Up They Go!

Lumber prices are continuing to rise---We haven't gone up yet but we will soon be forced to do so.

If you are planning on re-roofing, painting or repairing, buy your materials from us NOW, while prices are still down

ALAMO Lumber Company

P. C. Middlebrook, Mgr.

Phone 57. Eagle Lake, Texas

WORLD TRADE, ONCE REAL BOON, NOW VANISHING—NO HELP FOR IT.

From The Pathfinder Washington, D. C., May 11, 1935.

This is a topsy-turvy world in the year 1935 A. D. The United States was built up on a policy of protection for home industries. It was the protection issue which prompted the Boston Tea Party of 1773 and which led to the Revolutionary war. The question of whether it is best to have a high tariff or a low tariff has troubled this country ever since. The Democratic party has always favored a low tariff. The Republican party when it came on the scene about 1860, staked everything on the principle of protecting home industries, the amount of protection being supposed to be enough to keep the foreigners from invading our home markets with their sweatshop products and at the same time not high enough to create monopolies or boost prices so high that the people couldn't buy. This Republican plan was a grand old plan—as long as things went on in the same old way. It broke down when world trade broke down as the result of the World War and new conditions had to be dealt with. When the new conditions came to be dealt with, our statesmen discovered that those other nations had stolen the Republican thunder. Not only that, but they had thought up a dozen other methods besides tariffs for keeping their markets for themselves. Not only that, but they cut the value of their own money, kept wages and other costs down and began to flood the rest of the world with their own products—thus taking from the United States the rich markets which we had begun to think we had a perpetual mortgage on. Tariffs for the most part are laid on a percentage basis. But when the original cost of the article is very low, the duty doesn't amount to anything even if it is 50 per cent or 100 per cent. In such cases the tariff wall which was designed to protect this country and its high wage level and its high standard of living fails to keep the foreign products out. So we now have to face the astonishing fact that the Japanese, living halfway around the globe from us, have been able to accomplish a peaceable invasion of the United States—and we seem to have no means of repelling them. Germany, just before the World War, had invaded every market throughout the world, by the same simple method of keeping her products so low in cost that the foreigners couldn't resist buying them. If Germany had had just a little more patience and had resisted the temptation to see her great fighting machine in action, she could now be sitting on top of the world and could be sure of her coveted "place in the sun." Japan has always regarded Germany as her model — and not England, France or the United States. And presumably she will avoid the mistake Germany made in starting to conquer the world by military invasion, when it is so much easier and so much more profitable to do it by peaceable invasion, through the medium of undermining the world's markets. The United States now finds that, instead of holding the advantage over the other nations by a policy of protection, we are a helpless nation, forced to deal with a world in which the advantages are now all on the other side—seeing that all those nations have out-smarted us in playing our own game of protection.

Every day more strange and unaccountable things are reported. Canned meat comes into our markets from Argentina. So do corn and wheat. Cotton from Brazil is coming here, a Philadelphia paper stating that butter from Denmark is now being served in the leading hotels of that city. Right in Washington every top, novelty and cheap article of clothing is pretty sure to have the label "Made in Japan" on it. A gross of safety matches costs 19 cents—in Japan. The duty is 20 cents, the extra fee 12 cents and the jobber's profit five cents—making 52 cents total. Similar matches made by American manufacturers costs 66 cents at the factory or 90 cents to the dealer. The dealer has to sell the domestic matches at the same price as the Japanese brands but you can see what an advantage the Japs have. The Washington Herald says that the Japanese, Russian and Swedish match interests have made a secret agreement to take over the American market for matches and "shape" it among them. The Japs first forced the great Swedish match interests to surrender, by trickery. They flooded the world markets with matches bearing the label "made in Sweden." When it was too late the victims found out that the Japs had actually created a place in Japan and given it the name of "Sweden"—So they could honestly make the claim. This trick was copied boldly from a trick the Germans adopted years ago when the best cutlery was made in Sheffield England. The Germans actually named a town in Germany "Sheffield" so they wouldn't have to be telling a story when they claimed their cheap knives were "genuine Sheffield." Even the great American toothpick is likely to lose its crown, it seems, for President Roosevelt was recently shown a lot of toothpicks which were made in Japan with labor costing less than four cents an hour—when the American minimum wage under NRA is 30 cents."

Mrs. Edith Rogers, representative in congress from Massachusetts, recently exhibited to the other representatives a great number of articles of Japanese origin which are rapidly taking the market away from American manufacturers. The exhibit included rubber shoes and gloves, hot water bottles, bon bon dishes, metal boxes, cotton and woolen cloth, door mats and rugs, Easter and Christmas novelties, etc. Wherever the Japs find there is an American made article which they can copy, they copy it. And as they pay wages as low as only 20 cents a day or so their cost of production is so small that they can sell them at almost any price and still make money. The Japs certainly have plenty of verve. Invading the very capital of the United States they are now selling baseballs marked in bold letters "Conqueror Japan." These balls are selling for 10 cents—and the worst of the joke is that they are superior to the balls which are made in our own factories. Tennis rackets from Japan which are strung with "synthetic gut" are being dumped in our markets at a price which have almost put our home factories out of business. A Jap rubber work shoe is being sold for 10 cents, which competes with the American kind priced at $1.75. There are loopholes in our tariff laws which allow the Japanese to unload rapidly increasing quantities of cotton cloth, at prices a third less than our people can sell them. Of course the NRA and the other "alphabetical shots in the arm" have helped to boost the cost of production of nearly everything in this country, and this has opened up our markets to the invaders, who have no such burdens to handicap them. American brush factories are closing up because they cannot get good bristles. The best bristles come from Siberia and Manchuria—and the Japs have the supplies all cornered, for their own purposes. Japan is licking us without having to fire a single shot. Sometimes they even copy American articles which are covered by patents or trade-marks. A pencil sharpener made in the U. S. A. and selling for $1 is exactly duplicated by one "Made in Japan" and retailed for 37 cents. A silver flask for hard drinkers sells at $7 if you buy the American kind—but the Japs, with their cheap silver, low wages, 72-hour week and no labor unions, offer the same thing for only $2.50.

The wide-awake Japs cater to every taste, high and low; nothing is beneath them. Our big business leaders despise cheap trade but the Japs eat it up. Our American concerns can't sell busts of Washington, Lincoln and other heroes, for instance, because they have to charge too much. But the Japs sell theirs right under the very nose of Uncle Sam—at Washington. We have often told of cases where American flags and other patriotic emblems sold at conventions, etc., were found to be of Japanese origin. Japanese porcelain china sets of fine quality are retailed in the United States for less than the domestic makers can sell similar goods at wholesale. Rayon braid, used for making hats, averages 70 cents per piece in this country, but the Japs are substituting theirs at 30 cents per piece—and this includes a duty of 45 per cent. Governor Curley of Massachusetts has issued a distress cry. He says milly old New England industries are being threatened with extinction. And he added: "Japanese competition is ruthless and cold-blooded. High tariffs don't mean a thing so far as textiles are concerned." A number of American mill owners have transferred their operations to Argentina, Brazil and other countries and closed their plants here. Even the hardware trade is beginning to feel the Japanese competition. American made hinges and other fittings are now being duplicated by the Japs for half or one-third the price. Flashlights of Japanese make run about half as much as the American kind—but they are liable to be very poor in quality.

The Pathfinder asked the General Electric Co. if they cared to throw any light on the tough spot which the American electric bulb industry has been placed in as a result of the fierce and unscrupulous competition of Japanese lamps. We have received a reply which reveals some very significant inside facts in relation to this particular industry, or, for the matter of that, any other industry.

"There are two major reasons why Japanese lamps can be sold in this country at so incredibly low prices. The first is the low standard of living prevailing in Japan, with consequent low wage rates. And the second is the depreciation of the yen from its normal value of 50 cents to its present value of about 30 cents. The very low wage rate in Japan reflects itself not only in the low cost of the actual assembly operation in lamp manufacture but also in the low cost of all the intergral parts, because the glass, brases, brass, copper, tungsten wire and the nitrogen or argon gas used in lamp manufacture are all produced in Japan. We understand that a large proportion of the Japanese lamps exported into this country are made in private homes—the entire family engaging in lamp manufacture and the only equipment being a flame and a crude air pump. The parts going into the lamp are furnished by a central organization which delivers the parts to many families and picks up the finished lamps upon completion. This work is done at a bare substance wage, representing a very small fraction of our American labor cost for the same operations. We are informed that a female factory worker in Japan earns from $100 to $160 a year. Japanese lamps of the ordinary household type are laid down in this country, duty and all charges paid, at prices which permit the importer to sell them at $3 per hundred and upwards. At this price the retailer can and does sell them for five cents apiece. The lowest price of American made lamps of these sizes is 10 cents apiece and the average is nearer 15 cents. According to the figures published by the United States Department of Commerce, Japanese lamp imports into this country during the first 11 months of 1934 totaled approximately 86,000,000 lamps. Quite aside from the unfair handicap which these conditions place upon American manufacturers, the fact is that the American public achieves no saving in buying these cheap low quality imported lamps. A lamp is purchased to give light and the cost of this light is made up of the cost of the lamp itself plus the cost of the current consumed by the lamp during its life—the cost of the lamp itself being roughly 10 per cent of the total. Accordingly it is easy to demonstrate that a Japanese lamp is an expensive and undesirable lamp even if it cost the purchaser nothing—since a small difference in efficiency quickly wipes out any apparent advantage in buying a low-priced inefficient lamp. The present duty on imported tungsten lamps is 20 per cent. That this duty is entirely inadequate is indicated by the fact that lamps are being brought into this country, duty paid, at impossibly low prices."

Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, Secretary of State Hull and other high officials who have charge of our foreign marketing are very severe on the numberless critics of the present policies. They advance the idea that the first object is to buy more products from other nations—so that in time those nations may be raised to higher standards and may be able to buy from us. This is such a new position that few if any ordinary citizens have even tried to take it in. It is so altruistic and so contrary to anything any other country has ever proposed that it is going to take time for for Americans to digest it. However, under this theory, when we see the foreigners selling us more of their goods, we see that this is not a disaster, as the "calamity-howlers say," but is all to the good, since the purpose is to increase imports instead of exports. However, even tried by this new idealistic "yardstick," our position in world trade is still bad, for the figures show that last year we increased our imports only 1½ per cent—and this increase was more apparent than real because of the higher prices. Casting aside the frills, this indicates that the nations are still failing in their effort to exchange their products for increased volume, which is what the people want.

Turkeys—Chickens

Don't wait and have Diseased Fowls from Worms—and Losses from Blood-Sucking Lice, Mites Fleas and Blue Bugs this Spring. Begin NOW to give STAR PARASITE REMOVER in their drinking water for both Fowls and Baby Chicks. It will Keep them Free of these destructive Parasites, their system toned up, their health and Egg Production good, at a very small cost—or money refunded.

—For sale by the—

EAGLE LAKE GRAIN CO.

Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.

World's Largest Producer of Crude Sulphur

MINES:

Gulf—Matagorda County.
Newgulf—Wharton County.
Long Point—Fort Bend County.

HEADQUARTERS:
Second National Bank Bldg.
Houston, Texas

HOME For Sale!

The residence of Mrs. Geo. Heyer, Sr., is offered for sale at an attractive price. Can be bought with a moderate cash payment. Balance easy terms with low rate of interest. For particulars see L. D. Allen.

Looking Backward

Items of more or less interest from the Headlight file of Twenty-Four Years ago.

JUNE 10, 1911

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Hoeninghaus in their Maxwell roadster, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Stoermer and children in their Maxwell touring car, and Ed. Evans in A. Townley's runabout, left Thursday for a month's vacation visit. They went to Schulenburg, LaGrange, Bastrop, Taylor and to Austin, will spend a few days at Marlin and from their go to the Western part of the state on a camping trip. At Marlin Evans will turn his car over to A. Townley and return home by rail. Mr. Townley will use his car in Marlin while he remains there recuperating from his recent spell of typhoid.—Urban Burtischell, who is attending school in Louisiana, returned to his home near Alleyton Saturday. — Misses Myra Walker and Mary Williamson expect to visit California next month. They will join a party of friends from Lovelady for the tour.—A mantle of sorrow was thrown over our little city when the sad message came that Mrs. Ruth Buffington Matlock was dead. She died at the Baptist sanitarium in Houston. She was married in this city on the 27th. of April to Hugh Matlock of Texas City. A week later she was taken ill, from which she never recovered. —T. J. Roberts, Alex Callison, R. A. Abell, J. W. Thatcher, J. R. Strahan, Dock Anderson, Dr. J. K. Davidson, and Dr. J. E. Bruce were among the old Confererates at the reception and barbecue given by the ladies of the Shropshire-Upton Chapter Daughters of the Confederacy, at the home of Mrs. W. Middlebrook in Columbus Saturday. —Mrs. W. L. Griffin and little daughter, Joe Beth, of Beaumont, were guests of Miss Ethel Davis the first of the week. Mrs. Griffin was formerly Miss Eva Edmonds, of Houston, who taught in the Eagle Lake schools several years ago.—Archie Douglas, popular young bookkeeper at the First National Bank, and Miss Winnie White, both of Eagle Lake, were married at 8 o'clock Monday morning at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sanders, in Smithville, Rev. J. M. Renick of Smithville, grandfather of the groom, officiating. They left immediately after the ceremony for Fort Worth for a week's visit to relatives.—J. J. Pinchback of Galewood was among the visitors at the Confederate re-union in Columbus last Saturday.—We witnessed an interesting baseball game at Garwood Sunday between Garwood and Nada, ending in an 8 to 8 tie. The Nada boys would not play off the tie. They said they never play but nine innings. Braden and Dawson for Garwood and Lahey and Katlina, for Nada, were the batteries.—Mr. and Mrs. Colly and Mr. and Mrs. Sanford of Lissie were among those at the baseball game at Nada Sunday afternoon.—Our congratulations are extended Mr. and Mrs. Will Bricker of Chesterville on the arrival of a fine boy at their home last Saturday.—H. W. Huvar and Rudolph Schumann of Garwood, Wm. Matthews of Matthews, F. Wagner of Eldridge, and J. G. Cooper and C. H. Brosig of this city returned Wednesday from Fort Worth where they attended the statewide anti rally.—Miss Agnes Chew, a popular and charming little lady of Columbus, is spending the week here with her father, J. A. Chew.—Twins, two fine boys, were born to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Wilkins, at their home on Dr. Gordon's farm this morning.—Frank Meyncke, who has been in the drug business at Chesterville, has moved to Altair where he has opened for business in the same line.—Charlie White of Brady is visiting friends in the city.

Miss Cleo Smith of Port Arthur is here for a visit to Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Cooper and other relatives. Miss Cleo attended the Eagle Lake schools during the first term of last session, and has many friends here, who are delighted to see her again.

Sandwiches all kinds at JOE LUNA'S.

Nuts from all over the world!

Our Special This Week! Imperial Cashews ¼ lb. 15c—1 lb. 59c Fresh Butter Roasted

Our Rich Sugar Bubble Pop & Beauty Gift Box of Eaton Candy Nuts—$1.00

BECKMAN'S Drug Store NUT SHOP

EAGLE MARKET SPECIALS

Loin or Round lb. BEEF STEAK	15c	Hamburger or CHILI, Lb.	10c
Beef Chuck Roast Lb.	10c	Veal Rump ROAST lb.	15c
VEAL CHOPS lb.	15c	Veal Loin STEAK lb.	18c
Pork Shoulder ROAST lb.	15c	Pork CHOPS lb.	20c
Fresh Pork BONES lb.	10c	Sizzle MEAT lb.	05c

Hot Barbecue, Every Day lb 25c

The Manner of Storing Is Not as Important as the Cleanliness of the Garment.

Eagle Cleaners

H. C. Fitzgerald, Prop.

Telephone 13

A Thought For These Times

MANY people are doubtful of the ability of the government to restore normal times. They believe the more the government attempts to improve conditions the worse conditions will become.

THERE are certain things no government can do. It cannot stop hard times from coming AND it cannot prevent good times from following. There is a world recovery—it is not confined to this country—and that resurgence will continue no matter what the government does or does not do.

Coming "Time Marches On."

The First National Bank

Eagle Lake, Texas

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Daily and little daughter, Barbara Ann, of Little Rock, Arkansas, are here for a few weeks' visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Daily. They will also visit in El Campo, Houston, Galveston and Bay City, during their vacation period.

Vaudeville at the Avalon Theatre Sunday and Monday — "The Waikiki Serenaders." Six people — music, singing, dancing. Matinee Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock

Rettiges Ice Cream at JOE LUNA'S.

Miss Clara Lillian Killough, a teacher in the schools at Fowlerton, spent the week-end with her relatives here, leaving for Austin to attend the first six weeks' of summer school at the University. Roger Killough, a recent graduate of the school here, accompanied his sister to Austin and is also in the University for the six-weeks' term. Miss Louise Killough, a student in the University the past term, returned home Wednesday.

Drink at JOE LUNA'S where every glass is sterilized and polished before each serving. tf

The Lowest Price Car You Can Buy Is Your Own

If you want low cost transportation, your present car, a few years old, with 20 to 50 thousand miles on it has many more thousand miles of low cost transportation in it. You can get those miles for less money than anyone else.

Motor reconditioning, steering, brakes and fender repairing will restore most cars to a satisfactory and economical operating condition and cost less than a few months payments on another car after trading the old one for what it is worth to anyone else.

Drive in, let us inspect your car and give you an estimate on making it safe, quiet, good-looking and economical to operate.

YOUR PRESENT CAR IS WORTH MORE TO YOU THAN ANYONE ELSE.

Davis Garage

Phone 14

Your Daily Buy Food Products From MARKET BASKET Your Home Town Stores

"WHAT TEXAS MAKES—MAKES TEXAS"

ADMIRATION AND Bright and Early COFFEE

CRUSTENE Is Dependable Shortening 100% Cotton Seed Oil PANCRUST-PLATO CO., Distributors

DENTLER-MAID 16 Delicious Foods At your grocers

FairMaid Good Bread

IMPERIAL SUGAR

A-B STORE Q-P STORE
FRANK STEPHENS CO.
JOE BERGER HARRY LANDA
BUTTERWORTH'S GROCERY

KC BAKING POWDER

Manufactured by baking powder Specialists who make nothing but baking powder—under supervision of expert chemists.

ALWAYS Uniform Dependable

Same price today as 44 years ago 25 ounces for 25c

FULL PACK NO SLACK FILLING

MILLIONS OF POUNDS HAVE BEEN USED BY OUR GOVERNMENT

If Your Milk Is Furnished You By BROWN'S DAIRY GARDEN

You Are Assured Rich High-Test Milk

Brown's Dairy Garden

Mrs. F. A. Popp, Sunday.

A fine baseball game was witnessed here last Sunday with Sheridan. It ended in favor of Nada, with a score of 8 to 6. Next Sunday our boys will compete with Rock Island.

Mr. and Mrs. John E. Popp and family visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Popp at Hillje, Thursday.

Mrs. Hugo Schoellmann and son, Eugene, of Needles, California, arrived here Tuesday for an indefinite stay with her mother, Mrs. John Gerbermann and other relatives.

Hugo Gerbermann and Rudolph Hoffmann, students at St. John's Seminary at San Antonio, arrived Wednesday to spend their summer vacation with home folks.

Chesterville News.

Miss Clara Graves is visiting Miss Opal Bamburg in Wharton.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Salladay were in Eagle Lake Saturday night.

School closed here one week ago last Wednesday and Miss Yvonne Coughran, who has taught the school here this past term, returned to her home in East Bernard. We wish this young lady success in everything she undertakes and hope in the fall when she takes up her duties of teaching again, she will score ace high in her school work.

Mrs. Charles P. Salladay spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mrs. O. E. Sinclair in Eagle Lake.

Mrs. Ernest Cassaday, living south of town, called on Mrs. R. L. Graves Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Selph attended the picture show in Eagle Lake on Sunday night.

Miss Ima Tankesley of Houston, who has been attending school here this term, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lansing Ingram and sons have moved on their farm east of town.

A sneak thief entered the garage at the Salladay home one night last week and stole all the gasoline from their car. They drained it to the dregs. We wonder what next?

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford of Houston are holding services here Saturday and Sunday night and Sunday school at 10 a. m. Prayer meeting is held every Wednesday night.

Miss Lillian Duerr of Glen Flora spent the week-end here, a guest of Mrs. Albert Loughridge.

Rettiges Ice Cream at JOE LUNA'S.

Nada News Notes.

Rev. A. A. Leopold of Lockhart, accompanied by Felix Pyka of Fredericksburg, visited relatives here during the first part of this week. On his return, he was accompanied by his niece, Miss Regina Leopold.

Several members of the Mother's Society met at the home of Mrs. A. C. Leopold to sew different mission articles which will be taken to the Staatsverband at New Braunfels in July, where they will be distributed among needy missions.

Mr. and Mrs. L. F. Hrncir and children left for Halletsville Thursday, where they will spend the summer, while Mr. Hrncir is attending the State Teacher's College at San Marcos.

Frank Wesselski and children, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kosler and son paid a visit to Mrs. Frank Wesselski at the Rosenberg hospital Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Popp and daughters, Mary Ann and Rosalie of Hillje visited in the home of Mr. and

S. J. R. No. 3.
A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an Amendment to Article XVI of the Constitutida of Texas, by striking out Section 20a to Section 20e, both inclusive, prohibiting the open saloon and vesting in the Legislature the power to define and enact laws against such; vesting in the Legislature the power to regulate the manufacture, sale, transportation and possession of intoxicating liquors, including the power to provide for a State Monopoly on the sale of distilled liquors; providing that intoxicating liquors shall not be manufactured, sold, bartered or exchanged in any county, justice's precinct or incorporated city or town wherein the sale of intoxicating liquors had been prohibited by local option election held under the laws in force at the date of the taking effect of Section 20, Article XVI of the Constitution of the State of Texas, until a majority of the qualified voters of such county or political subdivision shall determine such to be lawful at an election held for that purpose; providing that such shall not prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages containing less than 3.2 per cent alcohol by weight in cities, counties or political subdivisions in which the qualified voters have voted to legalize such sale under the provisions of Chapter 116, Acts of the Regular Session of the 43d Legislature; providing for an election on the question of the adoption or rejection of such Amendment; prescribing the form of ballot; providing for the proclamation and publication of such by the Governor and making an appropriation therefor.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

Section 1. That Article XVI of the Constitution of Texas be amended by striking out Section 20a to Section 20e, both inclusive, and substitute in lieu thereof the following:

"ARTICLE XVI Section 20.

"(a) The open saloon shall be and is hereby prohibited. The Legislature shall have the power, and it shall be its duty to define the term 'open saloon' and enact laws against such.

Subject to the foregoing, the Legislature shall have the power to regulate the manufacture, sale, possession and transportation of intoxicating liquors, including the power to establish a State Monopoly on the sale of distilled liquors.

"(b) The Legislature shall enact a law or laws whereby the qualified voters of any county, justice's precinct or incorporated town or city, may, by a majority vote of those voting, determine from time to time whether the sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes shall be prohibited or legalized within the prescribed limits; and such laws shall contain provisions for voting on the sale of intoxicating liquors of various types and various alcoholic content.

"(c) In all counties, justice's precincts or incorporated towns or cities wherein the sale of intoxicating liquors had been prohibited by local option elections held under the laws of the State of Texas and in force at the time of the taking effect of Section 20, Article XVI of the Constitution of Texas, it shall continue to be unlawful to manufacture, sell, barter or exchange in any county, justice's precinct or incorporated town or city, any spirituous, vinous or malt liquors or medicated bitters capable of producing intoxication or any other intoxicants whatsoever, for beverage purposes, unless and until a majority of the qualified voters in such county or political subdivision thereof voting in an election held for such purpose shall determine such to be lawful; provided that this subsection shall not prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages containing not more than 3.2 per cent alcohol by weight in cities, counties or political subdivisions thereof in which the qualified voters have voted to legalize such sale under the provisions of Chapter 116, Acts of the Regular Session of the 43rd Legislature."

Sec. 2. Such proposed Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at a special election to be held throughout the State of Texas, on the fourth Saturday in August, 1935, at which election all voters favoring said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"FOR the amendment to the State Constitution repealing State-wide prohibition, prohibiting the open saloon and providing for local option."

And those voters opposed to said proposed Amendment shall write or have printed on their ballots the words:

"AGAINST the amendment to the State Constitution repealing State-wide prohibition, prohibiting the open saloon and providing for local option."

If it appears from the returns of said election that a majority of the votes cast are in favor of said Amendment, the same shall become a part of the State Constitution.

Sec. 3. The Governor shall issue the necessary proclamation for such election, and shall have the same published and such election held as provided by the Constitution and laws of this State.

Sec. 4. The sum of Eight Thousand ($8,000.00) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury to pay for the expenses of said publication and election.

The above is a true and correct copy.
GERALD C. MANN
Secretary of State.

Mrs. Noel Furber left Saturday morning for a visit to her former home at Pittsburg. Miss Jane Orim accompanied her as far as Henderson, stopping there for a visit to her former home.

Specials for Friday-Saturday, June 7-8

Introductory Offer! VALUABLE ICED TEA SPOON given with each purchase of quarter-pound package of the NEW

Mint Flavor Peak Tea

Regular value of spoon 16c. Regular price of tea 25c. Total regular value 40c. Special sale price both for **23c**

You Save 17c

CRUSTENE LARD 4-Lb Pkg **53c**

$3500.00 IN CASH AND MERCHANDISE PRIZES for best letters on "Why I like the new Peak Mint Flavor Tea better than any other iced Tea Blend." Ask for full details and rules at your IGA store. Win one of the cash prizes or sets of Rogers Silverware to be given away.

Blue Brer Rabbit Syrup, No 10 Can **47c**

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE, 1 lb. can 29c
POST'S BRAN FLAKES, 10 oz. pkg. 10c
IGA PALE DRY GINGER ALE, 2 pint bottles 19c
IGA GREEN STRINGLESS BEANS, 2 No. 2 cans 19c
PEAK BLEND COFFEE, per can 23c

Green Beauty Sour or Dill Pickles, Qt Jar 14c

BLUE G BLEND COFFEE, per lb. 19c
RED A BLEND COFFEE, per lb. 17c
MICHIGAN SMALL NAVY BEANS, 3 lbs. 15c
Silver Dust Powder, 2 pkgs. with free dish towel 27c
JAY TEE PEANUT BUTTER, 24 oz. jar 29c

Jay Tee Blackberries No 2 Can **09c**

Green Beauty Sweet Plain Pickles, 2—8 oz. jars 17c
Green Beauty Sweet Mixed Pickles, 2—8 oz. jars 17c
White or Colored Distilled Vinegar, qt. 10c
California Choice Evaporated Apples, 2 lbs. 21c
FANCY BLUE ROSE RICE, 3 lbs. 15c

IGA Tomato Soup, 2 No1 cans **11c**

ARGO GLOSS STARCH, 3 lb. pkg. 22c
Holly Maid Red Sour Pitted Cherries, 2 No. 2 cans 25c
IGA Sliced or Halves Yellow Cling Peaches, No. 2½ can 16c
OVALTINE, 50c size 30c

IGA White Naptha Soap, 5 bars 19c

IGA TUNA FISH, No. ½ can 14c
CALIFORNIA SEEDLESS RAISINS, 2 lbs. 15c
DEL MONTE SPINACH, No. 1 tall can 09c
IGA HOUSEHOLD CLEANSER, 2 cans 09c
IGA TOILET TISSUE, 3 rolls 17c
SILVER RAY FLOUR, 24 lb. sack 75c

Silver Ray Flour, 48 Lb Sk $1.45

Fresh Fruits & Vegetables

Louisiana POTATOES 5 lbs. 17c
Texas Triumph POTATOES 10 lbs. 10c
California Red Ball LEMONS doz. 12c
California ORANGES doz. 19c
Fancy Winesap APPLES doz. 19c
Green Head CABBAGE lb. 03c

Meat Market SPECIALS

Beef ROAST per lb. 12c
Pork BONES lb. 08c
Salt JOWLS lb. 17c
Beef STEW lb. 13c
BOLOGNA lb. 15c
CHEESE lb. 17c

DRESSED POULTRY AT ALL TIMES

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

Pyrex Custard CUPS Special Price 04c
All 07c GLASSES Special Price 05c
Regular $1.65 Wear Ever Alum. PERCOLATOR Special Price $1.40
Regular $1.60 Set Three Wear-Ever Alum. STEW PANS Special Price $1.35
Regular 45c Wear-Ever Alum. STEW PAN Special Price 36c
Regular $1.00 Cream Enamel PERCOLATOR Special Price 88c
Regular 18c Gray Enamel STEW PAN Special Price 14c
Regular 50c Gray Enamel STEW PAN Special Price 42c
Lot Pearl Ivory ENAMEL WARE Special Price 19c
Regular 75c SKILLET Special Price 63

The Frank Stephens Co.