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**War on the Liquor Smugglers**

The announcement of Mrs. Pinkie Vann, sheriff of Cameron county, that all officers of the sheriff's department have been ordered to fire upon bootleggers and smugglers whenever the criminals indicate they intend to resist arrest, and the similar announcement by the Brownsville police chiefs, will meet the approval of the law-abiding elements of the lower border country.

The Cameron county public, grieving over the sad fate of Deputy Sheriff Horace Johnson, were further incensed by the gun battle on the outskirts of Brownsville Monday night, the events of the past week indicating that the bootleggers and smugglers are well organized and armed; that they are desperate, and that they have no compunctions about taking the life of an officer of the law.

It is very unfortunate the federal regulations are such that similar orders cannot be issued to the federal officers who are not permitted to use their weapons until they have been fired upon, and then only when they are convinced that self-preservation makes necessary the shooting of the criminal.

Law enforcement in the Lower Rio Grande Valley has problems and presents factors which are not found in the interior of the United States. The liquor smugglers operating along the border know that if they escape to the south bank of the Rio Grande after slaying an officer they are comparatively safe. Therefore, they are extremely bold in their operations, and the officers who protect the border are laboring under a serious and deadly handicap. They should be granted the right to protect themselves. They are dealing with the most desperate elements of two countries. Many of the smugglers are escaped criminals, men whose apprehension is desired by peace officers throughout the Southwest, and the officer who encounters criminals of this stamp should be clothed with authority to shoot with intent to kill at the first sign of resistance.

There will be no protest in Cameron county against the orders issued by Mrs. Vann. Cameron county has for years taken pride in the excellent record it has attained as one of the most law-abiding counties in the Southwest, and if the revolver and rifle are necessary to protect the county's homes and institutions there should be no hesitancy on the part of peace officers in using them.

**The G. O. P. Platform**

Interest in the republican national convention at Kansas City now centers in the party platform. It is generally conceded that Secretary Herbert Hoover will be the party nominee, and that the resolution committee that will draft the platform will be in full accord with the Coolidge-Hoover policies. In view of this fact there is little doubt that the convention will not make a clear-cut declaration in favor of farm relief, or at least the McNary-Haugen brand of farm relief demanded by the Northwestern agricultural interests.

The convention will doubtless go on record endorsing the position taken by the president on the McNary-Haugen bill, making a specific declaration to that effect. This will meet vigorous opposition from the Middle West and Northwestern delegations, some of which are supporting Hoover for the nomination, but their efforts will prove futile against the combined strength of the East and South.

What effect this will have upon the general election results is, of course, conjectural, but party leaders frankly admit that it will make the Northwestern states, usually strongly republican, a debatable ground. The loss of three or four states in the agricultural West may be the turning point of the election.

Republican leaders admit that the situation is serious and that strenuous effort will be required to hold the agricultural vote in line to offset the heavy vote Governor Al Smith, who is practically assured of the democratic nomination, will receive in the East.

**Other Papers**

**HIGHWAYS FOR TEXAS**  
(Beaumont Enterprise)

The Sterling highway program, which has received the endorsement of Jefferson county officials, is the most ambitious proposal of its kind ever made to the people of Texas, and it is perhaps the most feasible.

The details of the Sterling plan are now fairly well known. It has three great advantages. It provides for the speedy completion of the more important highways of the state, gives the counties money with which to build necessary lateral roads and imposes no additional tax burden on the people. It would be hard to conceive of a highway program less open to objection.

First, as to the time required. Mr. Sterling, who is chairman of the state highway commission and submitted his plan for public approval after making an intensive, first-hand study of highway conditions in Texas, estimates that with present resources it will take 30 to 40 years to complete the existing system of state roads, comprising about 20,000 miles. In the meantime, many other roads will be needed, as the state's population increases and the demand for improved transportation becomes more urgent.

The Sterling plan promises, with the aid of \$300,000,000 to \$350,000,000 in state bonds, supplemented by revenues from federal aid motor registration fees, to build a system of correlated paved highways, which will include every important state road and most of the less important ones, within a period of ten years. And there will still be enough funds left to maintain the roads and pay for additional construction.

By refunding to the counties all the money they have contributed to state highways since the state highway department was organized, less appraised depreciation, there will be made available \$40,000,000 to

\$50,000,000 which can be used by the counties in building lateral roads. This provision will enable some of the poor counties to obtain roads they may, under the present system of road building, have to do without for another quarter of a century or longer. Some of the counties cannot otherwise will not vote bonds to pay their proportionate share toward the construction of state highways.

The cost of maintaining improved highways will be less than the cost of maintaining inferior roads, and the bond issue is to be retired with revenue collected from the gasoline tax. It will not be necessary to increase this tax. According to the figures of Mr. Sterling the entire bond issue can be retired in 30 years.

The Sterling plan looks to be as safe a venture in public improvement financing as could be devised, and it will give Texas, without prohibitive cost or burdensome taxation, the correlated paved highway system the state badly needs.

**The World and All**  
By Charles P. Driscoll

**PROBLEMS**  
 A boy of 17 years killed his mother, father, and five brothers and sisters, on a farm near Eldorado, Kan. He had asked his father for the use of the family car, and had been refused. So he killed the whole family, set fire to the house, and went to a movie in the car. This young man will go to prison for life. He is apparently not what the law calls insane. The state of Kansas, which has burdens enough now, will clothe and feed and house and entertain this person for about fifty years, if the prisoner doesn't turn silly and join a breaking-out party. About the least the state of Kansas can expect to do the job for is a hundred thousand dollars net.

A very fine young man of a family I am acquainted with, recently died of a mysterious disease resembling sleeping sickness, and coming on as a result of a relapsed case of influenza. The doctors seemed to be utterly in the dark about the case. They did exactly nothing for the patient, and while they were consulting, the young man died.

Influenza seems to develop from the common cold. So does pneumonia. The common cold often ushers in various brands of rheumatism, with heart disease as a possible complication.

Out of the common cold, in fact, there seem to flow streams of deadly diseases that are responsible for most of what we call natural deaths.

The doctors are working away, trying to solve the mystery of the common cold. They are experimenting with guinea pigs and rabbits and monkeys, trying to learn what reaction will follow this and that treatment. But monkeys and pigs and rabbits are not humans, and the conclusions drawn from the experiments possess a wide fringe of error.

This Kansas youth clothed the lives of seven persons, most of them mere children. He cancelled about 210 years of life.

If it were not for a false humanitarianism that is really inhumane, this boy might be used as a subject for medical experimentation, and through him the medical profession might discover—who knows!—the cure for the common cold. Thus this murderer might be the means of adding a total of millions of years to human life throughout the globe. So he might truly expiate his horrible crime.

Every state has murderers whom it is supporting in virtual idleness. Instead of paying their debt to humanity, these murderers are adding to their debt. I would let a convicted murderer choose between electrocution and life imprisonment, with the proviso that life imprisonment means service as a subject for medical research and experiment.

**Timely Views**

**MORE INTEREST IN AFFAIRS OF NATION URGED**  
By THEODORE E. BURTON

(Theodore E. Burton was born at Jefferson, O., in 1881. After completing his studies at various American universities, he was admitted to the bar in 1875 and practiced law in Cleveland, O. He served as member of the Fifty-fourth to Sixtieth congresses (1895-1909) from the Twenty-first Ohio district. He again was elected to the Sixty-first congress, but resigned upon election to the United States senate for the term 1909-1915. After serving his senatorial term, Burton again was elected as U. S. representative from the Twenty-second Ohio district. He has served as U. S. delegate to the conference for control of traffic in arms at Geneva in 1925, and is active in the movement for promoting world peace. His home is in Cleveland.)

In the last century many of the most helpful reforms in the political life of nations have been initiated by students in universities or by graduates fresh from their studies. Unfortunately, there has been a most notable decrease in attention to the political currents of the time, and a growing disregard for duties to the public in the last 50 years. This is clearly manifested by the fact that statistics show practically only one-half of those qualified to vote cast their ballots even at a presidential election, and at state and municipal elections the proportion is very substantially less.

This is a reflection upon our political system and a threat to the success of popular government. How is a republic better than a monarchy unless its citizens have constantly in mind their duties and responsibilities to the state? It must be said that in every recent years there has been a pronounced reaction against representative government and popular control, which are the distinctive features of our American system.

In our country, this must be recognized as an age of unparalleled development in which there are opportunities heretofore unknown for the development of the individual in fields of industry and finance and in almost unlimited variety of activities. The whole face of the country is being made new by inventions which rapidly crowd upon each other. This creates a desire to turn away from the uncertainties of political life to the more assured rewards of business, which grip the attention of a majority of the people. Along with this, there is the enjoyment of a larger degree of leisure, which, instead of being devoted to affairs of state, is occupied with recreation, with sports and amusements.

A former head of the institution from which Alexander Hamilton was graduated once declared, on the return of a victorious rowing crew, in a moment of ecstasy, that the members of the crew had brought the institution more distinction than anything else in its history.

There is thus an unbalanced attention to athletics and sports. The development of aviation furnishes constant thrills. We cannot too much admire the poise and skill of our own Colonel Lindbergh, who is today deservedly one of the world's heroes; our sincerest sympathies are awakened for General Noble and his companions in their daring adventure and for those who, in seeking to cross the seas, have sunk into the deep or have been lost in remote areas. All these, however, tend to the postponement of things of greater moment, taking away that calm, deliberative judgment and regard for the general welfare which should be characteristic of every people.

**THE UNCONVENTIONAL LIFE**



**RESTLESS LOVE**  
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**CHAPTER 21**  
 "Harmer engineered the whole transaction. Acting through Harter, he bought both the Harter and Farmer properties and sold the Harter place to Horwitz and Nedrick. He had been approached by their lawyer in the matter of securing a victualer's license as a sort of guarantee of good faith on the part of the selectmen."  
 "That hangs out your suspicions," Stealy said. "Hi! So old Joe is being out with those birds, eh?"  
 "Not exactly. It isn't simple. And my information isn't complete until I paid something like sixteen thousand dollars for the two properties, and sold them for twenty-eight thousand, five hundred."  
 "Twelve thousand, five hundred by way of profit, eh?"  
 "Yes. He did very well. Understand, he doesn't appear anywhere in the transaction. He works through Harter. But after he got himself rather nicely involved, there appears to have been a catch. It was to have been a cash transaction. But Nedrick and Harter refused to pay in full. I haven't the exact figures, but I think they put up in the neighborhood of thirty-five or forty per cent. The other business enterprise, the Ackland age, even. There are hundreds of such restaurants in the state. A considerable amount of money is invested in them. True, Mr. Harmer is not a business enterprise. As that is not our concern, we published those facts, and I presume you will do the same. What would happen? Remember, Mr. Harmer is a very strong man. Stronger, very likely, than he realizes himself. He dominates this town. Think of all the people who owe him money. Think of all he knows, through his banking connections, about the business affairs of his neighbors. More than that, think of his reputation for good judgment. Think of all the people that have gone to him for personal advice. He has been active in all the substantial affairs of the town for forty years. Do you suppose a lot of hard-headed business men are going to regard him as a crook because he undertook to make a little money out of a restaurant?"  
 "They'd jump to defend him," said Stealy. "Of course, and if the deal turned out badly, they'd be sorry for him. They'd think it hard luck, but they'd help him cover it up. They'd be thinking of the things that might happen to any of them if their judgment should slip or if some deal should go a little sour. Business is pretty primitive. And pretty hard-billed."  
 "I'm glad that you understand Miss Bagot."  
 "Homer was still pacing about. Suddenly he whirled on the detective. "We know," he said, bitterly, "that Jazland is tied up with the liquor ring."  
 "We think so."  
 "Damn it, we know."  
 "We haven't the evidence. And to read about 'em now, you'd think that the knights were protecting the place!"  
 "I really can't go into that, Mr. Pew. It is a complicated situation."  
 (TO BE CONTINUED)

**Washington Letter**

**WAS THIS SECRETARY A BIT TOO PREVIOUS?**  
 By Charles P. Stewart  
 WASHINGTON, May 13.—Senator Furnifold McLendel Simmons of North Carolina is somewhat in the fix of one of those celebrated champions of yore—the kind of warrior who used to chop his way to irresistibility into the very midst of the foe when all at once he'd find himself with nobody but foemen anywhere around him—tucked out—and a darn poor show of chopping himself free again.  
 Occasionally our hero did it, in spite of everything.  
 More frequently the foe finally croaked him. Even so, he invariably made a glorious finish. Nevertheless, that ended him.  
 In those days every well-equipped knight had his personal squire. To read about 'em now, you'd think that the knights were whole chesee—that the squires were no consequence whatever, except to

**Kellygrams**  
By FRZD C. KELLY

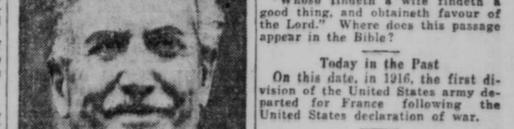
**YOUR DOG'S HIGHER EDUCATION**  
 A friend of mine who is an animal trainer, showed me a dog that he had taught to jump up promptly and come to him when he merely winked at him! This seemed to me a marvelous educational feat until I stopped to think that it must have been accomplished by successive stages, and as the trainer later explained, that was exactly what had happened.  
 He had first trained the dog to come to him by the ordinary method of pulling him toward him with a leash. He accompanied this by a jerk of the head. Gradually he got the dog into the habit of coming when he got only one of these two signals; that is, he came on seeing the jerk of the head without the tugging at the leash.  
 By easy steps the trainer reduced the jerk of the head to a mere twitch of the eye muscle and finally to a wink so slight that only the dog would notice it.  
 It is entirely possible, this trainer assures me, to use an eye wink or some other almost imperceptible signal as a cue to make the dog pick out a certain article or even a certain card out of a number set up in a row. As an aid to teaching such tricks, the trainer may have a string tied to the dog's collar to jerk him away if he attempts to pick up the wrong object.  
 Sometimes a performing dog is asked to bark the number of years of his age or to scratch with his paw the equivalent of a number spelled out by an observer. What happens is that the dog simply paws or barks until told to stop by his master, but this telling may be by a secret code, possibly a slight motion of the hand or a movement of the foot. The dog has gradually learned that if he did not stop the instant he received a certain signal, something unpleasant might happen to him. (I grant that such tricks require a great deal of training and patience on the part of the dog, but how much we may like dogs, are prepared to give.)

**New York Letter**

**NEW YORK**—I've discovered the dearest and possibly the strangest golf course in the world. It's 100 feet below Times Square, the busiest place in the world.  
 When the New York Times moved its presser block into the new building in 43rd street, there was left a huge cavern carved in solid rock below the basement of the Times Tower and underneath two subway train tubes. There was no commercial use to which the remote space could be put, so the Times converted it into a playground for its employees. Besides the several-hole golf course, there is a shooting gallery and other sports equipment.  
 The most exclusive golf course around New York, and possibly in the world, is that of the Crick club, which has J. P. Morgan, the Vanderbilts and other money moguls as members, most of whom go to and from the course in private yachts. No bills ever are handed to club members, regardless of how many times they play or what they order at the clubhouse. At the end of the year each member gets an equal share of the gross expense. This runs into the thousands.  
 The city editor of a New York newspaper goes to work in an automobile that cost \$9,000. It is equipped with radio set, a folding mirror and vanity box for a possible woman passenger, smelling salts, small refrigerator, ornate cigar and cigarette box with lighter, electric fans, reading rest and other embellishments.  
 And there is a reporter who lives in a six-room apartment in an exclusive hotel, with an oriental valet and chauffeur automobile.  
 The newspaper business isn't what it used to be. Not so long ago it caused a sensation among newspapermen in Lexington, Ky., when the managing editor of one of the papers bought a second-hand auto.  
 Speaking of reporters, a man walked into a police station in Brooklyn and happened to enter the reporters' room.  
 "A man has been shot in my car," he told the assembled newsgatherers, "and I want to get a bucket of water to get rid of the blood."  
 The hardboiled reporters smiled to each other, and not a little bored, gave him the bucket of water just to "get rid of the blood."  
 The visitor took the water and began cleaning his car in front of the station. A policeman noticed him, investigated, and arrested him. The car was stained with blood. A friend of the visitor was found lying beside a road a mile away, his body riddled with bullets.  
 No Hollywood mania is complete without a private movie theater. It's getting to be that way in New York. Lots of rich folk view the latest photoplays without going around the corner and rubbing shoulders with the hoi polloi. Clarence Mackay, the telegraph and cable magnate, insists on seeing productions of his favorite stars immediately after release, and pays as high as \$5,000 for an evening's showing, it is stated.  
 Production of home movies is getting to be a new craze, and patience notables "reeling their own." Commercial movie concerns would be glad to pay big prices for some of the films taken by sons of famous houses, showing private lives of their families and friends.  
 "Black sheep" used to get even with their folks by selling family letters and papers to the Sunday supplement sections. Now there is the opportunity for them to turn over the family movie album.  
 Since the cowboys in Red Dog, Ariz., Bozeman, Mont., and such places stopped putting their surplus coin into preciously ornamented saddles and spurs, the market for such articles, the biggest market for saddles studded with silver, etc., has been in New York. A shop in West Forty-eighth street is showing one valued at \$2,100. A new rider in Central Park buy them.  
 What do you want to know about New York? Ask C. K. 2200 Times building, New York, enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for reply.

**The Grab Bag**

It is often assumed that Shakespeare did not write his plays. Who is sometimes credited with being the real author of them?  
 "Whose findeth a wife findeth a good thing, and obtaineth favour of the Lord." Where does this passage appear in the Bible?  
 Today in the Past  
 On this date, in 1916, the first division of the United States army departed for France following the United States declaration of war.  
 Today's Horoscope  
 Persons born under this sign have strong psychic power, and its influential nature. They are musical, poetical and of a happy make-up. They are sensitive and demonstrative in their affections, but are sometimes given to deep depressions.  
 A Daily Thought  
 "The great are only great because we are our knees. Let us rise up." Prudhomme.  
 Answers to Foregoing Questions  
 1. Myron T. Herrick; United States ambassador to France; in the welcoming of Charles Lindbergh upon his arrival in France after a transatlantic flight.  
 2. Gustaf V.  
 3. At Niagara Falls; a natural recession below the American cataract.  
 4. Francis Bacon.  
 5. Proverbs, xviii, 22.



Who is king of Sweden?  
 Where is the Cave of the Winds to be found, and what is it?  
 June 13, 1928  
 Who am I? What position do I hold? In the welcoming of what famous American did I officiate in Europe, in 1927?  
 Who is king of Sweden?  
 Where is the Cave of the Winds to be found, and what is it?

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**ATTENDS FUNERAL**  
 RAYMONDVILLE, June 13.—Dr. J. E. Schlettman was called to Giddings Wednesday, by the death of his father there. Dr. Schlettman made the trip by auto, and was accompanied by his wife and children.