

Annual Reunion For Confederate Vets To Be Held Sept. 3-6th

Convention Will Be Held In Amarillo, Texas. Many Entertainment Features Being Planned For The Occasion

Amarillo, Texas, Aug. 20.—When the United States Confederate Veterans meet in Amarillo, Texas, September 3 to 6, for their 45th annual reunion, it may mark the closing of this once mighty organization composed of those warriors who followed the Stars and Bars in the War between the States.

Recent years have taken a heavy toll of the once grey lines that followed Lee and Jackson of the Confederacy. Only a trace of those grey waves of Southern men remain. Many, of course are too feeble to attend a reunion of their comrades.

However, in spite of the great inroads which death is making in its ranks, General Harry Rene Lee, Nashville, Tenn., commanding the veterans, expects at least 1,000 members to meet in Amarillo, about 300 more than assembled at Chattanooga last year.

Amarillo came forward with an invitation only when it was evident the Confederate veterans would not have a place in which to hold their reunion this year. Other cities, having invited them, later failed to raise a sufficient sum to stage the affair.

While entertaining Confederate veterans will be a new experience for Amarillo, those attending are assured of every consideration and a full program of entertainment. The United States Marine Band is being sent here for four days. Many state delegations are bringing official state and college bands. An old-fashioned western rodeo, featuring cowboys from Texas ranches, will be among the high lights of side attractions.

All veterans and their attendants will be guests of the host city. Free meals and lodging are being made available in barracks, made possible with equipment borrowed from the United States Army, and in Amarillo homes. That Amarillo is determined to entertain the veterans and visitors with true West Texas hospitality is evidenced in advance preparations.

All railroads in the South and East have given special reduced rates for veterans and others attending the Reunion. A cent a mile rate will prevail for veterans. A reduced rate of one way fare for the round trip has been authorized for Sons of Confederate Veterans and members of the following bodies: United Daughters of the Confederacy, Children of the Confederacy, sponsors, chaperones, matrons, maids of honor of the U. C. V. and S. C. V., members of official bands in uniform and members of official Boy and Girl Scouts.

Selling dates will be August 29 to September 4, inclusive. Final limit of tickets is 30 days in addition to the date of sale. Stop-over schedules will be allowed.

Advance registrations indicate that every state in the South and many in Eastern states will be represented at the reunion. Scores of camps are sending organized delegations and several state bodies have chartered special trains. These include Mississippi, Tennessee, Georgia, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Louisiana.

Members of the Texas Division, United Confederate Veterans, will assemble in Amarillo, September 2 for their annual reunion.



Because minimum wage requirements for women are what they are—low though they may be, New York restaurants are replacing waitresses with men waiters—who can be paid less!

Eleanor, a chimpanzee, has learned that it always gets a laugh from the Bronx zoo visitors when she spits between the bars of her cage . . . except, of course, from the one who catches her fire. And just to make matters a little more hilarious, she's recently been drawing on her supply of drinking water for more and better ammunition.

Of the subways, New York's new City owned Eighth Avenue line is among the coolest. And people are to be found on the hottest days of summer actually sitting on the steps of the station at 53rd and Lexington, because at this deep point, where the trains are about to dive under the East River on the way to Queens, the air is actually cold, and frequently the platforms are so cold that they condense the moisture of the air and are all but running with water.

Quiet Greenwich Village—they pronounce it "Gren-itch," you know—was the scene of a minor neighborhood feud last Sunday. Because some residents had been kept awake until two a. m. the night before, they de-

The Story of the Constitution

by CALEB JOHNSON

THE FUNCTIONS OF THE PRESIDENT

No one major phase of the Constitution gave the delegates to the Convention of 1787 more trouble than that of working out a feasible plan for the execution of the laws adopted by the Congress. There had been no executive authority under the Articles of Confederation. One of the first things the Convention decided was that the new Government should consist of three independent branches, Legislative, Executive and Judicial. But how should the Executive power be set up?

Should we have a king? That was seriously debated, and rejected. Should there be an executive committee of three to administer the laws? That was considered, but dismissed. It was finally decided that the Executive would consist of one man. Then for weeks the debate went on as to how that one man should be chosen and for how long. Some delegates wanted the Executive to be appointed by the Senate and removable at pleasure. Another group wanted the Executive elected by the House of Representatives. There was a strong element in favor of a seven-year term for the Executive. Several other delegates thought he should be chosen for life.

Agreement was reached at last upon the plan of vesting the Executive power in one man, with the title of President. He must be 35 years old and a natural born citizen of the United States. He is elected by the States, for a term of four years. A Vice-President is chosen at the same time to provide against the President's death or disability. Under the original Constitution, the States voted only for President, and the candidate getting the second highest number of votes became Vice-President.

Each State has as many electors as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress. If a State wants to have its Presidential electors appointed by the Governor or the Legislature, as was the early way of doing it, it can

Next Week: The Supreme Court and Its Power.

still do so. In practice, every State permits all voters to vote for Presidential electors, but the President is not elected by the national popular vote. The electors of each State meet and vote as a State body, and the candidate who gets the votes of the larger number of electors—not of citizens—is elected President. Several Presidents have thus been elected by a minority of voters.

The President is Commander-in-Chief of the army and navy. He has authority to pardon offenders against the laws of the United States. He can make treaties, provided two-thirds of the Senators concur, and this same two-thirds vote of the Senate is required to confirm his appointment of Ambassadors and judicial officers and others. He is required to "report to Congress from time to time on the state of the Union" and to recommend such legislation as he thinks necessary. He can call Congress together in a special session and if they don't agree as to the time of adjournment, he can declare Congress adjourned. And he is required, in the language of the Constitution to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

Very early in our national history conflicts began to develop between the President and Congress. Some Presidents have acted upon the theory that they were authorized to do whatever was not forbidden by the Constitution and the laws of Congress. Others have taken the opposite attitude, that they had no authority beyond that specifically granted in the Constitution and statutes. In the course of 147 years, however, the powers of the Executive have been gradually enlarged by custom, statutory law and judicial interpretations, until the Executive is no longer merely the servant of Congress for the execution of Congressional enactments but is also responsible for the initiation of policies.

decided to retaliate on a pleasant afternoon by playing their radio out the window as loud as it would go. Such shouting! What banks of windows framing craning necks from a dozen apartment buildings around a large court. And the police would do nothing.

New Yorkers aren't likely to sleep any too well on any summer's night, but when you add the noises of garbage collection in the wee small hours of the morning, you can be certain of idle curses, and tossing sleepers, for the sound of galvanized iron barrels banging on concrete isn't the most restful.

The clopety-clop of the milkman's horse will soon be a thing of the past in New York, for milk delivery is being motorized more rapidly than ever.

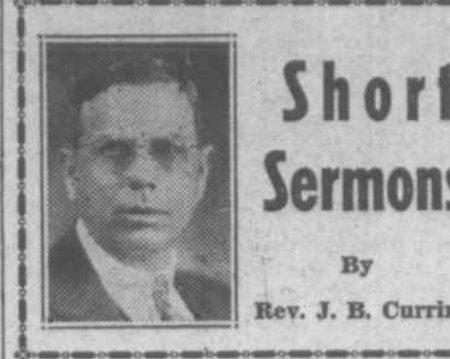
Advertising In Newspapers Rises

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Newspaper advertising in 84 cities increased 5,488,000 lines, or 34.5 per cent, in July over July last year, Advertising Age reported today.

General advertising increased 9.5 per cent, the magazine said; classified advertising climbed 11.4 per cent, financial advertising 10.2 per cent and retail advertising about three per cent. Automotive advertising declined 8.8 per cent.

COWS "PERSONAL BAGGAGE"

Harbin, Manchuria.—Cows are checked as personal baggage by the Chinese Eastern Railroad for former employees returning to Soviet Russia.



Short Sermons

By Rev. J. B. Currin

THE LORD'S DESIRE CONCERNING THE WICKED

"As I live, saith the Lord God, I have no pleasure in the death of the wicked; but that the wicked turn from his way and live: turn ye from your evil ways; for why will ye die, O house of Israel?" Ezekiel 33:11.

This is a blessed assurance that comes to us from the best of all sources—the Word of God. Here the Lord tells us emphatically that He has no pleasure in the death of the wicked, but desires that the wicked turn from their wickedness and live. He makes this statement very emphatic by putting Himself on oath, saying, "As I live." He having no greater by whom to swear; swears by His own existence—"As I live"—and says He wants the wicked to turn from their wickedness and live.

It would be distressing indeed to read in the Scriptures that God cares not for men; that He does not love them; that He possesses unlimited wisdom, and power, and is a great monster seeking our destruction. Thank God such is not true: He loves. He loves to the extent of giving the very best for our redemption—the only begotten Son of God.

It is very important that we allow this truth to sink deep into and ever abide in our minds and hearts. Yes, this truth that the Lord wants people saved!

He who realizes that he is out of line with God; he who knows he is lost and ruined; should remember that the Lord does not desire his destruction, but his salvation.

Those who are endeavoring to inform others of the love and salvation of the Lord are greatly encouraged by the assurance that He wants to, and promises to save. It is great to know we are not leading people to the Lord to be rejected by Him, but rather to be accepted of Him. "He that cometh unto me I will in nowise cast out." He says.

With this assurance we should take courage. We should let others know what He has done for us, and what He promises to do for them.

SEPT. 16 IS DEADLINE FOR FILING PWA APPLICATIONS

Chapel Hill, Aug. 20.—H. G. Baity, state director of the public works administration, said tonight, Monday, September 16, had been set as the deadline for receiving applications under the new PWA program in the state office here.

Lespedeza growers who are planning to produce seed on a commercial scale have been busy in August mowing weeds in their fields.

There Are 3,000 Kinds Of Fish

Interesting Information Is Furnished From The Report Of The United States Bureau Of Fisheries.

"The United States bureau of fisheries announce that of the 3,000 or more varieties of fish found in and near the United States there are some 160 edible species. Despite that fact the bulk of the fish sold in the United States for food is of only 12 varieties, it points out. It does not list these varieties but does mention the types of fish that are commonly scorned but perfectly good food. For instance, the common "puffer" fish has sections that are as good food as many other better known kinds and the wings of the "stingaree," it is also mentioned as perfectly good eating. Special demand is noted for some other fish that are scorned by the majority, as for example, in the case carp.

"This broadside from the Bureau of Fisheries, containing as it does much interesting information, is carefully timed to call the public attention the possibilities of fish as a substitute food at a time when meat prices are slowly rising. It also serves to point out

the wastefulness of our fishing and eating habits, for many of the fish the Bureau lists as excellent food are destroyed every year because of lack of markets. It is doubtful of course, if this destruction of the unwanted species really depletes the supply to any serious extent, at least in salt water, but it is economically unsound to catch fish and throw them away as unsaleable.

"The use of certain species of fish for food is a matter of custom and of education anyway. In Spain the devil fish, or octopus, is considered a delicacy. Eels are eagerly purchased by the people of some other nations, particularly in Italy. Eels of course are also sold quite generally in this country, but are nowhere near as popular, for example as cod, blue-fish or mackerel. In fact the commercial fishermen of this country are daily throwing away thousands of pounds of fish that would be considered the finest of seafood in some countries."

HOUSE BURNS; FINDS GOLD

Custer, S. D.—Sid Herber's house was burned to the ground recently, but in digging in the debris afterward he found a rock with what looked like gold-bearing ore. The assay office in Denver, after examining fragments, pronounced it "telluride" ore assaying \$860 per ton.

Five Klondike bulls have been placed in Henderson County this year in the dairy improvement program.

Service With A Smile . . .

(and no extra charge.) The Central Service Corporation appreciates your business and is always glad to serve you, be it only a gallon of gas, a qt. of oil, or a full set of tires . . .

We Handle The Best . . .

(we think) and they cost no more. Amoco Gas, Firestone Tires and other accessories.

CENTRAL SERVICE CORPORATION

Centrally located, easy of access, come to see us.

'Your Daily Bread'

It won't be long now until tobacco will be coming to market, and then will come the task and responsibility of purchasing supplies for winter.

No more important on the list than the selection of the family flour. Many were disappointed in their purchases last winter. Cheap flour is always expensive. Money is never wasted in buying good flour.

ASK FOR

DeSoto Silver Leaf White Rose

Try A Sack Before Buying Your Supply. All Guaranteed We Exchange Flour for wheat, but only to the farmer

Dan Valley Mills

Danville, Virginia

I looked up Satisfy and it says—



SAT-IS-FY. Something that pleases, gives satisfaction; something that just suits. For example, you are pleased with a dress. As applied to cigarettes, it means one that is MILD—that is not harsh or bitter; one that TASTES just right.

Chesterfield... the cigarette that's MILDER Chesterfield... the cigarette that TASTES BETTER