A-B's Saturday Specials!

At The A-B Market

Dry Salt Bellies, lb 22c || Beef Stew, lb . 10c

SWIFT'S PREMIUM CORNED BEEF, Lb . 17c

Salt Jowls, Lb . 15c || Ham Hocks, Lb 24c

FRESH HAMBURGER MEAT, Lb . . 11c

At The A-B STORE

La Torre Flour, 24 lb sk 75c || La Torre Flour, 48 lb sk $1.45

IMPERIAL CANE SUGAR, 10-LBS . . 52c

Fresh Corn Dodger Meal, 20-lb Sack 39c || Excell or Saxet Crackers, 2-lb pkg 17c

TEXAS TRIUMPH POTATOES, 10-LBS . 15c

Yellow Onions 3 lbs 10c || Five String Broom 25c

Eagle Lake Headlight

ESTABLISHED MARCH, 1903.

BRUCE W. McCARTY
Editor and Publisher

Official Organ City of Eagle Lake.

Eagle Lake Advertiser (established in 1893) absorbed March 9th., 1908.

TELEPHONE NO. 88

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SIX MONTHS $1.25
THREE MONTHS .... $ .75

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1936

BUSINESS LOCALS

PRESIDENT'S BALL. Austin Hall, Eagle Lake, Thursday, January 30th. Music by original John Baca orchestra, playing both old-time and modern dance music. Admission 25c per person.

PETER'S TYROLER from Germany. Famous Concertina Accordeon Troupe, coming to Austin's Hall, Eagle Lake, in musical vaudeville and dance, Tuesday, February 4th. General admission 25c, which includes both vaudeville and dance.

FREE CATALOGUE of information, answering nearly all questions relating to trees and plants. Fruit Trees, Pecans, Berries, Shade Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs. Results of 40 years practical experience. Best varieties for every section. Write for it today. —RAMSEY AUSTIN NURSERY, Austin, Texas.

NOTICE TO DAIRY FARMERS

Beginning Sunday, January 12, Phenix Dairy of Wharton will operate a milk truck through Eagle Lake daily for purpose of buying your whole milk. The milk depot here will be at the Eagle Lake Grain Company store, from where the truck will depart each morning at 9 o'clock.

PHENIX DAIRY.

Fred Cunningham, operator of truck.

BABY CHICKS—English White Leghorns, Brown and Buff Leghorns, R. I. Reds, B. Plymouth Rocks, etc. CUSTOM HATCHING—Chicks from your own flocks! Bring the eggs to us and we will hatch them for you. Eggs set every Monday and Thursday. Write for prices. Your business will be appreciated.—KUBALA HATCHERY, East Bernard, Texas. 10-jan-tf

FOR SALE OR RENT—Rock Island Hotel, at Rock Island, Texas. See John Baxter, Rock Island, Texas. 27-dec-tf

STOP THAT ITCHING

If you are bothered by the itching of Athlete's Foot, Eczema, Itch or Ringworm, Calvert Drug Company will sell you a jar of Black Hawk Ointment on a guarantee to kill the itch. Price 50c and $1.00. (1-feb-36)

SEED RICE

Grunden Bros. Ark. Seed on Black Land Sod—See me for price.—L. D. Roberts. (23-aug-tf)

COAL WANTED—The Headlight office wants to buy a ton of coal, there being none available in Eagle Lake. If you can't spare a ton, we'll be thankful for any amount you can let us have. Phone or write us. We'll send for it.

CONSTITUTION DOES NOT BAR TARIFF REVISION

(From The Texas Weekly)

Amid the clamor which has followed the AAA decision of the United States Supreme Court, ranging all the way from demands that the Court's power be "curbed" to proposals to amend the Constitution so as to give the Federal Government complete control of American agriculture and industry, may we be permitted to make one simple suggestion? There is a perfectly constitutional way of dealing with the cotton situation and with our economic situation generally. The American tariff wall is not sacred under the Constitution. Congress has complete power to lower it to any level it chooses or even to demolish it altogether. And it would require only a simple majority of the Democratic Congress and the signature of the President to get the job done. Any one of the various proposals to change the Constitution would require a two-thirds vote of the two houses of Congress merely to get the matter submitted to the States, and then affirmative action by three-fourths of the States would be necessary to put it into effect. Why are the gentlemen of Congress and the farm leaders willing to undertake almost any legislative task, whether it be the enactment of obviously unconstitutional measures or the changing of our very form of government, rather than tackle the job of getting down the tariff wall? It is the American tariff system that has kept American agriculture in an inferior economic condition for decades and that has made it impossible during the past six years to produce normal crops profitably. The American tariff system was created by Congress and it can be changed by Congress. Why rail at the Supreme Court and condemn the Constitution for evils by an act of Congress? The Democratic platform of 1932 declared that the "economic and social distress" from which the country had been suffering was caused by the policy of "economic isolation" pursued by our Government since the World War. Why not reverse that policy?

Secretary Wallace's comment on the Supreme Court's AAA decision, made over the radio last Tuesday, consisted of his reading of a quotation from an article he wrote in the summer of 1934. He said this article was written in cool deliberation, a year and a half before the Court's decision was rendered, and might be quoted with propriety. And here is the quotation which Secretary Wallace read: "I would not mind seeing the processing tax and acreage control abolished in 1936 if we have something better to take its place. But unless we have built up greatly increased foreign purchasing power by reducing tariffs, or unless we start loaning money outside the United States to enable foreign nations to buy our surplus, I am afraid that dropping the processing tax and acreage control in 1936 would result, with the ordinary run of weather, in a repetition within a few years of the 1932 situation. In saying this I realize quite well that during the first year or two after the removal of the processing taxes, the result might seem quite happy indeed. In the case of a product like hogs, I would anticipate that a sudden removal of the processing tax might result in some increase in cash prices. If this comes at the same time that there is a reduced production resulting from the previous production control, the outcome would be to cause unthinking farmers to say, 'Isn't it fine without that processing tax? Look how much better off we are without it!' It is exceedingly important now to weigh all the possible substitutes for a processing tax. If no substitute is provided, and foreign purchasing power has not been increased by reduced tariffs, I am very much afraid that farm product prices within three years will be down again to a point where they will buy only half as much city products as they should buy in order to give this country a balanced prosperity. No one wants a repetition of 1932."

In the matter of cotton, Mr. Wallace has expressed opinions even more pertinent to the present situation than the above quotation. In the above quotation he says in effect that if the processing tax and production control are to be abandoned, it will be necessary to reduce the tariff to prevent a repetition of the conditions of 1932. But with respect to cotton, he has said that tariff revision will be necessary even though the control program could be continued. Writing in the magazine Foreign Affairs, last summer, Mr. Wallace had the following to say of the cotton program: "The program thus far has worked unusually well, but the difficult time is now approaching, not because of any particular shortcomings in the cotton program itself, but because of the fact that the United States is a creditor nation with a high tariff psychology and a belief that it can hold on to a large volume of exports in spite of high tariffs and its creditor position. . . . Looking to the future, the United States must make an effort to understand the necessity of a continuing adjustment between the needs of its export industries and the development of increased imports." It was in that article that Mr. Wallace made the striking remark that "the United States has continually postponed a showdown in the international poker game by the simple procedure of buying more chips and fattening the pot." And he pointed out that this sort of thing can not go on forever. "The showdown is coming," he said, "and cotton will typify the situation better than any other commodity because it is our greatest single export." Let it be understood that Mr. Wallace in saying all this was assuming that there would be no legal obstacles to prevent continuing the program of production control financed by a processing tax. What is to be said now, when the program which had worked "unusually well," but was approaching a more difficult time, has been knocked out entirely by a decision of the United State Supreme Court? What Mr. Wallace said in effect last summer was that even though it should be possible to continue the program, it would become absolutely necessary to get the tariff down. How much truer must this be today, when it is no longer to continue the program and when search is being made for a basis for a new program?

The farmer's tariff is what gentlemen have been calling the processing tax as a means of paying benefits under the cotton program. When the processing tax was attacked in the courts, there was even talk about bringing suit to attack the constitutionality of the protective tariff. Five months ago, Mr. H. G. Lucas, President of the Texas Agricultural Association, and Mr. W. H. Stovall, Mississippi planter, were in Washington giving out interviews to the Associated Press about the fight they were going to make on the tariff in the courts, if the fight on the processing tax continued. Discussing their move at the time, in our issue of August 3rd, 1935, we said: "What Mr. Lucas and Mr. Stovall seem to be chiefly concerned about just now is to preserve the processing tax by threatening the tariff. We think they will discover that they cannot seriously threaten the tariff in the courts, that the only place they can seriously threaten the tariff is in Congress. Well, suppose the Supreme Court should declare the processing tax unconstitutional and then uphold the constitutionality of the tariff, what will be their course then? Will they then take the fight on the tariff to Congress and to the people?" This becomes a pertinent question now, a very pertinent question. The farm leaders are meeting again in Washington at this writing for the purpose of working out a new program for agriculture, including cotton, one that will be constitutional. We readily admit that the immediate task is to find some temporary plan to apply before the next planting season is upon us. And we think such a plan will be worked out. But meantime, is there to be no move by the farm leaders against the tariff, which is the chief cause of agriculture's troubles?

Obstructionists came in for a full share of Secretary Wallace's criticism in an address before the assembled farm leaders at Washington, according to the dispatches. "The time has come," he said, "for those who believe that the balanced welfare of agriculture is essential to the general welfare to speak plainly about obstructionists. I am sure that most business men and consumers are friendly to the farmer, but there are certain small but powerful cliques which have steadily fought all efforts on the part of this Government and preceding Governments to extend even a modest aid to agricultural welfare, as it relates to the general welfare. I hope and believe the recent decision means the end of all effective governmental interest in the farm problem. Others are willing to buy the farmers off temporarily with unsound measures. A familiar method of opposition is to split the farm groups among themselves. Wherever the obstructionists to the future welfare of agriculture and the nation may be found, no matter how openly or how obscurely they may burrow in the service of special interests and outworn principles, they ought to be challenged." Secretary Wallace said that in drawing up any new agricultural program it is exceedingly important, sooner or later, to be in a position to convince the consuming population that the program is not merely for agricultural welfare, but also in the interest of the general welfare. "No agricultural program, I hope, will be sponsored by this group," he said, "which means scarcity to the consumer." All of which is well taken. But we feel impelled to remark that the greatest obstructionists in the way of real progress toward stable and lasting farm prosperity are the supporters of the high tariff system of the United States. And the next in line are those who are indifferent to the tariff, and who spend their time devising all kinds of impracticable schemes to deal with the evil effects of the high tariff system on the welfare of the farmers. Moreover, it is in order to remark also that the one program which will not mean scarcity for the consumer, but on the contrary will mean abundance for all, is the program of real tariff revision downward.

The Republicans, in any event, have not been very vocal about the Supreme Court's decision, evidently recognizing fully the political dynamite in the situation which it has created. An obvious answer to anything they might say just now is that if they have a better plan than that which the administration has been following and a constitutional plan, the time to bring it forward is right now, when it may be rushed into the breach created by the invalidation of the AAA, and not wait to use it for campaign material. Secretary Wallace warned the farm leaders Friday against the activities of those "who are more interested in the welfare of a particular political party than the welfare of the farmers." Nevertheless, we are certain that he would welcome practicable suggestions from any quarter, and give full credit where credit is due for helpful effort. However, one program which the Republicans will not suggest is that which Secretary Wallace himself has so frequently put forward—that of tariff revision. There are few Republican leaders, like former Governor Lowden, for example, who recognize that trade barriers must come down before world trade can be fully restored, and that world trade must be restored before stable and lasting prosperity can be brought to the American farmers. But these are conspicuous by their very scarcity and they do not represent the dominant view among Republicans. The great bulk of Republican leaders, especially those in the two houses of Congress, take the same view of the tariff which impelled them to vote for the Hawley-Smoot monstrosity. Their suggestions are likely to take the form of schemes to subsidize exports, thereby giving the consumers of the world a big supply of cheap American products, without benefitting the mass of the American people at all. Dispatches from Washington indicate that there is disappointment in administration circles that there has not been a greater outcry against the scrapping of the AAA. This may be true, but it is certain that the situation has the Republicans puzzled as to how to proceed. Rejoicing over the discomfiture of the administration in the present instance is too much like rejoicing over the misfortune of the farmers to be risked publicly. Indeed, there is danger that the Republicans might come in for much of the blame which some are directing against the majority of the Supreme Court just now, if they identify themselves with the decision too intimately by sounding its praises.

A risk we run ourselves is that of being accused of having a one-track mind and Catolike bringing up the question of the tariff on any and all occasions, regardless of the emergency. When the AAA was devised, we were told that tariff revision was too slow a process to meet the situation. "We can't wait to bring the tariff down," was the unusual comment, "we've got to do something now." And we do not doubt that after nearly three years there will be those who will take the same attitude. They will say that it is "politically impossible" to get down the tariff wall. Our own view is that nothing is politically impossible in the United States which is absolutely necessary to the welfare of the American people. And we believe that a general scaling down of the tariff is absolutely necessary to the welfare of the American people. We are willing to risk the stigma of being a doctrinaire, with only one idea, if that is necessary to get that idea before the American people. Sooner or later we are going to reach the place where tariff revision downward will be the only thing left to try, when all other schemes will have been tried and found wanting. We agree with Secretary Wallace when he declared last summer: "The situation will get worse rather than better unless the American people are willing to start loaning money again to foreign nations, or unless foreign nations are willing and able to continue to send us large quantities of gold, or unless the United States is willing to accept greatly increased quantities of imports. There is no other way out." We think loans are out of the question; the flow of gold will stop in due course. There is only one way left.

OLD-TIME DANCE, at Mentz Hall, Friday, January 17th. Music by John Baca and his orchestra. Always a good time assured. Admission, gentlemen 40c, ladies free.

NEW and Second-Hand Farm Implements, Riding Cultivators and Planters of all kinds, Disc Cultivators, Stalk Cutters, Walking Busters, all sizes, Sulky Plows, Sulky Plow Points, Second-hand Wagons; we will sell or trade. If you need anything, come and see us.—Frank R. Miller & Sons, Bernardo Shop, Route 2, Cat Spring, Texas. 1-10-2t

FOR SALE—Must sell within next five days, 28 English white leghorn pullets.—W. B. Harrison. 1t

LEGAL NOTICE

The undersigned is an applicant for a package liquor store permit from the Texas Liquor Control Board. The package liquor store permit applied for will be used in the conduct of a business to be located in the Dallas building on Main Street, in Eagle Lake.

J. R. FLOWERS,
Eagle Lake, Texas.

Used Car Bargains!

Real Good Used Late Model Cars

—PRICED TO SELL—

1933 Chevrolet Coach . . $375.00

1933 Chevrolet Sedan . . $390.00

1934 Chevrolet Town Sedan $495.00

1934 Chevrolet Coupe . . $450.00

The above cars have been thoroughly reconditioned. Sold with an OK that counts. If you want a used car, look these over before you buy.

If you are looking for a bargain, look over the following list. They are priced to sell.

1928 Chevrolet Sedan	$95	Durante Coupe	$65
Whippet Sedan	$35	Ford Roadster	$30
Chrysler Coupe	$75	Ford Pickup	$30

A. L. BARING

Eagle Lake, Texas — for Economical Transportation CHEVROLET — Telephone No. 94

DOWN
GOES THE PRICE OF SHAVING COMFORT

NOW PROBAK JUNIOR 25 blades for 59¢

Also Trial Package of 4 Blades For 10c At Your Dealer

SHAVING comfort hit an all-time low in price with the announcement of Probak Junior—the remarkable new double-edge razor blade. Think of it! You get 25 keen, smooth-shaving blades, uniform in quality, for only 59¢. You'll wonder how such fine blades can be sold for so little money.

Probak Junior is the product of unequalled manufacturing methods and matchless skill. This blade is automatically tempered, ground, honed and stropped—gives you wonderful shaving satisfaction. Try Probak Junior and see for yourself. Get them today from your dealer.

Probak Junior fits all Gillette and Probak razors

PROBAK JUNIOR — MADE IN U.S.A. T. M. REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. OTHER PATENTS PENDING

DANCE—At Schneider Hall, Sunday, January 19th. Music by Bill Cornelson's Orchestra. Admission 55 cents, tax included.

EDUCATION IN THE MOVIES

Ever since motion pictures were first shown, there has been a great deal of talk about their "educational value." To many well-meaning persons, "education" means "something they teach you in school," and the very word is, therefore, repulsive. That is why most efforts to produce and present pictures bearing the "educational" label have been failures. People don't go to the show to be educated; they go to be entertained.

But what, after all, is education? Is it not the wide knowledge of history, of manners and customs, of the world and its people, which the motion pictures of these days are so increasingly giving everybody? The movie is proving that education can be entertaining.

Probably nobody would have gone to see a movie based on Carlyle's "History of the French Revolution," but how many millions have seen the films of Dickens' "Tale of Two Cities" and the Baroness Orczy's "Scarlet Pimpernel?" And who shall say that they have not absorbed all the history of that crisis in human affairs that anyone needs to know? They have been educated without realizing it.

Charles Laughton's "Henry the Eighth" gave even students of English history a new and realistic appreciation of "Great Harry," his times and his determination to free England from foreign domination. And the list of such pictures might be extended indefinitely.

As for travel, is there an American of any age who does not know all about the native customs of the Island of Bali, or felt the allure of the South Sea islands? There is no interesting part of the globe to which we cannot travel, while sitting in our comfortable theater chairs. We meet King George of England face to face and hear him speak—our first realization of what is meant by "The King's English." We see the President and his wife in the intimacy of their home; the great and famous figures of the whole world come to entertain us. Grace Moore and Lawrence Tibbet come and sing for us. We board the China Clipper and fly across the Pacific. There is no corner of the world which the movie camera has left unexplored, no thrilling event which it does not capture as it happens and bring to our neighborhood theater for our entertainment and instruction.

If all of that is not educational, what is it?—Autocaster.

Clifford Synnott spent Sunday visiting in Alief.

IMPORTANT NEW FREE BOOKLET ON

CANCER

for those who seek reliable facts

Here is a valuable guide for everyone who suspects this disease. Our educational booklet explains causes, symptoms, diagnosis, treatments, etc. Sent free upon request. Write plainly to

THE HESTAND CLINIC

410-EL Medical Bank Bldg. Houston, Texas

Another Glorious Bargain Parade!
Fri.-Sat.-Mon., January 17-18-20

FINE GRANULATED CANE
Sugar, 10-lbs 48c

H. C. BRAND SOUR OR DILL
Pickles, 2 qt jar 25c

PILLSBURY'S BEST
Flour, 12-lb sk 55c

MAGNOLIA SPAGHETTI OR
Macaroni, 4 Pkgs 11c

NEW PACK SWEET
Corn, 2 No 2 Cans 15c

NEW PHANTOM
Kotex, 3 boxes 49c

CALUMET BAKING
Powder, lb can . 20c

Lettuce, 3 heads 10c

NO. 1 COLORADO
Potatoes, 10 lbs 18c

PREPARED
Mustard, qt jar . 10c

FULL PACK
Tomatoes 6 No 1 cans 25c

PROLIFIC
Rice, 5 lbs . . 19c

SEEDLESS
Raisins, 4 lbs . 25c

SALT
Pork, Lb . . . 15c

MARGO
Oleo, lb pkg . 15c

Q-P STORES
WE SELL FOR LESS

GARWOOD NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCIATION HOLDS ANNUAL MEET

The annual meeting of the Garwood National Farm Loan Association, held at Garwood Tuesday, was one of the best meetings in the history of the association.

J. T. Pinchback, W. K. Lehrer, H. W. Huvar, F. J. Bouska and P. W. Goodell, all of Garwood, were elected directors of the association for the ensuing year. Mr. Goodell was re-elected secretary-treasurer for 1936.

A feature of the meeting was a radio address by A. C. Williams, president of the Federal Land Bank of Houston, who spoke to the members of the 365 national farm loan associations in Texas who were attending similar meetings in cities and towns all over Texas at the same hour. The address was made possible through co-operation of the major radio broadcasting stations making up the Texas Quality Network.

Mr. Williams explained the types of credit available through the units of the Farm Credit Association, the basis upon which appraisals are made in connection with applications for land bank loans, and the advantages of these credit institutions. He also commented upon the important part which the cooperative farmer-owned national farm loan associations play in the successful operation of the Federal farm loan system, and emphasized the fact that the Farm Credit Administration units offered the many types of credit needed by agriculture.

"Farmers generally should familiarize themselves with the types of loans available through these institutions, with the view of developing cooperative credit centers where deserving borrowers may secure both long and short term credit according to their needs," said Mr. Williams.

The Garwood National Farm Loan Association has helped more than 28 farmers and stockmen of Colorado and Wharton counties refinance their indebtedness on a sound basis. Since the creation of the Farm Credit Administration in May, 1933, this association has made land bank and commissioner loans in its territory amounting to $9,900.00 and totaling loans of $115,730.00.

Rock Island Items

Stanley Voorhees and family stopped over for a visit with Mrs. H. F. Carter, en route from their home in Rushville, N. Y., to spend the winter in the valley.

Miss Luetta Wilcox has returned to her home in Rock Island from an extended visit in Houston.

Bud Speck, who moved to Poteet one year ago, has moved on the Gordy farm, which was just vacated by James Teer.

Mr. Huggins, division Supt. of the S. A. & A. P. railroad, accompanied by Mr. MacMahon, was a business visitor to Rock Island Monday. Mr. R. E. Maze, the local agent, drove the visitors to the new well ten miles south of here, to make arrangements of the installation of loading facilities at Rock Island.

The partnership of John Baxter and W. H. Carson has been disolved, effective January 15th. Mr. Carson has moved into the Carson home temporarily.

Mrs. Chas. Baxter of Houston spent the week-end visiting her parents, the Hudsons.

John Hunt went to LaPorte Wednesday to visit his son.

Gilbert Baker went to Houston Wednesday with a truck load of poultry.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hahn of El Campo spent Sunday visiting in the city, guests at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. M. George.

666 checks COLDS and FEVER first day. HEADACHES in 30 minutes
Liquid-Tablets Salve-Nose Drops

Strickland Insurance Agency
FIRE, TORNADO, AUTOMOBILE, AND CASUALTY INSURANCE.
W. S. Strickland, Mgr. Eagle Lake, Texas

Chesterville News

Mr. and Mrs. Iley Crow and son of Nottawa have moved to the Anderson brothers' farm. Mr. Crow will work for them this year.

Mrs. Roy Winnett and mother, Mrs. Jim Crow and sister-in-law, Mrs. Bill Crow and Mrs. Iley Crow of near Chesterville called on Mrs. R. L. Graves last Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Winnett is very anxious to start a Sunday school here. Vera Graves has Sunday school every Sunday morning, holding the service with her little sister, Mary Irene. She sings all of the songs she knows and says her prayers. Jesus said, "Suffer little children to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Clark and Norman of Sweet Home have been visiting here and at Eagle Lake. Miss Eleanor has been with her cousin, Mrs. Cordell Austin. Mr. and Mrs. Clark and Norman have been staying with their sister-in-law, Mrs. M. E. Larsen and son, Jack, in Eagle Lake. While in Chesterville, Mr. and Mrs. Clark spent Saturday and Sunday, a week ago, with Mr. and Mrs. Medsker and last Friday night they stayed with Mr. and Mrs. Tubbs. Mrs. Clark spent Saturday with Mrs. Chas. P. and Mrs. Russell A. Salladay. Everyone was delighted to see this good family again. When they lived here, they were loved by all. We sincerely hope they will move back into this locality.

Saturday, Mr. Clark, John and Jack Larsen and Norman Clark motored to Hempstead, where John took a load of feed.

Mrs. Fred Gerison and young folks and her brother, Selman, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. J. H. Wills.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Selph, and young folks were in Eagle Lake Saturday night and later attended the dance here. On Sunday, they were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lansing Ingram, east of town.

"Jiggs" Graves was in Eagle Lake Saturday night and attended the picture show.

Mrs. Lewis Austin and Miss Pearl Duke of Eagle Lake spent Monday with Mrs. R. L. Graves.

Sheridan Items

(Mrs. Louise B. Griggs)

Mark Sevier was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. A. M. Lundquist and family at Coulter Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Reese of Sublime motored here Thursday to visit Mrs. Laura Selph.

Tom Eaton has returned here for an indefinite stay.

Miss May McCrary, county demonstration agent, received a cordial welcome here Tuesday. She spent the day in Sheridan in interest of the new clubs she will soon organize.

Mrs. Laura Selph and Miss Aminda Fuller spent Tuesday in Eagle Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Criswell and family drove to Eagle Lake Monday evening to see the Will Rogers' picture.

Mr. and Mrs. M. K. Griggs motored to Columbus and Eagle Lake Monday.

Mentz News

(By Mrs. O. J. Class)

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Gaddy and son, Williard, have house guests this week from Illinois, Abilene and the Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Class and son had as their guests for supper Saturday night, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Hennecke of Bernardo, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Helfrich and Edward, Mrs. W. J. Braden and daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Gloger of Mentz, the occasion being the sixth birthday of J. W., son of Mr. and Mrs. Class.

Frank Miller and Cyril Gloger were Houston visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Meartz and baby and Mrs. Hodge visited Mr. and Mrs. Bennie Glueck at Bachelor Hill Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Class and Mildred Braden visited Adam Ritter in the Sealy hospital Sunday evening.

George Class, Sr., of near Eagle Lake, visited Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Class and son Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Wendel and family of Jones Creek spent Sunday in Mentz with relatives.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Life" is the subject of the Lesson-Sermon which will be read in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, January 19.

The Golden Text is: "This is the record, that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in his Son" (I John 5:11).

Among the citations which comprise the Lesson-Sermon is the following from the Bible: "The Lord is my light and my salvation; whom shall I fear? the Lord is the strength of my life; of whom shall I be afraid?" (Psalms 27:1).

The Lesson-Sermon includes also the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy: "Life is without beginning and without end. Eternity, not time, expresses the thought of Life, and time is no part of eternity." "Life is the everlasting I AM, the Being who was and is and shall be, whom nothing can erase" (pages 468 and 290).

R. A. Walker, who is a Houston representative of Egerton and Horton, is confined to his home here by illness. He came out Monday night with his son, William, who returned the next morning.

Mrs. Will Cook of Newgulf spent Wednesday in Eagle Lake, visiting her mother, Mrs. A. H. Sesholm.

NATIONAL FARM LEADERS UNITE ON SEVEN-POINT FARM PROGRAM

Never in history have national farm leaders united so harmoniously in a declaration of a protective policy for agriculture as in the national farm conference in Washington January 10-11, according to reports received here from Texas farmers attending.

A seven-point platform embodying the guiding principles for building a new farm program was unanimously adopted.

Representatives of the Texas Agricultural Association and Texas Cooperative Council present at the conference declare that a new farm program can be framed that will protect farmers and at the same time meet the requirements of the Supreme Court decision.

"Whether such a program is enacted into law will depend on farmer sentiment," according to H. G. Lucas, president of the Texas Agricultural Association. "Business men should join farmers in demanding legislation to safeguard the gains to business and labor from the old AAA program.

"Farmers seek no selfish advantage for themselves, but demand protection from the damaging effects of the tariff. A fair deal for farmers means continued good business for everybody," he states.

Texas was represented at the conference by Lucas, C. H. Day, Plainview; J. R. McCrary, president of the Texas Cooperative Council, Calvert; C. H. Matthews, Eagle Lake; V. R. Marshall, Heidenhimer; Hayden Perry, Robstown; L. T. Mayhugh, director of the National Grain Corporation, Kress, and Lamar C. Trousdale, American Rice Growers' Association, Houston.

The platform adopted by the conference includes seven points, abbreviated as follows:

(1) Rental of surplus lands by Secretary of Agriculture to conserve the soil, suggested rentals to be based on percentage of total cultivated acres where practicable, otherwise on basis of either volume production or combined acreage and volume production.

(2) That Congress provide adequate funds for such program.

(3) That reasonable taxes be levied on livestock and dairy products whenever approved by producers for purpose of expanding foreign and domestic outlets for these products in a manner to be profitable to producer.

(4) That all valid parts of AAA be retained and strengthened. This refers to marketing agreements and the use of 30 percent of import duties for expansion of foreign and domestic markets of farm products.

(5) That all farm products coming into hands of government through this program be sold or distributed wherever possible through cooperatives.

(6) That the American market be preserved for American farmers, and foreign markets be expanded for surpluses.

(7) That all farmers unite on the single problem of an adequate substitute for AAA, leaving other important agricultural legislation for later consideration.

Proposed Legislation Threatens Welfare of the South.

"The future of the cotton south is threatened again by a revival of national and state legislation that discriminates against the products of the cotton farmer," said J. R. McCrary, prominent plantation owner, President of The Texas Co-operative Council and the Brazos Valley Cotton Cooperative Association, Director and Member of Executive Committee of American Cotton Co-operative Association, Director of East Texas Chamber of Commerce, and member of Texas Cotton Committee, in an interview at Dallas.

"Certain Washington lobbyists, posing as representatives of the dairy industry, have begun a move against cottonseed oil as a food product, and unless cotton growers unite to defend this product of their's against unjust and discriminatory legislation, these lobbyists will succeed in having it classified as an insignificant by-product of Southern Farms and will have it driven out of all important food markets," said McCrary.

Mr. McCrary went on to say: "Cottonseed is the South's second most important money crop. It has an annual value of $150,000,000 if the full food value of cottonseed oil is utilized. Since cottonseed oil represents 60% of the value of cottonseed, it is important to every cotton grower to see that it goes into the best food products. They must rise up in indignation when any group tries to drive it out of the food markets. We have lost some of our foreign markets for lint cotton, we cannot afford to lose markets for other products. Surely, cotton producers will not sit idly by and see the domestic market for cottonseed oil destroyed by a selfish group in the alleged interest of another agricultural commodity. Certainly the cotton farmer is entitled to as much consideration as any other type of farmer.

Cottonseed oil, when used in the manufacture of any food product, has demonstrated its desirability as an excellent vegetable oil of the very highest food value. Cottonseed oil shortening, margarine and salad oils have gained a fine and enviable reputation in the food markets of the world. The industries manufacturing these products furnish a market for nearly all our cottonseed oil. If legislation calculated to destroy any of these industries is passed it will have the effect of immediately destroying part of our market for cottonseed oil and, if carried far enough, will destroy the entire market.

"A bill has been introduced in the Federal Congress by Congressman Gerald J. Boileau, of Wisconsin, known as H. R. 9865 taxing all margarine sold in this country 5c per pound," continued McCrary. "This law is sponsered by selfish interests who seek by this un-American legislation to do one of two things: Put the margarine industry out of business so as to eliminate its competition in the table spread field, or assess a penalty of 5c per pound on every consumer who exercises his right as a free born American citizen to buy margarine instead of butter. Cotton growers have learned the value of markets for their products. They must resist any move calculated to destroy their markets or penalize any consumer who uses the things which they produce. With the curtailment of our cotton crop we must sell our cottonseed for the highest possible price. Any group which undertakes to prevent us from doing so will find that we know how to defend our rights.

"Cottonseed oil margarine is gaining in popularity every day because of its excellence. The American housewife is finding it very helpful in providing wholesome, healthful, balanced diet for her family, adjusted to a reduced income. The margarine industry offers a potential outlet for 250,000,000 to 400,000,000 pounds of cottonseed oil a year. We must not let any group destroy this market, which we need so badly, or this product. If we do so their next move will be against cottonseed oil shortening and if both of these outlets are taxed out of business, it will cost the cotton growers of the South untold millions of dollars annually.

"Cotton growers of the South claim a right as American citizens to free unpenalized markets for all the products of their farms." Mr. McCrary concluded: "The markets of the South are wide open to American farmers. It will be very regretable if any agricultural group is induced to approve the proposed legislation. The cotton growers are not as well organized as some other agricultural groups; they maintain no powerful lobby, but they are not asleep and will unite in applying the most effective means possible against any State or National legislation that in any way penalizes or discriminates against their products."

Creamy Rich MILK

Natural Mellow Flavor

Produced under scrupulous sanitary conditions — is your guarantee of Quality and Safety when your milk for the family or for baby comes from

KOLBERG'S CREAMILK DAIRY

Garwood Gatherings

Mrs. Felton Ramsem and little daughter, Jo Jane, of Kerrville, spent Tuesday and Wednesday at the Priesmeyer home.

Miss Esther Boenisch was taken to the Rosenberg hospital Wednesday.

Mrs. E. J. Konecheck and Mr. and Mrs. Clement Richter visited at the Griffith home Sunday. Miss Arlene Richter accompanied them to El Campo and Rosenberg Sunday afternoon.

Edward and Miss Alice Priesmeyer spent Wednesday in Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton Harrison and baby of Houston spent Sunday in Garwood with Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Schilling.

Mrs. Sam Cooper and son, ...

EAGLE MARKET SPECIALS

CARTER WALKER, Proprietor

Hamburger or CHILI, Lb	10c	FRESH Pork Bones, lb	10c
BEEF BRISKET ROAST, Lb	10c	SPARE RIBS, lb	15c
VEAL STEAK, lb	12c	Pork Shoulder or Loin ROAST, lb	20c
Beef Loin Steak lb	12½c	PORK CHOPS, lb	23c
VEAL SHOULDER ROAST, lb	15c	SALT BACON, lb	20c
VEAL LOIN STEAK, Lb	18c	Sliced Breakfast BACON, lb	30c
Pure Pork, Country Smoked SAUSAGE, lb	25c	PURE PORK LARD, lb	15c

Fresh Vegetables and Groceries

sell, of Rock Island, visited Mrs. E. E. Green Saturday.

Friends extend sympathy to Mrs. J. E. Coffelt in the death of her mother, who passed away at her home in Kansas Sunday.

Arthur Abell was agreeably surprised on Monday night by a number of friends, the occasion being his birthday anniversary. Games of 42 were enjoyed and later, refreshments of pimento cheese sandwiches, pickles, butter scotch slices and hot chocolate were serve. Those present other than the Abell family included Misses Josie Pinchback, Alice Priesmeyer, Ella Schiurring, Thelma Hughes, Messrs. Bill Arnold, Howard Harry, Noah Coffelt, Delno Schulte of Glen Flora and Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Schmeeckle and Ruth Ann.

Otto, Walter and Elner Horton of Danevang visited Garwood friends Sunday.

A. J. Kremling of Galveston made a brief visit to friends here Tuesday, en route home from a visit to his mother at Schulenburg who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Shoop, Lola Shoop, Miss Irene Hahn, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Frederickson, Mr. and Mrs. K. C. Frederickson and son and daughter were in Victoria, Tuesday, where they were present at the marriage of Miss Lorena Hahn and Louis Miller, which took place in the Lutheran church at 3 o'clock. Shortly after the marriage ceremony, they left for a wedding trip to San Antonio and New Braunfels. They expect to make their home at Victoria. Both young people are favorably known here. Their many friends extend congratulations.

Friends regret to learn of the illness of J. L. Chapman, cashier of the Garwood bank. He has been ill since Friday and on Monday was taken to a Houston hospital.

Try CARDUI For Functional Monthly Pains

Women from the teen age to the change of life have found Cardui genuinely helpful for the relief of functional monthly pains due to lack of just the right strength from the food they eat. Mrs. Crit Haynes, of Essex, Mo., writes: "I used Cardui when a girl for cramps and found it very beneficial. I have recently taken Cardui during the change of life. I was very nervous, had head and back pains and was in a generally run-down condition. Cardui has helped me greatly." Thousands of women testify Cardui benefited them. If it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Throat Raw And Sore?

Sore Throat Eased in 15 Minutes Without Gargling

For real relief from ordinary sore throat don't depend on surface treatments. Get the good old reliable, internal medicine—Thoxine. No gargling—no choking. One big, easy swallow of this pure, fine throat medicine relieves the soreness and hard swallowing — checks throat colds. This is the truth about Thoxine—the reason it has helped millions.

Don't fool with half-way measures—get Thoxine and get relief. Safe even for children. 35c, 60c, $1.00 bottles. Money-back guarantee—no results, no pay. — Beckman's Drug Store.

Lissie Happenings

E. H. Causey made a business trip to Bay City Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Letts attended a meeting at Crescent Tuesday night. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss plans for Interscholastic League work.

G. E. Cook went to Houston Tuesday.

Calvin Gertson and James Clipson moved some camp houses to Sandy Point for Mr. Leedy Tuesday and Wednesday.

The conference session opened Wednesday morning. Wednesday evening the theme was "Missions." Rev. Mr. Anderson, a returned missionary from China, led the devotions followed by a challenging message by Bishop Stauffacher. Don't miss the opportunity of hearing all of these fine speakers while they are here.

W. C. Guynn of Houston, the one and only "Kid" Guynn of old, was here yesterday attending the rice sale and bidding for his mill, the Pickert Rice Mill of New Orleans.

Our congratulations are extended Mr. and Mrs. Simon Sinclair on the arrival of a sweet little baby daughter at their home Wednesday. The little lady, in honor of her two grandmothers, has been named "Grace Bell."

Who fills your prescriptions? Let Joe Luna fill them and be assured the best ingredients made are compounded into them, and our prices are reasonable. tf

To The Voters of Colorado County

A new law has been passed making it necessary for young people who became 21 years of age since January 1st., 1935, and who will become 21 years of age ANY TIME DURING THE YEAR 1936, to obtain an exemption certificate from the Tax Assessor and Collector of this County, BEFORE FEBRUARY 1st, 1936, before they will be eligible to vote at any election this year. The holders of these certificates will not be entitled to a vote until they reach the age of 21, however.

The same holds true with any one moving into the State and this County between dates of JANUARY 1st, 1935 and JANUARY 31st, 1936, they must also obtain an exemption voting certificate before FEBRUARY 1st, 1936, or they will not be eligible to vote at any election during the year 1936.

I will be at Weimar and Eagle Lake at places and on dates show below for the purpose of collecting State, County and Poll Taxes and issuing exemption voting certificates for the year 1935:

Weimar, Tuesday, January 21st., Hill Bank & Trust Co., 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Weimar, Wednesday, Jan. 22nd., First State Bank, 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Eagle Lake, Thursday, January 23rd, Frank Stephens Co. 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Eagle Lake, Friday, January 24th, Frank Stephens Co. 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Eagle Lake, Saturday, January 25th, Frank Stephens Co. 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Deputies will be in my office to wait on the public.

Emil H. Rabel

Tax Assessor and Collector, Colorado County, Texas