, and the terms and conditions of such sale) intending or-and contemplated purchasers at such sale hereby are referred to said order and decree of sale, as the same appears in the files and in the minutes of said Court, now in the

office of Clerk of said Court, in the City of Abilene, in Taylor County, Texas.

WILLIAM E. HAWKINS,
Special Commissioner.
Dated July 2, 1935.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE

In The United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas, Abilene Division
Fred B. Cable, Receiver of the Clyde National Bank of Clyde, Callahan County Texas.—Plaintiff
Versus—Ewing C. Thaxton Et Al
Defendants.

No. 837, In Equity
Notice is hereby given that pursuant to a final order and decree made and entered by the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas, Abilene Division, at Abilene, Texas, on and dated April 11, A. D. 1935, in a cause then pending in that Court and entitled upon its docket "Fred B. Cable, Receiver of the Clyde National Bank, of Clyde, Callahan County, Texas, Plaintiff, versus Ewing C. Thaxton et al, Defendants, No. 837, In Equity", I, William E. Hawkins, of Abilene, Texas, who in and by said order and decree was appointed to be the Special Commissioner to make and who thereby was authorized and directed to make the therein ordered sale of the herein after described real estate, and to report such sale to said Court for confirmation, will sell, at public auction, to the highest bidder therefor, for cash, in the City of Baird, at the door of the County Court House of Callahan County, Texas, at which public sale of real estate under Execution, or-and under Deeds of Trust, usually and customarily are made, and between the hours of ten (10) o'clock A. M. and four (4) o'clock P. M. on Tues-

day, August Sixth (6th) A. D. 1935, that being the first Tuesday in said month of August, the assets and real estate described in said order and decree of said court and thereby ordered sold; said real estate being situated in the County of Callahan and State of Texas, and being an undivided one-third interest in and to all that certain part of the B B B & C R R Co. Survey No. 47, in said Callahan County and conveyed to G. M. Thaxton, M. J. Thaxton and E. C. Thaxton by Mary Louise Thaxton and others by deed dated February 26th, 1927, recorded in deed records of Callahan County Texas, reference to which is hereby made; said land being the east three fourths of a certain tract of land containing 230 1-2 acres, which 230 1-2 acres is a part of the certain 240 acres of land conveyed to M. C. Thaxton by A. J. Mathis and wife by deed recorded in Book 28, page 544 of the Deed Records of Callahan County, Texas.

In pursuance of the terms and provisions of said order and decree of said Court, said sale of said real estate will be made by me subject to confirmation of said Court; and duly and seasonably, such sale will be reported by me to that Court for confirmation.

Additionally, public notice of such proposed sale of said real estate, at the time and place and on the terms and conditions herein above stated and shown, is being given by me by posting a true and correct copy hereof at each of three public places in Callahan County, Texas, (one such notice being posted on the Bulletin Board in said County Court House and no two of

LAUNDRY

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

Abilene Laundry Co.

HOMER DUNN
Representative, Baird, Texas

said notices being posted in the same city of town) for at least twenty-one (21) days immediately preceding said sixth day of August, A. D. 1935, and all such postings of said notices of such sale are being made at places and in manner and form and for the length and period of time prescribed by the Revised Civil Statutes of the State of Texas for sales of real estate under execution.

For further and full particulars in the premises, and regarding such public sale, (including a description of said real-estate to be so sold, and the terms and conditions of such sale) intending or-and contemplated purchasers at such sale hereby are referred to said order and decree of sale, as the same appears in the files and in the minutes of said Court, now in the office of the Clerk of said Court, in the City of Abilene, in Taylor County Texas.

WILLIAM E. HAWKINS,
Special Commissioner.
Dated July 2, A. D. 1935.

Midway News

Midway Sunday School which was organized in April 1931, has continued to function for the four years with a good attendance, and has accomplished much good perhaps in later years will show that seed were sown in good ground. The aim of the Sunday school is to make Midway boys and girls better fitted to meet the needs of the future.

Adult Bible Class

The Young Peoples' Classes, composed of Boys and Girls, Nellie Johns teacher, Rex Jones, president, Avanel Webb, secretary. This is a fine class and is doing a good work. After the lesson has been discussed they are having a sword drill and other interesting ideas are brought out.

Better Boys and Girls Classes, ages from 10 to 14 years, Mrs. Joel Griffin and Hancel Sanders, teachers, Verna Show, president; Edna Cook, secretary. This is a large class for a rural Sunday School and bids to mold out of some of these young folks valuable material for the future. Much interest is taken in their class work, besides a monthly collection for Missions.

Sunbeam Class include children up to 8 years of age. Mrs. O. W. Johns teacher; Nell Griffin, secretary. This is a fine class of children who are learning the foundation which makes it possible for them to build a life on a solid foundation. They to some day, will stand a little higher than the average man or woman.

This section has been blessed with nice rains and crop prospects are promising, we wish for all, a full measure, but let's not forget from whence these blessings come. A wonderful Father and Savior.

My hat goes off to Miss Vida Moore

FREE BOOK about STOMACH TROUBLE

Explains the marvelous Willard Treatment which is bringing amazing relief. Sold on fractional money-back guarantee.

PRICELESS INFORMATION—for those suffering from STOMACH OR DUODENAL ULCERS, POOR DIGESTION, ACID DYSPEPSIA, SOUR STOMACH, GASTRITIS, HEARTBURN, CONSTIPATION, BAD BREATH, SLEEPLESSNESS OR HEAD-ACHES, ETC TO EXCESS ACID.

Ask for a free copy of Willard's Message. We are Authorized Willard Dealers.

Holmes Drug Company

the very efficient Home Demonstration Agent. The County Meet she arranged a few Saturdays ago, shows her ability as a leader; she like many other efficient women, will fast take the places of men. We hope before long a majority of our government offices will be held by our good women. Perhaps it would not take them weeks to frame a few laws, which are so lengthy and so many loopholes. People are fast losing all respect for the meaning of law. Is it not time for our men to return from their 'fishing trips', leaving those bottles on the banks of the rivers to be forgotten and begin to reach out for a highhanded far above the bottle and its associates

"UNCLE BUD"

NOTICE SUBSCRIBERS
We will take fruits, peaches, pears and apples, also wheat, oats, etc and hay on subscription, either new sub-

scribers, renewals and past-due subscription accounts. Will pay market price.

The Baird Star.

FOR RENT Cool, nicely papered 7 room brick residence, modern conveniences. Rent reasonable. See Dr. Tom B. Hadley, Baird, or write Mrs. Dora C Harmon, 2916 Princeton, St Fort Worth Texas. 30-2tp.

WANTED—Fresh fruits, grain and hay on subscription. Will pay market price. The Baird, Star. 32-ft

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in 3 days
COLD
Salve - Nose Drops
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Fitting Tribute to a Loved One



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

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

USED CARS

(EASY TERMS)

Chevrolet, 4 Door Sedan	1933 Model
Chevrolet Coupe	1933 Model
Chevrolet Coach	1931 Model
Chevrolet Sedan	1930 Model
Chevrolet Sedan	1930 Model
Chevrolet Sedan	1929 Model
Ford Coach	1932 Model
Ford Coupe	1929 Model
Ford Sedan (Model T)	1926 Model
Buick Coupe	1929 Model
Buick Sedan	1928 Model
Ford Coach	1929 Model

Ray Motor Company

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—that's just the 1935 way of saying what Chesterfields have been saying for years . . .
Chesterfields do about everything a cigarette ought to do.
Chesterfields have TASTE—yes plenty of it. But not too strong.
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