IEN						Ind Pa	ONTIER, ONEI		DIA
DELINQUENT TA (Concluded from p	X LIST age 9.)	se¼ se¼ e½, e½ nw¼,	.32	1.32	sw ¹ / ₄ , s ¹ / ₂ se ¹ / ₄	3 49.38 10 35.34	w½ se¼	31	65.3 38.8
(Concluded from p	3 4.86 3 19.70	ne¼ sw¼ s½ sw¼ sw¼ nw¼, sw¼	33	3.80 11.18	ne¾ 1 nw¼ 1 se¼ 1	12 62.58 12 125.48	ne¼, s½	33 33	84.6 52.3 27.3
Western Town Lo Addition Lots Bloo 1-2 3 4 5, all except e 3 ft. 6 9-10 11 12-13-14 1-2-3 5-6 7-8-9 10-11-12-13 1-2-3 4-5 6 7 to 11 incl. 5 12 13 14 5 14 5 12 13 14 5 14 5 15 14 5 15 15 16 7 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	t Co.'s	se¼ nw¼	34 35 1	7.94	se ¼ 1 n½ ne¼, pt. s½ ne¼ 1 pt. s½ ne¼ No.	3 118.04	nw¼ e½ w¼	34 35 35	22.8 80.1 88.5
1	1 11.37 2 25.36	Description	Sec. A	Amt. 19.24	101 pt. se½ ne¾	3 10.30	Township 30, Description	Range Sec.	e 10 Am
3	2 17.48 2 23.62	Lots 3-4 in nw1/4 w1/2 w1/2 e1/4	3 4 5 1	4.54 6.28 8.94	No. 4 s½ nw¼ se¼ No. 12 1	3 11.62	s½ ne¼	2 2	13.2 13.2 13.2
6 9-10	2 49.84 2 35.86	nw¼	5	6.40	s½ se¼ se¼ No. 181 pt. s¼ pw¼ se¼	3 48.02	sw¼ nw¼	2 2	26.4 26.4
11 12-13-14 1-2-3	2 23.61 4 48.96	nw¼, s½ nw¼ nw¼		1.42 9.12	No. 17 1 1 ne ¼ ne ¼ 1	3 4.34 4 17.34	sw¼ ne¼se¼ ne¼	3	5.9
5-6 7-8-9	14.88 1 32.82 1 47.22	n½ ne¼	.13	3.52	sw ¼ 1 n½ nw ¼ 1 w½ sw ¼ 1	5 5.03 5 10.80	n½ ne¼ sw¼ n½ nw¼	4 4 5	18.1 23.2 11.6
1-2-3 4-5	24.96 11.38	se¼ sw¼, sw¼	_13 2	20.88	e½ 2 e½ se¼ 2 s¼ ne¼ se¼ 2	3 177.78 4 28.98 6 29.34	e½ nw¼	6	26.4
6 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	3.10 65.14 38.48	se¼ ne¼ n½ nw¼ n½ n½ s½	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	3.52 4.66	nw¼ 2 s½ 2	7 9.18 7 32.78	n½ n½ ne¼	8	46.3 25.9
13 5 14 5	2.64 25.82 34.56	s½ s½ All	14 17 2	5.50 8.66 1.60	nw 1/4 3 sw 1/4 3 se 1/4 3	4 22.96 4 15.10 4 15.10	sw ¹ / ₄	9	30.2 42.6 39.7
1-2-3 7 Kimball & Blair's A	25.15	se 1/4 e 1/2 ne 1/4	18	5.98 2.52	PAGE VILLA	GE	s½ ne¼, nw¼ s½ nw¼	11	49.1
1-2-3 Kimball & Blair's A Lots Bloc 4, n½ 5 13 1 to 6 incl. 15	k Amt. 34.10	w½ ne¼, s½ nw¼	19 1: 19 20	$ \begin{array}{c c} 3.72 \\ 6.40 \\ 8.72 \end{array} $	Description Se	c. Amt.	se ¼ w ½ sw ¼se ¼	17 20 22	28.2 12.5 30.2
12-13-14	37.18	n14 nw 14	20	2.84	pt. se¼ se¼1	3 42.88	n½w¼	23	51.4 41.5
1-2 16	. 11.38	8½ nW¼, sW¼	21	9.76 9.74	pt. se¼ ne¼ 13 Lots Bloc 3-4	3 64.96 ck Amt. 1 12.20	e½, e½ nw¼, e½ sw¼sw¼	26 27	66.4 32.7
7-8	13.11	s½ ne¼, n½	94	8 46	1-2	1 6.45	e ½	99	61.6 10.0 23.2
9 16 1-2-3 17 4 17 11-12 17 1-2-3-4 18 5-6-7 18	8.74 9.64	sw ¹ 4, s ¹ / ₂ se ¹ / ₄	25 26	3.52	6-7 8-9-10	2 12.20 2 16.72	ne¼ n½ nw¼	34	24.0 13.0
1-2-3-4 18 5-6-7 18 10-11-12 18	30.301	11 79 11 W 74 , SC 74						35	31.6 33.6
15-16	41.22	nw¼	28	3.66	18	4 4.30	WYOMING I Township 25,	Range	14
4 19 1 to 6 incl. 20	89.16	ne¼ ne¼	.29	1.60	19-20	5 56.62	Description n½ ne¼, sw¼ ne¼ nw¼, nw¼	Sec.	Amt
Hallock's 2nd Add Lots Block	17.00	nw¼, ne¼ sw¼, n½ se¼ ne¼, ne¼ nw¼,	.34 12	-	1 to 5 incl	5 60.92 5 10.62 5 40.86	se¼ ne¼, e½ nw¼, nw¼ se¼	2	30.0
3-4-0-0	0.00	81/2 nw 1/4 nw 1/4			19.14.15	1 1 1 4 5 4 1		3	10.6
7-8 1 1-2 3 3-4 3 1-2 5 1 to 5 incl. 6 6 6	1.55 36.74	se¼ sw¼, s½ se¼ ne¼ sw¼, s¾	.34	3.52	17-18-19-20 so. 72 ft. 16 to	5 23.04	nw¼ ne¼, e½ nw¼,	4	15.9
1-2 5 1 to 5 incl. 6 6 6 7 6 8-9 6 13-14 6	1.76 1.76	sw¼, s½ se¼ Township 26, R	.35 ange 16	7.64	1 to 9 incl. 6	6 16.72 6 16.72	ne 4 sw 4, n ½ se ¼	5	18.8
8-9 6 13-14 6 1 to 5 incl. 7									7.9
8-9-10-11 7 12-13-14 7 5 to 11 incl. 8									10.4
5 to 11 incl. 8 9-10-11 9 3-4-5 10	3 96	81/2 81/4	7 1	1.46	7-8-9-10	8 14.67	sw¼ nw¼, w½ sw¼	14	10.4
9-10-11 10	28.44	nw ¹ / ₄	8 2	4.98	19-20	8 98.58	nw¼, se¼ nw¼ s½ All	15	33.0
5-6-7 11 8 11 12-13-14 11	10.52	ne¼, ne¼ nw¼, s½ nw¼, e½ se¼ nw¼ se¼	9 2	1.781	1-2 4-5-6 7 8	9 130 70	nw¼ ne¼	17	49.3 12.4
1-2, e 115 ft. 312 w 35 ft. 3	145.56 2.64	nw¼ nw¼, sw¼ sw¼ All	9 1	2.76	8 s 25 ft. 9-10 s center 50 ft. 9-10 s	9 5.00	nw¼, ne¼ sw¼ ne¼ ne¼, s½	20	11.3
2 13 3 13 4-5 13	3.10 37.60	w16 sw14			19-20 1-2-3-4-5 6-7-8	00.04	n 16 n 16	99	8.6 13.2
6-7-8 13 11-12-13-14 13 1-2 14	51.58	All	.14 3	4.721	9-10	0 75.54	s½ n½, n½ se¼ n½ ne¼, se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼		13.8
3-4 14 10-11 14	16.22	ne¼ ne¼	18	5.98	16 to 20 incl1	3 1.80	sw 1/4 ne 1/4, w 1/2	23	23.2
12-13-14 14 22-23-24 14 25-26-27-28 14	21.86	w½ sw¼ n½ ne¼, w½ n½ ne¼, nw¼	21 1	8.58	1 to 5 incl. 14 11 to 15 incl. 14 16 to 20 incl. 14	4 37.68 4 7.22 4 7.22	se¼ se¼ sw¼ nw¼	23	2.3 8.8 8.8
1-2-3-415 5 to 14 incl15	10.52	nw¼ All	27 29 2	$9.30 \\ 6.12$	1-2-3-4 1 5-6-7-8 1	5 5.90 5 20.32	e½ se¼	24	4.8
16-17 15 2-3-4 19 6 19	3.96	s½ nw¼, n½	.30	8.72	pt. se ¹ / ₄ ne ¹ / ₄ 48x 100 feet 10 pt. Outlot B 25x100 10 1 to 7 incl 10	6 44.00	e 16 no 1/2 o 1/2		2.1
All 20 Pioneer Townsite	Co.'s	A 11	91 1		25x100 10 1 to 7 incl. 1' 1-2-3-4 1	1.66	nw¼, e½ sw¼, se¼ se¼	26	20.5
Lots Block	k Amt. 10.08	All	.32 1	3.74	51 61	8 .92 8 .92	n½, se¼, n½ sw¼	35	43.9
1-2 22 3-4-5-6 22 10-11 22	21.44	VERDIGRIS PE	Range 9		7-8-9-10 11 14 to 20 incl. 13 1 to 6 incl 15	8 10.62 9 10.18	S½ sw¼ Township 26, Description	Range	4.18 14
1 to 5 incl. 23	8.34 1.76	w14 nw14	1 9	1.56	7-8	9 2.98 9 2.98 0 7.99	e½ sw¼, w½ se¼, se¼ se¼	2	25.1
7-8 23 11-12 23 1 to 6 incl. 24	17.48 42.44	e½ ne¼ ne¼ ne¼	5 2 6 4	7.56	1 to 5 incl. 20 11 to 15 incl. 20	$0 7.22 \\ 0 7.22$	w½ sw¼ se¼ w½ sw¼	3	9.10 21.75 9.05
All 25 All 26	6.60 31.08	nw ¼	7 2	8.66	16 to 20 incl. 20 1 to 10 incl. 20 5 to 17 incl. 20	1 39.96	s½ ne¼ n½ ne¼	10	9.1
All 27 7-8 30 5-6 31	3.10	ne¼	8 2 9 5	1.28	18-19-20 2: 7-8-9-10 2	3 36.08 4 5.90	w 72 HW 74	11	25.30 7.20 7.20
1 to 12 inel. 35 4-5-6 36 All 38	4.86		$\begin{array}{cccc} -10 & 5 \\ -11 & 4 \end{array}$	8.36	17-18-19-20 2 5 to 16 incl. 2 1 to 5 incl. 2	7 17.14	s½ se¼	13	38.6 27.7
sw¼ sw¼ 40 pt. 40	4.38 3.10	e½ ne¼	12 1	7.94		8 1.38 8 37.68	se¼ w½ nw¼	18	16.6 15.7
pt. 40	8.04	sw¼ ne¼ nw¼	14 4	4.64 3.60 3.60	16 to 20 incl. 2 East Side Addi	8 7.22	81/6	20	13.2 20.1 30.0
Township 25, Rang	ge 15	sw¼ w½ nw¼	15 2 16 1	8.29 7.84	3 Blo	2 2.50 2 15.34	ne¼, ne¼ nw¼ s½ nw¼, e½ sw¼, n½ se¼	,	
- w ¹ / ₄ , n ¹ / ₂ ne ¹ / ₄ , se ¹ / ₄ ne ¹ / ₄ , Lot 11-5-6-7-8-9-10 e ¹ / ₂ se ¹ / ₄ ne ¹ / ₄ , nw ¹ / ₄ se ¹ / ₄ n ¹ / ₄ se ¹ / ₄ se ¹ / ₄		w½ sw¼ n½ ne¼, se¼ ne¼		3.38	6-7 1 to 14 incl.	4 33.64	w½ sw¼	21	57.2 6.2 19.1
5-6-7-8-9-10 e½ se¼ 2	60.54	ne% nw%, w% nw%, se%	.17	2.89	5-6 7-8-9 14 to 18 incl.	5 29.34 5 24.84	ne¼se¼	25	30.3 16.9 19.2
mn1/	17 90	n 1/4 nw 1/4	18 3	00 00	1 to 14 incl. 1 to 3 incl.	7 7.70	nw 1/4 nw 1/4	28	2.6 1.8
s½ ne¼, Lots 6- 5-7-8 ne¼ ne¼ 5	9.12	pt. sw¼ nw¼ se¼ sw¼ ne¼ nw¼	18 4 19 2	1 40	8-9-10	7 23.94	e½ se¼	31	10.9 6.6
sw4, nw4 se410	5.46	w½ sw¼, se¼ sw¼ sw¼	.19 7	00 10	1 to 5 incl	9 3.40 0 29.34	nw¼, ne¼ sw¼ s½ sw¼ se¼ ne¼, se¼	32	17.9
n½ 11 sw¼ sw¼ 11 se¼ se¼ 11	3.06	nw¼se¼	21 4	3.98	8-9-10 1	0 16.72 0 31.58	sw¼, ne¼ se¼ ne¼ sw¼, w½	33	13.6
s½ ne¼, s½ sw¼,		ne¼ se¼ sw¼	00 1	19.56	WILLOWDALE PI	RECINCT	n 1/2 se 1/4. sw 1/4	34	12.5 7.9
se¼ 12 n½ nw¼ 13 ne¼ ne¼ 14 s½ nw¼, w½ sw¼ 15 nw¼ ne¼, n½	4.32	sw¼se¼	24 8 25 8	30.02	Description Se	c. Amt.	Se 74	34	3.8
nw1/4	1 18.66	TIM M TOTAL STREET	61 6	19.16 35.52	w½ se¼ sw¼	3 25.08 5 14.48	AMELIA V Lots 1 to 10 incl.	Block	Am
e½ sw¼, w½ se¼ 1! All 1'	5 13.06	se¼ ne¼	27	34.10 38.10	se¼ s½ nw¼, n½	6 10.90	1 to 5 incl. 8-9-10 1 to 12 incl.	3	7.7
sw¼ 20 e½, e½ nw¼ 20	7.06	ne¼	29	36.90	nw ¹ / ₄	.7 28.70 .8 19.98	2-3	6	.5
se¼ ne¼, s½ 23 s½ nw¼, sw¼ 24 se¼ ne¼, ne¼	3 39.28 4 8.60	nw¼ sw¼ w½ se ¼	29	52.96 20.38	nw 4 s½ sw ¼, ne ¼ se ¼, s ½ se ¼	9 18.90	A 11	77	77 7
se¼, s½ se¼ 2:	5 7.78	n½ ne¼	30	64.06	alf nalf	10.00	1 to 9 incl.	14	.5
n½ sw¼, se¼ sw¼ sw¼ 2! sw¼ sw¼ 2!	5 1.84	1 HW 74 HC 74	04	0.00	n½, nw¼ se¼, n½ sw¼ 1 n½ ne¼, w½ 1	14 72.22	10	14 14 15	9.5
ne¼, e½ nw¼ 20 w½ nw¼, n½ sw¼, sw¼ sw¼,	6 10.36	nw¼ sw¼ n½ se¼, s½	32	26.68	sw¼	17 22.90 17 13.44	n½	15	
n½ se¼ 20 se¼ sw¼, s½		n½ se¼, s½ ne¼ s½ se¼ e½ e½	32	20.06 10.06 27.30	n½ se¼, se¼	10 14 69			
se¼ 20 e½ sw¼ 20 sw¼ nw¼ 20	7 6.76 9 1.80	sw 1/4 w 1/2 se 1/4	33	20.48 13.66	n½ nw¼	20 19.30			
w½ ne¼, se¼ ne¼ 30 e½ w½ 30	0 5.30	nw¼ s½ e½ nw¼ nw¼	34	33.33	sw¼ All ne¼, ne¼ nw¼	25 29.04			
n½ 3 se¼ 3	1 18.98 1 7.06	Township 28, Description	Range 1 Sec.	Amt.	nw¼ se¼	29 37.84 29 6.24			
se¼ sw¼, sw¼		nw14			sw¼ se¼	29 6.38			

New Deal's Blundering Policies Keep Millions Idle, Says Knox

Specific Broadsides Hurled by "Fighting Colonel" During His Acceptance Speech.

Chicago.-The vague, unsuccessful economic experiments known as the New Deal were charged with "delaying recovery" and "with responsibility for the ten million still unemployed" by Colonel Frank Knox in his address accepting the Republican nomination for vicepresident. Colonel Knox spoke before a wildly enthusiastic crowd which filled to overflowing the huge Chicago stadium.

Senator Frederick Steiwer of Oregon gave the official address of notification. In his opening remarks, Colonel Knox pointed out that Senator Steiwer had struck the keynote of the campaign with "his clear call to all citizens to join in a crusade for sound government in America." After accepting this call to service, the vice-presidential nominee referred briefly to the fact "he began to work as a small boy in a small town in Michigan."

He epitomized his war service when he said: "Long years ago I learned as a buck private the lessons of duty and loyalty."

"In this spirit of service, I accept the call of my party. I pledge myself to the principles of sound and honest government. I pledge my personal loyalty to that great governor of a prairie state, the next President of the United States, the Honorable Alf Landon."

People to Decide.

Colonel Knox then pointed out that in the coming election it will be necessary for the people to decide whether the "administration in office has met its responsibilities honestly and fairly and wisely."

"From the day that it took office," Colonel Knox said, "it embarked on a series of hysterical experiments on the economic life of a burdened people. At a time when universal cooperation was a necessity, it initiated a campaign of abuse and vilification of business men. At a time when the credit of the country should have been strengthened it inaugurated a policy of credit adulteration and currency experiment that demoralized foreign trade and frightened domestic finance. It set up a system of regimentation of industry that reduced production and prevented reemployment. By coercion of Congress it forced the passage of reform measures so recklessly drawn that they hamstrung the revival of enterprise and paralyzed the renewal of investment. It installed a regimentation of agriculture that destroyed food and reduced foreign markets and increased the cost of living and multiplied the expense of relief.

"At a time when private industry was struggling desperately for a new start it set up governmental enterprise to compete with private business. At a time when the burden of taxation was already hard to bear it embarked on a policy of squandering public funds and increasing the weight of taxes. At a time when united effort and mutual good will would have completed recovery it promoted sectional hatred and class strife. At a time when returning business confidence was ending depression it began a campaign to terrorize business and subjugate the banks. At a time when confidence in the character of government was vital, it established a spoils system. At a time when the economic system was worn and emaciated it performed major surgical operations upon the industrial body to see what was inside. It adopted an economic philosophy of scarcity and forced it upon a hungry and distressed people."

Even though the New Deal "failed in its job," Colonel Knox declared that recovery could not be permanently blocked by "governmental error," but only "retarded and discouraged."

Delays Recovery.

Without mincing words and straight from the shoulder came

"I charge the present administration with delaying recovery, in the United States and in the world. I charge the present administration with responsibility for the ten million still unemployed."

The nominee next turned his attention to the broad view of the New Deal, which he described as "This policy of government by guess, officially explained by President Roosevelt as founded on a philosophy of try-anything-once. It began with a proposal for a belt of trees in a territory that Nature had decided should not have trees. It is ending with the use of public funds to conduct classes in tapdancing."

Colonel Knox pointed out the major New Deal agencies, the AAA, the PWA, the CWA, the WPA and devaluation of the dollar were old in history before America was discovered and that they had failed in Babylon, Rome and England centuries ago.

"In reviewing the principles of the Republican party, the nominee asserted that "It disapproves a government guided by constitutions | poverty and insecurity."

"Telling Blows"

Highlights taken from the acceptance speech of Colonel Frank Knox, Republican candidate for vice president, at Chicago Stadium, July 30, 1936:

I charge the present administration with delaying recovery in the United States and the world.

credit leads unavoidably to control of investment and that leads to the end of competitive industry and free enterprise.

The coercive control of bank

All the major New Deal experiments have ended in failure and economic loss.

Next November you will choose the American way.

America is too young, too vigorous, to be deceived by false promises of an easy way.

The people know that with election of a new administration next November the dammed up forces of recovery will burst forth in a magnificent prosperity.

With the American system preserved, we shall . . . have a free people, living in plenty and security, without exploitation of destitution.

to a government guided only by caprice. A minute later, Colonel Knox

gave a pledge to the people with the statement:

"Whatever concrete measures the Republican Party has in mind will be presented to the voters before election, not after. And whatever measures the Republican administration may urge upon Congress, not one will flout the Constitution of the United States. Not one will violate the obligation of contracts. Not one will break a promise.

Earlier in his address, the candidate had referred to the fact that the New Deal plans and experi-1936 Democratic platform.

Amateur Experimenters. Avoiding any and all mention of personalities, Colonel Knox drove home telling blow after telling

"For more than three years the economic life of the country has been at the mercy of a crew of amateur experimenters, hacking at the vitals of American industry, agriculture, commerce and flnance."

"It is now a race between exhaustion of Federal credit and the coming of natural recovery. It is a race between inflation and the revival of normal business activity."

"It (the New Deal) means Federal control over local business, over local bank credit, over local wages, over local conditions of work. It leads to Federal regimentation of the labor, the business, and the home of every American citizen. It leads to price-fixing and production control by Federal authority. It leads inevitably to the extinction of the small business man, to the end of free enterprise in America."

Coercive Control.

Colonel Knox specifically referred to the New Deal monetary policy with the declaration that "coercive control of bank credit leads unavoidably to control of investment and that leads to the end of com- mer Democrat. He is E. F. Baxpetitive industry and free enter- ter, of Chilton, Texas, who wrote to prise." Mentioning Mr. Roosevelt | the Republican National Committee by name, the nominee asserted "no headquarters here announcing his one man can successfully guide the | conversion and enclosing newspaper course of industry for a great na- clippings which described queer go-

After stating his belief that the American people do not desire "to forcibly is that where right here in reorganize the American economic system by experiment," Colonel Knox said:

"The people want recovery, not rhetoric. They want economy, not waste. They want work, not relief. They want cooperation among the partners in production, not industrial strife. They want order in economic life, not an occasional breathing spell. They want dignity in government, not a merry-goround.

In his final statements, Colonel Knox turned to what the people can expect from the Republican party and asserted that the Republican platform appeals to the "whole people", to the "sincere Democrats" and to the "millions of thrifty and hard-working people". He continued:

"It (The Republican party) does promise a fair and honest government. It does promise that this government will be as economical and efficient as it can be made. It does promise to make every effort to install sensible and practical measures to help in the solution of government of men instead of a | the problems of trade and industry government of law. It prefers a and agriculture, the problems of



Farley Fears Him

Already credited with having Jim Farley and his New Deal spellbinders on the defensive is young, redheaded John D. M. Hamilton, of Topeka, Kan., new chairman of the Republican National committee, He managed the campaign which won Landon the nomination unani-

Landon Urges Wisconsin to Save Its Ideal Homes

Milwaukee, Wis. - "Wisconsin. with its thousands of beautiful homes and high percentage of home owners, is an example of much that is best in American life today," Gov. Alf M. Landon, Presidential nominee, wired the Republican State convention here. "Your decentralized industry, including thousands of small manufacturing plants living and prospering side by side with larger corporations, represent an ideal and a balance for which we must strive and to

which the Republican party is com-

mitted by its platform." Landon's telegram continued: 'These small homes and businesses have been built by a frugal people schooled in the old fashioned virtue of thrift. I have never before known a campaign which has evidenced so greatly the quiet determination of men and women to save for themselves and their children the things that we Americans hold most dear. The American people have an appreciation of the value of good government and are prepared to fight for it."

John D. M. Hamilton, national chairman, speaking at the convention, referred to American citizens as "stockholders" in the federal government, accusing the administration of misleading its stockments were not contained in the like to learn, Mr. Morgenthau, why holders: "Your stockholders would in recalling that the Treasury estimated in 1934 a \$4,000,000,000 deficit for the fiscal year just ended, you omitted the fact that in the same year 1934, your Chief Executive promised that the deficit for this period would be zero, and before a United States senate committee as recently as last April you predicted it would be nearly \$6,000,000,000 . .

"Voters see in Gov. Landon a man who not only pledged his administration to a balanced budget, but a man who delivered a balanced budget," Hamilton continued.

Presidents' Spending Compared

Milwaukee, Wis.-Appropriations of President Roosevelt's administration which were unspecified by congress totalled 13 billion 500 million dollars, or more than eight times the combined unspecified appropriations made to all the Presidents in the 143 preceding years, John D. M. Hamilton, Republican National chairman, told the state Republican convention here.

Import Labor While Texas Pays Relief

Chicago.-The necessity of importing Mexicans to pick a bumper Texas cotton crop while 138,404 persons are on work relief in the Lone Star state is too much for one forings on in his home state.

"The article striking me most Texas with thousands on relief the people in the lower valley section are asking for permission to ship in Mexicans to pick a bountiful crop," Mr. Baxter wrote. "So much for the Roosevelt relief."

The story to which he referred. an Associated Press dispatch in the Dallas News, said the Mercedes chamber of commerce had asked Congressman Milton H. West to seek suspension of the immigration rulings to meet the labor shortage. Growers feared damage to the crop if it were not picked at once, but no local labor could be obtained.

Straight From the Heart

"It would be well for politicians to remember that there are still more people off relief than on it. These will have a say about the building of a political machine with their own hard-earned dollars. - Charles Francis Coe.

"Nearly everything has been explained except why there are more unemployed this year than there were last year. - The Lynchburg (Va.) News, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia, owner.