



# THE BIG SPRING DAILY HERALD

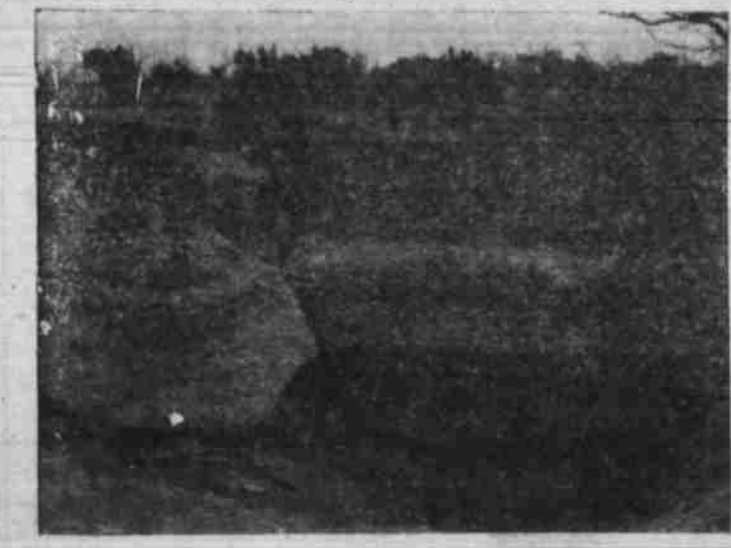
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"DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT" EDITION BIG SPRING, TEXAS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1936 SECTION 1-A

## Trade Gains Are Shown In 1936 Figures

### The 'Big Spring'



### Historic Spring Is Now Just A 'Hole In The Ground'

Ever so often some newcomer to Big Spring ponders upon the name of the town and asks about the spring it was named for, usually in a skeptical voice as if he doubts such a spring ever existed.

Old-timers are eager and quick to answer such questions. And some of them even drive him out past the former entrance to the golf links and point to the spot where the spring once was. It is a uninteresting enough spot to view from the road, and one walks upon it unexpectedly. Yet they say that in the old days the spring waters roared with a thunder that announced their presence to anyone within a mile or more.

Along about 1882, several families lived in dugouts near the spring. Canvas and railroad ties were used in fixing up the dugouts, and a few had doors and frames. Early settlers described them as making very comfortably living quarters, especially during the summer months. The dugouts were occupied for nearly ten years.

**Only Supply**

The spring attracted newcomers with small herds of cattle. It was necessary to camp near a stream of water and the big spring was the only plentiful water supply in the immediate section.

The spring resembled Moss Springs except that the water came out in small springs rather than a single large stream. Overhead was a deep ledge of rock. Not only was there a pool of water above the spring, but a stream running off from it for several yards.

Early in 1883 a pump-house was erected at the spring, and it was not long until the railroad blasted the rock to enlarge the spring.

After the blasting, the spring was twenty feet across and filled an enormously deep hole. It flowed until the city wells in the present city park drained its source and dried it almost completely.

Today, there is still a place at most thirty-five feet deep where the big spring once gushed forth. Underneath the ledges it is still damp, and the minerals have made the rocks many colors.

Ruins of the old pump-house are still there, and a wide deep gully makes it easy to see where the stream once flowed.

**"Drownin' Hole"**

Only the very earliest settlers recall "drownin' hole." It sometimes went by other names, such as "swimmin' hole" or the "baptizin' hole." It was located in the draw directly west of the big spring.

The name, "drownin' hole" was given because a small boy was drowned there in about the year 1882. His mother's name was Robertson and according to the story, she was a widow with two small children.

The hole of water was very deep, almost 12 feet along the ledge of rocks and there was a strong current there. After rains the water often ran over into the big spring. The child was playing in the water with other children and got out of his depth and was drawn into the depression along the ledge.

**Capt. Marcey's Report**

More than 80 years ago, Capt. R. M. Marcey of the U. S. army, one of the outstanding pathfinders of his period, camped beside the big

### First Quarter Business Tops That Of 1935

#### Revival Brings Confidence In Outlook For Remainder Of Year

Ask Big Spring business men about business in this Spring of 1936 and they will answer you generally in such cheerful tones that the conclusion only can be that recovery is accomplished.

**Figures As Proof**

The answer of these business men are not only so many boosting words. Their comments on the upturn in trade are substantiated by figures on accurate business barometers—indicators that point to the first quarter of 1936 as a period of brisk business revival.

To cite some of these:

Postal receipts, an important gauge on the town's business turnover, were for the first quarter of 1936, \$14,156.05, a gain of \$677.11 over the \$13,277.94 of the first three months of 1935. March postal receipts were the highest for any March since 1929, the all-time high for that month.

Building permits, another significant indicator on the trend of business, reached a total for the first quarter of this year more than twice that of the corresponding period of 1935. The January-February-March total this year was \$20,545.45, as compared to \$9,313.50 of the first quarter of the preceding year.

**Highest Since 1930**

Building permits in March were the highest of any March since 1930.

New car registrations for the first quarter totaled 302, against 295 for the same three-month period of 1935. The high for any of the six months in the tabulation was last March, when 117 new cars were registered. Car sales continue brisk here.

Although figures are not yet available for the month of April, indications are that the same barometers will point to continued upward trend. Most merchants report trade active through April especially in retail lines affected by the Easter trade.

The business trend has been upward for several months and was expected to touch a new high for April.

Indicative of heavier business in Big Spring has been the opening of several new merchandising establishments here since the first of the year. The new stores represent varied lines.

In addition to these newcomers to Big Spring business, established firms have, in the past few months, spent considerable sums in remodeling and expansion. Similar improvements are planned for the immediate future by other stores.

Reliable observers report that confidence in the business outlook has returned in great degree since

spring. "It was," he wrote, "flowing from a deep chasm in the limestone rocks into an immense reservoir of some fifty feet in depth."

Captain Marcey's description, included in a report to the war department, is one of the earliest of which anything is known.

Early in 1849 he was commissioned to command a detachment accompanying an emigrant train from Arkansas to Santa Fe, N. M., and to bring his men back across Texas to chart a wagon road. It was on this trip that he discovered the spring. The following excerpts are taken from Captain Marcey's diary:

"Oct. 2. We marched twenty three miles today in a course N. 72° 22' E. which brought us to the Laguna, or Salt Lake."

"The country has been similar to that of yesterday, over high rolling table lands of the Mesa, with no wood except the small mesquite brush. The water in the Laguna is brackish, but there is a small pond south of the road where we encamped, which although it is slightly sulphurous, is not unpalatable. Should travelers come to this place on their way to Mexico, in an extremely dry season of the year, I would recommend them to carry from here in their wagons a supply of drinking water sufficient for two days, as this would last them until they reached the sand hills, if by any accident, they did not discover the Mustang Pond."

**Sights The Spring**

Oct. 3. "Leaving the Salt Lake this morning our bearing was N. 71° E. for eight miles where we reached the border of the high plain and descended an easy slope of about fifty feet to a bench below."

"From here we could see low bluffs in the direction we were marching and our guide informed us that near these we could find a fine spring of water."

"Fourteen and a half miles of travel over a beautiful road brought us to the spring, which we found flowing a deep chasm in the limestone rocks into an immense reservoir of some fifty feet in depth."

### Steers Weighing Ton And A Half To Be Exhibited

DALLAS, April 25.—A steer weighing more than a ton and a half will be exhibited at the \$25,000,000 Texas Centennial Exposition which opens here June 6. "Big Jim," once owned by the late Will Rogers, is said to be the biggest steer in the world. He weighs 3100 pounds, stands five feet four inches at the withers and is ten feet long from head to tail.

### A Way To Build Big Spring

The story of Big Spring, as unfolded in pictures and articles in this section, will be of interest to people of other sections and states desirous of knowing more about Texas and the western part of Texas. It will be a boost to your home city to mail out copies of this edition of The Herald, thus broadcasting the resources and assets of this region and the possibilities it offers. Copies prepared for mailing in a special "Decade of Development" wrapper may be obtained at The Herald office.



### Great Changes Wrought In Four Decades



Four decades have wrought great changes along Main street in downtown Big Spring—and beds have been replaced by pavement, shacks by brick and stone, and the plodding oxen by the automobile. Yet now as then, Big Spring is the vital division point for the T. & P. and in trade center for a large surrounding area.

In the top picture snapped in 1896, two of the famous seven-yoke oxen teams from the Slaughter Long 5 ranch are waiting the command of Uncle

### Cosmopolitan Population Helped To Make Gay Times In The Eighties And Nineties

The gay nineties were gay indeed in Big Spring. So were the 80's. The old opera house was the scene of balls and German dances those days when the girls wore trains with loops to slip over their wrists while they danced and the men dressed in tails. Champagne suppers were not uncommon, and a party was something to plan for months and work on for weeks beforehand.

For a pioneer town the quality of citizenship was particularly high and cosmopolitan. Two reasons contributed to this. General superintendents of the railroad were changed often and every change brought a man from a different part of the country—from a northern city or Canada or California. The superintendents brought their chief clerks and other men; each group added a different strain.

**"Reconciliation Men"**

The other reason were the "reconciliation men," Englishmen who had come out with large allowances to invest in sheep mostly. They seldom knew their sheep but they knew how to spend their money. Among these were Mark Moody, Bainbridge, Eskridge, Chasland, Bullitt and others.

They came into town driving a subscription by the citizens, tandem in English gigs or a tallyho and four-in-hand, eager to throw a party. They stayed with the west until the drought of '94 cleaned them out and depleted their flocks; then they returned to England.

Ranchmen added considerably to the social activities of the town in those days. Bob Slaughter, son of Col. C. C. Slaughter, kept rooms at one of the hotels all the time for himself and his wife. The minute he came to town he had the merchants hustling to fill his orders and plans were immediately underway for some sort of dance or party or picnic. His arrival was always a signal for good time.

**"Imported" Orchestras**

Many, too, were the dances held at the Bauer house north of town. It was nothing for George Bauer to import an orchestra from San Angelo for a dance.

If the opera house was not available the court house was pressed into service.

When the Y.M.C.A. was opened it was the scene of many a tea and reception. The building was erected by Miss Helen Gould (now Mrs. Finley Sheppard) with aid

### Texas' Gains Of Four Years Are Reviewed

#### Building, Bank Figures, Employment And Trade Are Increased

SAN ANTONIO, April 25. (AP)—Recovery's progress in Texas from 1932 to 1935 was outlined with statistics and charts for the delegates to the national emergency council statewide co-ordination meeting here.

Building permits in 13 Texas cities increased more than 68 per cent, the representatives from all federal agencies in the state learned, while in the same three-year period individual accounts in the banks of 14 cities jumped more than 85 per cent. Both figures came from the Federal Reserve bank of Dallas.

Exports to Mexico through Texas were 433 per cent larger in 1935 than in 1932, according to the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Growth of trade between this area and Mexico was also shown in the import figures for the same ports, 202 per cent greater in 1935 than in 1932.

Texas payrolls gained 21.6 per cent in the three years reported by the United States bureau of labor statistics, while at the same time employment in Texas increased 10.8 over the 1933 figure.

### 1935 Farm Income 2 1/2 Times Figure For 1932

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Cash income of American farmers available for farm living, after making deductions for wages, operating expenses, taxes and interest, was 3,375 million dollars in 1935, according to a report recently issued by the department of agriculture. This was the largest net cash income from farms since 1929 and two and a half times the net return of 1,473 million dollars in 1932.

Initiation of the soil conservation and allotment act recently approved finds American agriculture vastly improved since early 1933. Farm cash income is up 58 per cent, prices are up 66 per cent, farm wage rates are up 27 per cent.

The low point in average prices of farm products was 55 per cent of the pre-war level in March, 1933. In December, 1935, they averaged 110 per cent of that level. Meanwhile from 1932 to 1935 prices farmers receive for commodities used in living and production advanced 17 per cent.

The rise in farm prices since AAA programs were put in effect is shown in these figures: Cash income from farm production in 1932, \$4,377,000,000; in 1933, \$5,131,000,000; in 1934, \$5,673,000,000; in 1935, \$6,429,000,000. In addition to this, farmers who participated in the adjustment programs received in rental and benefit payments: \$278,000,000 in 1932; \$294,000,000 in 1934 and \$480,000,000 in 1935.

Total farm cash income from production in 1935 was thus \$6,909,000,000, an increase of \$2,532,000,000 or 58 per cent over the 1932 figure of \$4,377,000,000. Between 1932 and 1935 the income from cotton, wheat, corn and hogs and tobacco increased 90 per cent. This compares with an increase of 48 per cent for all other farm products.

### Naval Academy To Have Exhibit At Centennial

DALLAS, April 25.—Part of the Navy's exhibit at the \$25,000,000 Texas Centennial Exposition, which opens here June 6, will be a reproduction to scale of the entire U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis. Commander James M. Lewis, in charge of the exhibit, said this is the first time the Naval Academy has ever been reproduced in miniature.

Rufe Manion's comment of the citizens would be: "Here's Manion come to town. Guess you'll have to get out a Pantagraph this week."

The remark was a tribute to the visitor, implying that he was likely to arouse something newsworthy, as well as comment on the fact that his arrival was the most interesting thing that could have happened to the town.

"The town was such a jolly place to be that those who remember its little life vividly always remain a little homesick for the old days. Nothing ever happens now, they say."



# Civic Work Promoted By Four Service Clubs In B'Spring

## Membership In All Units Numbers 150

### Many Activities Sponsored By Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions, ABC

Few cities in Texas and even fewer in West Texas are as service club minded as Big Spring. It is one of only three in this western region which has four major service units—the Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions and A. B. C. These four organizations have a combined membership of approximately 150, meet regularly and carry on projects upon which their clubs are founded. For 40 years civic leaders of Big Spring engaged in cooperative efforts on civic and charitable enterprises before an enduring luncheon

club was formed. First of the present clubs to be organized was that of the Lions. It flourished in 1923, but finally succumbed two years later, being succeeded by the Wednesday Luncheon club.

**Rotary** was organized here Feb. 23, 1928, with J. Fred Phillips as first president. In the years following W. T. Strange, Jr., B. Reagan, R. T. Piner, E. J. Mary, Dr. M. H. Bennett, James A. Davis, and M. K. House have served as its heads. Elmo Wasson is president-elect.

Specializing in the international organization's favorite work, the local club has given extensive aid to crippled children, correcting deformities, financing minor operations and providing glasses. Once a month members forego a full meal and give half the regular price to the crippled children fund. For underprivileged children, the club furnishes milk at the ward schools. It also has a student loan fund which has been used to aid worthy boys and girls in attending college. A living testament of the club's worthiness is a group of sturdy trees planted in the city park when it was started. The club sponsors

a Boy Scout troop. **Kiwanis** club was organized here April 18, 1929, with Dr. James A. Dillard as its first president. G. A. Woodward, incumbent president and a past president of the Lubbock club, was the guiding spirit back of establishment of the club in Big Spring.

One of the major aims of Kiwanis is the aiding of underprivileged children. Through its committees, several children have had physical difficulties corrected and glasses have been given many. Annually the club is host to every newsboy in the city and sends them away happy, a \$1 bill in their pockets. It also has a scholarship fund which has been the means of sending several to college. Along this same line, the club assists in vocational guidance and one year carried on an extensive program in cooperation with the schools. Interested in parks, the organization presented the city with a wading pool and a rustic bridge. For its juvenile work, the club sponsors a Boy Scout and Girl Scout troop.

**Work Among Mexicans**—The Lions club made its comeback in 1929 when reorganized by the San Angelo club with Cecil C. Collings as president. Others who have served in that capacity are R. W. Henry, R. G. Pyeatt, Buel T. Cardwell, Dr. P. W. Malone, Charles W. Corley and Joe Pickle. Purposely, the club has confined most of its service activities to the Mexican section of town, as District Gov. R. E. Randall put it, "touching the untouchables." The unit has laid the foundation of a plaza for the Mexican people by securing a plot of ground from the school board and planting trees upon it. For years it has sponsored the only Mexican Boy Scout troop in the council and this year instituted a series of vocational training classes for Mexican women. During the Christmas season the club aids the needy families and last year gave a Christmas party which attracted 800 Mexican people. Other activities of the club include sight conservation and blind

## ENTERTAINMENT CENTERS



Recent photos of the Ritz (above) and the Lyric, two of the local units in the R&B theater system, showhouses which attract patronage from a large section.

## SURVEY SHOWS GAIN IN HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

CHICAGO, April 25 (UP)—More than 800,000 persons in 60 cities now are providing for hospital care under group-budgeting plans, a survey reveals.

The Julius Rosenwald fund described the rapid growth of health insurance in the United States, listing 45 plans covering hospital care insurance, industrial health services, tax-supported medical care and cooperative service in rural areas.

Baylor University hospital of Dallas, Texas, conducted the first continuously successful experiment with 1,500 school teachers each contributing \$4 a year into a fund to be used for the payment of hospital bills for acute illness.

Nearly 3,000 persons in Dallas are placing hospital bills in the family budget along with other necessities, the survey showed.

Other cities in which group-budgeting plans have enrolled more than 5,000 subscribers include San Antonio, Houston, New Orleans, Memphis, Sacramento, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Cleveland, New York, Rochester, Bluefield and Charleston, W. Va., Newark, Washington, Durham, N. C.

Various plans have been sponsored by state and county medical societies, industries, mines, railroads, private clinics, hospitals, city or county governments, labor unions and fraternal or cooperative organizations.

Sailing is a favorite sport on Elk lake; nearly a mile above sea level in the Deschutes national forest, Oregon.



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### CONGRATULATIONS TO THE OIL FRATERNITY OF Big Spring-Region On Their



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We Recognize the Splendid Work In Building Big Spring . . . and

## CONGRATULATE THE OIL MEN

On Their Anniversary of a



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## PLENTY:

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The material side of Plenty is only one side of it; yet, since it is of vital importance to you . . . and because it happens to be our business . . . the material side of plenty is our constant goal in serving you and our community.

## CONGRATULATIONS

to the Pioneer Oil Men on Your Anniversary of a



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Real Estate — Insurance

Room 208



Crawford Hotel

## A Little Distant, This Claim On Movie Actresses And Violin Artist

Big Spring lays claim to two famous actresses and one violinist that were remotely connected with the town in its early days. If they did not come from Big Spring, at least their relatives did.

Mary Brian's father was a jeweler employed here in the Irving H. Parks store about 1900. His name was Torrance Danzier. He was considered one of the best-dressed men of the town.

Irene Rich's aunt, Mrs. H. L. Levy lived in Big Spring on the lot where the Settles hotel guests now park their cars overnight. Mrs.

work, citizenship training, and parks and playgrounds. The fish pond in the city park is the gift of the club.

Youngest of the service organizations is the American Business club, chartered here this year as one of three in Texas, with Duward Carnett as president. One of the foremost objects of the club is providing for underprivileged children through the big brother movement. It has made plans to construct a monkey cage at the park, an act which might easily prove the foundation of a municipal zoo.

Rich came to Big Spring to visit her sister. (Irene never did.) She was a handsome, well-dressed woman from New York City and she looked the town over and said: "Such a town! No place where you can spend your money."

Levy had a dry goods store and owned property out on Seury across from Cameron's lumber company, but that was considered too far out to reside. Mrs. J. B. Young said Mrs. Levy taught her how to cook. Although Mrs. Young was a friend of the Levys here and visited in the Rich home in New York, she never met Irene Rich.

### Violinist

The violinist was a naive little curly-headed brunette by the name of Myrtle Kennedy. Her father was one of the early conductors on the T&P. Every summer Myrtle's mother took her to California to study music. They lived in Big Spring in the late 90's in one of the "three little pink houses" where Robinson's Grocery now is. Myrtle was frequently called to play at church affairs. They moved away later.

Verd Van Gieson accidentally heard Myrtle play several years ago when he was visiting his brother, George White, in New York City. They had gone to the roof garden of the New York theater to hear a violin concert. Van Gieson heard the artist and did not recognize the name—he has forgotten it now, but it was not Myrtle Kennedy.

Soon after that trip he read an account of this violinist's life. He learned then that she was the Myrtle Kennedy he once knew. She had had a very colorful career in the meantime. She and her mother had gone to London and their money had given out. She was reduced to dire poverty when Sir Thomas Lipton chanced to hear her play and gave her a job playing in his tearooms. After that she climbed to success and fame and later married the manager of the New York theater.

### Electrical Machine To Show Population Growth

DALLAS, April 25. — Hourly growth in the population of the United States will be recorded by the United States Department of Commerce in an exhibit at the \$25,000,000 Texas Centennial Exposition, to open in Dallas June 6. Births, as recorded in reports of the Federal Census Bureau, will be reported on an electrical census machine in the federal building at the exposition.

## Dry Cleaning

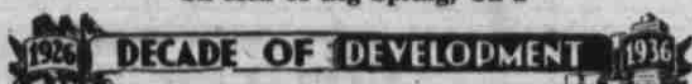


## SUMMER THINGS, DELICATE IN MATERIAL, REQUIRE CAREFUL HANDLING

The color must be preserved in its fresh vividness . . . and the shape of the garment must be retained. Our cleaning methods insure you satisfaction.

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### SETTLES CLEANERS

Settles Hotel Big, Phone 380

Roy Cornelison — W. Day Cornelison

## New Citizens of Big Spring You Will Enjoy Shopping at the La Mode

We Invite You to Make Your Down Town Headquarters With Us.

## CONGRATULATIONS Oil Fraternity

On Your Anniversary of a



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# Scout Work Here Has Progressed Through 25-Year Period

## City Boasts Oldest Troop In The State

### Competent, Devoted Leaders Have Done Much For Youth Welfare

The firm position of Boy Scout work in Big Spring and the area of which it is a part stands today as a monument to the men who failed to forget that they were once boys.

In the quarter century period that scouting has been known and practiced in this section, this spirit has been predominant. It was unselfish devotion to boys that led the late C. S. Holmes to organize troop No. 1 here Sept. 30, 1910, and Rev. W. M. Elliott to do likewise soon after.

As the first 25 years of scouting in this territory began this year

the enrollment figures had increased from a mere handful with two leaders to 40 troops with 248 volunteer leaders and 1,241 scouts.

From Eight To 200—Big Spring had gained from an original eight registered by Holmes to almost 200 scouts and leaders by the end of 1935. Instead of one troop, there were six in the city and in the place of one leader there were more than a dozen active in addition to three times that number of committeemen from sponsoring organizations.

One distinction which Big Spring claims is that of having the oldest troop in the state from the point of continuous registration. Not since the day when Holmes received the first charter in 1910 has the troop failed to remain active and in good standing with the national offices.

In testimony of the type of service and training it is tendering its members, the troop has produced several business leaders, has furnished scoutmasters for three of the six troops in the city, and has never had a member run amuck the courts.

Moreover, the troop established the forerunner of the modern council camp which last year at-

tracted 227 individual scouts during a three-week tenure at Merison. At the very outset, Holmes took his boys to the Concho river for a two weeks' outing.

Supplies and bedding were packed into a wagon and the boys walked 40 miles to the river. This summer approximately 50 will travel 300 miles to the Nueces river near Barksdale in Edwards county and get there in half the time it took Holmes and his boys to trek to the Concho.

The area—Buffalo Trail council—of which Big Spring is a part is one of the most expansive in all the nation. It contains 15 counties stretching along the T. & P. tracks for more than 200 miles. Included in its confines are Nolan, Fisher, Stonewall, Kent, Scurry, Mitchell, Howard, Martin, Andrews, Ector, Winkler, Loving, Ward, Midland and Reeves counties.

To one man goes the challenging task of keeping the work on even keel in every part of the council. That man is A. C. "Coke" Williamson, area executive who maintains offices in Sweetwater. Williamson is known to more than a thousand boys as "chief" and in turn he knows virtually every boy by his

## NEW DISTRICT HEADQUARTERS OF TEXAS ELECTRIC SERVICE CO.



The attractiveness of the new home of the Texas Electric Service company is shown in this interior view, snapped a few days ago. The company moved its district headquarters to the building at Fourth and Runnels street this month, to provide larger office and display space. Many improvements were made on the building, and the interior was completely remodeled.

## FIRST READER BY M'GUFFEY 100 YEARS OLD

OXFORD, O., April 23 (UP)—Representatives of societies dedicated to the immortalization of the famous McGuffey Readers, which years ago were the main textbooks of the nation's schools, will gather at Miami university here this summer to celebrate the 100th anniversary of publication of the first "Reader."

The celebration will be held July 24 and 25 in Withrow Court of Miami, where McGuffey, as a teacher there from 1826 to 1836, wrote the readers. Dr. Harvey C. Minnich, curator of Miami's McGuffey Museum, announced.

McGuffey societies, scattered from coast to coast, will send delegates. The societies have pledged themselves to raise \$10,000 needed to complete the Lorado Taft McGuffey Memorial, to be erected in honor of the educator on the Miami campus.

The university now boasts one of the largest and most complete collections of McGuffey's Readers, being second only to that of the Detroit Public Library. Henry Ford has the third largest. The Miami collection includes the only copy of the McGuffey Primer.

## Scenic Wonders Of Nat'l. Parks To Be Displayed

DALLAS, April 23.—Scenic wonders of American national parks will be displayed for visitors to the Texas Centennial Exposition by the United States Department of the Interior. The \$25,000,000 World's Fair opens in Dallas June 6. Murals and colored models of the most beautiful spots in the parks will be shown, as will a 16-foot model of the capitol building in Washington.

# THE REX

"The Family Liquor Store"

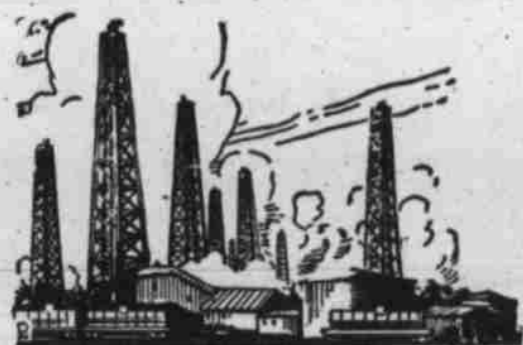
Extends

## CONGRATULATIONS TO THE OIL FRATERNITY

ON A



East Third St.



Ben R. Stout, Mgr.



Greetings, Pioneers, Builders of Big Spring

## Congratulations Oil Men In Big Springs

On the Anniversary of a Successful



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## Jewish Congregation Organized As Temple Israel Here Nine Years Ago

first name. It is largely due to his superb management that the council has steadfastly remained solvent during the depression period when so many others were folding up because of inadequate financial support.

Williamson has a capable co-worker and advisor in Charles Paxton, six times president of the council. When Paxton came to Sweetwater—from Port Arthur where he was interested actively in scout work, he was drafted into service and became the second president of the council and has been doing such a good job that no other nominations are received for the office at the annual council meetings here.

Big Spring has furnished its share of the council's outstanding leaders. Two local men have been presented with the coveted Silver Beaver award, highest gift within the command of the council. C. S. Holmes was given the award together with Rev. Elliott when the practice was instituted. This year E. Reagan, who had a son in the first scout troop organized in West Texas, was given the Beaver in recognition of his invaluable, solid service toward the boys.

This city is the logical center of the council and practically all the area meetings are held here. Executive board members meet here from four to six times a year and the annual council meeting draws more than 100 scouters here each January.

Round-Up—Chief among the attractions of the council is the annual Round-up which is staged on the scout grounds south of the city park. Growing in popularity with each succeeding year, the Round Up last year drew more than 700 scouts and scouters here for two days of demonstrations and contests. Citizens make a practice of furnishing the visiting boys with a barbecue lunch each year.

Only other major gatherings of the council are the summer camp at Barksdale and the water meet at Midland. Last year 300 scouts participated in the swimming contests at Midland.

Big Spring is scout-minded. When the city park was established, the city commission constructed a rustic scout hut for the boys. Last year when more land was needed for park purposes, additional acreage was obtained and dedicated to the scouts.

Recently girl scout work has been gaining in popularity and two troops have been organized. Not given to playing favorites, the city outfitted a hut for the girls in the city park.

The city and individuals who contribute to the perpetuation of scout work assume the attitude that it is not a donation, but an investment—one that has and will continue to pay the biggest dividends possible.

## Buffalo Bones In Huge Stacks Among Early Day Sights

Not many men living remember the days when buffalo bones were heaped along the railroad tracks. Among those who do is Verd Van Gleson who was a boy in those days. He saw buffalo bones and hides stacked up in large piles that extended from the Boydston's place to the west viaduct, and one day he asked some one what those bones were for.

"Ship 'em up north, sonny, and make baking powder out of 'em," was the reply. From that day on, said Van Gleson, he has had no use for baking powder.

Founding of the congregation known as Temple Israel was a result of continuous effort on the part of the Jewish people of Big Spring devoted to the perpetuation of Judaism.

In 1927 the congregation was organized and held its meetings in the Federation club house. Will Fisher presided as president until his death in 1932. At that time the Temple was moved to a room at the Settles hotel where services since have been held every Friday night at 8 o'clock. With the passing of Fisher, Max S. Jacobs was elected president, Victor Mellinger, vice-president, and Bernard Fisher, treasurer. As the congregation was not large enough to maintain a Rabbi, Jacobs was selected to preside over the services which place he is now holding. Mrs. Bernard Fisher has acted as director of the choir.

An exemplary piece of work was done in the Sabbath school by Mrs. Julius Eckhaus, teacher and leader, who through her patience and perseverance, made it possible that there be a confirmation class. Services for the five confirmants were held May 13, 1934, Settles hotel, by Rabbi David Lefkowitz, Temple Emanuel, Dallas. This confirmation class was unique within itself since it was believed to have been the only class of its kind held in a small town where there was no Rabbi.

The Nettie Fisher Sisterhood was organized in 1931, and the present membership is composed of 10 women who have participated in many charitable acts for the benefit of orphan homes and other charitable institutions.

The services are of the Reform type being held in English. It is interesting to note that the Jews here possess a very old document—the Torah—the essence of the Jewish laws and faith. The present congregation is composed of eight families.

During the sacred holidays, namely New Years (Rosh Hashanah) and Day of Atonement (Yom Kippur) the stores are closed, and many visitors from neighboring towns attend these services.

There are approximately fifty-six Jewish residents of Big Spring, the majority of whom are engaged in mercantile business. Many of these people take an active part in the community life, some belonging to the Kiwanis and Rotary clubs, and chamber of commerce.

## Engineer's Fast Run Made A Hit With Jay Gould

Big Spring was the home of one engineer who achieved fame in railroad circles when Jay Gould and his family traveled across Texas.

Ed J. ("Kid") Hadlock was his name. He was engineer on the train that carried the Gould's special train from Big Spring to El Paso. He knew Gould was in a hurry, so he made a record run that was the fastest ever made across the tracks in his day. During the run something went wrong and he did not stop the train but turned his job to one of the brakemen while he climbed down outside the engine and repaired it himself.

Gould was so impressed with the speed and Hadlock's ability in an emergency that he kept him on as engineer all the way to San Francisco.

The Hadlocks moved to El Paso later and became very wealthy for a time until misfortune overtook them and they lost their money.

Virtually every Kansas county is requiring direct relief clients to plant vegetable gardens.

## G. J. TAMSITT SHEET METAL & RADIATOR SHOP Greetings the Oil Industry On the Anniversary



302 East Third

Phone 446



We Extend Our Hearty

## CONGRATULATIONS

to the

## OIL FRATERNITY

in the Big Spring Oil Fields on a



You Are Doing a Great Work for Big Spring and Howard County

## BIG FOUR INSURANCE CO.

GENERAL INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE

First National Bank Bldg.

Phone 440



### Sorority Is Successor To Delphian Club

#### Epsilon Sigma Alpha Was Organized In B'Spring Six Years Ago

The Epsilon Sigma Alpha literary sorority is an outgrowth of the former Delphian club and some of the members of that organization are active today in the sorority. Especially so is Mrs. Fox Stripling, first president of the Delphian club

who has also served as president of the E. S. A. A. Others active in the Delphian organization were: Mrs. L. C. Dahme, the late Mrs. W. F. Edwards, Mrs. L. S. McDowell and Mrs. M. M. Edwards. The Epsilon Sigma Alpha was organized in 1930 with Mrs. W. J. McAdams as president for the first two years. The group followed an outline of study provided by the 15-volume set of the sorority. Only in the last two years have the program committees deviated from the suggested topics. Included in the study have been history, the fine arts and literature. Social welfare has occupied the attention of the members and they have done a great deal for the underprivileged in a quiet fashion. Their outstanding achievement of

### Oldest Living Resident Of City, L. F. McKay, Came Here On Water Prospecting Job For Railroad

#### L. F. M'KAY



L. F. McKay is the oldest living resident in Big Spring. He came here early in 1881, when the T&P railroad had just begun building west from Big Spring. He was employed by the railroad company to prospect for water and locate wells. The shops were located here because this was the only location in West Texas where water was to be found in abundance.

McKay's first job was to clean the buffalo bones out of the big spring. The animals came there to drink and evidently would push each other into the deep pool below the spring. About three carloads of bones were taken out of that pool. When that was done the water was dammed up and Hughes lake was formed as a T&P reservoir.

Two Pumps McKay recalls how much trouble he had getting water to the shops. They shipped him a single pump steam boiler which he rigged up beside the spring. It took all the pressure it could produce to put water over the hill. So he asked for a larger pump but he was sent instead another pump of the same size. He coupled them and made a compound pump that worked fairly well.

He had to have pipelines laid and he was sent pipe of all sizes, both 2-inch and 4-inch and cast iron pipe. He was so busy attending to the water difficulties of the company that he had no time to go to town. He and his crew had tents and camped where they worked, cooking their own meals and sleeping out of doors.

He remembered that two water tanks of 50,000 gallons capacity were built on the two little hills adjoining scenic mountain—known then as the Big Spring mountain—and pipes from there carried water to the roundhouse. At one time the company tried to syphon water out of the spring but that was a failure.

In addition to the spring, McKay located wells in the valley of the spring and the company erected windmills.

McKay went to Moss springs and estimated the cost of piping water from there, but the company considered it prohibitive.

From here McKay went west to put in other water stations along the railroad. Big Spring was the loading point and material was shipped here and the cars loaded out of here.

Retired From Railroad When the T&P met the Southern Pacific at Sierra Blanca, its building days were over. McKay worked then for the railroad at one job or another until 1884 when he became an engineer. He retired on August 31, 1928. Today he interests himself in a variety of business projects, including a method of softening water for local hospitals and individuals who cannot drink water with as high a lime content as this has.

When McKay came to Big Spring it had no merchants, only commissaries on wheels, the large

recent years has been the San Jacinto operetta, "The Rose Window of San Jose" which was given as a Centennial project.

Charter members of the club still active are: Mmes. Stripling, McAdams, Ira Driver; Misses Edith Hatchett and Roberta Gay.

Presidents succeeding Mrs. McAdams have been: Mmes. Stripling, Stanley Davis, Driver, Miss Edith Gay and Mrs. Ruth Alhart.

est of them being hardly as large as a box car. They were owned by contractors that traveled with the railroad as it went westward.

Smith and Lawson were among the first merchants. The brothers worked for them, later establishing a business of their own. There was no bank here and McKay recalled that the railroad employees banked their money in Smith and Lawson's store. They put the money in big envelopes, wrote their names on the envelopes along with the amount and left the money. When Smith and Lawson went broke, many men lost savings of a year or more, because the envelopes disappeared and no one knew what happened to the money.

The late J. D. Boydston who came to Big Spring about three months after McKay came, ran a laundry that ran with the T&P. As a new town sprang up Boydston moved to it. In consequence McKay sent his laundry to Boydston in several towns, as he, too, traveled west in his water prospecting.

Map of Town The most interesting incident of early town history that McKay remembered was a plot of Big Spring on exhibit for those who wanted to buy lots. Only a few blocks were laid off, the blocks between Main and Scurry from First street to Fourth street. The railroad company reserved the use of one of these for its company superintendent and other employees and set aside one of the others for the courthouse square. The block bounded by Second and Third streets, by Main and Scurry, was the T&P lot. The superintendent's home was erected where Albert M. Fisher's store now is and the master mechanic lived where the Crawford hotel is. The railroad still owns the northwest corner of that block and has only recently demolished its superintendent's house, although for many years no superintendent has lived there.

Lot for \$15 About a dozen men had written names on the lots of the plot, thereby indicating they wanted to buy. As McKay remembered it, a corner lot brought \$25 and an inside lot \$15. A corner lot one block out cost \$15 and inside lots less.

First street—known then as Front street—was the main business street and its tents straggled along in an uneven line.

If people wanted to buy way out in the country—say about where the Clay Read house is now, they could have a whole block for \$10.

Among the men who bought a block was Bauer. The business houses erected on the east side of Main and First are still known as the Bauer block. Bauer also bought a section of land north of town and built his residence there—the old two story green house beyond the Catholic church. Bauer was a gold prospector in those days, later a saloon keeper.

#### Junior Club Was The Forerunner Of 1930 Hyperion

The 1930 Hyperion club was organized six years ago. Originally its membership consisted mainly of daughters and younger relatives of the members of the Hyperion study club. It was then known as the Junior Hyperion.

Mrs. Robert Parks was its first president. Succeeding presidents have been: Miss Clara Pool, Mrs. Ralph Houston and Mrs. Ira Thurman.

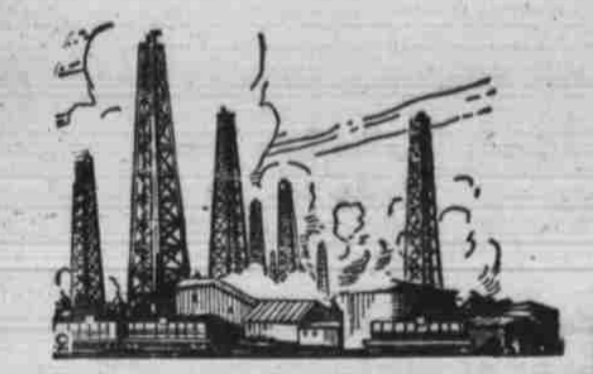
For the past two years the club has adopted a civic program in addition to the study program. It has interested itself in building up the juvenile department of the public library. To this end it has sponsored a series of book reviews which have been very popular.

The club began, by studying a variety of subjects, choosing them anew each fall. For the past two years its members have devoted themselves to contemporary fiction and non-fiction.

#### Flowers Form Memorial

ST. JOHN, N. B. (UP)—A flower bed, portraying a soldier on horseback, carrying a lance from which floats a memorial banner carrying the inscription, "In Remembrance, 1914-1918," will be laid out in King Square here this summer.

Bounty Put On Crows MAPLETON, O. (UP)—The crow, regarded by some as a table delicacy, has a price on its head in Henry county. As an enemy to crops, more than 2,000 of the birds have been banded and paid for at five cents each.



## BUILDERS OF BIG SPRING and PIONEER OIL MEN OF BIG SPRING

We appreciate the oil men and other Howard county citizens who, through reading the Star-Telegram have helped it to the position it holds.



## TINGLE

Shine Parlor and News Stand  
All Magazines  
Agents for  
Fort Worth Star-Telegram  
LYRIC THEATER BLDG.



# WE JOIN ALL BIG SPRING IN CONGRATULATING THE OIL MEN OF BIG SPRING

On a Successful



## HOME BAKERY

13 Years in the Bakery Business

### Butternut Bread and Centennial Bread

## The Druggists Contribution To Development

The battle of pushing back the frontier is fought in a thousand ways. Men encounter all kinds of strenuous tasks. Women fight to establish new homes and safeguard their loved ones. Doctors pit themselves against death, and these days, win more often than not... but the first line of defense in the home is the medical aid. The druggist is ever aware of the seriousness of the things that prevent disease and are first aid to the injured. The druggist is with the pioneer in his every step of advancement.

We have filled nearly 200,000 Prescriptions. —How many would we have filled if Big Spring and Howard County had not been so healthy?

The World's Leading Cosmetics: Elizabeth Arden, Dorothy Grey, Bourjois, Yardleys, Dorothy Perkins, Lenthéric, Vita Ray.

### Faith

We're actually proud of some of the things that your youngsters expect us to be able to do. They have the "faith that moves mountains"; and, to our surprise we are sometimes able to do the things they expect of us.

You can't explain to a child that a good druggist is like a good assistant. We can supply the glue that the doll hospital prescribes, but we are not expert doll patchers. The glory of the cure is never ours, only the honor of having aided.

## We Recognize the Progress of the Oil Men in the Big Spring Region and...

### EXTEND HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS on Their Anniversary of a

## 1926 DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT 1936

### NEW CITIZENS OF BIG SPRING, we're glad you've come and hope you find happiness and prosperity here, in the best city on the

## Broadway of America

"The Old Store" "Modernized" In Service For More Than 50 Years On Main Street

## CUNNINGHAM AND PHILIPS

FRIENDLY DRUG STORES

Settles Hotel Drug—One of West Texas Finest  
Petroleum Drug Where Physicians Get "City Store" Service



### Naval War Games Off Panama This Week Will Test Vulnerability Of Western Defenses Of The Canal

WASHINGTON, April 25. (UP)—Departure of the United States fleet from its California base Sunday for maneuvers off the west coast of Panama will mark another important phase of the navy high command's plan for protection of this country and its possessions.

As usual, the movements of the fleet after it leaves California will be secret. Only Admiral Joseph E. Reeves, commander-in-chief of the fleet and chief umpire of the war games, will know the exact part each vessel is to play in this year's maneuvers, which are known to the war plans division of the navy as Problem 17. The maneuvers will give Reeves his last opportunity to demonstrate his ability as a master sea strategist. Soon after the games are over he will turn his command over to Admiral Arthur J. Hepburn, recently named ranking sea officer of the navy.

While the high command of the navy has prepared the general outline of the maneuvers, it will be up to Reeves to work out the details of the problems.

**Smaller Area Marked**

It is understood that in general the maneuvers will be a test of the all-around efficiency of the nation's first line of defense. In contrast to the far-flung movements of the fleet last year when it worked out the difficult Problem 16 for the defense of the west coast, the 1936 games will be held over a comparatively small area.

Last year the games' area extended from Panama to Hawaii and thence to Alaska in the form of a huge triangle with its apex at Hawaii and the adjacent islands. Navy air forces played an important part in the games last year. In fact, squadrons of planes cruised long distances from the main fleet, simulating actual wartime conditions when the air force would be called upon to provide the fleet with advance information as to the movements of an enemy.

Although officials of the navy de-

partment decline to comment on the general plan of the maneuvers this year, it is believed that the swiftness of the fleet will play an important part in the games. It is a possibility that aerial defense of the west entrance of the Panama canal from an attack by a fleet of hostile planes will be one of the most important features.

Some unofficial observers believe that there is a possibility that Problem 17 is a continuation of Problem 16, the theory being that an enemy force has compelled the fleet to abandon its base in Hawaii and it is making a stand off the west coast of the canal in an effort to protect that passage and the eastern coast of the U. S. from an attack.

**Few Vessels Missing**

Virtually the entire fleet will participate in the games this year. Only a few vessels which have been detached on special missions, such as training cruises for reservists or midshipmen, will be absent.

After the maneuvers have been completed, a force of 10 cruisers and six destroyers will visit west coast ports of South America. The purpose of this cruise, according to the navy department, is to further stimulate friendly relations.

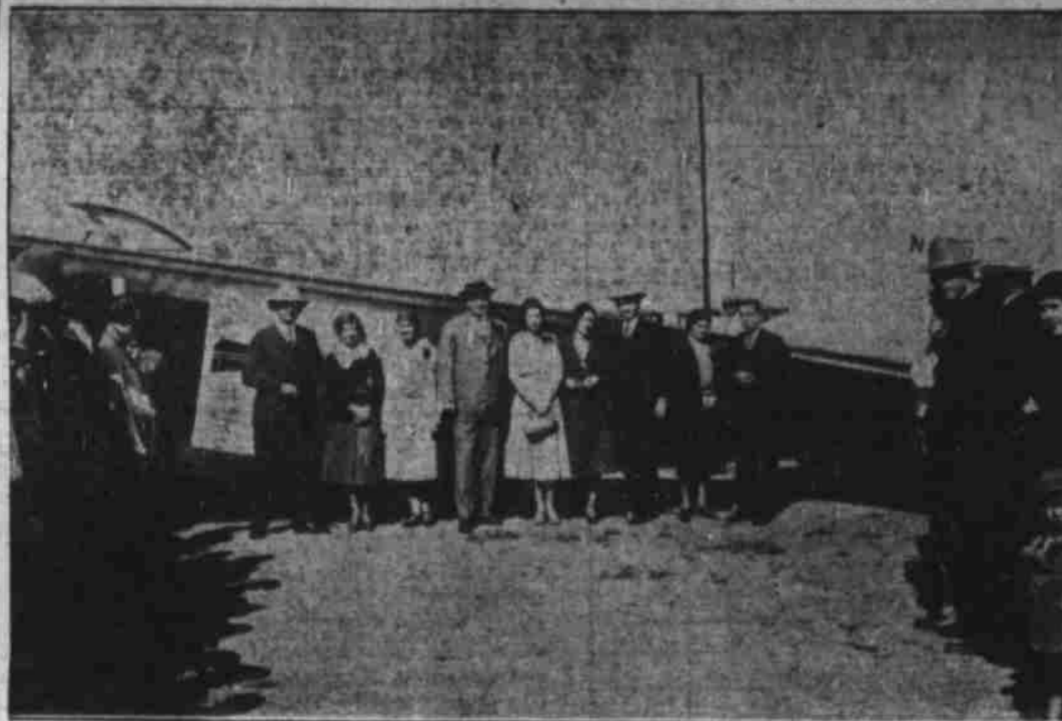
The heavy cruisers Chicago and Houston, commanded by Rear Admiral Thomas C. Hart, and the cruisers Chester and Salt Lake City, commanded by Rear Admiral Henry L. Brinser, will visit Valparaiso from May 28 to June 2.

Several other vessels of the fleet will visit ports on the eastern coast after the games, and the remainder will return to the California bases.

**Smokeless Coal Tested**

NEW YORK (UP)—Smokeless coal for domestic furnaces has been produced in a super-heated steam retort devised by L. C. Karick, former fuels technologist,

### WHEN AIRMAIL SERVICE WAS INAUGURATED



This photo was taken on October 15, 1936, when the Atlanta-Los Angeles line was inaugurated by Aviation Corporation (a forerunner of American Airlines) and airmail service was brought to Big Spring for the first time. Among those here for ceremonies and in the picture were F. G. Coburn, Aviation Corporation president; Graham B. Grosvenor, chairman of the board; A. F. Barrett of Fort Worth, whose Texas Air Transport service was the first for Big Spring; Eric F. Halliburton, who operated the Safe-way Lines; Minor Smith and Ruth Nichols, two famed women fliers.

U. S. Bureau of Mines. It is undergoing further tests by him and by S. Clark Jacobsen and George W. Carter in the mechanical engineering laboratory of the University of Utah.

## Photo-Engraving Once Hobby Now Commercial Work; Plant A Part Of Herald's Equipment

An activity that started out as an experimental hobby has become, in little more than a year's time, a real commercial job for Vernon Mason.

The work is photo-engraving. Mason, a taster at the Cosden refinery, became interested in engraving processes early last year, ordered informational material on the work, decided it would be an interesting side-line, and started out to build and procure equipment. Much of the apparatus he built himself.

**Associated With Herald**

He immediately made a success of the work. His first engravings appeared in the columns of The Herald last fall, and early this year the newspaper, seeing the advantages of having its own photo-engraving department in order to have new pictures promptly, made a deal with Mason for installation of his plant in The Herald office.

The photo-engraving department, with dark room for developing pictures, was installed in a special room, and today is one of the integral units of the newspaper plant. Few papers of the size of The Herald—none in this part of the state—have such equipment.

When Mason became associated with The Herald, his equipment was improved and expanded and it now represents an investment of several hundred dollars.

**Makes Photos**

Mason continues in his work at the refinery, working his regular shift there and putting in additional time in the engraving work. He also is a photographer of ability, and many of his engravings are from pictures he made himself.

Through the arrangement with The Herald, he also does commercial work, and has turned out engravings for other printing firms in this section.

Associated with him in the work is his brother-in-law, Max Owens, who is an able assistant in the making of engravings.

**Today's Pictures**

In the building of a special edition of the size of today's Herald, no small part of the job is that of accumulating and preparing the illustrations. While local commercial photographers cooperated with The Herald in furnishing many of the pictures, several of the views appearing in today's paper were snapped by Mason, and a big percentage of the engraving work has been done by Mason and Owens. Only a few of the pictures have been taken from The Herald's file of previously-used engravings.

Today's edition of The Herald incidentally, has been produced entirely by the regular office person-

nel. The big task of preparing and merchandising advertising copy, of accumulating factual material and writing the news articles, of setting the type and of operating the stereotyping and press unit has been accomplished without the employing of any additional worker.

**Song Blamed For Suicide**

STURGIS, Mich. (UP)—The song "Gloomy Sunday," has been blamed for the suicide of Floyd Hamilton, 13. A copy of the song was found in the boy's pocket after his death. "Gloomy Sunday" was banned recently in Hungary because it inspired 25 suicides.

**Homestead Becomes Museum**

MIDDLETOWN, Conn. (UP)—The historic homestead occupied for many years by former Gov. Frank B. Weeks of Connecticut, and prominent in the early colonial history of Middletown, has been purchased by Wesleyan university. It will be opened as a museum.

## Program Set For Reunion At Stamford

Inquiries Already Coming In On Rodeo Events July 2, 3 And 4

STAMFORD, April 25.—Sponsors and contestants are already making inquiries about the seventh Texas Cowboy Reunion to be held in Stamford, July 2nd, 3rd and 4th. H. G. Andrews, chairman of the sponsors' committee has announced that four towns have selected sponsors to attend this year's reunion, which is to be known as the Texas

Cowboy Reunion celebration of the Texas Centennial. Attractive prizes are to be awarded the winners in the sponsors' contest, which is to be based on appearance, horsemanship and riding apparel of the girl and performance, performance and equipment of the horse. This contest is to be held the first and second mornings of the rodeo. First prize will be a fine saddle, second prize a pair of boots, third prize a bridle and fourth prize a pair of spurs. A handmade miniature quilt, the work of John Selman of Stamford, will be presented each sponsor.

Tickets of admission to all performances of the rodeo will be given each sponsor and they will be honored with numerous social events. Mrs. H. G. Andrews has been named as hostess for the reunion this year.

**Cowboy Contests**

Contests preserving the customs of ranch and range will be held

for the cowboys, and performers actually employed on ranches rather than professional rodeo performers will be featured in calf roping, steer riding, bronc riding, wild cow milking, cutting horse contests and old timers' calf roping contest. In addition to the cash prizes to be awarded by the Reunion in these events, cowboy equipment will be given by various firms as special awards.

The Texas Cowboy Reunion is considered as being one of the most authentic representations of the old West, and recently accepted an invitation to join with the central exposition of the Texas Centennial in Dallas, August 1st through the 31st, at which time a program of cowboy contests—similar to the program at Stamford in July—will be given twice daily, afternoon and night.

## HOWARD COUNTY ABSTRACT COMPANY

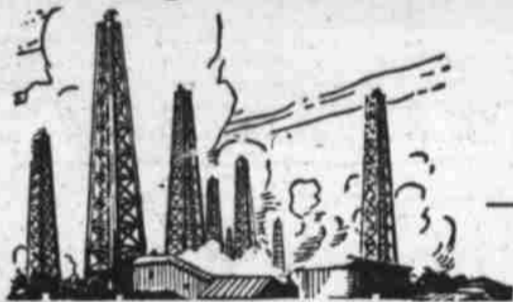
30 YEARS IN BIG SPRING COURT HOUSE

EXTENDS CONGRATULATIONS TO THE OIL MEN

In the Big Spring Oil Regions for Their Remarkable Progress in a



The Howard County Abstract Company is always at your service with every facility of a well equipped organization

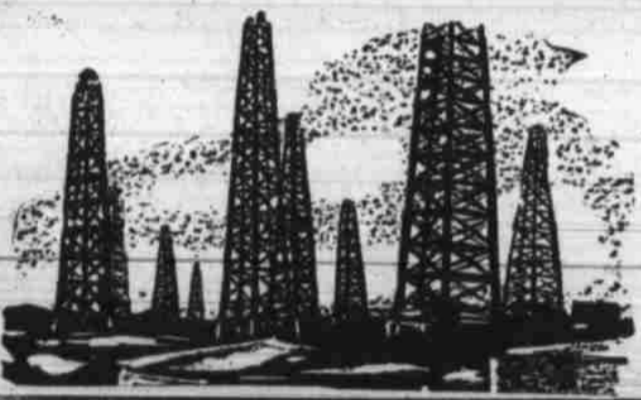


## Linck's Food Stores

Congratulate

Oil Men and Builders of Big Spring

on a



## CONGRATULATIONS

Oil Men in the Big Spring Area On a Successful



You Have Displayed A Fine Example Of Confidence And Action.

**HARRY LESTER**  
Auto Supply Co.



### First Quarter

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

the beginning of 1936. While gains were shown in the year previous, they have this year stabilized on even a higher level, so that merchants and others are genuinely optimistic. Only the weather factor, it is declared by those viewing the business situation, can have an adverse effect on 1936 business—and it will take the severest of weather blows to check the upward trend.

**Comparison**

Following is a tabulation, by months, on business figures for the first quarter of this year and last:

Postal Receipts	
1935	1936
Jan. ....	\$ 5,012.80 \$ 5,308.14
Feb. ....	2,516.33 4,378.15
Mar. ....	4,447.71 4,544.78
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$11,976.84 \$14,231.07</b>
Building Permits	
1935	1936
Jan. ....	\$ 3,870.00 \$ 5,066.00
Feb. ....	1,182.80 2,966.80
Mar. ....	4,811.00 13,022.50
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 9,863.80 \$21,055.30</b>
New Cars	
1935	1936
Jan. ....	76 80
Feb. ....	140 80
Mar. ....	153 117
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>369 277</b>

## B. A. DUFFY DRILLING CO.

Abilene—Big Spring

CONGRATULATES THE OIL FRATERNITY ON



IN THE BIG SPRING OIL REGION WE ARE GLAD TO HAVE HAD PART IN THIS GREAT ACHIEVEMENT

—and Congratulations, Builders of the City of Big Spring On Your Wonderful Progress



### Hyperion Club, Organized More Than Twenty Years Ago, Has Had A Part In Many Of Big Spring's Civic Projects

The Hyperion club of Big Spring was organized in January, 1905 and was federated the same year. At that time it was a member of the first district.

In the beginning its membership was limited to 16. Its object was to promote and stimulate intellectual growth among its members.

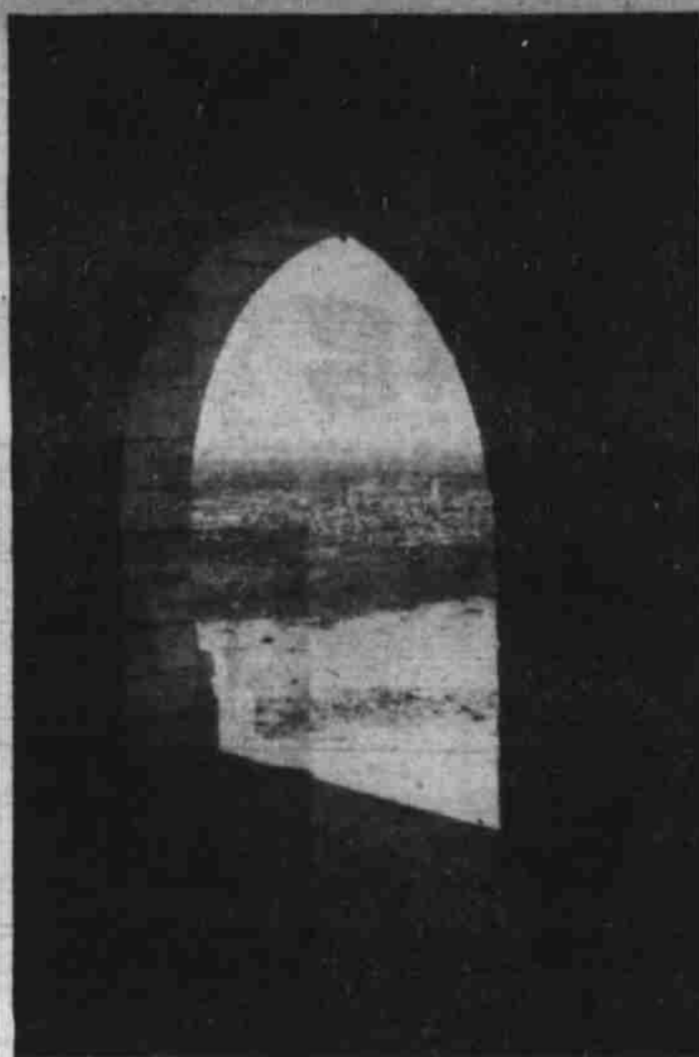
When the club was organized, there was considerable opposition aroused among some of the local citizens. The objection was to any form of organization that limited

its membership. Today such organizations cause no comment.

**Texas Day Program**  
The first president of the club was Mrs. E. F. Willis. The first Texas Day program was held in her home on April 23, 1906, with approximately 50 women in attendance. Texas Day programs have been a feature of the club work all down the years.

An outstanding event of the first year was the visit of the state

### MOUNTAIN VIEW OF BIG SPRING



Big Spring is seen stretching in the distance through the darkened arch of the pavilion atop Scenic Mountain. This unusual study gives charm to the majesty of the pavilion's big arches as well as a unique

president, Mrs. E. P. Turner, of Dallas.

Courses of study undertaken by the club have ranged through many fields of thought. Among them have been English and American history, literature, Shakespeare, the Ray View study courses, Delphian courses and the extension courses offered by Texas colleges. A policy of the club from the start was to send delegates, when possible to the district federation conventions, and do the club's part in carrying on district duties.

In 1909, the members in their inexperience, decided to invite the district to hold its 1910 meeting in Big Spring. The invitation was accepted. The delegate, Mrs. P. G. Stokes, returned with a glowing account of the wonderful entertainment provided by Amarillo. The club—then with a membership of only 12—began then to wonder how it could entertain that large group of women, coming all the way from Fort Worth and from El Paso.

**Entertaining Conventions**  
They had a year to work it out and before the year was up all Big Spring was enlisted and enthusiastic over the idea of being hostess to the first district. The business sessions were held in the Methodist church, and the social affairs in the new Y. M. C. A. building. For a special feature an automobile drive was planned to the Caylor ranch, 16 miles south of town, a courtesy of the then-called Commercial Club (now the chamber of commerce). A dairy lunch was served the guests from the Caylor milk house in the yard. Everybody had the privilege of seeing Mr. Caylor's paintings and frontier relics. (These relics are now on

display in the local museum.)

While a member of the first district the Hyperion club furnished it with a president and corresponding secretary, Mrs. J. I. McDowell and Mrs. W. W. Rix. Mrs. McDowell also served the state as vice president at large.

During Mrs. Hertzberg's term as state president—1911-1913—Mrs. R. Reagan, a member of the club, was appointed as state chairman of the pure foods committee. She persuaded the state superintendent of pure foods to come to Big Spring to deliver a free lecture on the subject of food sanitation.

**In Sixth District**  
In 1915 when the sixth district was organized the Hyperion club was transferred from the first district to the sixth. The Hyperion club won the district silver loving cup awarded for the best work done in the state in Americanization. Mrs. Reagan was chairman of this district committee.

During the World War the club joined heartily in the various patriotic movements and helped in the Liberty loan campaigns and War work fund. The social activities were discontinued.

**Work for Parks**  
Parks and public playgrounds were also among the dreams of the Hyperion members and appeared frequently in their discussions. The late Miss Verberne Barnes served as a playground director at times and conducted a story hour for children long before the day of the City park.

The members have donated freely of their plants and shrubs to the City park. Many of the redwood trees enjoyed by so many of us this spring were a gift of the club.

Fostering the fine arts has been an aim of the organization from its beginning. Music has had a prominent place on its programs. The club assisted in financing the Community chorus which gave excellent recitals while it lasted.

Art exhibits have also been a fine arts project and an educational work offered for the general public. These exhibits have always been open to school children and from the first teachers have gladly arranged for the pupils to attend.

**Wealth Amassed By Some Cowboys Of Earlier Days**

One often wonders what happened to some of the old-time cowboys who moved off to other fields. Two ranchmen who visited Big Spring often in early days moved to Fort Worth and grew wealthy there. Whitfield Scott was one and Gus O'Keefe another. Scott owned a ranch northwest of Big Spring beyond the one-mile salt lake. It was run by a foreman named W. Arnett. Scott often came to Big Spring to see after his property. The Worth hotel in Fort Worth belongs to his estate. O'Keefe was the foreman for the Slaughter sections that extended from the northern part of the county and way beyond Lamson. The Blackstone hotel is owned by the O'Keefe estate.

### City's Sphere Widened By Air Service

#### American Airlines Links B'Spring With Centers Of The World

The value of scheduled air transportation to any city is immeasurable in the additional facilities and service it affords the community not only in the widening of its trading area, but in the opportunities for pleasure and educational travel, according to E. L. Nelson, district sales manager of American Airlines, Inc.

American Airlines links the city of Big Spring by air with the entire length and breadth of the United States and with thirty-four countries in the western hemisphere, Nelson said, with the reality of a direct air connection to the mid-Pacific and Orient.

The adverse economic situation of the past few years failed to block achievement of commercial air lines. On the contrary, stimulated by the rapid growth of travel, the lines forged ahead in strides never before achieved in any industry. New, luxurious high speed planes have been developed, which have given the American air traveler the finest of flying equipment, superior to any of the entire world.

**Europe Bested**  
As a matter of fact, air lines in the United States are carrying passengers, mail and express on an average of forty miles an hour faster than air lines in Europe, and American air fares are the lowest in the world for the highest type of service offered.

American business men and women are availing themselves of air transportation facilities in greater numbers all the time, he continues. The slogan of American business has always been "Time is Money"—Why Waste It? Time en route is usually lost time and the airplane so drastically reduces travel schedules that good business judgment actually demands its use.

As an example of time saving by air, surface travel from Big Spring to New York requires more than 50 hours, while by air less than 13 hours are necessary. To Los Angeles, American Airlines offers a seven and one-half hour service while ground travel requires two and one half days.

**Air Express**  
Live communities not only travel by air, but they ship by air. Air express is becoming an increasingly important item in the economic structure of American business. Heavy gains in air express were registered in 1934, and increases for 1935 indicate there will be even further advances this year. Newspapers, news photo services and

news reel companies, to whom time is money in a very apparent manner, are among the largest users of air express. They have speeded up their own services an appreciable extent by its constant use.

It has been truly predicted that a city not having adequate facilities to accommodate air mail and passenger lines, will fall behind in the upward trend of competitive business. Most of the predictions regarding aviation made a few years ago, have not only been fulfilled, but have for the most part been greatly exceeded. American Airlines has contributed a great deal to their realization by constantly improving the service to and through Big Spring. Sleeper planes, used exclusively over the southern transcontinental route have afforded the finest in accom-

modations for night air travel with speed and comfort. American Airlines, the largest airlines system in the United States, has assumed a definite place in the industry of Big Spring and is unquestionably an asset without which commercial life of this city would be seriously retarded, Nelson concluded.

**NEW HAVEN, Conn. (UP)**—The average age of admission to Yale during the last half century is 17 years, according to a survey conducted by the Yale department of personnel study. More sons of Yale alumni are entering Yale than ever before.

## KIMBERLIN'S

Brownbilt Shoe Store

We Extend Our Enthusiastic

## Congratulations

To the Oil Men in the Big Spring Area on a ...

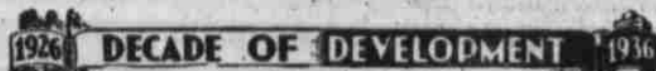


—we also Congratulate the Builders of Big Spring on 10 Years of Building



## CONGRATULATIONS

Oil Fraternity of Big Spring On a Successful Anniversary of a



We Have Confidence, the Best City On the Broadway of America



## UNION CLUB

L. F. McKay L. Grau

## AUTO ELECTRIC and Battery Company

305 West Third St.

Recognizes the Fine Work of the Oil Men of Big Spring and

## CONGRATULATES

them on their Anniversary of a



Welcome Newcomers You Did Well To Select Big Spring for Your New Home



## Change to the different oil...alloyed

—and be kind to your pocketbook.

We'd rather see you change to any fresh oil, before we'd have you risk watery Winter-dregs in your crankcase any longer. Any fresh oil is better for you than that.

But when you change to Germ Processed, don't do it just to change your brand of oil; do it to change your whole brand of lubrication!

That's how different this alloyed oil is. And here's why: the patented Germ Process of alloying oil gives it an "affinity" for metals . . . not only for steels and iron, but for every type of bearing now in use, no matter how carefully it must be lubricated.

With alloyed oil actually merging into every inner engine surface, and with the high-durability Germ Processed oil-film also in between the moving parts, your engine is doubly summer-safe. You can streak along on days that shimmy with heat. But your heat indicator needn't jump, and your oil level needn't slump. Not with this different, alloyed oil . . . High time for you to say "Drain," but be selfish—say Conoco Germ Processed. Continental Oil Co.

There's a Difference in Oil



There's a Difference in Oil

TEXAS IS ON PARADE Let Conoco service your trips and your trip will be a happy and enjoyable one.

## Congratulations

Oil Fraternity in Big Spring on a Most Successful



## J. C. LOPER

Big Spring Agent 301 East First

# 10 Years of Growing .....with Big Spring!

1936 Marks Our Tenth Anniversary in Serving Big Spring

## CONGRATULATIONS, OIL MEN

IN THE BIG SPRING REGION, FOR YOUR  
SPLENDID WORK AND ACHIEVEMENTS IN A



We Sincerely Hope That You Enjoy Many More Successful Years

### New Citizens of Big Spring

We welcome you to our city .... may  
you enjoy your home here and  
prosper as you ....



### 8 Piece Dining Room Of Charm. Built to Stand Years of Hard Usage

Solid oak, consisting of credenza buffet, refectory table, large arm chair and five straight chairs upholstered in rust tapestry. \$139.50 value.

Anniversary  
Special **89<sup>50</sup>**

With each dining room suite sold for \$69.50 or more CASH during this week you will be given \$15.00 worth of merchandise absolutely free, and you may select the merchandise.

We are now showing a very large selection of Dining Room Suites ranging in price from \$49.50 up.

### MODERN IS THAT MODERN DOES



5 PIECE  
BEDROOM SUITE  
A Real  
Value  
at **89<sup>50</sup>**

Genuine hand matched walnut veneers, consisting of large four drawer vanity with extra large mirror, roomy chest, bed, bench and nite table. A real value.

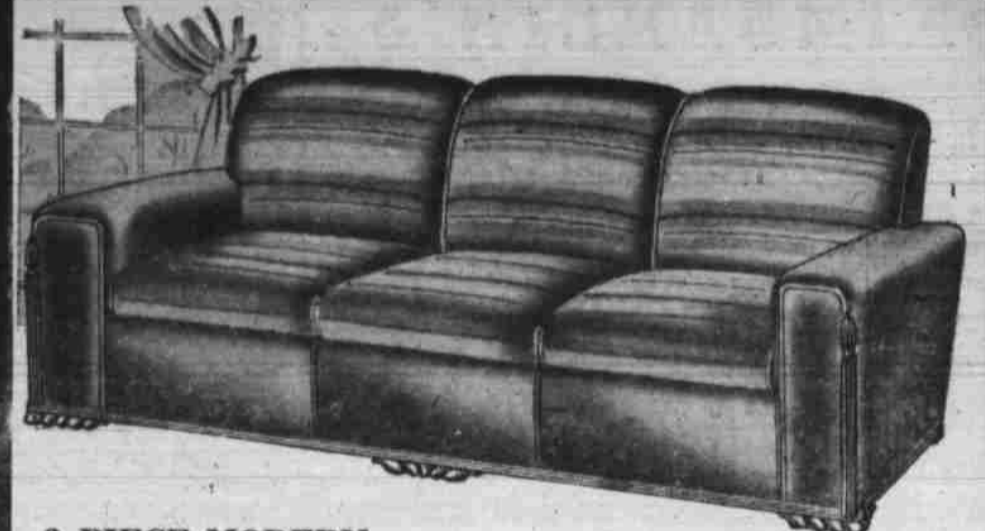
44 other suites of various designs priced from \$29.50 up.

### Beautyrest Mattress and Box Spring by SIMMONS



**39<sup>50</sup>**

337 tiny springs "give" to fit your body — allowing perfect relaxation. This mattress is built for years of service and comfort. See our large display of Simmons beds, mattresses, springs and children's furniture.

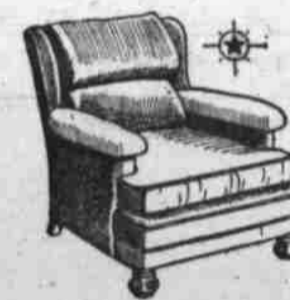


### 2 PIECE MODERN Living Room SUITE

Especially Priced at  
**\$89<sup>50</sup>**



Heavy two-tone upholstery, heavy genuine hardwood frame with deep comfortable springs. Specially priced for this big event. Other two piece suites from \$29.50 up. Come and see these values.



### ONE GROUP LOUNGE CHAIRS

Covered in Tapestry of Several Colors, Mohair and Frieze.

SPECIAL  
PRICE

**24<sup>95</sup>**

### OCCASIONAL TABLES

Walnut Finish  
Sturdy Built  
SPECIAL PRICE

**3<sup>95</sup>**

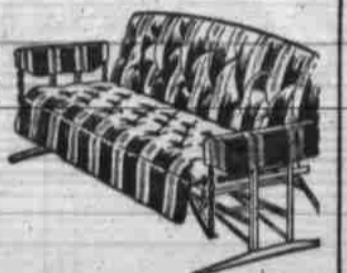


### NEW GLIDERS

Removable Cushions  
Steel Frames  
A Fine Selection

**24<sup>95</sup>**

Others Priced Up to 44.95



### GAS RANGES

New Aluminum Burners  
Full Porcelain, Rock  
Wool Insulation, Oven  
Heat Control, Auto-  
matic Lighter.

**49<sup>50</sup>**

Regular 64.50 Value.



**SEE OUR WINDOWS**

# BARROW FURNITURE CO.

205 RUNNELS

"WHERE QUALITY COUNTS MOST"

PHONE 850



**BUILD with BIG SPRING** **THE BIG SPRING DAILY HERALD** **BUILD with BIG SPRING**  
 MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

"DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT" EDITION BIG SPRING, TEXAS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1936 SECTION 1-E

# City Bids For Tourist Traffic, Area Trade

## FIGURES ON COUNTIES IN THIS SECTION

County	Area	Population	Assessed	Crop Land	Total Tilled	Total	Total
	County	Co. Seat	Valuation	Harvested	or Avail.	Crop	Livestock
				(acres)	(acres)	Value	Value
Andrews	1,565	736	4,067,511	1,436	7,453	45,846	1,071,701
Borden	895	1,505	2,051,686	7,109	44,560	179,351	1,262,006
Fawcett	908	15,573	4,700	5,940,450	313,975	385,834	3,990,220
Forster	892	3,958	2,407	4,756,470	1,971	2,889	39,127
Glasscock	866	1,263	315	3,950,504	8,039	16,296	194,327
Howard	891	22,888	13,735	13,272,116	106,327	162,589	2,017,818
Martin	904	5,785	1,384	2,690,175	120,538	140,624	1,535,326
Mildred	887	8,005	5,484	6,286,300	57,812	63,618	813,161
Mitchell	885	14,183	4,671	7,505,883	129,950	180,115	3,674,474
Meridian	948	1,431	886	2,457,090	2,503	8,196	57,208
Total	9,636	73,327	21,772	54,378,185	749,360	981,976	12,546,705

## Improvement Of Roads Has Been A Spur

### Tourist Income Important As One Of Sources Of Revenue

Amazing development of motor transportation has led Big Spring to cater to tourist traffic and trade extension as the means of promoting another source of income and entrenching this city as one of the most important in this section of the state.

**100,000 A Year**

While there is no accurate gauge of the amount of tourist traffic passing through and stopping in Big Spring, estimates from service stations, hotels, tourist camps and restaurants place the number annually just short of 100,000.

In 1931 a survey by the chamber of commerce pegged the number at 72,500 per year and most are agreed that there has been a 30 per cent gain in traffic during the past four years. The chamber's survey estimated a total annual tourist expenditure of \$212,500. With better times and decidedly more traffic, that figure is averaged at more than \$300,000 today.

Chamber of commerce supporters may or may not have realized the import of listing "tourists" as a source of income when the "five sources of income" slogan was adopted in June of 1927, but today it is a major item for local business.

## NATURE CONTRIBUTES HER SHARE OF HISTORICAL INCIDENTS



Reproduced above are two photographs of local historic value, since they mark a couple of dates when Nature went on the rampage in Big Spring. Not an unfamiliar sight to Western folk of today is the top picture of an approaching sandstorm, with the clouds of dust billowing in upon the town. This picture was made on February 29, 1894, with the camera pointed northward from Main street at the Texas & Pacific tracks. The Bauer house, standing today, may be seen against the dust curtain. The lower photo, more unusual for ordinarily dry Big Spring, was made during the flood of 1902, when rushing waters from Sulphur Draw inundated a big portion of the town. The scene here is of approximately the same location as that one above.

## Dawson Banner Farm County Of This Area

### Let's Tell The World

There's a story in the pages of this edition that every citizen, every booster of Big Spring will be glad to tell. They will want the world to know of this city's remarkable achievements of Big Spring and what it offers today. Papers prepared for mailing in a special wrapper are available at The Herald office.

## Local Freight House Largest In West Texas

### T&P Structure Erected In 1929 To Accommodate Business Increase

The Texas & Pacific railroad was already in the midst of a large building project locally when final plans were drawn up by Vice President Somerville and a committee drew up plans for the million dollar shops in 1930.

On July 15, 1929, plans were completed for the largest freight house in West Texas and construction started immediately.

The old freight house, a yellow wooden structure that had outlived its purpose, was razed at its location just west of the old Y. M. C. A. building and the foundation was laid for the new building that was to be 225 feet long and 40 feet wide.

Now the old "Y" building is no more, the great cottonwood trees that had dotted the horizon on the railway are gone and in their place a sturdy two story, brick, with platforms on three sides, went skyward.

**Houses Offices**

Much of the old glamour departed with those trees and the curious bits of vegetation that had been planted around the old freight buildings but the company had to expand to handle the booming business.

In addition to taking care of all the railroad freight that made its way here, the building was to serve as offices for the claim agent, the special agent, the yard master, and several other officials. All of these were placed on the second story.

Two tracks were built on the north side of the platform to afford loading and unloading of cars in which they are shipped obviating the slow and laborious task of taking them through the side doors to the platforms.

The platforms along that side extend 250 feet past the foot of South Scurry street and almost to the north end of the Continental Supply company. About a dozen freight cars can be taken care of at a time in this way.

Automobiles can be handled with ease in this improved way, taken from the freighters, assembled on the platforms, and driven off the runway at the end.

There are 14 openings on the south side of the buildings.

With the station at the hub of the Big Spring business district, all merchandise can be handled with a great saving of time.

The Topeka, Kas. postoffice led the nation last year with a \$80.41 per capita sale of savings bonds.

## Re-icing Work Starting For A New Season

### Over 6,000 Cars Serviced Last Year, Increase Is Anticipated

With the first of the fruit and vegetable trains already "on the roll", the Southern Ice & Utilities Co. is prepared to handle the re-icing of a record number of cars here this year.

The re-icing has grown from a bare three hundred cars in 1926 to over six thousand in 1935, and a twenty per cent increase is expected for 1936. Southern Ice Co. has handled thousands of cars and train after train without missing a connection.

Approximately one-third of the cantaloupe business routed through El Paso is re-iced here. Cantaloupe shipments are divided at El Paso between the Southern, Pacific, Rock Island and the Texas & Pacific.

Shipments of Arizona and California cantaloupes have already started, Southern Ice officials report, and will increase until several train loads will be passing through here daily during the months of May, June and July.

**Five Trains A Day**

Southern Ice has often re-iced as many as four or five train loads of cantaloupes here in a day.

Carloads of lettuce and packing products are also re-iced here during the summer months. Under ordinary conditions, it takes about one ton of ice to a car, but a lot depends on weather conditions and the distance between icing stations. El Paso is the nearest icing station to Big Spring.

Southern Ice spots twenty cars at one time on their loading dock, which is 880 feet. A crew of between twenty and thirty men is capable of re-icing twenty cars in about thirty minutes, an average of one and one-half minutes to the car.

The record handle here in one day was in 1932 when 214 cars were re-iced. It took four thousand blocks of ice.

A three thousand ton storage compartment enables Southern Ice to meet any re-icing demand. Manufacturing capacity of the plant is one hundred tons a day.

**Nose Tests For Horses**

LYONS, France (UP) — Nose-print identification for racehorses on the same principle as fingerprints for human beings is being tried here, with the object of preventing well-known horses from being disguised and run under assumed names.

## Prairies Have Given Way To Farm Lands

### First Census Showed 36 Inhabitants; 14,000 Counted Today

When the first federal census in Dawson county showed only 36 bona fide inhabitants, none would have dared to have predicted that 26 years later it would be the home of 14,000 people and have a city of 4,700 souls.

Yet just that—and more—has happened in the years since the turn of the century and Dawson county today is one of the leading farming sections in the entire state and Lamesa, its county seat, one of the most substantial towns of this region.

From a barren, limitless stretch of rolling prairie in 1900 the county has been transformed into a series of fertile farms and ranches. It is hard to believe that at one time an Ohio cobbler bought in a block of Dawson county land for 10 cents an acre and was forced to take it when the auctioneer refused to let him back down on his offer.

### Organized In 1905

Dawson county was formally organized the second Monday in February, 1905, taking its name from Capt. Nolan Dawson, prominent figure in the early history of Texas. It was carved from the rambling county of Tom Green which originally embraced much of this section.

As the result of the granting of a petition by Howard county commissioners, to which Dawson was attached for years for political and judicial purposes, first officers were chosen March 20, 1905, with M. C. Lindsey being elected county judge. Anxious to establish Dawson as a real county, commissioners ordered a bond election for June 6 of the same year and the people approved a \$5,000 bond issue to be devoted to the construction of a courthouse.

### Howard Grove Of WOW One Of Early Day Organizations

One of the older fraternal organizations in Big Spring is that of the Howard Grove of W. O. W. Chartered on Dec. 19, 1907 with a membership of 20, it has grown in three decades to a unit with an adult membership of 127 and 58 juniors.

First officers of the grove were Lizzie Crain, guardian, Fannie L. Stephens, financial secretary, and Louise Leeper, banker.

Since Mrs. Crain these have been guardians of the grove: Beulah Carnick, Lottie Kennedy, Mary Menger, Mary Elzett, Cora Fleeman, Ethel Chilton, Eula Robinson, Lela Andrews, Viola Bowles and Irene Luton.

The grove had been active in its contributions to welfare projects in Big Spring and Howard county and is one of the outstanding chapters in the national organization.

**Robbed Twice In One Day**

PASADENA, Cal. (UP) — Mrs. Martha E. Egger has a record of being robbed twice in the same day. On a Sunday morning, thieves opened her sedan car and took what money she had in her purse. She replenished her currency, and later in the day thieves again opened the car and took her money and two valuable rings.

## P-TA Associations Today Improving On Work Of Organizations Of Former Years

Almost as far back as any Big Spring woman can remember, there was some sort of a mother's organization that worked for the betterment of the schools. At first it was the Mother's club. Then it became the Home and School club.

The old Home and School club, the immediate predecessor of the Parent-Teacher association, was one of the most active organizations in Big Spring in its day. Its first president was Mrs. S. A. Penix, herself an outstanding woman in the state of Texas.

Whatever the trustees needed for the school and couldn't buy, the Home and School club tried to buy. In addition to the items they thought of themselves. It was estimated that by 1924 this organization had raised \$1,000 and invested it in school equipment. School ground equipment, a piano, dishes, linen and silverware for the home economics department, and books were among the school necessities. A council was organized to which the women bought.

Supr. W. H. Brasher was head of the school system when the Home and School club was organized.

**Active Members**

Among the women active in that club were: Mmes. S. H. Morrison, G. W. Lee, J. D. Birdwell, W. W. Rix, Lee Perimeter, T. S. Currie, K. S. Beckett, Fox Stripling, Della K. Agnell, J. O. Tamsett, L. L. Freeman, Noble Read, Dan O'Keefe, William Fisher, R. A. Hathcock, Charles Koberg, A. W. Flankton, C. E. Yarnell and Charles W. Davis.

The club followed the tendency of such clubs throughout the state and re-organized itself as the Parent-Teacher association, affiliating with the state and national organizations of this name. This occurred in 1928.

At that time there were three school buildings: high school, north ward, central ward and south ward. Each had its own P-T. A. council which was organized to which officers of each unit brought common problems.

In 1928 Big Spring entertained the sixth district conference with Mrs. B. Reagan as general chairman. In 1935 the city was hostess again to the conference, with Mrs. Charles Koberg as general chairman.

**New Activities**

Within the last ten years the emphasis of P-T. A. work has gradually changed from purchasing children physically to do better school work. The emphasis on cooperation between home and school, however, has not been altered and remains today a favored topic of P-T. A. speakers.

The summer round-ups conducted by the association have been important in giving children a good physical start. A tuberculosis survey, conducted two years ago under the supervision of the P-T. A. did much to raise the health level of the pupils. During the depression the mothers have done untold good in taking care of the undernourished children. Not only have they given them luncheons but have bought school materials and provided clothing in many instances.

Since the building of three new ward schools—West, East and North that temporarily exhausted the building budget of the school board—the P-T. A. has interested itself in equipping playgrounds and buying shrubs and trees for campus beautification.

Presidents of this P-T. A. period have been: Mmes. B. Reagan, J. C. Douglas, Albert M. Fisher, Charles Koberg, Wayne Rice and Hayes Stripling.

In the meantime Big Spring women have taken active part in the district work, and have served as district committeemen. Mrs. A. S. Woods has been a vice president.

(Continued on Page 2)

# City Federation Played Important Role In Local Affairs

## Organization Had Knack Of Fund Raising

### Drive To Finance \$8,500 Club House Was Big Undertaking

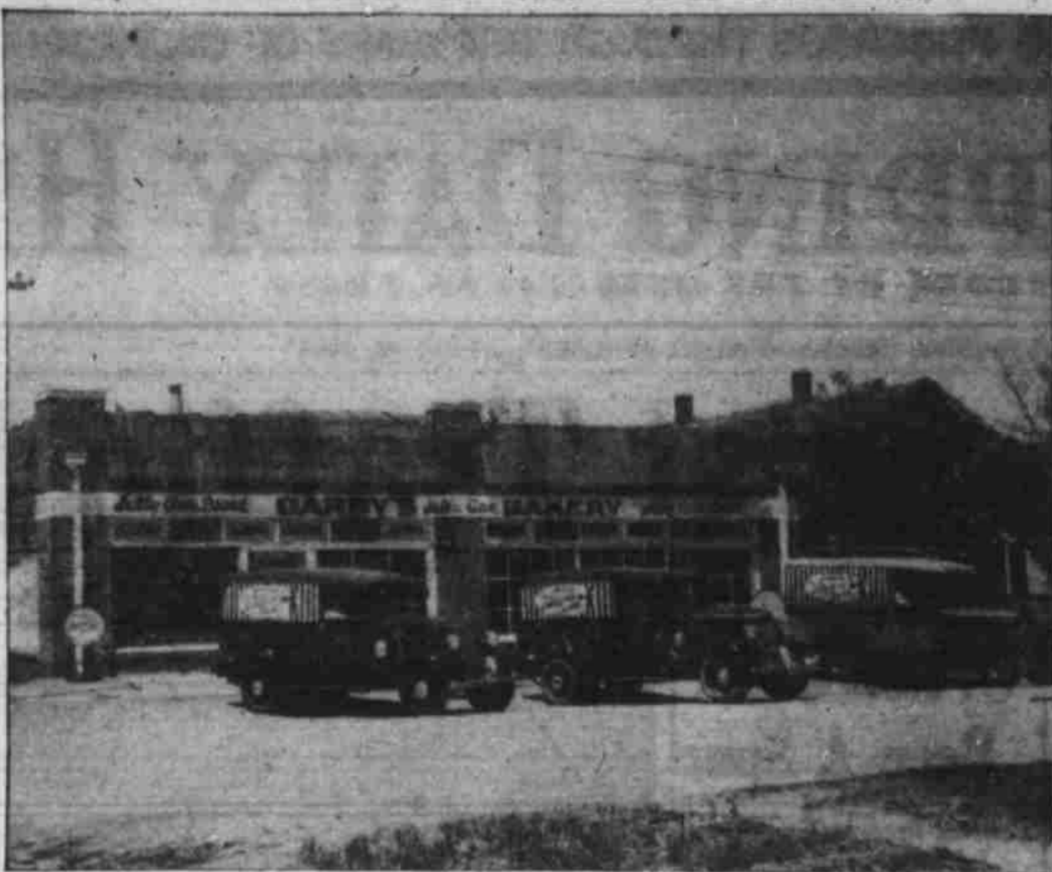
Men and women of Big Spring today who do not remember or know the activities of the City Federation in its heyday often wonder how a group of women ever thought they could erect a \$8,500 club house and pay for it.

The answer to that is in the minutes of the Federation. The sum of local projects carried out by the women of the City Federation in the 20 years prior to the erection of the club house amounted to far more than \$8,500 in money, and justified them in thinking that no project was impossible of completion. In fact when the club house drive was on, one team of women raised \$500 in a few hours of solicitation.

#### Could Raise Money

It was nothing uncommon for the federation to raise three to five hundred dollars for any scheme it had in mind. Tag day used to bring in that much; so did the carnivals held on the courthouse lawn, when lemonade booth, homemade ice cream and candy and all sorts of novelties drew dimes and nickels like magnets.

## ONE OF MODERN BAKING ESTABLISHMENTS



A recent photo of the home of Darby's Bakery, one of the three which serve Big Spring homes and stores as well as nearby towns. The Darby establishment operates a fleet of three trucks, shown in the picture.

At one time the federation had over \$1,000 in its treasury. The chief trouble with having so much money on hand was that the men were always finding it out and asking the women to buy something.

The variety of things the federation sponsored or contemplated sponsoring are amusing in their variety. They discussed oiling the pond by the depot (in the pre-pavement days) to keep down mosquitoes; they had a good road committee; they discussed the erection of a tourist camp. They paid for benches on the courthouse lawn. They kept up two beds in the Mercy hospital, which was operated by a group of Catholic sisters in the old Birdwell residence.

They accomplished what the city and the county commissioners and private concerns accomplish today. They even entered the field of the P.T. A. and the school board. They bought \$500 worth of equipment for the domestic science department of the high school at one time and, at another, spent about \$200 on light fixtures for the school building. These were needs of the town and the women seemed to be the ones chiefly interested. The men remarked that it all came out of their pockets anyway and let them go ahead.

The federation was especially active in supplying the town with parks. The only park it did not provide was the City park of today. For three years the organization paid J. T. Parrish \$100 a year for the use of Parrish park; when the lease was up and Parrish doubled his yearly rent the federation might have paid that amount if it had not already made plans for its club house. The park was recreation ground for children chiefly and the women installed playground equipment of an elementary sort, seats, and lights to make the park usable for evening picnics.

When Mrs. W. R. Settles expressed a willingness to donate a block of land at the end of south Runnels and Johnson streets as a park, the women agreed to plant trees and make it into as much of a park as they could. They even watered the elms after they had planted them, but the dry weather and the poor location finally wore down their energy and the site reverted to the Settles estate.

The story of the federation's purchase of the top of scenic Mountain in one of its flush moments is history that will always redound to the glory of the old city federation.

#### Everybody A Member

In those days every woman in town who was interested in anything outside her home was connected with the city federation. All study clubs and P.T. A. were members of it. The aim of the federation was entirely civic in nature, and this was one reason of its universal appeal. In those days women worked. They expended any amount of physical energy necessary to attain their goal.

The death knell of the federation was sounded by the erection of the club house. From the very first it brought disagreement into the banks. There had been disagreement before, but this was a breach that not even time could heal. The fact that so much money was required to pay off the early notes and so little left to refurbish it, put the federation in a difficult position. Women began to ask what did they gain from it. The achievements of the past were forgotten and hardship of working for the present debt loomed big. Along came the depression and the rationing of oil that flattened local pocketbooks. That was the end of the federation.

#### Cotton Diet Successful

OGDEN, Utah (UP)—Cotton for dinner, supper and breakfast—between meals as well—saved the 11-month-old Jerry Strabel from the surgeons knife here recently. He swallowed an open safety-pin which was eliminated through use of the cotton diet.

When Jim Simpson of Oitawah, Tenn., lost his job in 1931, he converted his garage into a brooder, his barn into a chicken house, and since has made a living from the sale of chickens and eggs.

## 762 Loans In Nine Years Is Assn. Record

### Dollar Volume Of Loans Has Totaled More Than \$1,855,000

Loans totaling \$1,855,450 have been made to farmers for land purchases and for refinancing by the Big Spring Farm Loan association in its 19 years of existence. A total of 762 loans, including land bank and land bank commissioner loans, have been made. More than one-half this number, and over half the amount involved, have been made during the past

## P-T. A.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) for several years, and was elected at the 1936 conference as third vice president.

Most actively interested of all the teachers has been Mrs. Della K. Agnell. The support of the teachers, however, has been sustained the P-T. A.'s throughout the years, particularly in the high school. Mrs. Agnell has a high attendance record and missed attending her P-T. A. for the first time in 16 years in April when she was too ill to leave her bed.

## School System

The Lamesa school system requires 16 high school and 21 elementary teachers. The 1935-36 school enrollment stood at 486 while there were 523 in the elementary grades. The graduating class this year will have more than 100 members. Lamesa high school has 36 affiliated units of which ten are vocational. V. Z. Rogers is superintendent, F. T. McCallum, high school principal, and G. M. Roberts elementary principal.

In the face of heartbreaking droughts since 1932, the fundamentally agricultural town of Lamesa

## Prairies

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1) names but the one suggested by A. L. Wasson, now residing just south of Big Spring, struck a responsive chord. Wasson proposed the name "La Mesa," Spanish for the table (land). As an alternative he suggested an English spelling of "Lamesa" with the "a" pronounced as in land and the "e" as in be. When it was put to a vote all except Wasson voted for the English pronunciation. Later he said the choice was a wise one.

On Two Highways Although there are 25 distinct communities in Dawson county today, Lamesa is the only town and draws a large volume of trade with in land and the "e" as in be. When it was put to a vote all except Wasson voted for the English pronunciation. Later he said the choice was a wise one.

Located as it is on two important state highways, Lamesa is benefitting increasingly from tourist and truck traffic. During the past year the north and south road, highway No. 5, was surfaced through the county and work is now being done on highway No. 15.

The Santa Fe railroad built its spur line into Lamesa in 1901 and furnished the first and best stimulus to real land values in the county. From around \$3.50 to \$5 an acre, prices jumped to \$10 and had more takers.

Farming really got its start in 1903 when the first bale of cotton was raised by W. B. McWhorter. Since that time the practice has gained momentum until Dawson county has become one of the leading cotton producers of West Texas in addition to raising copious quantities of grain sorghums and other crops. The county has 17 farms, most of them swamped with business when the harvest season rolls around.

Backing the city in its program of development is a hustling chamber of commerce with 150 members. There are fifteen other fraternal and service organizations, each doing their part in making the city

## Congratulations Oil Men of Big Spring On a Successful

AND CONGRATULATIONS, BIG SPRING ON 10 YEARS OF GROWING

Miller Bros. Cleaners

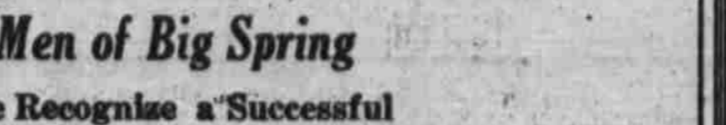
1605 Scurry St. Phone 482



## GENERAL AMERICAN LIFE INSURANCE CO.

W. W. Inkman, District Agent

CONGRATULATES THE OIL MEN OF BIG SPRING On a Successful



## Congratulations Oil Men of Big Spring We Recognize a Successful

SULLIVAN DRUG STORE



ten years, during the big growing era of Big Spring and Howard county. By 1926, 237 federal land bank loans had been made in the amount of \$778,000.

The association makes and services loans for the federal land bank. Commissioner loans were inaugurated in 1933, under provisions of the emergency act of that year, and since that time 223 commissioner loans amounting to \$343,050 have been made by the Big Spring association. Clyde E. Thomas was the association's first secretary-treasurer.

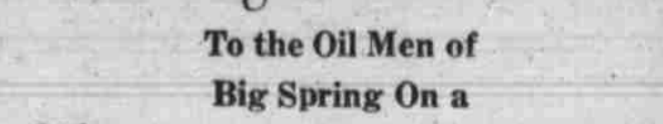
The first board included J. B. Shockley, president; J. A. Rigard, vice-president, and J. K. Scott, N. B. Davidson and W. M. Fletcher.

The association's first loan was made to J. M. Coleman. Thomas served until June, 1928, when he was succeeded by G. B. Cunningham. Cunningham was re-elected in June of last year by Ira Driver, present secretary-treasurer. Present members of the board are Arthur Woodall, president; Walter Robinson, vice-president and B. B. Fox, C. C. Anderson and L. H. Thomas.

## WACKER'S

"5c and 10c to \$5 Merchandise" Operating Stores in Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico and Louisiana 210-212 Main Street

We Extend Congratulations To the Oil Men of Big Spring On a



BUILD with BIG SPRING

## SPRING SALE

NO MONEY DOWN EASY TERMS

EVERYTHING FOR YOUR CAR

Friendly Credit Service Here's your chance to equip your car without paying a penny down. You can quickly and easily get everything you need on Easiest Credit Terms.

GOODRICH TIRES BATTERIES • RADIOS You can enjoy the safety and pleasure of first-quality guaranteed products and pay as you ride. There is no red tape or delays.

Here's all you have to do... 1. Select what you need. 2. Show us your license identification. 3. Set your own terms. 4. Your purchase is mailed at once.

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## HOMAN'S

Super-Service Stations, Inc.

108 East 3rd 3rd and Scurry GASOLINE, OIL, EXPERT LUBRICATION, WASHING AND VACUUM CLEANING

We Offer Congratulations to the Oil Men on a



BUILD with BIG SPRING

CONGRATULATIONS and Best Wishes Oil Industry on a

DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT 1926-1936

We Hope Your Success Continues for Many More Decades

Hathcock Hardware Co.

HARDWARE PRICED RIGHT

203 Runnels Phone 263

WRECK'S REBUILT LIKE NEW

You may think your car is a useless mass of metal, after an accident; but we can most likely rebuild it so that it's as smart as new again—and in good running order! Let us give an honest estimate—no obligation.

OUR SINCERE CONGRATULATIONS to the OIL INDUSTRY In the Big Spring Area

On Their First

DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT 1926-1936

We Are Glad to Be a Resident of This City — add

BUILD with BIG SPRING

RUECKART BROS. GARAGE (B. A. and W. G. Rueckart) AUTO REPAIRING WRECKER SERVICE GAS, OIL and TIRES

311 N. GREGG PHONE 478

# Looking Forward

*It has ever been Big Spring's purpose to keep in step, as a progressive modern city, equipped with all facilities vital to present-day commerce, culture and entertainment.*

*An important addition to such facilities will be the installation of the new plant of the Big Spring Herald Broadcasting Company, which, by mid-summer, plans to be on the air with full-time programs.*

*The broadcasting company, hoping to serve the best interests of this city and territory, plans to give adequate service to merchandisers, to help develop the cultural and entertainment talent of the community, and to fill those particular needs that only a radio station can fill.*

*Looking forward to a term of service in behalf of Big Spring and West Texas, the broadcasting company hopes to play a major role in this city's next*



**BIG SPRING HERALD BROADCASTING CO.**

100 Watts — Unlimited Time

1500 Kilocycles

### Head Lady Of Welcome Department Was Her Title; Actually Nell Hatch Was First Woman C-C Secretary

Eight exciting years had their beginning for Miss Nell Hatch on a summer morning in 1920 when a group of business men walked into the old West Texas Electric company's offices where she was office manager and conscripted her into the job of secretary of the Big Spring chamber of commerce.

Up until a few months previous, Big Spring had not had a chamber of commerce but a business club that handled all the civic affairs. Finally a chamber was organized with J. E. Mundell as president and J. C. Wells, secretary. Wells resigned after two months and it was then the group descended upon Miss Hatch and asked her what she knew about oil. Her answer was "Not a darn thing." She became secretary and started glad-handing one of the biggest bunches of people that the little city had ever seen for she had been in office hardly two months when S. E. J. Cox came to Big Spring and started leasing land right and left.

**Welcome Department**

To Miss Hatch goes the distinction of being the first woman chamber of commerce secretary in Texas but that wasn't her official name for the job. Her job, according to her, was head lady in the "Welcome to Our City" department, and she was known all over Texas and much more of the United States through the services she rendered to oil men and other interested parties during the busy days after the Cox development.

Cox found oil the first try which naturally enough attracted attention and stockholders in his enterprise could be found far east and far west. When plans to build the first well were being completed Cox sent the details to these people. The results were that three complete special trains arrived in Big Spring as closely together as possible for the big three-day celebration. People came from Honolulu she called the railroad offices and reception party for the meeting of each train was headed by the head

lady and the hour of the day or night was no object. For three days and nights the chamber of offices were kept open and every one was in a bustle about something. Big Spring families opened their doors to the visitors and Cox rented the entire Cole hotel to house his special guests. These people came for a show and they got one with a good dose of Western hospitality thrown in.

**\$8,000 Entertainment**

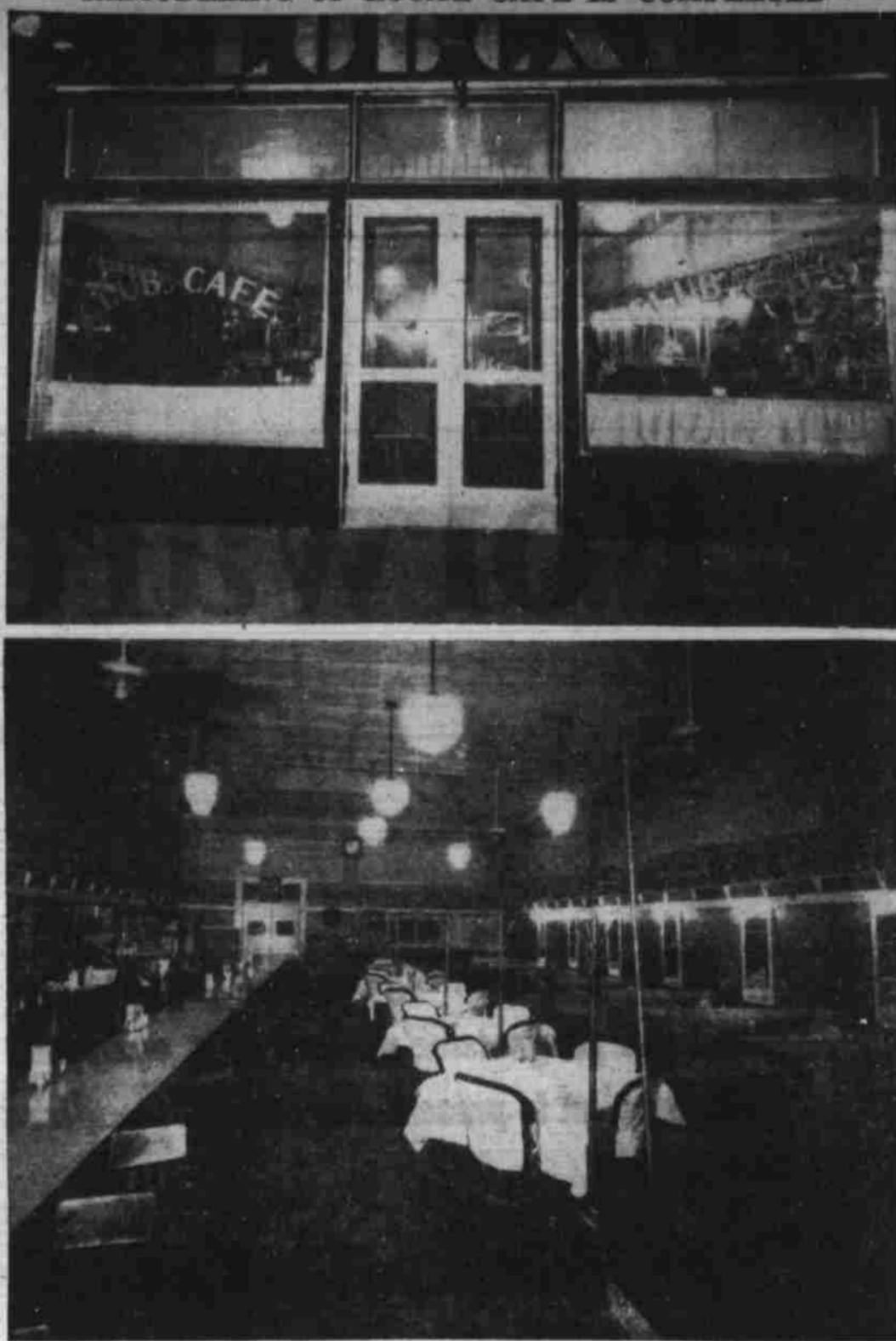
To feed and entertain from eight to ten thousand people was no little job and it took some good talkers as well as good workers to collect the \$8,000 that was spent on this celebration, but this little group did it. Committees were detailed to get donations from ranchers who gave many heaves, calves, goats and lambs. This affair was so well planned and carried out that West Texas and Big Spring was known for its gracious hospitality from the north to south and east to west.

Nell Hatch, who knew "not a darn thing" about oil got to be so good on scouting wells that she carried on her good work by telephone to scouts and oil men all over Texas and by mail to all over the country. The chamber maintained offices for oil men and provided typewriters, tables, papers and all other necessities. Many men, now big executives, who were oil scouts and news reporters then still drop in to see "Miss Nell" and go over those days when she was the "first lady," who could get the big stories and the best news for them.

**First Aid Work**

But these eight years were not all glitter and glamour. In the spring of 1923 Miss Hatch received the first word of the disastrous cyclone that hit Colorado, and assembled the first group of first aid workers that arrived on the scene. Immediately after getting the news she called the railroad office and explained the situation. Within a

### REMODELING OF LOCAL CAFE IS COMPLETED



Here are views of the Club, popular Big Spring cafe and gathering place which recently has been remodeled inside and out. A new front was installed on the building, and the interior was redecorated, with installation of new lighting fixtures and mirrors and repainting throughout.

very short time a special train was assembled and a group of fifty entrained for the stricken town. Every hand was needed so the head of the "welcome to our town department" became a nurse and aided in two emergency operations besides helping to comfort and aid those who were wounded and dying.

Miss Hatch served as secretary under the late Edwin Kelley for a year and then under W. W. Ritz who served four years in the capacity of president. Together they made Big Spring prominent for one thing if nothing else. They were the power behind the first chicken barbecue ever given in Texas. The barbecue was given in honor of the group of men who were on the committee to select a location for Texas Tech. This affair also gave scenic Drive the first publicity it had ever received which may or may not have been

good considering the conditions of the roads on it at that time.

**First Tourist Camp**

Due to the fresh invigorating air of Big Spring, the first tourist camp was erected. Many visitors from the east would call at the offices and want to know if there was any place they could "put up" for the night without staying at the hotel. So many questions did they have of this nature the officials put their heads together and the result was a tourist camp, located on the site of the present Church of Christ. The land was donated by L. S. McDowell and the expense was borne by the C. C. The camp consisted of plenty of cleared ground, a recreational hall, a dining room, a big kitchen, plenty of wood and shelter for the cars. The guests slept in the open and got plenty of western air. A caretaker was provided but was nearly lost on the day he saw a most unusual sight that sent him scurrying to Miss Hatch for help. He came into the office panting breathlessly and said that "a woman with broocher on and cropped hair" had taken the place over and wouldn't leave. "Dad" Hefley was city marshal then and helped to keep all undesirable cleared out. The camp was abandoned when others were built and operated for profit.

**Experiment Farm**

Among the many beneficial moves made during these years, the one that has proved its worth many times over was the location of the experiment farm for this county. Later the feeder day program was added which has proved extremely beneficial to farmers in this section. Other highlights are the moves for obtaining street lights, arterial highways, the sewer system, and location of deep water wells. These wells were located by Major Hawley of Fort Worth who

had gained prominence by virtue of work done during the war as chemist in the water department overseas, and Edwin Kelley.

In October of 1925 Miss Hatch was in charge of the Howard county exhibit at the Dallas fair which was awarded a prize. On two occasions she was guest speaker at exhibitors banquets and won many admirers with what a reporter for the Fort Worth Star-Telegram described as "her native humor."

After serving eight years during which time she did everything from holding crying babies to taking a hand in helping plan a farm, Miss Hatch served her last year as secretary under M. H. Morrison. She then left the service and returned to work with the Texas Electric Service company where she is now employed.

**Blood Donors Flip Coin**

TOLEDO (UP) — Two University of Toledo athletes, Charles Cupp and Charles Hennessy, flipped a coin in the corridor of Toledo hospital. Cupp won, so he entered the operating room, rolled up his sleeve, and gave a pint of his blood to Dr. Philip C. Nash, president of the university, who was ill.

**Sailor New City Marshal**

LONDON (UP) — The British Navy and Army competed for the honor of providing the city of London with its new marshal—and the Navy won. The Court of Common Council chose Lieut-Commander John R. Poland. He is the first sailor in nearly 400 years to hold the office.

**OTTAWA, Ont. (UP) — Canada** has moved up to second place as a supplier of the British market. Last year the Dominion contributed 7.40 per cent of Britain's total imports. The United States was first, contributing 11.96 per cent.

### J. D. Berry And R. V. Jones, Engineer And Fireman, Two Of The Oldest Men In Point Of Service With T. & P. R. R.

Neither J. D. Berry and R. V. Jones, engineer and fireman, respectively, have ever experienced train wrecks of any kind in their more than 72 years service with the Texas & Pacific railroad.

Berry, coming from Eddy, New Mexico, at the turn of the century, and Jones, going to work for the company in 1904, are two of the oldest men in point of service in the employ of the T. & P.

Since Berry left the railroad that is now known as the Pecos Valley Southern and his home town, Eddy (but now known as Carlsbad) to make his home here, he has run many trains over the Big Spring-Toyah line and has put many a mile behind him as an engineer, but other than a few derailments, has enjoyed one of the best safety records on the road.

He was put on the extra board after becoming an engineer in 1901 and has been running ever since. For several years he worked out of El Paso but returned here several years ago and has since made his home here. He now resides at 500 Hunnels street.

He recently recalled that when he first came to Big Spring it was nothing but a few scattered shacks and huts. There were few stores but many saloons. The Wolcott Grocery store was the best known business establishment in Big Spring. It was located where the State National bank building now stands.

Berry is now on the passenger run between here and Toyah, going out on No. 7 one morning and returning on No. 2 the next.

The running time for both trains is 3 1/4 hours, which, Berry said, is several hours better than the first run he made in the 8-wheeled coal burners of the 1890's.

Berry still has an order he received on September 8, 1901. It reads:

"Hopkins  
"C&E:  
"Engine 89 will take siding and meet No. 21, Engine 75, at Eskots and run to Abilene regardless of No. 13.

"J. W. W.  
"ok at 11:30PM  
"Kilway"

The signature of J. W. W. was of J. W. Ward's who was at that time local superintendent while the C&E referred to the conductor and engineer of that train. Berry was the engineer while C. Brindley, now retired and living in the Elbow community, was the conductor. Jones joined the services of the company in the Fall of 1904 when he went to work in the coal bins.

He soon caught on as a student fireman and on December 14, 1909, he went out on his first trip from Big Spring as the regular fireman. He has been in continuous service since.

During the war, he switched to the other side of the cab and became an engineer for a short while. At one time he went to New Orleans and worked through that section of Louisiana when the officials called for replacements in that area. Still later, when the great Ranger oilfields were on the boom, he worked between that city and Fort Worth for some 60 days or more.

The rest of his service to the company has been given in Big Spring.

Jones related that Big Spring was only a wide place in the road when he came here to live. There were only two rooming houses in Big Spring at that time and both were owned by the railroad. One

was located where the depot now stands and the other stood where the Rockwall Brothers Lumber company is now. The latter was known as the T&P "reservation."

J. & W. Fisher, F. F. Gary and A. P. McDonald were the major merchants of the town at that time.

Jones' first engineer was a man by the name of Murray. He recalled that the engine, No. 172 would be small compared to the present day 600's but that it was considered large at that time.

On his first trip, he left Baird at 7 a. m., January 7, 1907, and arrived here at 11:30 that night. During the Wilson administration, a federal law was passed forbidding a man to be worked more than 16 hours at one time but there was no time limit then.

Jones is now on a west end passenger run, working out on No. 7, which leaves here at 7:20 a. m. and returns at 6 a. m. the following morning.

Probably the worst wreck ever to occur in this division occurred four miles west of Monahans when trains piloted by Howard Schwarzenbach and Bill Marlin met in a head-on collision in 1911. None of the crew lost their lives but there was one old hobo killed that was never identified. The train piloted by "Swazy" who is the oldest engineer in seniority in this division was a mixed train and had, among other things, 14 cars of old Mexico longhorn cattle. About 90 head were killed.

One old steer came flying out of the cars, over the crews' heads, and lit in the cab with his hoofs hanging out.

Jones went out on the wrecking

crew and helped clear the wreckage which took about four days.

Jones is second in point of service to Billy Powers, the oldest active fireman while Frank Eboite, H. V. Hart and A. C. Hart are next in line.

The oldest conductor who works this division is Dave Tobin. Tobin resides in Fort Worth and makes his home at the Crawford hotel while staying here. He works in on No. 3 at 4:40 p. m. and goes out on No. 2 at 6:20 a. m. the following morning.

**Clock's Hands Catch Bird**

LONDON (UP) — It's the early bird that catches the worm, but one pigeon which overslept at Rothsa, Elgin, was caught. The pigeon went to sleep on one hand of the town clock, and later became wedged in by the advance of the other hand. The clock stopped, too. A watchmaker had to be called to release the bird and restart the clock.

**Old Auto Unused in 30 Years**

SEATTLE (UP) — A White Steamer automobile of 1906, complete with brass headlights, safety valve and copper boiler has stood unused for 30 years in a garage here. The old car was driven only a few months in 1906 before the owner died and has not been moved since.

**FILLERS for the speshull**

Texas Has Camel Mystery

BEAUMONT (UP) — Residents are discussing the possibility that camels once roamed the Texas coastal plains. Margie Ruff, 12, while playing on the sands at High Island, found a petrified bone which has been identified as part of a camel's foot.

**Road To Quintuplets Closed**

CALLANDER, Ont. (UP) — The road to the Dafoe hospital, home of the Dionne quintuplets, from Callander, has been closed for repairs. Dr. Allan Roy Dafoe, the babies' physician, said he understood it would be reopened to traffic some time in May.

**LIBERTY CAFE**

Harry Nixon, J. C. Coston  
103 West 1st

**Congratulates THE OIL MEN ON A**

**DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT**

Eat With Us, As You

**BUILD with BIG SPRING**

**Torch Bearers of Progress**

- the Agriculturists,
- the Stockmen,
- Industrialists,
- Builders and
- Developers of
- Natural Resources

**CONGRATULATIONS**

Oil Men of Big Spring on a Successful

**DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT**

**TAYLOR'S ELECTRIC CO.**

105 1/2 Main Phone 408

**BUILD with BIG SPRING**

**McGinnis Tin Shop**

400 West 4th Phone 827

**Congratulations**

To the Oil Men and Builders of Big Spring On

**DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT**

Your Anniversary of a

**EXPERT TIN WORK AT REASONABLE PRICES**

Satisfaction Guaranteed

We Also Do Roofing Of All Kinds

**Mother's Day Portrait Special**

Bring Mother to us for her Portrait - - - at the most Delightful Time of Her Life

8 x 10 PHOTO ETCHING

**\$ 1.95**

A \$3.00 VALUE

**Thurman's Studio**

North, Opposite the Courthouse

### BUFFALO HUNTING WAS FIRST MAJOR 'INDUSTRY' OF AREA

First industry of this section was not ranching or railroading, but buffalo hunting.

In the decade of 1870 crews of professional hunters massacred the hump-shouldered brutes by the thousands solely for their skins. So complete was their wanton slaughter that by 1880 a buffalo was almost a curiosity.

Many early day settlers recount that before the Texas & Pacific railroad built into Big Spring, it was difficult to walk several miles in any direction without stepping on buffalo bones at every stride.

**Hunted From Trees**  
Sam E. Everett, uncle of J. B. Winslow, was one of the old buffalo hunters who roamed this section in search of the thundering herds of bison.

Oddly the men hunted the buffaloes from trees. They pitched camp near an isolated waterhole and waited, some times days. Often when the buffaloes appeared they slid away from the watering place because their keen sense of smell told them their enemy lurked nearby.

But the hunters waited patiently from their perches in trees near the water supply and perhaps two or three days later patience would be rewarded when the thirst-crazed animals would charge into a barage of withering fire in an attempt to get water.

After it was all over, hunters would slide down and start ripping the hides from the buffaloes, leaving the carcasses strewn about the countryside.

**Animal Captured**  
The last buffalo captured near Big Spring was in the late eighties. Frank Hilburn and his father captured a small buffalo calf which could not keep up with the herd and brought the little fellow 17 miles horseback to Big Spring.

As it grew to maturity, they disposed of it to a cattle company which in turn told it to A. G. Denmark who kept it as an overgrown pet for a while before placing it on exhibit at the state fair. It attracted much interest before it died while on exhibit. Denmark had it stuffed and it continued to create much interest among fairgoers.

Shortly before this cowboys on the Long S ranch of Col. C. C. Slaughter had captured five buffalo and decided to ship them to Fort Worth along with the cattle. They succeeded in driving them to the stock pens but the wild animals smashed the fence rails and made their way back to the ranch. Determined to ship them, the cowboys rounded them up, yoked them to some sturdy bulls and after much travail succeeded in getting them into stock cars.

It was in 1890 that the last buffalo was seen in this area. A few old timers tell of how a lone, giant bull came loping through this section headed in a northwesterly direction, making a voluminous purring sound which they said could be heard for miles.

Perhaps this was a fitting end for the romantic era of the buffalo in West Texas for the powerful brutes must have sensed their only salvation from extermination was in flight into untrodden lands.

**Ely Finds Politics Rough**  
MIDDLETON, Conn. (UP)—Advising young men to enter politics, former Gov. Joseph Ely warned Wesleyan students that "they may be disillusioned by the nature of the game" in a talk here. He advised aspirants to political honors to "be prepared to take some rough bumps."

**Hawaiian Language Retained**  
HONOLULU (UP)—There is only one Hawaiian language newspaper published in Honolulu. It is the "Ke Alakai o Hawaii (Leader of Hawaii). The publisher is a ukulele manufacturer.

### BEFORE THE DAYS OF SAFETY CAMPAIGNS



The exact date is not available, but it is agreed that the above wreckage is the result of the first automobile crash in

the city of Big Spring—at a time before modern traffic rules were in effect, with motorcycle officers to enforce

them. These two fine machines of their day collided at Fifteenth and Scurry streets, with devastating results shown.

### City Steadily Trimming Its Bonded Debt

Total Issues Near A Million, \$679,000 Now Outstanding

In the little more than 29 years of its existence, the city of Big Spring has issued, for capital investment and improvement, bonds and warrants in an amount just \$23,000 shy of the million-dollar mark.

The total is \$977,000. Today the funded debt is \$679,000. Reduction has been steady since 1932, when the outstanding obligations touched a high of \$854,000. During the last fiscal year which

### NEW BUILDINGS ON INCREASE



Here is one example of why building permits in Big Spring were more than twice as much for the first quarter of 1936 than the preceding year. This framework of a two-story apartment on Main street is

one of the reasons that the total building permits for March were more than for the entire first quarter of 1935. Crowded conditions have virtually forced a revival of building activity in Big Spring.

ended March 31, the city retired \$28,000 in bonds before maturity. Included in its funded debt are warrants in the amount of \$11,000, which the municipality owns.

**First Issue In 1912**  
Incorporated in January of 1907, Big Spring managed to get along for nearly six years without issuance of bonds, but the need of a municipal waterworks system resulted in the floating of a \$50,000 waterworks issue on December 30, 1912. This first issue, which bore a five percent interest rate, has been paid in full.

Another nine-year period went by without the need of another funded obligation; but additional water facilities called for new financing in 1921 and on April 12 of that year a \$50,000, six per cent issue was negotiated. This was made a term bond, due in 1931, and the entire amount is outstanding. The city has the option, however, of calling the issue as early as 1941.

It is significant that waterworks bonds were the first issued, because the water system represents by far the biggest investment of the city in point of bonds and warrants issued. Waterworks and waterworks improvement bonds and warrants have aggregated \$395,000.

Third municipal bond issue was one for \$60,000, sewer system series bearing five per cent interest. The serial matures in 1955, and \$47,000 of these bonds are outstanding.

Another waterworks issue, \$30,000 at five per cent, was floated on September 1, 1925. This issue matures \$1,000 per year until 1959, and there remains \$23,000 outstanding.

**Paving Bonds**  
The city's first paving bonds were negotiated on January 1, 1926, a \$50,000 five-percent issue. Paid serially until 1940, the issue still has \$45,000 outstanding. Another paving issue was authorized on November 1, 1927. It was for \$40,000, runs serially to 1967, and remains as a \$32,000 obligation. A third street issue, one for street improvements, came on April 15, 1930. The original amount was \$20,000, of which \$18,000 remains to be paid.

A waterworks improvement obligation in the amount of \$115,000 was issued on April 15, 1930. This runs serially to 1970 and represents an outstanding obligation today of \$108,000.

On the same date a \$130,000 issue for sewer improvements was authorized, and \$120,000 of this obligation is outstanding.

The city's biggest issue—that of \$200,000 for the city hall, auditorium, fire station and jail—was floated on July, 1931. Bearing five per cent interest and maturing serially to 1971, it is on the books this year as a \$190,000 obligation.

With the exception of the \$60,000 term bond issued in 1921, all issues bear five per cent interest.

**Warrants**  
Following is a list of warrants issued, together with the interest rate, and present amount outstanding:

Aug. 1, 1928, \$15,000 downtown waterworks improvement; six per cent; \$1,000.

May 27, 1927, \$30,000 waterworks improvement; five per cent; \$18,000.

July 20, 1928, \$50,000 waterworks improvement; six per cent; paid in

per cent; \$7,000.  
October 1, 1929, \$11,000 viaduct; six per cent; all owned by city.  
August 1929, \$15,000 waterworks improvement; six per cent; paid in full.

The funded debt is met through the city's interest and sinking fund, from which during the past year was paid \$83,471.19. Bonds paid amounted to \$40,000; warrant payments aggregated \$6,500; interest and exchange amounted to \$36,753.74. At the end of the last fiscal year there was \$54,918.85 in the interest and sinking funds, including \$39,918.58 cash in banks and \$15,000 in securities owned.

**Alaska Seen As Sheep Country**  
SEWARD, Alaska (UP)—Western Alaska will become a great cattle and sheep country, J. B. Hersey, prominent meat-packer from Tacoma, Wash., predicted on a visit here. This region is free from burrs and other wool entangling impediments, he pointed out.

**Liquor Stamps Collected**  
AUSTIN, (UP)—A new kind of philatelist is Miss Beverly Bolton. She collects liquor and beer stamps. Frequent changes in the liquor, wine and beer stamps are expected to make Beverly's collection valuable some day.

**Chemistry Jobs Proliferating**  
CHICAGO (UP)—It looks like chemistry is the course to study at college. According to a survey made by the chemistry department of Northwestern university, every student graduating with a Ph.D. or a M.A. degree in chemistry during the last three years has obtained a job.

**Artichokes In Trouble**  
BERKELEY, Cal. (UP)—California's artichokes are being pestered with a pest. It is called the plum moth. The University of California has undertaken to find scientific means for the eradication of the insect.



## JOHN NUTT SERVICE STATION

Conoco Products — Willard Batteries

24 Hour Service — 301 West 3rd — Phone 27

## CONGRATULATIONS

and Best Wishes to the Oil Industry on Their Anniversary of a



WE WELCOME ALL NEW CITIZENS TO BIG SPRING AND TO VISIT OUR STATION



We Recognize THE ACHIEVEMENT OF THE OIL MEN

IN THE BIG SPRING AREA AND CONGRATULATE Them On Their Anniversary of a



Quality Auto Top and Body Co. Ben McCullough 419 E. 3rd, Ph. 306



We Congratulate the Planters of Howard County

On the fine progress they have made on their farms in the past ten years.

We Recognize the Achievement of THE OIL INDUSTRY in a



1926 to 1936

## MILLER - OLDHAM

International Trucks, Farm-All Tractors, McCormick-Deering Farm Machinery.

(E. M. MILLER)

110 Runnels, Ph. 1471

(GEORGE OLDHAM)

## WELCOME NEW CITIZENS

to Big Spring and Burr's

We hope that you like our city and will enjoy your home here — and prosper.

Make Your Shopping Headquarters at Our Store

and we will do our best to serve you well.

## CONGRATULATIONS

To the Oil Men of Big Spring

On Their Anniversary of a



—and Wish You Many Successful Decades to Come.



# Once An Indian Haunt, Scenic Mountain Boosted As State Park Over Decade Ago

Scenic mountain, so the legend runs, was a favorite haunt of the early Indians who roamed the prairies. They were the first human beings to make use of it. Instead of a park site they used it for signalling. Wispes of smoke arose in the air in the form of messages to other Indians on Signal mountain, seventeen miles south-east.

There are men in Big Spring today who remember well the collection of colored beads and the pieces of shaped flint they found at the base of a long coffin-shaped rock on the lower slopes of Scenic mountain during their childhood.

When the hill had no roads leading up to it and the only way to reach its summit was by climbing, it was the favorite destination of Sunday afternoon hikers. After they had climbed, they left their names cut into the limestone ledges and read other names cut there. Some dates were in the 80's.

**First Park Move**

During the year 1924 when Pat Neff was governor of Texas, there was considerable talk and interest throughout the state in the matter of state parks. Neff had visited in Big Spring and commented on Scenic Mountain's suitability. The men were enthusiastic over the idea of having a state park in this vicinity and sent a committee to

the City federation women to suggest that they buy it.

At that time the City federation was the town wallet. By some book or crook the women could always manage to make enough money to do what they wanted done, and they were richer by far than any other civic-minded body. In fact they were asked to pay \$1,000, half the purchase price of the mountain, out of their treasury and to solicit the rest.

The mountain—called then the Big Spring mountain—was owned by Will P. Edwards who was willing to sell the top of it for \$2,000 for the purpose of making it into a state park.

The women organized teams, quickly raised \$1,187, and took the remainder, \$817, out of their treasury. They even went so far as to endorse R. L. Price as local park commissioner. The land was then donated to the state.

**The State Forgets**

It was the belief of the citizens that the state would immediately set about doing something to improve its park. But Neff went out of office and succeeding governors forgot about the park possibilities of Scenic mountain.

Several years later, in 1930, E. F. Robbins was made chairman of the civic committee of the chamber of

commerce. Robbins decided that Big Spring would have to improve its state park if any improving were done and he suggested as much to his committee.

Many people recall the howl that went up when Robbins suggested making a road. "Cost too much money; can't be done," Robbins got a permit from the state, however, to build a road and worked out ways and means of getting the men to work. It took him considerably longer to get the road than it took the women to raise the money. He asked men to donate from one to three days' price of common labor (\$3 a day then) or to work themselves. He called on the two jails and finally persuaded a few prisoners to work their fines out. He had dynamite donated.

**Road Completed**

After about six weeks' work, the road that he had engineers survey and stak out, was completed. A big barbecue with the women serving, was staged on the mountain and every civic-minded man in Big Spring went up and shouldered pick and shovel to help rush up the work before the oil jubilee. Robbins got the flagpole erected on the evening before the jubilee began, July 3, 1930.

Several photographs were taken of the road and these were printed

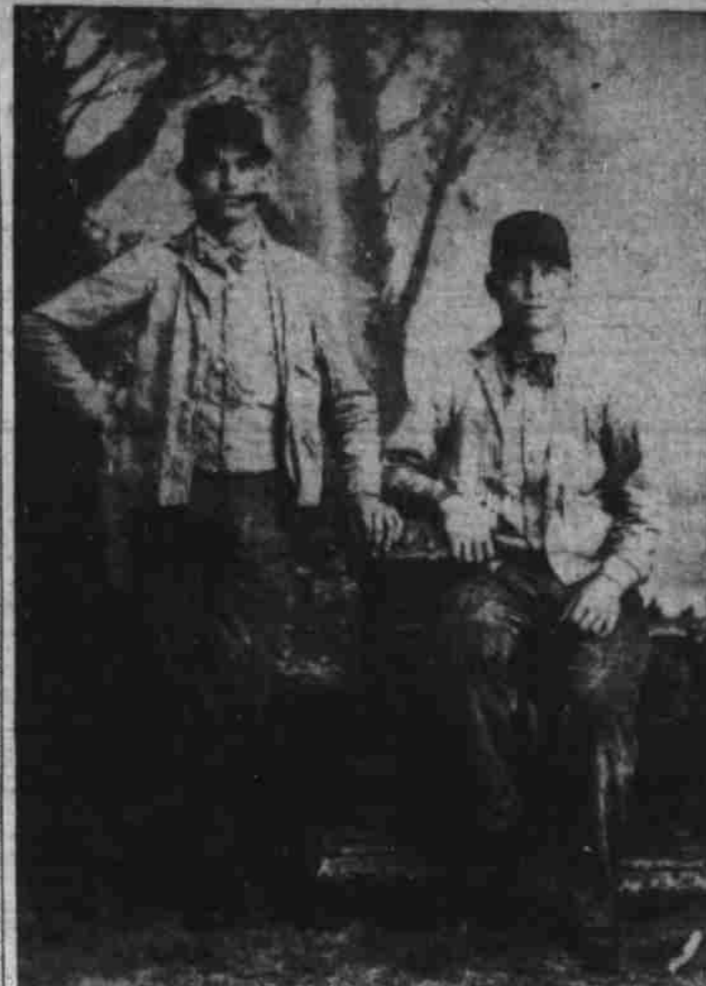
in the advertising matter put out by the chamber of commerce and also appeared in a few magazines. These photographs did more, said Robbins, to get the CCC camp here than anything else the citizens had done. They attracted the attention of D. E. Colp of the state park board and when money was appropriated for relief work, the Scenic Mountain was among the state park sites visited.

Another factor that entered into the choice was the advertising of the mountain by word of mouth by all who had driven around it. Robbins' road followed the outline of the mountain, using the flat limestone ledges as a road bed when possible.

No views were overlooked and Scenic Mountain, arising out of a flat plain, has them in abundance—a view for every point of the compass. As the road was originally planned it was a one-way road with lookout peak—the view of Big Spring—coming toward the end. This view was the climax to the drive and was always certain to bring forth favorable comments. Town boosters received their biggest thrills when they parked their cars on lookout spot below the flag pole and pointed to the city. The road then descended into Edwards Heights. When the state engineers built their road they followed the course of Robbins' road with the exception of the descent; that was changed to make the grade less steep, also to bring the road back to the entrance to Scenic park.

Before federal and state relief funds were spent on Scenic it was the job of the chamber of commerce to see that the road was kept in order. Robbins assumed the duty cheerfully and whenever rains washed out the surface he put men to work. At one time he had men working there 116 days repairing the ravages of water and winds. The fact that the road was kept in order made it possible to demonstrate the scenic possibilities of the old Big Spring mountain to their best advantage.

## YOUNG RAILROADERS POSE



Presenting two former residents of Big Spring and former engineers with the Texas & Pacific, in the pose they struck for the photographer in 1887. They are L. C. Soldan seated, of Chester, Neb., who was in the T&P engine service from 1887 to 1908, and Charles Rahrup, a retired T&P engineer, now of Hollywood, Calif. Soldan recently visited here.

## Centennial To Be Air-Cooled

### Million Dollars Spent On Regulating Weather In Buildings

DALLAS, April 25—The Texas Centennial exposition will be the first air-conditioned world's fair in history.

"For the first time, an exposition has been designed and is being built with the comfort of its visitors primarily in mind," said William A. Webb, general manager of the \$25,000,000 show which opens in Dallas June 4.

"More than \$1,000,000 is being spent to provide fresh, cool air throughout every major building. The temperature and humidity of the atmosphere will be kept constant over more than 10 acres of floor space in 29 buildings. This is 90 per cent of our floor space. The

from stone used in the old courthouse. It had served as a hotel for 15 years, being one of the best-known in West Texas. Douglass had bought it only a few months earlier, although he had operated it under lease for several years. He was planning to remodel the building and it was first thought that the fire would simplify his problem. It did not, however, because the following year saw Big Spring in a greater need of hotel accommodations than at any time in its history.

air over all other floor space will be changed completely every eight minutes or less, thus lowering the temperature 10 degrees or more and insuring fresh, clean air at all times.

"With two exceptions, our exhibit buildings have been erected without windows. This makes it much easier to control the temperature.

"There were a few air-conditioned spots at the Century of Progress in Chicago," Webb continued, "but this is the first time an entire world's fair has been air-conditioned. We feel sure, however, that in future all big exhibitions will be equipped in this way."

Air-conditioning engineers said 6,000,000 gallons of water will be used daily in cooling the atmosphere at the Dallas exposition. As an economy measure, this water will be used over and over again, only enough being added to take care of evaporation.

"This volume of water, of course, does not include that used in the many fountains, reflecting basins and the lagoons," Webb explained, "although they also will help cool the air. Indeed, engineers tell us they will take a considerable load off the air-conditioning equipment."

**Eskimo "Can't Take" Gin**

FOLEDO (UP)—Eskimo Cheeklet Kutum-Uknet says he eats raw meat in his native Alaska, but admits that when it comes to American gin, he "can't take it."

The enforced silencing of automobile horns except in cases of extreme emergency is credited with reducing traffic accidents in Sweden.

**W. A. GILMOUR PLUMBING SHOP**

206 East 4th St. Phone 565

We Congratulate  
The Oil Men in the Big Spring Fields  
On Their Anniversary of a

1926 DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT 1936

**CONGRATULATIONS**  
Oil Men of Big Spring  
ON THEIR GREAT ACHIEVEMENT  
IN THE BIG SPRING FIELDS  
IN A

1926 DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT 1936

**W. E. Carnrike Blue Print Co.**

400 Aylford St. Phone 170

**LET'S MODERNIZE**

Our Homes for Centennial Visitors

Greater Convenience  
Greater Economy  
Better Living

The Home of Kasch's Electric, Plumbing, Heating and Sprinkler Shop  
107 Gregg Street Big Spring, Texas

LET US EXPLAIN THE LOW COST—and Easy Payments to You—For Farm, Home or City Home You and Your Family Deserve This Comfort of Life

**CONGRATULATIONS OIL MEN AND BUILDERS**  
of Big Spring On Your Anniversary of a

1926 DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT 1936

**KASCH PLUMBING, HEATING AND ELECTRIC SHOP**

A. P. KASCH 107 Gregg Phone 167

**Safety Made Factor In All Improvement**

Traffic Signals, Viaducts, New Statutes Among Developments

A human life is not and can never be valued in dollars and cents but money can attain a degree of safety that can make any community a less dangerous place to live.

Every year, the losses in property due to vehicle wrecks is counted in the millions of dollars. Those setbacks, however, can be replaced but the 36,000 people that met death will forever be a loss to mankind.

Big Spring has her share of accidents but the toll cannot be blamed on local traffic conditions for this city has won a high niche for herself in traffic rating through the states.

As early as 1931 Big Spring became a city without a grade crossing when the municipality completed the record of two viaducts across the railroad and closed all streets except those leading into the overpasses.

The two viaducts, one on Gregg and the other on Benton, were erected at the cost of more than \$120,000 of which the city paid 15 per cent.

In 1926, when Big Spring gave its first signs of growing pains, the first paving bonds were issued for work on Scurry, Main, Runnels, and Johnson. Now, by adding throughout the 10 years, the city has more than 70 blocks paved and is still building.

**Traffic Officers**

The greatest step in controlling local traffic, however, was made this year when two motorcycle patrolmen were added to the local force.

These men, both schooled in police work, assumed their positions in early February and by forcing the drivers to obey their ordinances abruptly checked reckless driving.

The state offered a big hand at the beginning of the year when a law made it necessary for every driver to have a license. By distributing these, it became necessary for a person, to be of age to drive a vehicle and at the same time grounded those with disabilities.

In early February, the city commissioner met with the commissioner and passed upon a set of traffic rules and published it for the benefit of the people.

These regulations controlled parking and stopping, the operation of vehicles, traffic control, and the rights and duties of the pedestrian.

In the first 24 hours the policemen were on duty, a total of 57 complaints were filed, the majority of which were for overparking, but experience soon taught the local motorists to respect the ordinances.

**Thief Takes Angel Statue**

WOODLAND, Cal. (UP)—The police are looking for what they believe is a provident thief who was arranging for his own death and burial. He stole the statue of an angel from a local tombstone factory.

**Office Won By Coin Flip**

BALDWIN, Mo. (UP)—A flip of a coin made Flint, republican town moderator, Flint and his democratic opponent, Roscoe Spencer, tossed a coin when they were tied in an election with 56 votes each.

**THEY HELP BOSS THE RODEO**



Roy Green, then Miss Otero Lloyd, operated the Elite Hat shop; Mrs. Kirby Miller and Miss Helen Stewart, the Vogue beauty shop; Merrick and Welch, the Vogue barber shop.

Customers of the hotel were unable to save any of their belongings. Douglass thought of the register and reported all the guests saved except a R. F. Battie, Dallas, who had a room adjoining a fire escape and it was believed that he had easily escaped. One man, Philip St. George Cooke, jumped from the third story window and broke his arm and pelvic bone. The building was erected in 1909.

**Dress Special**

Jacket Dresses  
One Piece  
Dresses  
of Gleaming  
Silk Crepes  
Pastels, Navies and  
Delightful Prints

**2.95** Actual Value Up to 10.95

A GROUP OF HIGHER TYPE DRESSES MARKED FOR CLOSE-OUT

**THE VOGUE**

3rd St. Opposite Douglas Hotel

## Well-Known Hotel Razed In Hotel Fire

### Burning Of Cole Hostelry One Of City's Most Costly Blazes

One of the most disastrous conflagrations in the history of Big Spring was the burning of the Cole hotel, the result of an explosion on the night of December 17, 1928.

The blaze was discovered about midnight by the night clerk, Douglas Bruce. Bruce had gone to the boiler room to see about the furnace and the flames from the explosion ignited his clothing. He ran out to give the alarm and was one of the most severely burned victims.

The hotel was crowded to capacity, many of the guests being oil men. Firemen and volunteers had difficulty in getting people from the third floor. Knotted sheets and ropes served as ladders. The flames climbed rapidly to the third floor, then ate their way downward.

Lack of sufficient water pressure at first made it impossible for the firemen to check the fire in time. The fight then became an effort to keep the flames from spreading. There was no wind that night; the rock walls of the building helped enclose the flames, and most of the sparks went upward.

Shops in the building were damaged, although most of the owners carried out their fixtures before the flames reached them. Mrs.

**Keep up with your favorite Baseball Club with a Philco**

Before You Buy See the New Stewart-Warner

Congratulations Oil Men in the Big Spring Area On a Successful

You have done a wonderful work in bringing prosperity to Howard county and building a beautiful city.

**CARNETT'S** RADIO SALES AND SERVICE

Philco Radios, Stewart Warner Electric Refrigerators

210 W. 3rd St. Phone 261

# US To Check Results Of Soil Program

### Surveys Will Seek To Show Effects Of Controlled Production

WASHINGTON, April 25. (UP)—A program of co-operative research will be begun by the soil conservation service and the bureau of agricultural economics for a more accurate check on economic and social benefits derived from soil conservation and erosion control practices, according to Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace.

The studies will contrast the economic and rural life effects of uncontrolled erosion and soil depletion, on the one hand, and definitely planned erosion control measures on the other.

Research work, Wallace said, will follow four general lines: 1. A study of the economic and social conditions at the time erosion control measures are begun. This study also will determine to what degree soil erosion in the past has influenced the present situation.

2. An estimate of the economic and social effects likely to result from the adoption of a definitely planned program of erosion control and soil conservation measures.

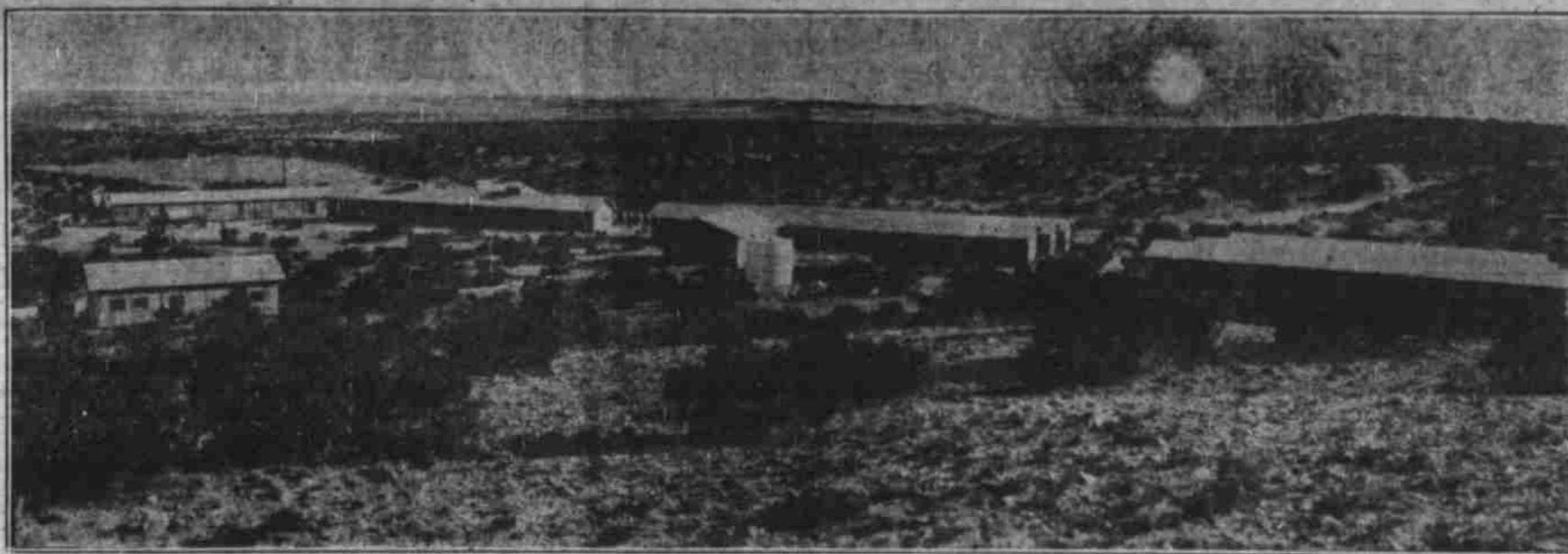
3. Ultimately, an evaluation of the economic and social effects which have resulted from the adoption of the recommended erosion control measures.

4. Such additional studies as may be essential to the economic and social evaluation of the activities of the soil conservation service.

The research program will be on a national basis, Wallace said, and will be under supervision of Dr. Walter J. Roth, in charge of economic and rural life studies of the soil conservation service.

Reed college faculty and students devote one day each year to beautifying their Portland, Ore., campus.

# UNCLE SAM HELPED IN SCENIC MOUNTAIN PARK WORK; THE CCC BARRACKS



### CLUB'S GIFT TO THE CITY



The rustic bridge pictured above is one of the unique beauty spots at the City park. It was a contribution to the city and park by the local Kiwanis club.

When club women visited a house in Victoria county in search of relics for the Texas Centennial exposition, they found \$200 hidden in an old organ.

# Eddins Held First Court In New Town

### 'Uncle Ike,' Now Dead, A Pioneer Railroader, First Justice

With the passing of I. D. "Uncle Ike" Eddins in 1933 went one of the most colorful pioneers of the days when the T. & P. railroad was making passage through this section of the country which led to the founding of the city of Big Spring.

Leaving his native Alabama after serving in the Civil war, he came to Texas to get away from the sight of the destruction that was taking place in his glorious south at the hands of ruthless carpet-baggers. He arrived in Dallas in 1874 but moved on to Arlington soon afterwards where he went into the business of wagon and buggy building, a trade learned as a boy. In 1878 he moved to Weatherford where he obtained employment with the T. & P. railroad and was soon made car foreman. With a crew of six men he had to repair all cars that were out of commission while construction through to Big Spring and El Paso was being effected.

**Buildings At Spring**  
The slow procedure finally brought the railroad through and on April 16, 1881, the T. & P. came into Big Spring which was nothing but a barren draw with a smattering of little hills and lots of game. There were no buildings where the city is now located, only structures being those around the spring several miles south of the tracks. These buildings were quarters, saloons and a grocery store which were maintained by the dwindling clan of buffalo hunters. Buffalo was getting very scarce due to the unwarranted plague of hunters, but the country was still teeming with antelope, quail, prairie chicken and wild turkey.

As a natural course the town started to building around the central interest, the railroad, and the first building constructed was a very small depot which was located about where the Gregg street viaduct stands. The first house built in this city was constructed on a small hill cornering on Second and Gregg streets. It was put up by Ed Tucker for Bob Perkins. The second house was built right across

"I heartily endorse Hospital Day and trust our people throughout the land will accept the invitation of the hospitals to visit them and thus become better acquainted with their services and with their needs."

Hospital Day is held annually on May 12 in honor of the birthday of Florence Nightingale.

The day has also received enthusiastic endorsement from the President's mother, Mrs. James Roosevelt, who writes:

"Support for the hospitals should be our first thought. In the present day and age, when so many cannot afford to pay the costs of medical care, it is especially important that the hospitals be supported. They give a service which is indispensable for our community."

# CHURCH, SCHOOL, CLUB LEADER



Mrs. Fox Stripling, who during the past ten years has participated in every worthwhile movement in which women of Big Spring have interested themselves. She has served as school trustee, she teaches the Coffee Memorial class of the

First Methodist Sunday school and is an officer in the W.B.E.W. She is a charter member of the Epistol Sigma Alpha literary club. She has been president of the P.T.A. and is still active in its work. (Photo by Bradshaw.)

the street south. The first church also served as a school building and was situated where the First Methodist church now stands. On week days the school children gathered in its dingy rooms to eagerly learn their three "R's" and on Sunday when the circuit rider came, the community turned out for church services there.

**"Wild" Town**

The country into which the road came in '81 was wild and the town that followed became as wild as the country and finally surpassed even that. Eddins described early Big Spring as "worse than wild." Nervous trigger fingers and hasty tempers were the cause of 15 violent deaths in the first three years of the town's existence. Gambling joints, saloons, and dance halls composed the major portion of the city with a few merchandise houses interspersed at random.

This was truly no place for a woman of any repute and the only ones here were those of questionable character who hung around the dance halls as their like did in all the western towns. "Rosie" was the manager of a dance hall which was located at Second and Nolan, one of the noisiest of the lot. This was the main hangout for the cowboys who came to town with the

set intention of having a good time and nothing or anybody got in the way of these hellions who would start their bender on the way into town.

**Paid For Damages**  
Mounted on their horses they rode right into the saloon, shooting every glass that they could see, shattering lights and windows as if they were clay pigeons, and mak-

ing a scramble of mirrors and other fixtures. Chairs were broken and tables turned over—in fact nothing was left intact, but even as they were destructive they were repentant and never left until the proprietor had been fully paid for the damage they had wrought.

The citizenry took no time to argue with the "punchers" but took to cover with the first shot that was fired on their entrance to the town. Not wishing to be targets for their misguided fun few men or beasts showed their heads until the "playful rascals" had had their fun and used up their store of ammunition.

Peace settled over the city with the exit of the cowboys and the high pressure gambling was resumed and the tinpany tinkle of the dance hall piano began its monotonous "music," a signal for the dancers to get in swing again.

**Was First Justice**  
Such was the life in Big Spring until 1882 and '83 when railroad men began to move their families. So the lower element moved its portable shacks out and followed the railroad first to Midland, then to Odessa, always to the west where they courted the favor of the transient workers and "punchers."

First peace officers of the newly organized Howard county were Eddins, who was justice of the peace, and R. W. Morrow who was the sheriff. The new justice held the first court that ever convened in this county and the culprits who were first before him were two hardened pioneers who were used to taking the law into their own

hands. These two had grown bold—cross and over-confident with the aid of alcohol. The first offender was rather meek and he was given a good talking and fined a small amount. The second however, was in the throes of a terrible hang-over and was in a nasty temper. When told that he would be fined a couple of times he resented around a couple of times sweating violently and finally pulled a vicious looking gun on his honor, the justice.

**The Judge Wins Out**  
Now, dodging bullets in the war from guns he knew were there but couldn't see, and looking straight down the black barrel of a drunk's pistol were two different things and the new justice was in a spot—

but for lack of anything better at the moment he swallowed his rapidly rising heart and settled down to looking straight into the half-closed eyes of the gunman. Slowly the gun dropped to the defendant's side and he was disarmed. For his display of violence and the scare he gave the judge, the drunk was placed under a thousand dollar bond to await action of the grand jury. Eddins' display of sternness had a quieting effect on would be "hell raisers" and much of the boisterousness was calmed a bit.

"Uncle Ike" served 45 years as car foreman for the T. & P. and one month from the day when he would have rounded out 49 years of service with this company he was forced to retire because he was stricken with a malady that would have caused death immediately had he kept up his former work.

# Will Observe Hospital Day

### Public Will Be Urged To Visit Institutions On May 12th

WASHINGTON, April 25. (UP)—Observance of National Hospital Day, Tuesday, May 12, has received the stamp of Presidential approval, the American Hospital association revealed in making public a proclamation by President Roosevelt.

On National Hospital Day, since its inception May 12, 1921, hospitals in the United States, Canada and distant lands, joined to present interesting, constructive programs to encourage the public to know their hospitals better. "National Hospital Day," the President's proclamation said, "which is observed annually on May 12, is becoming year by year a day of increasing interest and importance. The day gives the people in all parts of the country an opportunity to become better acquainted with the work and the needs of the hospitals, our most important defense in the battle against disease and injury.

"In all the world we cannot find better equipped or better staffed hospitals than those we have in our own country. But the support of the people must be regular and consistent if they are to maintain their present standards and step forward toward better services to the sick.



When you entertain . . . or just want a good meal  
We Recognize the Splendid Work of the Oil Men in Big Spring and Congratulate Them on a Successful



# Twins Cafe

Leonard and Connie Coker, Props.  
206 West Third St.

## Phelan & Day

Truck and Tractor Service — Welding — Machine Work  
Tractor Repairs

### Congratulate the Oil Men

Of Big Spring On Their Anniversary of a

117 West First Phone 9539

## D. & H. Electric Co.

Dependable Electric Service

209 Runnels St. Phone 851

# CONGRATULATES

the Oil Men on a

F. S. McCULLOUGH  
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
211 E. 2nd St. Phone 527

# CONGRATULATIONS

and Best Wishes  
to the Oil Men of the  
Big Spring Area

On Their Anniversary of a Successful

F. S. McCULLOUGH  
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
211 E. 2nd St. Phone 527

# PLUMBING SUPPLIES

Beauty in your bathroom is essential to the well furnished modern home. We will be happy to show you, without obligation, several completely set-up modern bathrooms which we can put in your home at a very low cost. We can easily please you.

Plumbing and Water Heaters On The Easy Payment Plan

### CONGRATULATIONS BUILDERS and OIL MEN OF BIG SPRING ON 10 YEARS OF SUCCESS

## Runyan Plumbing Co.

505 East Sixth Phone 535

## GIFT TO DOROTHY GRAY USERS

A 1 TRIAL JAR OF THE NEW  
**Dorothy Gray Throat Cream**

with your purchase of one of these Dorothy Gray preparations:

- Cream 683 (for dry skin), \$1.75
- Cleansing Cream (for oily skin), \$1.75
- Orange Flower Skin Lotion (for dry skin), \$1.75
- Texture Lotion (for coarse pores), \$2.00

This marvelous new Dorothy Gray Throat Cream is used with great success in the Dorothy Gray Salons for restoring and preserving the youthful contour. Massage this deeply penetrating cream into your neck if it's wrinkly, crepey, scrawny, or old-looking. Seals up sluggish circulation and firms flabby neck lines. Regular size Throat Cream, \$4; with Dorothy Gray Chin Strap, \$5.

### Forsan Built To Serve The Oil Field Area

#### Town Name Coined Because Of Four Crude Producing Sands

Oil built the Howard county town of Forsan, and oil producing sands brought it its name.

Nearly eight years ago, when the "big play" was on, with wells of 4,000 barrels and more being completed in the Roberts pool, the need for a settlement in the oil field was seen. A townsite company was formed by S. F. Balentine and associates, and the name "Forsan" was picked for the proposed town, since production in the area was coming from four sands.

On May 25, 1928, the Forsan Townsite company displayed its first advertisement, announcing that water, gas and electricity would be available at the new town, to be located in section 180, block 20, W&NW survey; and that standard size lots of 25 by 140 feet would sell at from \$50 to \$150 each.

4,000 People

Forsan grew at a boom rate, and within a few months had a big quota of stores, filling stations, hotels and tourist camp accommodations and other business establishments. Contract for a school building was awarded in August of 1928. It was estimated that population of the town at one time reached

4,000. The town was laid out on land that had been property of Clayton Stewart. It adjoined the Doris Roberts property which was then the focal point of active oil development.

Forsan was—and is—an oil town; and with the passing of the first days of opening of fields and flush production, its "boom" times ended. Establishment of oil company camps in the area, however, has served to maintain a more stable population and a steadier run of business; and a solid community has been the result. Forsan today is the third largest town in the county, with a population of about 4,000.

One of the lasting achievements in the town during its busier days was the development of an efficient school system, one which occupies an important place in the county educational scheme today.

The original school building was of two rooms, and two teachers were employed. Today there are 13 teachers in the system directed by Superintendent Leland Martin, and the Forsan schools are now a fully accredited system, having 20 units of affiliation with the state department of education.

#### Oldest Mury Radio Is Property Of Dallas

DALLAS, April 25.—WRR, the radio broadcasting station on the \$25,000,000 Texas Centennial Exposition grounds, is owned by the City of Dallas and is the world's oldest municipal station.

A. J. Hory of Hartlingen, Tex., harvested 23 tons of cabbage from two acres of ground.

### DIRECT ARRANGEMENTS FOR WTCC MEET



To prepare for the West Texas chamber of commerce convention, May 11-13, in Amarillo is the task confronting this group of committee chairmen. More than 200 Amarilloans are on committees arranging for the eighteenth annual meeting of the large regional organization.

From left to right, standing, are Herb Budke, transportation; O. L. "Ted" Taylor, dances; Bill Gilstrap, registration; Norris Ewing, breakfasts and luncheons; Bill Beechler, bands; Jim Mark Williams, public relations; Fred Post, director of publicity; Jed Dix, convention manager; Horace Russell, decorations.

Seated, left to right, are Tom Gallaher, Lawrence Hagy and Roy Cullum, West Texas chamber of commerce directors for Amarillo; Dr. R. F. Farcell, special entertainment and program.

### Labor Unions Of Rail Men Are Powerful

#### Organizations Have Done Much To Advance The Workman's Cause

A quarter of a century after Richard Trevithick, a Welsh engineer, conceived a vague idea of the present day motive power of the class of railroads, Geo. Stephenson won a \$2,500 prize offered by the Liverpool & Manchester railroad for the best working model of a steam locomotive.

Until that time and for many years later, the working conditions of the railroader had been distinctly distasteful. No thought was given to that phase of their life. Humanity was interested only in improving the road conditions and raising the roads to a higher degree of efficiency.

All machines, however, had to be manned and the railroad officials began to study ways of improving the efficiency of their men as well as their roads.

The men, however, could see where they could improve their working conditions without burdening the railroads and in many cases proved to be a financial aid to the railroads.

The officials first suspected that the initial organization of the B. of L. F. & E., formed in 1873, was a radical group of men banded together to produce arguments over wages and other things but once they became acquainted with their policies they found that their views were liberal and as a result the move gained momentum and their achievements were great.

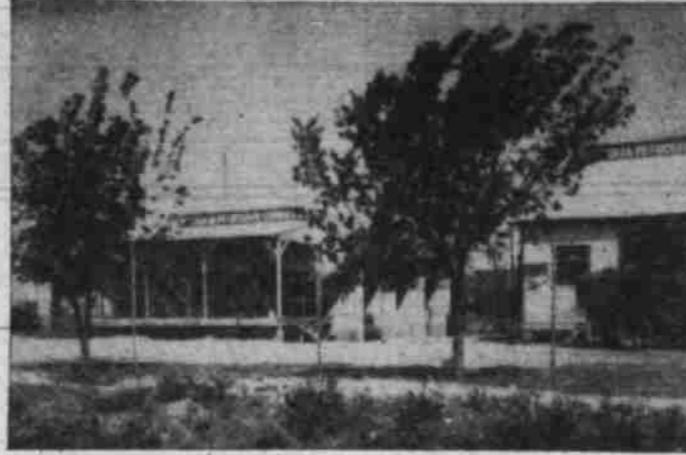
The organization grew from a scant dozen men with no capital in 1873 to an organization of 130,000 members at the present time with capital of over \$20,000,000.

The motto of the railroad brotherhood is "Charity, Sobriety, and Industry."

The four organizations, engineers, firemen, conductors, and brakemen can all be considered as progressive because they adopt and follow all their business transactions.

Of the four, the firemen's organization is probably the most powerful because it boasts the most members. It is, without a doubt, the most powerful labor organization in the world and usually takes the lead in labor problems in Washington.

### WHOLESALE OIL FIRM



A photographic glimpse of the wholesale distributing plant here of the Magnolia Petroleum company, located at 401 East First street. A. L. Rogers is Magnolia agent.

### BULLS ON CAUBLE FARMS



Photographs of some of the Anxiety 4th Hereford bulls at the I. B. Cauble farms near Big Spring. The top three animals are herd bulls Cauble raised, the lower three were purchased. At the bottom is Superior Diamond, considered by Cauble to be second to none as a fine Hereford.

### City Supported Only One Livery Stable At A Time

One livery stable at a time has been all Big Spring could support. For about 25 years W. R. Cole had a corner on the industry. His stable was approximately where the gas company's offices are now. He kept about 25 horses and leased them out as saddle horses, and teams—single or double. There were about 15 stalls on each side.

In those days the biggest joint excursion was an all-day jaunt to Moss Springs—picnicking ground of the early settlers. Everybody had his favorite team and it was necessary to make reservations days ahead of time if one obtained one's favorite horses.

Cole went into business in 1888. Later he took in J. S. T. Baker as a partner, then sold out to Baker and a brother.

Joe R. Neel was the successor to Baker Bros. He at first leased the lot at 113 Runnels, where the Coots blacksmith shop is now. Neel afterward moved to his present location and operated a wagon yard.

He was succeeded by Herrington and Hefley—J. H. ("Dad") Hefley—who ran a stable and a wagon yard at 110 Runnels, but by that time the horse was giving way to the automobile.

One of the livery stable men had habit of meeting the trains. His greeting to newcomers was: "Fresh hay and new ties ropes."

The greeting paid him in cold cash, for many men got off the train to meet wagons and drive out to nearby ranches.

### Notes On The First Hotel

When the old Stewart hotel at the corner of Runnels and Third was sold to Elliott of El Paso, December 13, 1926, Big Spring was jubilant. An eye-sore would be torn down to make way for modern office buildings and possibly a new hotel, reported The Herald of that date.

At that time the eyes of the town were all to the future; little did anyone remember the important personages whose lives were tied up with the famous old hostelry.

Most picturesque of all the owners of the Stewart hotel was the Earl of Aylesford. Several stories exist concerning his purchase of it. Ward Van Cision, whose mother, Mrs. M. I. Garrett, once operated it, said that the Earl did not buy it on one of his spending sprees, but with the deliberate purpose of having a place to live in.

Purchased by the Earl

When the Earl came to Big Spring in 1882 there was only one hotel—the Cosmopolitan, later named the Stewart. The Earl had a retinue, consisting of his valet, his chaplain, a friend or two and expected his brothers to come out from England. The Cosmopolitan had not room enough to accommodate his party and its other guests, so he bought the hotel outright, stipulating that about eight rooms be reserved for him. The rest the former owner could have without paying rent, if he would keep up the hotel. The building had not more than ten rooms in it and that left about enough for the owner. The cook's house was a two-room shack behind the main building.

The Earl died in 1884. Sometime before his death he installed his friend John D. Birdwell as manager of the Cosmopolitan and so started the Birdwells on their careers as hotelkeepers.

At that time the Cosmopolitan was as modern as the Settles is

### Talley Drug Co.

CRAWFORD HOTEL BUILDING  
Sincere Congratulations to the Oil Men  
Of Big Spring On Their First



—and our highest praise to all having a part in the building of the city of Big Spring.



# BILES & LONG

Pharmacy, Inc.

## THE REXALL STORE

Main and Third

# CONGRATULATIONS

to the

## Oil Men and Builders of Big Spring

On Their Wonderful Achievements in a . . .



We Are Proud Of Our Beautiful City and Glad We Are Residents of Big Spring.

# You may doubt this but— YOU'LL BE A BETTER DRIVER IN A BUICK!

TAKE this as a challenge if you want to! Come around and make us prove it if you like!

But you've never had such control over power as you've got in this action car with its quiet, trigger-quick valve-in-head straight-eight engine.

You've never had brakes so smooth and sure, yet so light and easy in their action.

You've never had a wheel so feathery light to guide, or a car that holds itself on the track like this solid, low-swung, road-hugging mile-tamer.

Its very steadiness and smoothness keeps you relaxed and easy behind the wheel—and that itself makes you a safer and a better driver.

You won't believe it, of course, until you

try it. So why not let us bring around a Series 40 Buick Special and let you see how a good car can make you an even better driver than you think you are?

There's no obligation if we don't prove our point—but there's a whole lot of treat in store for you if we do!

# "Buick's the Buy"

MONTHLY PAYMENTS TO FIT YOUR PURSE!

Ask about the General Motors installment plan

**\$765** in \$20's are the list prices of the new Buick at Flint, Mich., subject to change without notice. Standard and special accessories shown on all models at extra cost. All Buick prices include safety glass throughout as standard equipment.

"When Better Automobiles Are Built Buick Will Build Them"

We Recognize the Fine Progress of the Oil Fraternity In the Big Spring Area and CONGRATULATE Them On a Successful



## Keisling Motor Company

4th and Runnels

Big Spring



### CONGRATULATIONS TO THE OIL FRATERNITY AND OTHER HOWARD COUNTY CITIZENS ON A

## STOP HERE PREPARE YOUR CAR FOR SPRING AND SUMMER Driving

Winter oil and lubricants are too thin for spring and summer driving. Come in today and let us flush out winter oil and grease—replace with the proper grade oil and lubricants for carefree summer driving. Expert service by factory-trained men using the most modern and highest quality lubricants. Check-chart System assures that no fitting will be missed.

### CHANGE NOW!

- Oil change—5 quarts of correct summer weight 100% Pure Pennsylvania Oil.
- Drain and flush transmission and differential grease.
- Refill with correct summer lubricant. (5 lb. limit).
- Firestone Specialized Lubrication.

**\$3.50**

### SPECIAL ANY CAR 95¢ 3 DAYS ONLY

- Car Wash
- Top Dress
- Clean and Adjust Spark Plugs
- Check Tires and Battery

<b>FAN BELTS</b> Built to give high tensile strength and long life. "Flat" and "V" Type. 40¢ UP	<b>TOP DRESSING</b> A smooth flowing weather-proof finish. Fills cracks and small holes. 40¢ UP	<b>RADIATOR HOSE</b> Tough rubber tubing—protected by three plies rubber. Covered with wire mesh. 21¢ UP
<b>CLEANER</b> 45¢	<b>WAX</b> 50¢	<b>RADIATOR SEALANT</b> Effectively seals all small leaks in radiator and cooling systems. 50¢
<b>RADIATOR CLEANER</b> Completely cleans all parts from automobile cooling systems. 40¢	<b>PENN-SENTINEL OIL</b> 1 GAL. \$1.35	

LISTEN TO THE VOICE OF FIRESTONE EVERY MONDAY NIGHT

# FIRESTONE

AUTO SUPPLY & SERVICE STORES

507 East 3rd Phone 193





1926 DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT 1936



"DEPICTING BIG SPRING'S PROGRESS THROUGH TEN YEARS OF OIL PRODUCTION"

THE BIG SPRING DAILY HERALD MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

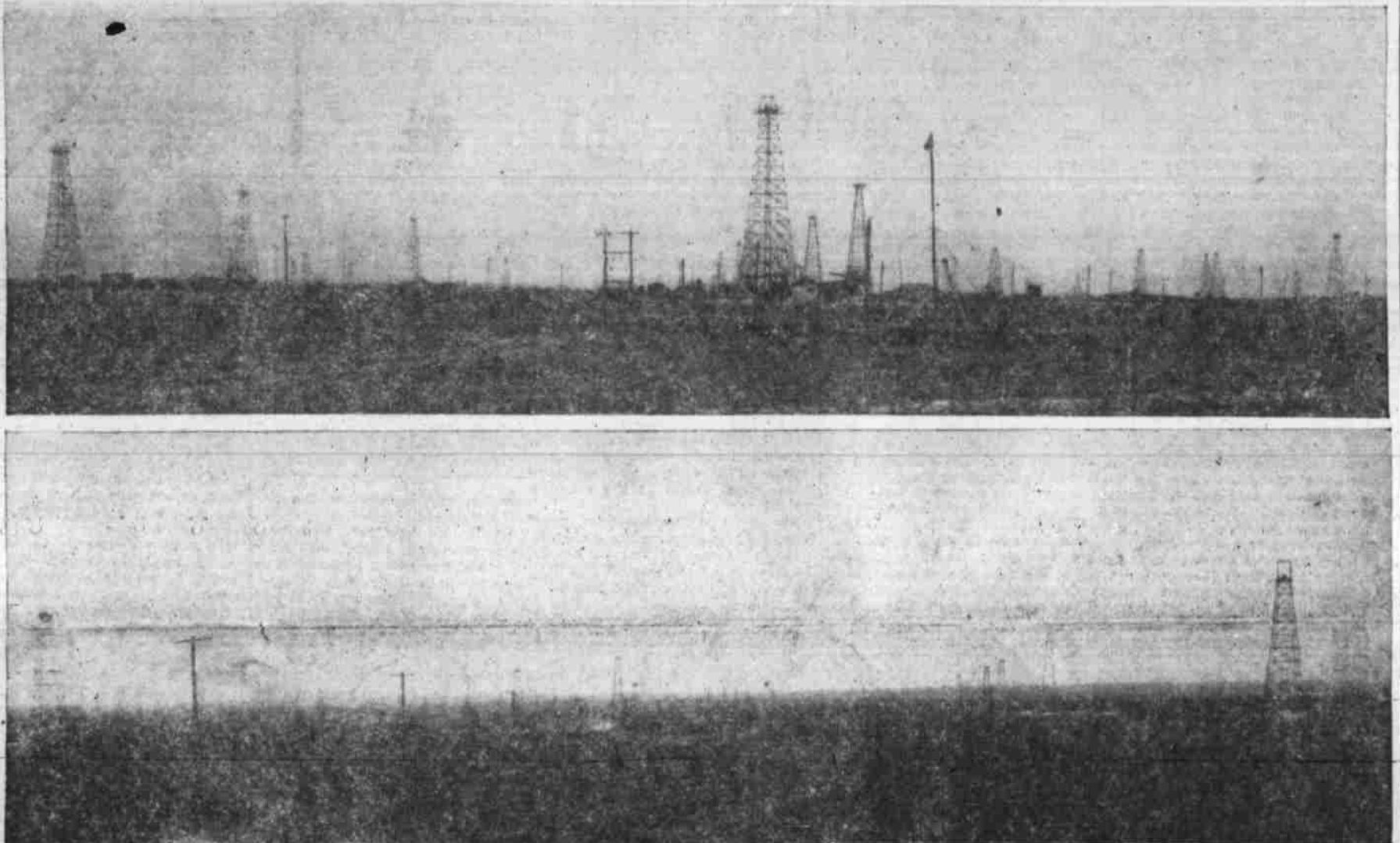
"DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT" EDITION BIG SPRING, TEXAS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1936 SECTION II

Oil Plays Major Role In Building Big Spring City Entered Era Of Real Development In '26 Has Been A Force Behind Growth Of Past Ten Years

Many Factors Helped Start Of Expansion

Coming Of Oil Served As Spur To Building And Improvement It would have taken a most optimistic and accurate prophet to view the year 1926... when the first rush of development came as a result of both the oil activity and the general colonization of this section...

Big Wealth PRESENTING PANORAMIC VIEWS OF HOWARD COUNTY'S PRODUCTION AREAS; THE HOWARD-GLASSCOCK AND EAST FIELDS AFTER TEN YEARS OF DEVELOPMENT Shown Here



Barbecue And Rodeo Aided Town's Start

From One Well To 810, Industry Advanced To Bring Population, Wealth And Innumerable New Assets

From the time of first pay production in Howard county in April of 1926 through ten succeeding years, oil has played a major role in an unprecedented era of growth, progress and development which raised Big Spring from the ranks of mediocrity to one of West Texas' leading cities.

Since the day when it came up in commercial quantities from the Owen & Sloan No. 1 Chalk, oil has been the impelling force behind the phenomenal period of expansion which must go down in local history as "The Decade of Development."

In 1926 it was a fantastic find, something which could be used as one of five sources of income in promotional advertising for the community. Today it exists as a virtual backbone in the commercial life of this city and county.

No. 1 Chalk Focused Interest On County

Recalling S. E. J. Cox And Loss In An Earlier Venture, B'Spring Was A Bit Dubious Over Oil Prospects

Big Spring wasn't in too big a hurry, in 1926, to get excited over the oil prospects in the southeastern part of the county. Even after six months of activity following the "pay encounter" on the Chalk ranch...

Strike Meant More Drilling

Many Interests Held Large Acreage Around First Paying Well The time is April, 1926. Howard county, more or less on the "edge" of pioneer oil prospecting for the preceding five years...

Fred Hyer's No. 1 Clay First To Get Real Oil Show, And Deep Rock Hyman Test Encouraged Activities

While the Owen & Sloan No. 1 Chalk gets credit as being the well which actually inaugurated development in the Chalk field, and subsequently the vast producing territory in Howard county today, there were earlier tests which played an important part in the initial activity.

Five Lines Buyers Of Howard Crude

There are five pipe lines purchasing crude oil from the Howard county fields: Corden, Col-Tex, B'Spring, Humble and Shell. In addition to these, Magnolia takes oil produced by the Magnolia Petroleum company on the Dora Roberts lease.

Attracted Interest

Came that day when the Owen & Sloan No. 1 Chalk encountered the pay. It was pronounced capable of from 100 to 200 barrels a day. That doesn't sound like a big well now, and the test's steady production didn't reach those figures...

True Oil Sand

The Chalk well was spudded in on (Continued On Page 6)

The "Big Push"

To those who have lived here and watched the amazing story of Big Spring's growth as it was being written, there is difficulty in fixing the beginning point of the real "big push," but a survey of the records gives 1926 the distinction of opening the "decade of development."

There were several contributing factors. First, business in general throughout the United States was good. Depression was only a word in the dictionary and the post-war expansion was gaining momentum.

It was in 1926 that the city awarded contract for the first paving. Surveys were ordered on blocks of downtown streets at a cost of more than \$128,000.

The same year, the city ordered a major improvement in its water system, with installation of dual eight-inch mains, installation of larger fireplugs and other expansion. Some \$30,000 was expended on this.

The first year of the "decade of development" saw federal designation of highway No. 9, the north-south traffic artery of the county, soon to be surfaced across the county. It saw also the construction of a road to the Chalk oil field—necessary because drilling activity was gaining momentum with commercial production in that sector.

Postal facilities There was other public expenditure in 1926. The county commissioners court ordered expenditure of \$15,000 for improvement of the jail building.

Postal facilities were not neglected. Ten years ago, the rural mail route No. 1 was extended from a 27.4 mile trip to a 58.1 mile circuit, bringing rural free delivery to an additional 125 families in the county. A new star route to Venmor was inaugurated.

There was the beginning of efforts that have produced the local parks. Land on which the present Scenic Mountain state park is located was acquired by the City Federation of Women's club, with assistance of local merchants. This purchase, with later transfer of property to the state, was the first step in the development of a recreation project that was to be completed ten years later.

City Government Change Big Spring stepped forward in 1926 in the program of modernizing its city government. In that year, the present charter form of government was voted, to provide for later inauguration of the city manager system, replacing the aldermanic form of government.

In other respects the city started its advancement. The present Methodist church building was completed at an approximate cost of \$28,000. Baptist and Christian

At one time Cox had 200,000 acres under lease in Howard, Martin, Glasscock, Ector and Sterling counties. He had about everything in the country, but his holdings, while they ran up to the boundaries of the Howard county pool as it was

Make This A Souvenir Edition. This edition of The Herald presents a story of Big Spring's achievements through a 'Decade of Development.' It tells of Big Spring's resources and opportunities. Send copies to your friends and correspondents. Let them see what Big Spring has to offer. Help 'Build Big Spring' by telling others. Copies prepared in a special, decorated wrapper, ready for addressing and mailing, are available at The Herald Office.

THIS FORETOLD THE START OF AN OIL FIELD

The following is taken from the files of Big Spring Herald, issue of January 1, 1926: "A dr'ing rig was unloaded here Wednesday and is now being moved to the southeast corner of Howard county where Sloan and associates are to make a deep test on the Otis Chalk ranch, about nine miles southeast of Big Spring. Location has been made on section 112, block 49, W. & N.W. survey. This location is mid way between the Deep Rock Oil Co.'s Hyman No. 1 and the Fred Hyer Clay No. 1; about two and one half miles between these wells.

"It is especially favorably located and the fact that Mr. Sloan contracted to drill the well on such a limited acreage is the best evidence that he believes he is going to acquire a commercial well."

Otis Chalk Settlement Was Christened May 31, Ten Years Ago

A "bronc bustin'" sport devised from West Texas' first industry, cattle, was a means of entertainment for the occasion of christening the town which was a product of the West's newest industry, oil.

On Monday, May 31, 1926, taking its name from the man who owned the land upon which it is located, Otis Chalk became the official name of the town which is now more commonly known as Chalk.

Where cowboys had once herded cattle that grazed on this land, hundreds of excited people milled about discussing the source of the latest riches which were to be gotten from this former rangeland.

Notables There The day was fittingly celebrated with a western barbecue which was planned by those primarily interested in the developing of this field.

Among the notables gathered together in this, the territorial spotlight of the day, were Mr. and Mrs. Otis Chalk, owners of the land which was in the first stages of development; Fred Carey, an independent operator, and F. H. Lockhart who were at that time drilling four tests; Messrs. Owen and Sloan who owned the discovery well; Thurman Cole, one of the first merchants of Otis Chalk, owner of the general store and filling station; S. O. Wilson and J. F. Brown, proprietors of the first restaurant; Fred Hyer, pioneer independent operator in this field and H. W. Sharp, oil scout for Pure Oil company.

Taken from the files of The Big Spring Herald of June 4, 1926, is this description of the day's events: "The barbecued beef and chesnon was as fine as you ever tasted, and with the trimmings, pickles, onions, bread and coffee made a meal anyone would appreciate. And they certainly had enough to feed a hun-

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5)

Other Industries

With the commercial production of oil came a bevy of associated industries. Five companies equipped the field with their pipelines. Oil well supply houses were established here. Drilling, trucking and rig contractors made Big Spring their headquarters, as did several petroleum concerns. The railroad built loading racks and four refineries sprang up.

Manager hotel facilities were soon overtaxed and houses were at a premium. Business firms were demanding space in which to operate. Naturally a building boom followed. Three large hotels were constructed as a result; wholesale companies erected modern quarters; an office building took shape; on every hand new business houses were

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 5) oil for a number of other tests in the field. The Hyer and Deep Rock tests may be termed the "pioneers" in the 10 years of Howard county oil development.





# HOWARD COUNTY REFINING CO.

PIONEER IN THE REFINING BUSINESS  
HAD ITS PART IN BIG SPRING'S



*By Refining the First Crude Oil Delivered In Big Spring*

(Plant Completed And Operating Oct. 1, 1928)

Manufacturers of Bronze and White High Octane FLASH Gasoline, distillate, gas oil and fuel oil, and distributors of Water White Kerosene, Cleaners Naptha, Amalie, Wanda and Crown Central Lubricating Oil and Greases.

FLASH Gasoline, manufactured from Howard county sulphur crude, is a high-quality product, giving more power and longer mileage than gasolines manufactured from other crudes.

We own and operate a large fleet of trucks, and are prepared to make pump delivery of Howard County Refining company products to any point within a radius of 150 miles.

This company has never issued coupon books in exchange for trade or in paying employes — we pay all bills and employes in cash.



The following filling stations in Big Spring handle Howard County Refining Company products:

- FLASH SERVICE STATION—2nd & Johnson Sts.
- J. J. STEPHENS—East Second St.
- OTIS THORNTON—West Third St.
- BROWN SERVICE STATION—San Angelo Highway
- WEST TEXAS MOTOR COMPANY—100 Runnels St.
- BIG SPRING MOTOR COMPANY—311 Main St.
- M. B. MOORE—West Highway
- CAMP DAVIS—West Highway
- LLOYD'S SERVICE STATION—East Third St.
- BROADWAY TOURIST CAMP—West Third St.
- RUECKERT BROS.—311 N. Gregg St.
- G. O. RICE—North Benton St.

"Watch For The FLASH Gasoline Sign In West Texas"



**"A BIG SPRING - OWNED INSTITUTION"**

R. T. PINER, President    JOSEPH EDWARDS, General Manager    G. H. HAYWARD, Sec'y-Treas.    J. HENRY EDWARDS, General Manager



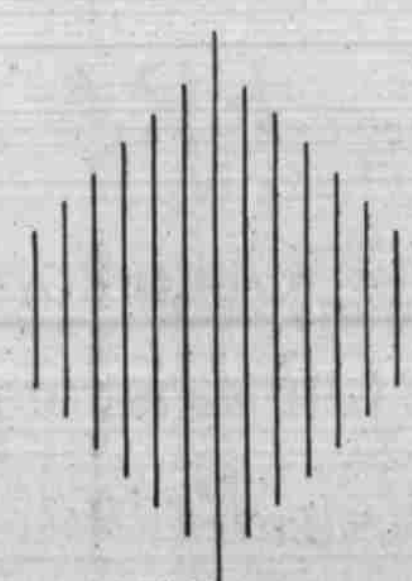
*"We Ran The First Oil Delivered to Big Spring  
For Refinery Purposes"*

AS OUR PART IN THE BEGINNING OF THE



The Big Spring Pipeline Company, organized in June, 1928, built and completed the first common carrier line in Howard County serving the independent operators in this section; delivered the first crude oil to a refinery in Big Spring in September, 1928; also shipped a large amount of crude oil over the Texas & Pacific Railway to other points.

The Big Spring Pipeline Company has been in continuous operation since organization.



# BIG SPRING PIPELINE CO.

Joseph Edwards, President

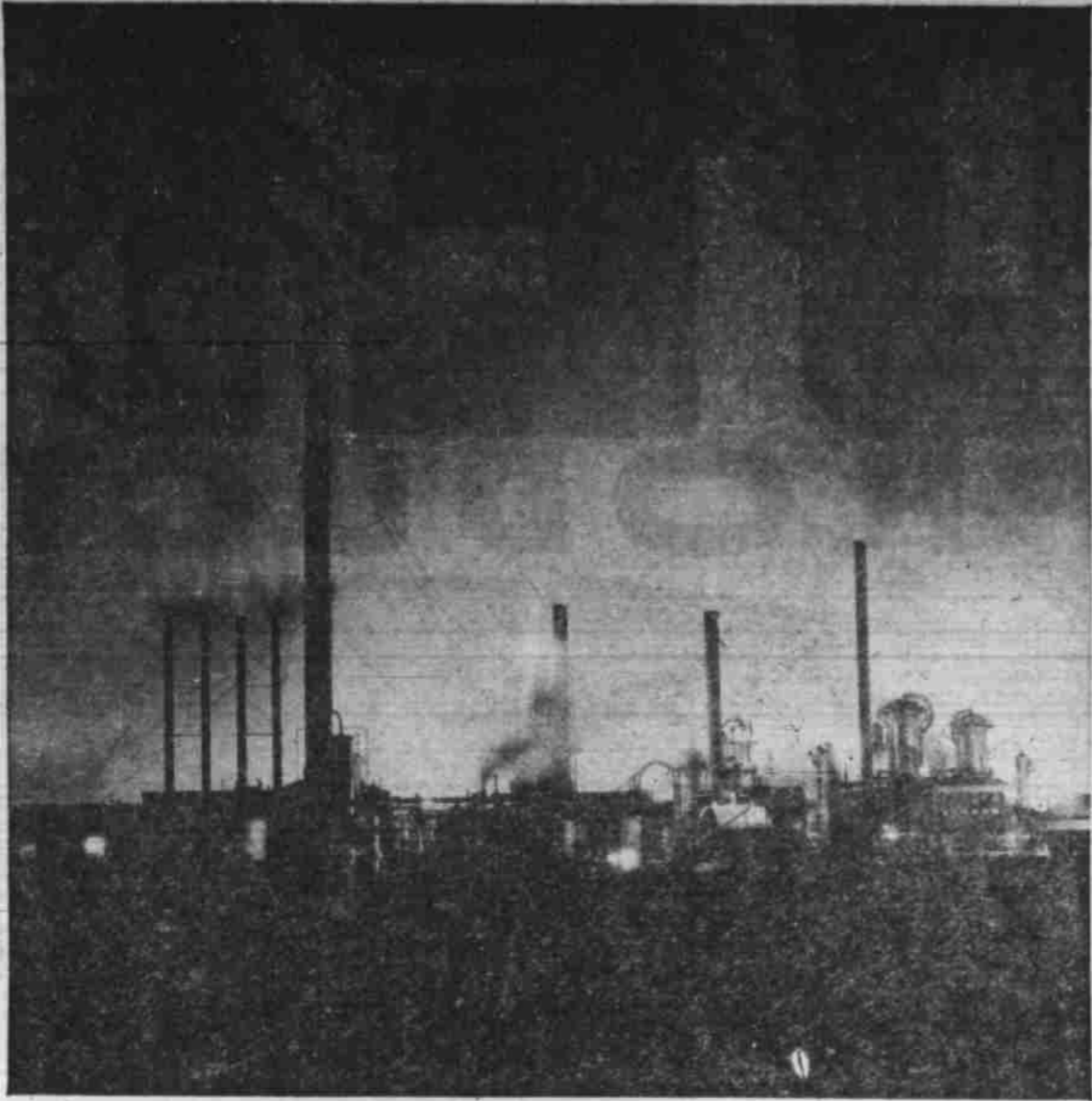
J. Henry Edwards, Superintendent

R. T. Piner, Sec'y-Treas.





INDUSTRY KNOWS NO HOURS; THE COSDEN REFINING PLANT AT NIGHT



Cosden Buys Third Of Field's Output

Richardson At Helm Of Cosden Corp.

Vice-President Is Given Much Credit For Recent Gains

More or less "behind the scenes" but nonetheless a leading figure in operations of the Cosden Oil corporation is W. D. Richardson. A resident of Fort Worth, where Cosden's offices are located, he could call Big Spring his "other home" since he frequently is here on company business and is well known here.

For twenty-five years, as a close friend and business associate Richardson has been close to J. S. Cosden. From the days when Cosden first began to make headway in the Oklahoma fields, with his first little refinery, the two men have worked elbow to elbow. I was therefore fitting that Richardson was called back into the Cosden organization when the Cosden Oil corporation was formed.

Today Richardson is trustee and vice-president in charge of all operations, and those in a position to know give him a major share of credit for the company's recent commendable climb upward.

Richardson had charge of rebuilding the Big Spring refinery two years ago, again supervised installation of the asphalt units late in 1934, and more recently has directed the renovation work that increased the plant's output. The recent expansion included the opening of the old Richardson plant he formerly operated.

All the expansion, in plant and in sales, has been under Richardson's direct supervision. He is actively in charge of the corporation's affairs, carrying responsibility as a chief executive.

Purchases Near Total Of 20 Million Barrels

In addition to the hundreds of thousands of dollars paid out annually in Big Spring for salaries and wages, and for materials and services, the Cosden Oil corporation has been, since establishment of its refining plant, the biggest purchaser of crude from the Howard-Glascock field.

Through the Cosden Pipe Line company, it has purchased more than a third of the total yield of this field, this pipeline concern having created the biggest outlet for crude sales and crude production of any pipeline operating in the field. Purchases of the Cosden concern and runs to refined products had totaled, to the first of this year 1935, 19,500,000 barrels.

The Cosden Pipe Line company's line was completed in August, 1928, construction of the trunk and gathering lines representing an outlay of approximately \$500,000. The line includes 31 miles of gathering system and 13 miles of main trunk line. Since the line was put in operation, it has purchased and delivered for refinery operation an average of more than two and one-half million barrels of crude per year. Its delivery constitutes practically all the crude purchases made by the Cosden refinery.

It is estimated from present data on the Howard-Glascock field, Ray Simmons, superintendent of the pipe line points out, that the field will ultimately produce oil in excess of 100,000,000 barrels; and this figure may possibly be increased from time to time as new areas are proven productive and the field is enlarged by drilling more wells and the development of property progresses.

Under the present estimated future yield of the Howard-Glascock field with production restrictions in force, the Cosden Pipe Line company is expected to purchase an

JOSH COSDEN



Runs Plant He Helped Build

E. W. Potter Has Been With Local Refinery Since 1929

The man who had a part in first construction work on the Cosden Oil corporation's Big Spring refinery is today the plant superintendent.

He is E. W. Potter, a resident of Big Spring for some nearly seven years and associated with the Cosden firm throughout that time.

Potter came here in 1929, in the employ of the Graver corporation to supervise for that company the erection of the pressure stills at the Cosden plant then being constructed. He previously had been associated with J. S. Cosden, and when construction of the plant here was completed, he remained to renew that association. He first was still foreman at the local plant. Later he was made assistant superintendent, and was advanced to the superintendency in July last year.

A Missourian, Potter was graduated from the engineering school of the University of Missouri, and took his first job with Cosden, at the West Tulsa plant. Later he was with Empire at Okmulgee and then with the Phillips Petroleum company, serving as an assistant plant superintendent with that company for three years. Then he joined the Graver corporation, and that capacity had a part in erecting refineries in all parts of the nation, from Canada to California.

The job here returned him to his first interest, that of refinery operations.

OBSERVES 25TH YEAR AS AGENT FOR TEXACO

T. W. Ashley, well-known Big Spring resident, has observed his 25th year as agent for Texaco products in this area. On December 10, 1936, he will have completed the 25th year as Texaco agent.

Ashley sees continued growth for Big Spring and its territory during the next decade. He said: "Through the past 25 years it has been a pleasure to serve the

amount equivalent to its past operation, which would mean a market for the producers of the field of approximately 2,500,000 barrels.

The estimated production is calculated by petroleum engineers and geologists with the various companies operating in the field, and is based largely on the fact that there are five different producing horizons in the field.

Josh Cosden A Worker For This Section

Plant An Example Of His Energies In West Texas Oil Activity

No review of the oil industry's history in Howard county and West Texas would be complete without an account of the part played by one of its most dynamic figures—J. S. "Josh" Cosden.

For it was Josh Cosden who, as one of the pioneers in this section, was most of all responsible for the building of one of the midwest's remarkable refineries, a plant that assured, almost from the start of heavy production, a market and distributing outlet for Howard county oil.

Ultimate Progress

The story of Cosden's experiences in the West Texas area is familiar to many. West Texans know how it's man, during a career that at times has been nothing short of spectacular, worked unceasingly to provide a refining service for this section that would be second to none. His efforts were marked by advancement and setbacks; but in the whole they marked the ultimate progress the Big Spring refining plant has made.

A pioneer in the oil business, Cosden as a young man early in the century left his native Maryland to seek riches in Oklahoma. He bought a refinery at Ely, Okla., amassed a fortune and continued to expand until the Cosden refinery at Tulsa became the largest independent plant in the world.

Into West Texas The course of business changed all this, and the vast properties passed from his hands, his Tulsa refinery becoming a part of the Mid-Continent system.

Cosden was not long in "going up" again. He organized the Cosden Oil company, and then advanced upon another frontier—West Texas.

More than seven years ago he centered activities in Big Spring, acquiring acreage and production, building pipelines and constructing the big refinery east of this city. The Cosden interests were a dominant factor in the West Texas oil picture, until illness and business reverses resulting from the depression handed Cosden another setback.

More Expansion Another turn came in 1933, when he launched reorganization plans and at the same time, a program of improvement and expansion that again put the Big Spring refinery at the top in its field. The plant was renovated at that time, its output increased, and its markets expanded.

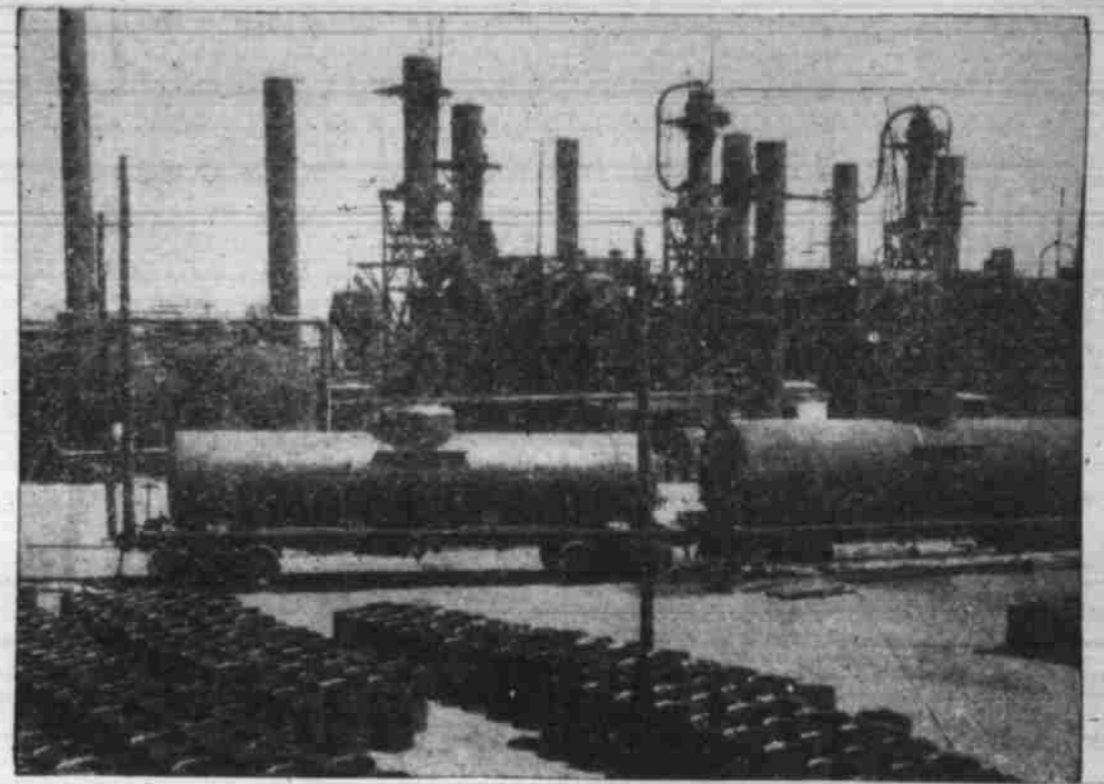
The story continues to point the way upward. This year, the Cosden plant again has been improved and expanded, its production stepped up. Addition of asphalt and road oil products a year ago provided the basis for another field expansion, and today the Cosden plant is making progress, continuing to be an industry vital both to Big Spring and the Howard county oil industry. It bespeaks the energy and unyielding efforts that mark the career of Josh Cosden.

people of Big Spring and Howard county with Texaco products, and I hope I shall have the opportunity to continue the friendly relations.

"We in Big Spring have witnessed far-reaching growth in the past ten years as a result of the oil development and there is every reason to believe that our city will expand more and more."

COSDEN

Recognizes Big Spring's



—VIEW OF COSDEN ASPHALT PLANT—

ASPHALT PRODUCTS

A complete line of high grade roofing asphalts, paints, and fibre coatings are manufactured by COSDEN, along with some fifty different grades of paving asphalts and road oils.

COSDEN ASPHALT PRODUCTS are recognized and used by leading contractors for Quality and Durability in such states as Texas, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Nebraska and Illinois.



Asphalt Department COSDEN OIL CORPORATION

It Wasn't Much Of A Farm, And Nobody Wanted To Buy; Sam Eason Kept It; Now There Are Eight Wells

The Mansion of Aching Hearts is the romantic title Mrs. Sam Eason bestowed on the three-roomed office that Sam built on the ranch he owned between the Settles sections—the ranch that was in the heart of the oil development.

In 1908 Eason grew tired of "bar-spring" and decided to make money fast by ranching. He had bought less than a section—186 acres—and had built a house and dug a well, erected a windmill. That year he and the family moved out to live on the ranch.

Mrs. Eason hated it. Mostly, she said, because she was lonely. The other women in the neighborhood—Mrs. W. R. Settles and Mrs. B. H. Settles, living several miles apart—worked by making butter and selling milk, butter and eggs, but Mrs. Eason had nothing to do but get homesone and wish for company.

She envied Mrs. Settles getting a chance to run into town ever so often.

Mrs. Settles tells how she envied Mrs. Eason. The Easons lived on the ranch only the one year, but that year they got all the rainfall. Showers fell on their gardens and

they grew bigger pumpkins and delicious beans, while the Settles didn't raise a thing. So Mrs. Settles envied Mrs. Eason her fine garden and Mrs. Eason envied Mrs. Settles her opportunity to see and visit people.

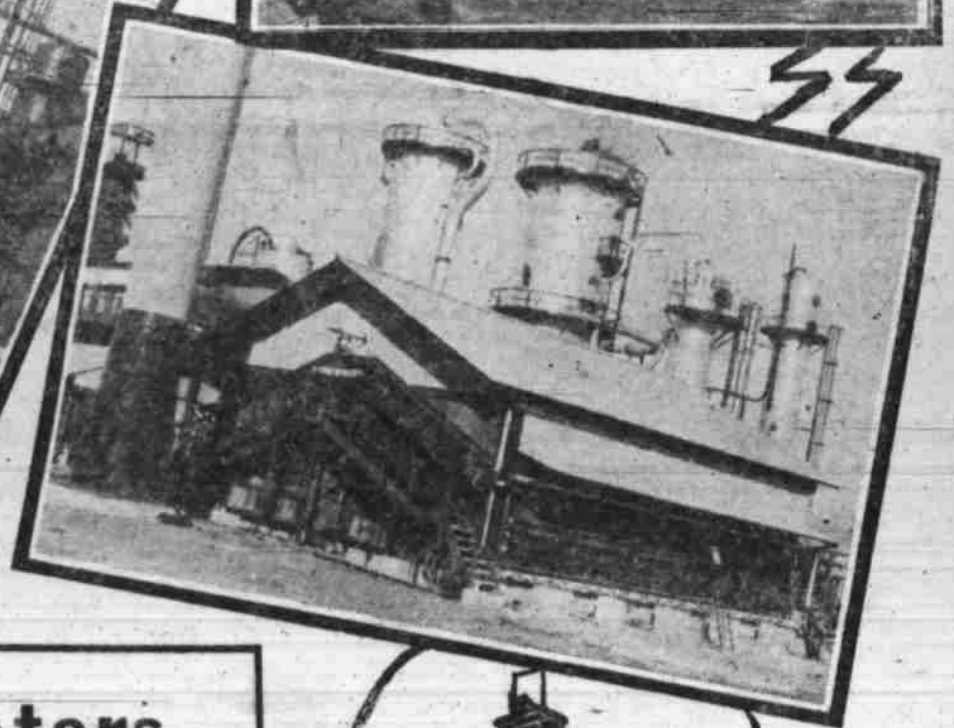
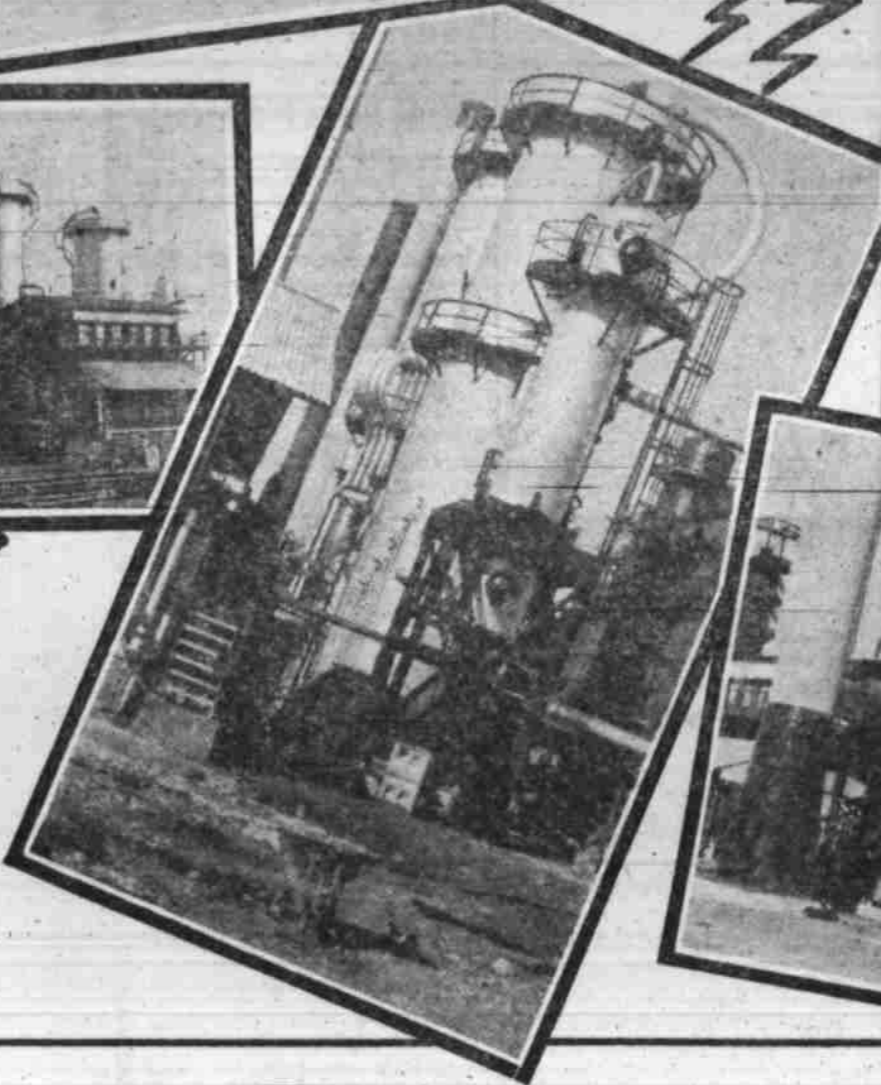
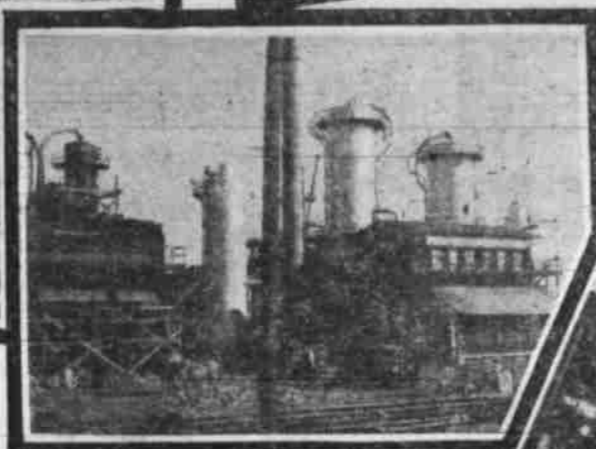
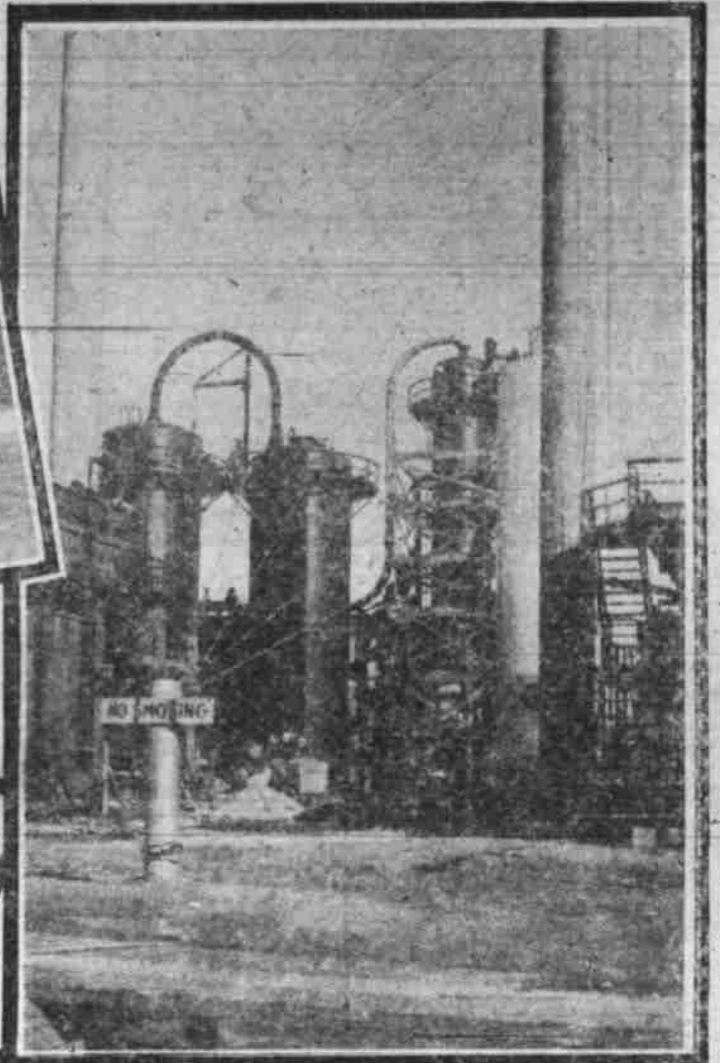
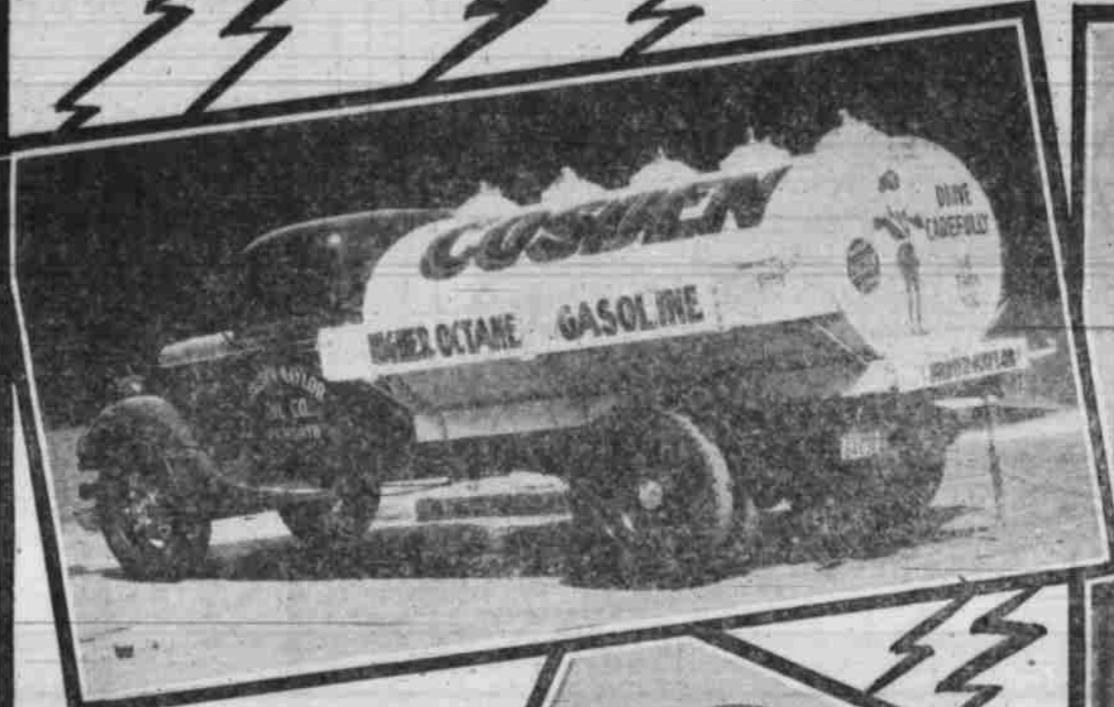
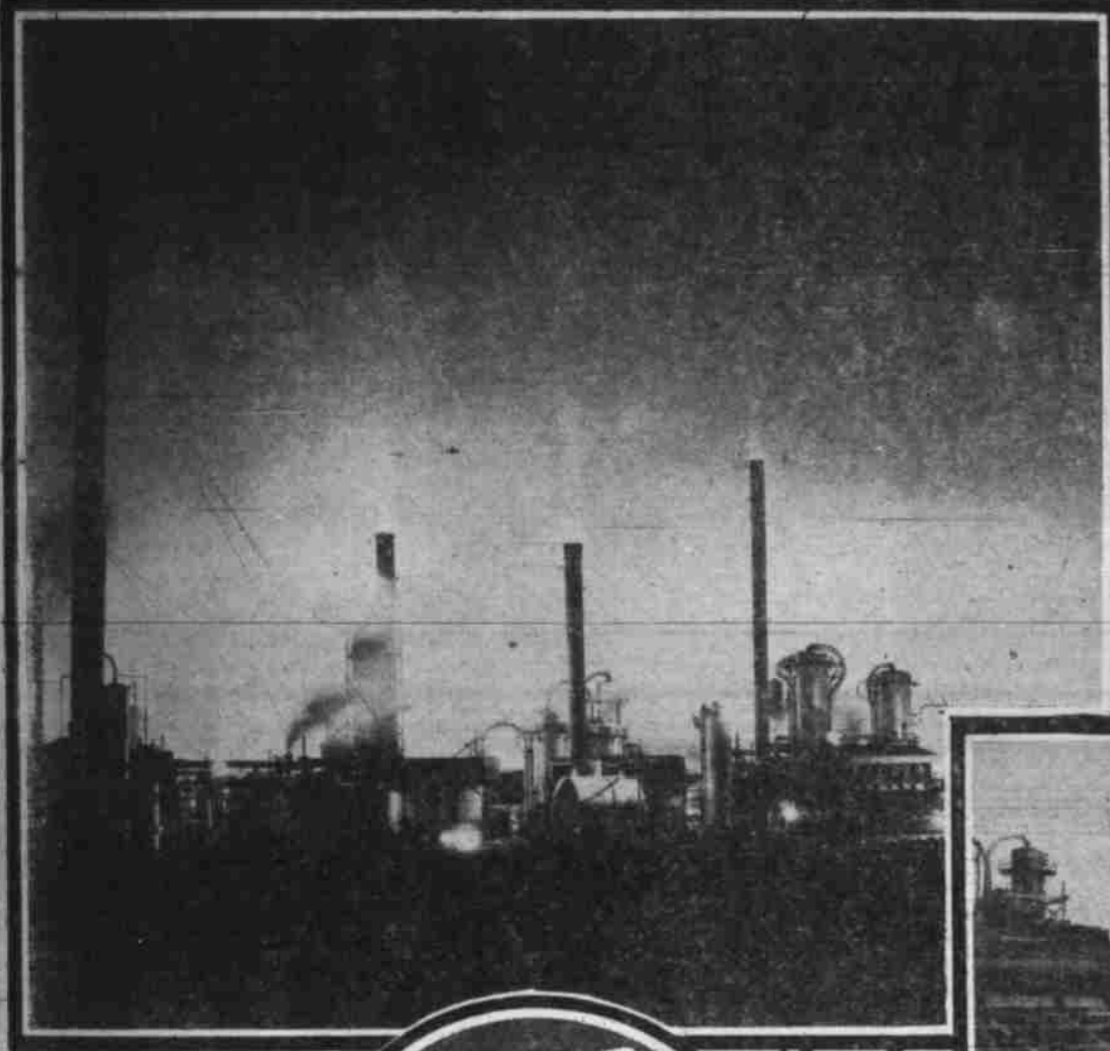
In September the Easons came back to Big Spring to put the children in school. They never returned to the ranch. At times it was rented and at times it lay idle. When nobody lived there, thieves constantly visited the house of aching hearts and carried away doors, windows, parts of the windmill, so that the Easons were kept hard-pressed keeping the house in repair—it became even more of a headache then.

It was not a good place for a farm. The showers did not select the Eason acres to descend upon every year and tenants would not stay put. The land was hardly worth tax money; in fact Eason would have almost given it away in order to get rid of it. He couldn't so he kept it.

And eight oil wells were his reward.

# COSDEN

## PETROLEUM PRODUCTS



HIGHER  
**COSDEN**  
OCTANE

COSDEN  
PARA-FINE  
MOTOR OIL



### Producers - Refiners - Marketers

In order to achieve a uniform standard of high quality in its petroleum products, the Cosden Oil Corporation built and equipped a refinery at Big Spring, Texas which ranks among the finest plants of its kind in the world. Here is installed the most elaborate and modern equipment ever assembled for the purpose. To be sure, it represents a large investment, but it provides the only known means of insuring the uniform grade of quality demanded by Cosden. Controlling the entire process, from the producing at the oil well to the marketing at the filling station Cosden can really claim and GUARANTEE the last word in quality in every product sold under its name.

### Cosden High Octane Gasoline

(Anti Knock—Instant Starting—Extra Mileage)

Especially refined by our own advanced processes which produce its 70-octane rating without the use of lead or any other poisonous adulterant or stimulant, COSDEN HIGHER OCTANE GASOLINE is the outstanding fuel for the modern high-speed, high-compression motor. It starts like a flash, winter

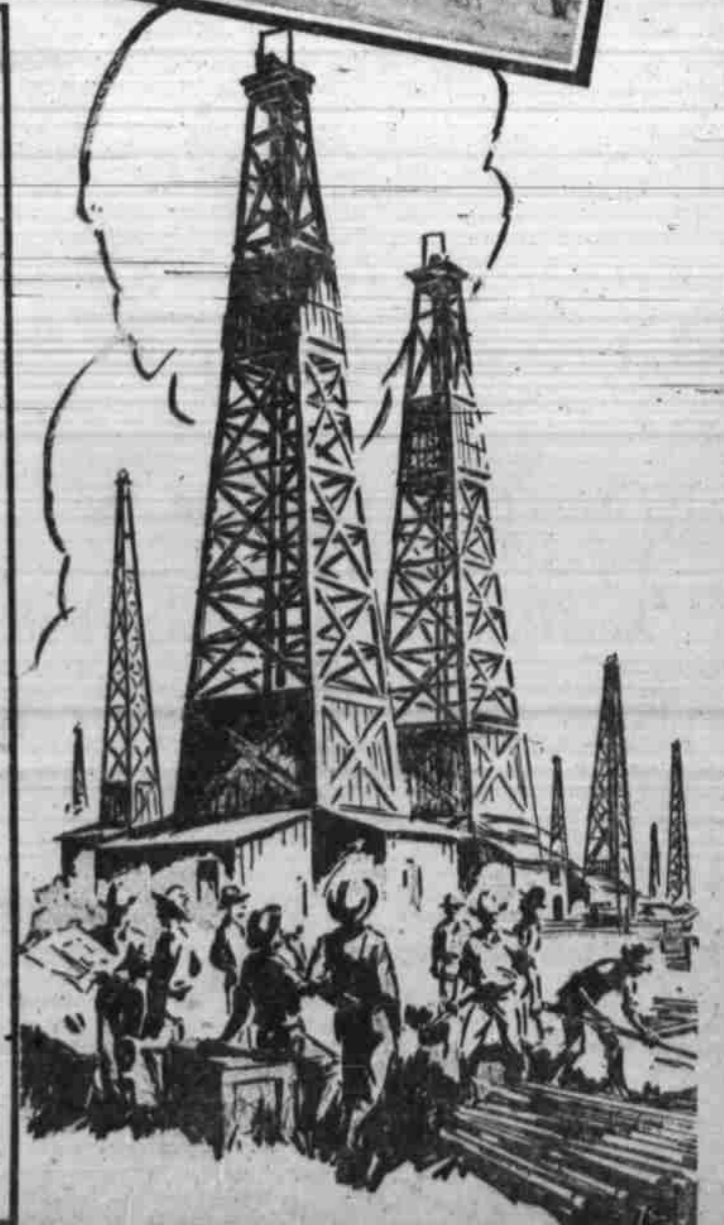
or summer, and maintains sustained operation without "spitting" or missing. COSDEN HIGHER OCTANE GASOLINE puts pep into your motor—adds immeasurably to its power—and increases your mileage. One tankful will convince you.

### Cosden Para-Fine Motor Oil

(Processed—Alloyed—Extra Mileage Guaranteed)

Just like the lining of a chicken's gizzard, COSDEN PARA-FINE MOTOR OIL coats the cylinder walls and all moving parts and bearings of the motor with a highly adhesive, tough, heat-resisting oil covering and then supplies a high degree of lubrication which causes the motor to run cooler, last longer and deliver more mileage. COSDEN PARA-

FINE MOTOR OILS are CLEAN! Every deleterious and foreign element has been removed. Purity, PLUS processing, PLUS alloying, makes COSDEN PARA-FINE MOTOR OIL the PERFECT lubricant. Be kind to your motor and use COSDEN PARA-FINE OILS AND GREASES.



OFFICES  
Fort Worth

COSDEN OIL CORPORATION

REFINERY  
Big Spring





# THE BIG SPRING DAILY HERALD

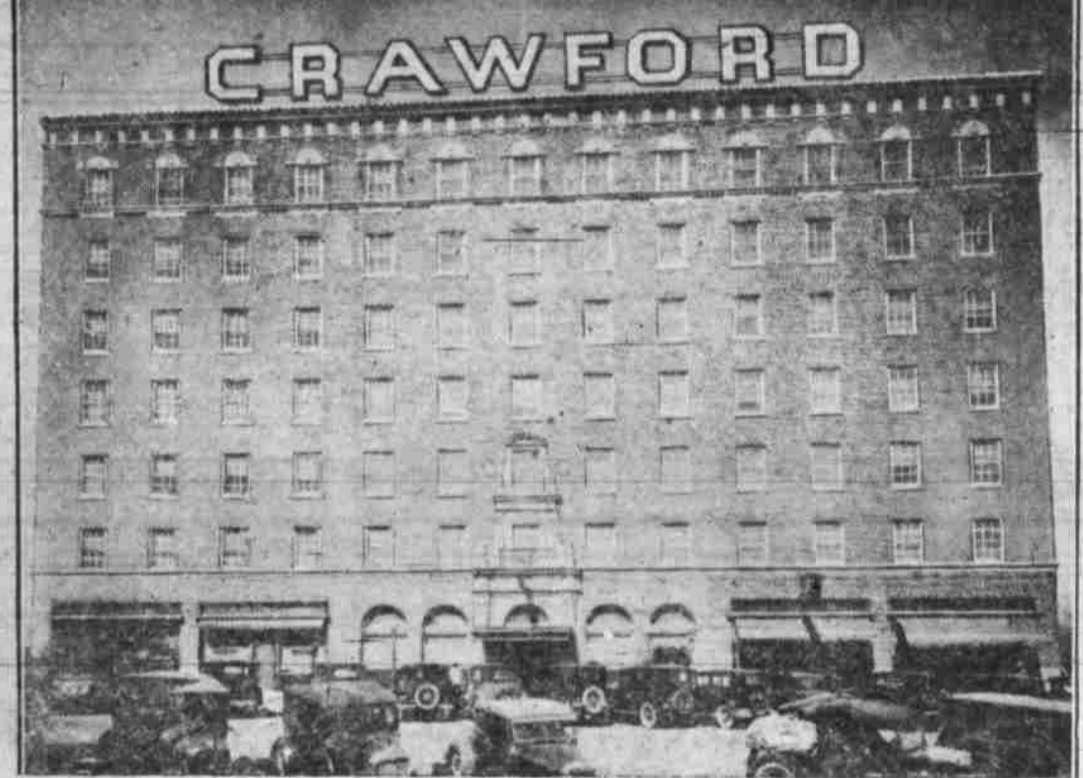
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS



"DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT" EDITION BIG SPRING, TEXAS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1936 SECTION 3

## Oil Interests' Tax Bills Approach A Million

### OIL HELPED BUILD THESE FINE HOTELS



### County Receipts Exceed \$383,000 In 8-Year Period

Schools And State Benefit In Hundreds Of Thousands; Valuations Going Up Again In Past Two Years  
(Tax Chart at Bottom of-Page)

Since 1928, when this section of West Texas first bustled with "oil boom" activity, and Howard county realized over thirty-eight thousand dollars in taxes alone from the liquid gold, Howard county oil operators and developers have paid almost a million dollars in state, county and school taxes. The county treasury has been swelled by oil tax payments to the extent of \$383,365.66.

This income for the governmental units including that of producing, transporting and refining companies, holders of oil property, royalty owners, and supply houses and similar concerns associated with the oil industry. Notable payments to the state during the eight big production years aggregate \$321,726.83, while schools benefitted to the extent of \$210,355.72.

**Trend Upward Again**  
The peak was reached in 1929 and the low in 1933, the "pit" period of the depression. The county raked in \$104,388.00 in taxes in 1929 but a steady drop was noted each year after that until a depression low of \$26,925.40 was reached in 1933.

### TOWERING 15 STORIES OVER BIG SPRING



	1928 Or 1927	1932 Or 1933	1935 Or 1936
Bank Deposits	\$1,872,138.55	\$1,976,236.29	\$3,201,667.85
Bank Loans & Disc.	1,613,983.63	1,133,920.31	1,478,787.69
Postal Receipts	24,953.77	42,018.73	55,663.01
City Valuations	2,935,832.09		5,896,500.00
New Cars		469	1,654
Gas Meters	(x) 500	1,500	2,175
Electric Consumers		2,242	2,629
Telephones	(x) 500	1,096	1,844
School Enrollment		1,136	1,510

**Oil Quest In This Section Going Ahead**  
Several Explorations In Nearby Counties At Present Time

For almost two decades now the search for oil has been going on in Howard and surrounding counties—sometimes rewarded by rich strikes; more often by dry holes or sulphur water. Even at this date, with 810 wells in proven areas, the search continues in the hope of discovering new and richer fields.

Depth Feet	Date of Discov.	No. Prod. Acres	Character Prod. Form.	Recovery Per Acre	Gravity Of Oil	Per Cent Sulphur
<b>EAST POOL—</b>						
1,400	Mar. '27	900	Yates Sand	3,222	33.0	1.02
1,500	Apr. '26	3,500	Sand	2,515	32.1	0.87
2,500	Feb. '28	1,000	Limestone	4,820	26.6	2.33
3,000	Oct. '27	3,500	Limestone	5,505	24.6	2.91
<b>WEST POOL—</b>						
2,500(1)	Oct. '28	7,000	Limestone	2,921	33.0	1.45
2,500(2)					30.4	0.77
2,900(3)					30.8	0.74

## Whipping Depression Part Of City's Achievement Of Decade

Just as it may view with pride the remarkable progress made since 1926, through its "decade of development," the city of Big Spring has cause, in this spring of 1936, to consider its job of whipping the depression, a task well done.

For there can be no denying that the city has definitely emerged from the business stagnation that struck in the early 30's. The upswing, has been so far and so marked, in fact, that Big Spring stands today, in many respects, on more solid ground than ever before.

There are figures to substantiate this; and certain sets of figures are vital in reviewing actual position of business. Accepted as accurate barometers in a review of commerce are bank figures, postal receipts, building permits, automobile purchases. A reading of any and all of these barometers, will show that Big Spring has achieved high marks in a business comeback.

Reliable estimates on population totals, figures on various utility services. In these, Big Spring shows broad growth in the past three years.

The position of the city today is such that it can well afford to look back on the entire 10-year period just closing—a period taken as such because it has included the years of oil production—and view it truthfully as a "decade of development," even though that decade included some of the darkest years American business has ever seen.

In other words, even a major economic depression didn't stop Big Spring. It only slowed activity temporarily. And now the resurgence is on. It has been on for some two years, gained speed in the past year, and goes ahead today with even greater momentum.

**Bank Deposits**  
Take a glance at bank deposits. As of April 12, 1928, deposits in three banking institutions here at that time aggregated, in round numbers, \$1,872,000. As of March 4, this year—nearest comparable date on bank calls—deposits in the city's two banks totaled over \$3,201,667. That is an increase of approximately \$1,329,500. Deposits have gained about a million and a quarter dollars from the low point of depression years.

In postal receipts, only the two years of 1929 and 1930 have brought larger totals than that of last year. Total receipts for 1935 were \$55,663.01. This sum compares with those of more than \$50,000 in

### HOWARD COUNTY OIL ROLL FOR PAST EIGHT YEARS

YEAR	ASSESSED Value	STATE Taxes	COUNTY Taxes	SCHOOL Taxes	TOTAL Taxes
1928	\$ 2,692,070.00	\$ 17,068.21	\$ 38,611.70	\$ 7,386.78	\$ 63,066.69
1929	8,699,000.00	59,153.22	104,388.00	22,733.20	189,274.43
1930	7,262,890.00	50,114.04	69,723.76	25,191.86	145,029.66
1931	5,742,440.00	42,494.07	43,068.35	31,753.00	117,315.42
1932	5,228,585.00	36,077.21	39,214.49	32,081.69	107,373.39
1933	4,133,850.00	31,830.51	26,925.60	25,060.89	83,817.00
1934	5,925,740.00	45,600.63	29,629.02	30,803.97	106,033.62
1935	6,358,070.00	39,388.94	31,804.74	35,344.33	106,538.01
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$46,042,645.00</b>	<b>\$321,726.83</b>	<b>\$383,365.66</b>	<b>\$210,355.72</b>	<b>\$918,448.22</b>

## B'Spring Field 21 Miles Long, Produces From Five Horizons

Holding fifth rank in the total recovery of crude petroleum in the West Texas Permian Basin, the Big Spring field in Howard and Glasscock counties—the name applied by the Bureau of Mines, United States department of the interior—holds the double distinction of comprising the longest unbroken chain of pools in the region and of having five producing horizons, the shallowest two from sand, the deeper three from the Permian dolomite lime. In some localities only one horizon is productive; in some there are three pays. Sprawled over an area 21 miles long, northeast and southwest through southeastern Howard county and northeastern Glasscock county, and ranging in width from one to 2 1/2 miles, the field at the close of 1934 had 16,500 proven acres. Five hundred and ninety wells had yielded 58,968,000 barrels of oil. Ninety-four wells with total daily initial output of 45,820 barrels were completed in 1935 and total production was 7,530,219 barrels, swelling total recovery in nine and three-fourth years to 69,036,116 barrels.

**"Sweet" Oil**  
The discovery well, Owen & Sloffs No. 1 Chalk, drilled in early April, 1926, obtained pay in 21 feet of sand, topped at 1,577 feet, 853 feet above sea level. The oil had such a low sulphur content compared to that produced in other West Texas fields, only 0.87, that it was referred to as "sweet" oil. It tested 22.1 gravity. At the close of 1934, according to a bureau of mines petroleum engineering study, 258 wells on 2,800 proven acres had produced 9,560,000 barrels, a recovery of 2,515 barrels to the acre. These wells produce at depths ranging from 1,250 to 1,520 feet, from 300 to 250 feet above the dolomite, and usually are pumps, with initial ranging from 50 to 600 barrels daily.

The shallowest sand, the Settles, opened in March, 1927, is found from 1,200 to 1,300 feet below the surface and from 600 to 650 feet above the top of the dolomite. At the close of 1934 there were 82 wells producing from this Yates sand and total recovery from 995 proven acres had been 2,900,000 barrels, an average of 3,222 barrels to the acre. This oil tests 23 gravity and its sulphur content is only 1.02, the second lowest in the field.

The shallowest lime production is from the 2,300-foot level, producing 33 gravity oil with a sulphur content of 1.48. Next is the 2,300-foot zone, yielding 30.4 gravity oil with a sulphur content of only 0.87; the third is the 2,350-foot horizon, producing 32.9 gravity oil. It tested 22.1 gravity. At the



# WE'RE PROUD OF THE PART WE HAVE PLAYED IN THE



## IN BIG SPRING AND ITS AREA

### EMPIRE SOUTHERN SERVICE CO.

feels that Big Spring, Howard County and West Texas are just beginning to grow. We have always had faith in the future of Big Spring, and will continue to strive for a better and bigger community. This company will also continue to play its part in furnishing a

## GAS SERVICE

second to none for the comfort of Big Spring homes and the economical operation of Big Spring industry. But stop a moment, and think! What other fuel—for cooking, water heating, house heating, automatic refrigeration and for hundreds of industrial uses—is so clean, so uniform, so quick, so easily regulated, so efficient . . . so economical?

*Under our optional residential rate, gas for heating costs you as little as 20c per 1,000 cubic feet—the lowest rate in the state for domestic gas.*

*—Ask About This Rate—*



**"GAS IS WORTH MORE THAN IT COSTS"**

# Petroleum Building Met City's Need For Office Space

## Owen & Sloan Sell Holdings For \$400,000

### Properties, Including The Initial Producer, Go To Magnolia

The Howard county oil production jumped into "big money" with little time wasted, after drilling extended rapidly following the Chalk strikes.

One of the first major property transfers was the sale by Owen & Sloan of 1,021 acres in and near the Chalk field to the Magnolia Petroleum company. The price involved was \$400,000, the date of sale in December, 1935, a short six months after Owen & Sloan completed their No. 1 Chalk.

The Big Spring Herald reported in its story on the sale, "The Chalk oil field is on the map in earnest," pointing out that the sale meant development by the major company, Magnolia had other holdings in the territory, and the purchase made that firm the greatest acreage holder at the time in the field.

Other firms holding acreage at the time of the discovery were Tidal, Pure Oil and Matland.

Included in the Owen & Sloan-Magnolia deal were two wells, the discovery, No. 1 Chalk, and the No. 2 Chalk, which was rated at 50 barrels "or better."

The following acreage was included in the sale: 240 acres in section 13; 50 acres in section 114; 400 acres in section 67; 95 acres in section 95; 100 acres in section 86, and 15 acres in section 96.

The sale marked the retirement, for the time being, of the two independent whose operations focused attention of the oil world on the Howard county field. But by the time they sold, drilling was active, and the Chalk area already was a field.

**Less Than Dozen Small Communities Not Reached By Lines**

Half a century ago, horses and men opened up a new empire of cattle ranches which now dot this part of Texas. Today, electric horsepower and men are developing this vast area. The horse was a paramount factor in the conquering of the West fifty years ago, just as electric horsepower is today one of the chief elements in the present development. In West Texas, electric horsepower is available in any needed quantity from the myriads of electrical transmission lines which supply power and light to practically every city of more than 1,000 population, and also to hundreds of small towns, villages, ranches and farm homes in this part of the state. Fewer than a dozen sparsely settled communities in the distant parts of West Texas are not reached by the power lines.

## GULLEY PIONEER IN TELEGRAPHY HERE

Ernest Gulley, who was associated with the Western Union Telegraph company for more than 10 years and had a big hand in the early pioneering of the industry in West Texas, served as manager of both the Big Spring and Sulphur Springs offices during that time.

He spent two years in Sulphur Springs and returned here to become an employe of the Texas and Pacific railroad.

## HOMES OF THE OIL FIELD FAMILIES



Views of two camps in the Howard county oil fields, the Continental at top and the Shell below. Here are homes of the men who labors keep them at the wells. They are little communities within themselves.

## Electricity Supply Ample For Section

### Less Than Dozen Small Communities Not Reached By Lines

able in any needed quantity from the myriads of electrical transmission lines which supply power and light to practically every city of more than 1,000 population, and also to hundreds of small towns, villages, ranches and farm homes in this part of the state. Fewer than a dozen sparsely settled communities in the distant parts of West Texas are not reached by the power lines.

**Building Program**

It is only within recent years that West Texas has had ample electric power for industrial and commercial development, but within the last ten years, the major electric power and light companies serving this section of the state have been carrying out a comprehensive building program. The Texas Electric Service company, one of the largest power companies in the state, recently completed a construction program, adding more than 1,000 miles of lines, to the power network of West Texas. These lines extended electric service to more than a score of cities

and towns, many of which never before had electric service. Oil fields, too, and industries allied with the oil business received ample electric power, which was particularly needed during the period of rapid development immediately following the discovery of new oil fields in West Texas. Of the 30 West Texas counties into which the lines of the Texas Electric Service company extend, approximately half are active oil producing. Electric power in these wells is used to drill new wells and pump oil from the ground and through pipe lines to refineries or to Gulf ports. Several of the largest refineries in the area served by the Texas Electric Service company are operated by electric power.

**Other Industries**

Not only is electric power demonstrating its advantages in West Texas oil fields, but also in dozens of other industries in this part of the state.

Electric power is used to manu-

## Was Financed By Group Of Local People

### Six-Story Structure Completed In 1929 At Cost Of \$190,000

Another civic need was fulfilled in Big Spring during the summer of 1929 when the Petroleum building on Second and Scurry streets threw open its doors for the first time.

The building was started in October of 1928, after a group of prominent local citizens had gathered and decided that the city and surrounding territory needed a large office building. Construction contract for the six-story affair costing a little more than \$190,000 was given to A. L. Randall of Amarillo, general builders, and to Peters, Strange & Bradshaw, architects.

Rising in the midst of a building boom, the big structure gave Big Spring its second "skyscraper" when completed the following year.

L. S. McDowell, Dr. G. T. Hall, R. C. Sanderson, Bernard Fisher, J. M. Fisher, Rupert Ricker, Floyd Dodson, and Mrs. Dora Roberts were the combining parties responsible for the erection of the edifice and all maintained stock in the building until McDowell, along with his wife and son, L. S. McDowell, Jr., decided to buy a controlling interest in the building.

R. L. Cook became the first manager of the building after its completion in 1929. He was succeeded by Woodward & Coffee, local lawyers, who in turn gave way to E. E. Fahrenkamp, former Big Spring postmaster.

Fahrenkamp served as manager for almost 18 months before giving way, January 1, 1936, to Merle Stewart, present manager.

Although the Petroleum building is not a Community Mart such as the one that serves the city of Chicago, tenants occupying the buildings carry on many different lines of business in the six stories and at the present time the building is filled almost to capacity.

## NO. 1 AMONG BIG SPRING OFFICE BUILDINGS



## These Citizens See Ways To Improve Big Spring

### Would Build Parks, Paving, Provide For Young People

If you had a million dollars and wanted to spend the greater part of it for the good of Big Spring what would you spend it on?

Business men of Big Spring would build libraries, gymnasiums, parks, educational units. They would give pipe organs to the churches that do not own them now. There would be pavements by the miles, sidewalks everywhere possible and highways would be smoothed as silk to aid those who drive from the rural communities to this city. This would be the city beautiful if these men should be come heir to a million. Here are a few views:

**MAX JACOBS** would spend his money on a library. Said Jacobs: "I would build a library that would be so beautiful that it would be visited by everyone that ever visited Big Spring. It would be made of large blocks of marble or light brick. I would like it located on the present court house square directly in the center surrounded by a park. I should like to lend an air of dignity so that those who desired to enter for knowledge or relaxation would feel it a privilege to use its books and reading rooms and to treat it with respect. I'd like for this city to have such a place."

**Aiding Children**

"I think of nothing I'd rather do than to benefit the underprivileged children that are of school age," said **BERNARD FISHER**. "I should like to take those of them who really wanted to study and prepare themselves for a future and give them an opportunity."

**JOE FISHER** would pave streets and build sidewalks. Also he would encourage highway improvements and make the roads leading into Big Spring so good that it would be a pleasure to drive over them.

**Free Night School**

**VICTOR MELLINGER** would sponsor a free night school. "This would not be restricted; a gym instructor that would be selected for supervision of the place would make everyone equal. This place would be so conducted that it would be a pleasure to be one of the group. Included in this gym would be a natatorium; also accommodations for handball, boxing and other sports of this kind. As an improvement in civic beauty I would broaden Third street and light it more from the top of the hill at the east entrance to the top of the hill at the west entrance. I would also put a park in the nearest hilly section east of town."

**Ralph Rix and Lewis Rix** agree on the idea of a local athletic club where business men who are tired of golf and the like could get a light workout in the evening. Then Ralph would build an apartment house and pave the first three blocks after entering Edwards Heights on Park. Lewis would remove the center standards from the signal light, provide a parking lot for people from rural communities and put a danger signal at the end of the street just west of high school.

Lee's community is some sort of a gateway in its own right. Situated in Glasscock county just over the Howard line, it is at the crossroads from the Coffee and Edwards pools; from the farming and ranching territory in Howard county to the ranching expanses of Glasscock county. For years Lee's was just a one store affair. A modest amount of development occurred when the Coffee pool was opened but a new day dawned for the community when the Tribal Oil company hit on its extension well in July of 1932. Since then the field has been extended five miles west and south and Lee's has added several houses, among them a Shell camp, a few stores, and a Baptist church. It is perhaps the "baby" of oilfield towns in the Howard-Glasscock field.

**Parks and Paving**

**W. C. BLANKENSHIP** has views much the same as **GEORGE**. He would build a new school, support a library and start the foundation for a senior college because he believes that Big Spring is the logical center for such a place of learning.

"I'd like to build a new residential section on the land surrounding Birdwell's dam," says **E. L. GIBSON**. "I'd have it laid out with the natural contour of the land. A park for this section would be the next step. This would be laid around the lake. Another step I would take would be to improve the highways, pave more streets and make more sidewalks."

Another who would choose Birdwell's place as an ideal spot for a park is **W. W. INKMAN**, who believes that no city can have too many parks because it benefits a greater number of people.

**CHARLIE FROST** is primarily interested in getting young boys off the street and interesting them in something beneficial. He says: "I am interested in the mental and physical well-being of young boys, therefore I would build a gymnasium that would be restricted to boys who were 21 or younger. This, I believe, would be a greater benefit and would keep the boys' minds occupied so that they would not be tempted to commit the little misdemeanors that sometimes grow into serious trouble."

**Manual Training**

Constructiveness is what **Cecil Long** would like to encourage in the boys of high school age. This he would make possible by financing a manual training laboratory in the local high school which would be fully equipped and present every advantage possible. **HOMER McNEW** would improve Third street through the city limits by pavement, more lights

**Garland Woodward** would present to each church in town a pipe organ. He also would work toward city beautification by paving the streets.

An institution where free hospitalization would be tendered those in need of medical aid would be the gift to Big Spring from **E. E. FAHRENKAMP**.

**GEORGE WHITE** would furnish a revolving fund for the aid of those students of college age who would be unable to attend a college or university otherwise.

**PASCAL RUCKNER** would clean up the highway entrances to Big Spring and pave the streets.

A novel plan for the benefit of boys between the ages of ten and fourteen years would be sponsored by **ELMO WASSON**. This one he read about several years ago and would like to see put into practice here. The boys form a sort of juvenile city on a block which is devoted to this idea. They build small stores and sell drinks and the like. The idea is to instill into the boys' minds what being in business is like and to prepare them from a profitable future at the same time keeping them occupied and interested in a beneficial pursuit.

# OIL MEN, DEPEND ON O.L. WILLIAMS TRUCK SERVICE

## NO DISTANCE TOO GREAT, NO LOAD TOO BIG!

Williams Trucks Deliver the Goods on Schedule

CONGRATULATIONS, OIL MEN, IN THE BIG SPRING AREA ON A



.... And Congratulations, Big Spring, on your fine and steady growth. We are glad, to ....



## O.L. WILLIAMS TRUCK SERVICE

2200 Runnels

Phone 758

# *The Roots of Empire Lie in* **NATURAL RESOURCES**

## **-but Development awaits the Action of Men**

.... men with vision, confidence and spirit of accomplishment, such as make up our great Oil Fraternity. They transform the frontiers into beautiful, prosperous and modern home communities.

**OIL MEN:- YOU HAVE, THROUGH YOUR IMPLICIT WILL PERFORMED A GREAT WORK IN THE BIG SPRING AREA**

**..... AND WE CONGRATULATE YOU ON YOUR PART IN THE**



### **BACK OF EVERY GREAT MOVEMENT OF DEVELOPMENT MUST LIE A RELIABLE FINANCIAL INSTITUTION**

We are proud to have had an important part in the Financial Service of the Big Spring Oil Development and the Growth of the City of Big Spring.

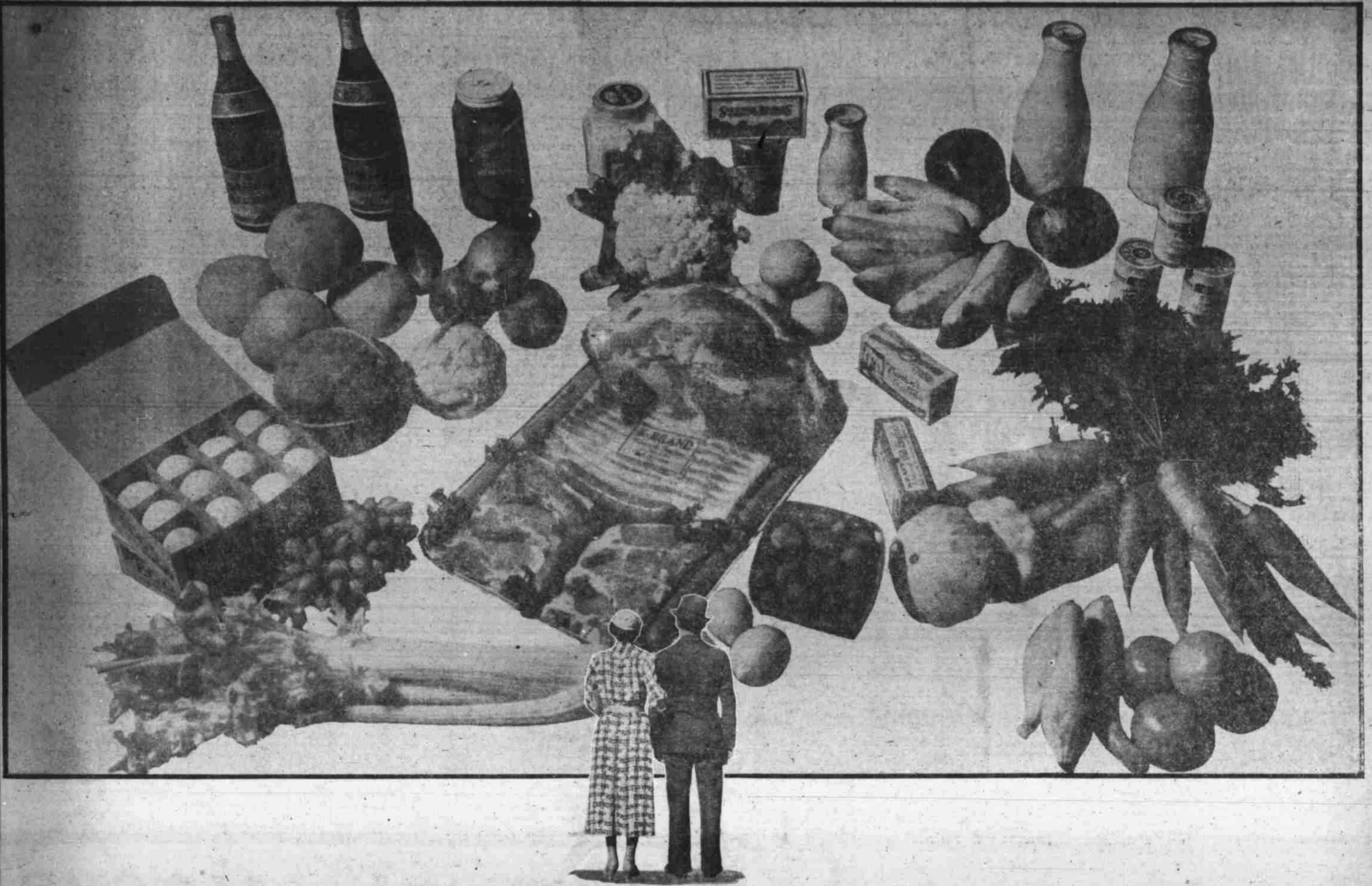


Behind every brick, each stone and each piece of lumber that goes into any building operation lie the credit or the resources of a good bank. It is the background and foundation for all building. In innumerable ways, in every step of each operation, your bank can serve you well, no matter what you plan to build: a home, a factory or an office building, this bank is ready to serve you and the community.

## **FIRST NATIONAL BANK** **IN BIG SPRING**







# Why You Should Own An ELECTRIC REFRIGERATOR

*Three times a day—every time you sit down to a meal—the reasons why you should own an electric refrigerator are before you, for nothing is more important in your life than the food you eat. But—after only a day or two, food that looks, smells and tastes perfectly natural may be entirely unfit to eat because of the presence of millions of bacteria that have been permitted to develop due to inadequate refrigeration.*

*Actual tests have shown that the most perishable foods keep fresh and wholesome for days in an electric refrigerator which insures correct temperatures of 50 degrees and lower, even in the hottest summer weather. Electric refrigerators have been tried and proven in the hottest Texas summers and the reserve refrigerating capacity necessary to keep food fresh and appetizing.*

#### Big Spring Has Ample Electric Power for Future Growth

Ten years ago when oil was discovered in this area, the Texas Electric Service Company provided an ample supply of dependable electric power to aid in the development of the new oil field. Today, Big Spring and the surrounding territory have an almost unlimited power supply from the transmission system of the Texas Electric Service Company. Whether for industrial development or for increased use of domestic customers, electric power is available at low rates for the future growth of Big Spring.



#### PENNY WISE SAYS:

"Electricity is still one of the cheapest items of expense in the average household in Big Spring. Your electric refrigerator operates for a few cents a day; lights cost less than a penny per person per day; electric percolated coffee costs only about ½ cent a day, and other costs of operating electric appliances in your home are just as small, due to the low electric rate in Big Spring."

# Texas Electric Service Company





# Uncle Sam Has Brought County Nearly Million And A Half

## Sum Includes Work Relief, AAA Money

### Many Valuable Projects Obtained Through Federal Programs

Of all the benefactors in the history of Big Spring and Howard county, the most gracious has been the federal government. Until 1924 the U. S. bounty for this place consisted largely of a post office and an experiment farm.

A prelude to what was to follow came in the latter part of 1933 when modest relief efforts gave way to the more pretentious CWA. Although there are no definite figures available for the year, it is a safe estimate that relief and CWA together brought more than \$50,000 to this city.

**District Center**  
An important precedent was set when established, namely, Big Spring was named distribution headquarters for 14 counties in this section for relief purposes. Since that time the importance of this city as a district center has mounted. It has become district headquarters for relief, for the old Civil Works Administration, for Works Progress Administration, for old age assistance, for state tax collectors and the state liquor control board.

After two and a half years of governmental beneficence, Big Spring and Howard county has definitely felt the effects of expenditures totalling, conservatively, \$1,405,046.67.

**By Years**  
By years, it would stack up something like this: 1933 a total in excess of \$50,000; 1934 at least \$578,966.94; and for 1935, \$476,070.75. Thus it can be seen, there is a story in the "rise and fall of federal expenditures in Howard county" even if the story is a comparative collection of figures.

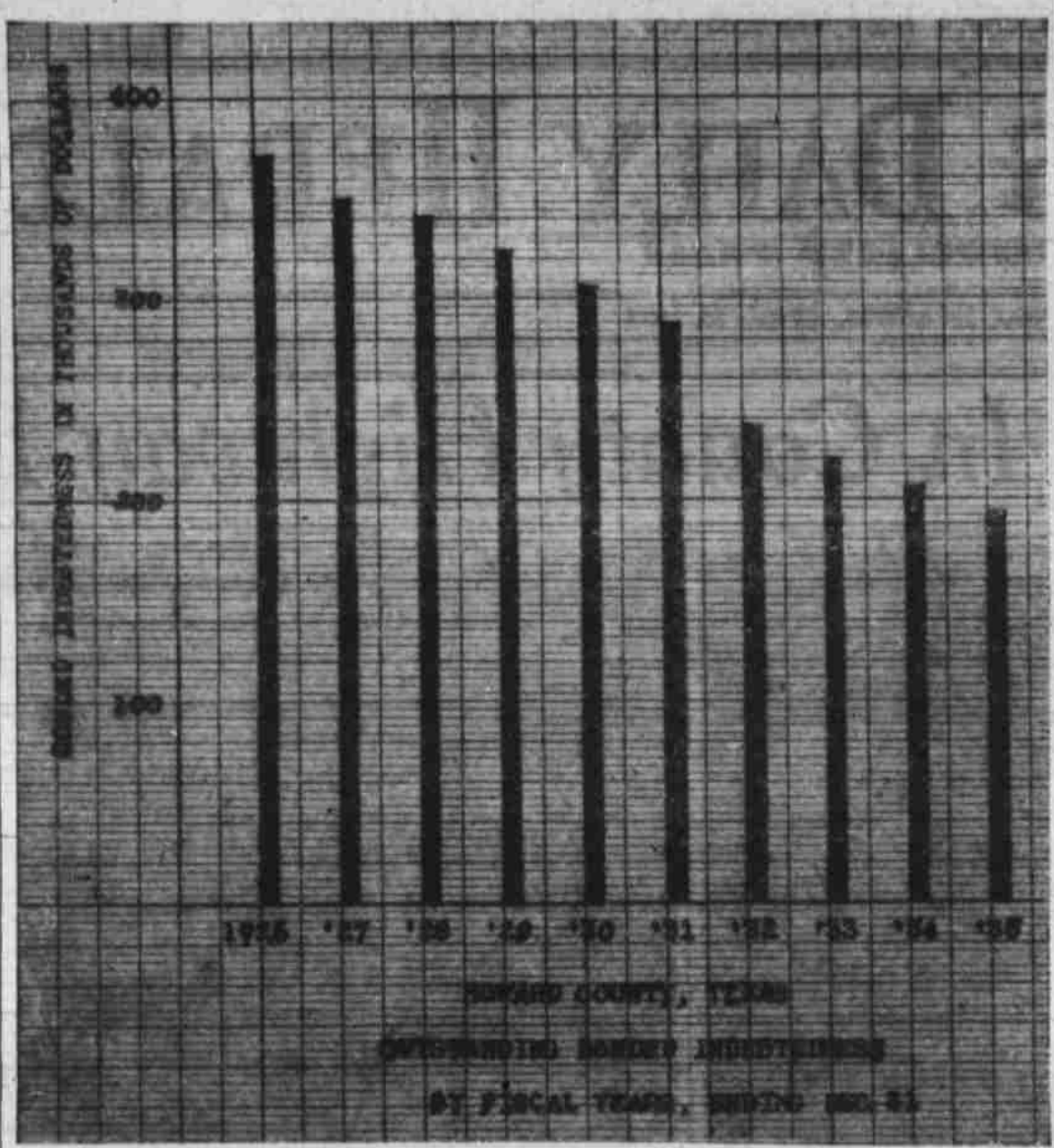
**The Melody Lingers On**  
Road improvements effected under CWA, work relief, and WPA could be classified as more or less permanent. The cannery and sewing rooms and other service projects accomplished much good in that their products have and are still being used to hammer down the cost of the relief bill.

**Work on school grounds, libraries, nurseries—work in adult education, in aid to school students—work in underground water and mineral surveys and tax surveys are projects with less tangible returns but things which may ultimately produce much good.**

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## HOW COUNTY'S BONDED DEBT HAS BEEN PARED



its four rock structures and rock retaining walls and picnic units, it is admittedly somewhat of a distinct asset.

**Let's look at 1934, the biggest year. Biggest single item found its way into the hands of farmers for participation in the late AAA. Cotton producers reaped a \$255,415 harvest for controlling acreage and plowing up corn. Eighteen corn and hog producers drew \$2,478 for taking part in their own control program. Hard pressed by drought and an acute feed and water shortage, farmers and stockmen together sold \$330,000 of livestock to the government. Altogether, agriculture besides their regular income during the year.**

**Work on school grounds, libraries, nurseries—work in adult education, in aid to school students—work in underground water and mineral surveys and tax surveys are projects with less tangible returns but things which may ultimately produce much good.**

## Lateral Road

for wages or pay to those operating pony graders. Materials and supplies cost \$1,080.84, equipment operation including gas and oil and wages to machine operators required \$17,923.58 and other items of expense amounted to \$12,667.98.

**Few Wooden Bridges**  
In recent years the county has sought to replace all wooden bridge structures with wide, heavy-duty concrete culverts or spans. Today there are no more than three wooden bridges in the county and these are to be replaced as soon as possible.

**Among the communities served by these roads are Vincent, Luther, R-Bar, Center Point, Conahoma, Morgan, Blaco, Vealmoor, Fairview, Highway, Moore, Knott, Hartwell, Lomax, Elbow, Lees, Forsan, Chalk, and Hyman. They also connect with feeder roads in adjoining county and funnel much trade to market in Big Spring.**

**But before the mandamus petition could be set for another hearing, commissioners made a swift move which settled the issue in part. On Dec. 11 they called L. E. Coleman, owner of the land, into the courtroom and quickly drove a \$4,000 bargain. The judge protested vigorously, hurling threats of injunctions which did not materialize.**

## City Awarded Many Federal, State Offices

### Ten Agencies Employ 51 People, Have Monthly Payroll Of \$7500

State and federal government agencies located in Big Spring have increased in number and importance here with the past four years until they now employ 51 people receiving a monthly payroll of approximately \$7,500.

**WPA Biggest**  
Biggest of all is the district WPA headquarters with a monthly payroll of \$2,765 to 19 employees. This figure is now at its lowest point since the works program got into full swing. Next is the old age assistance commission district office which requires a staff of seven and has a monthly payroll of \$900.

## Complete Records Compiled, Able Service Offered During Decade

### By Local Retail Merchants Assn.

It has been only ten years since the Big Spring Retail Merchants Association was organized. Although it was started without capital stock, without resources, and as a non-profit sharing organization, it has grown into one of the best of its kind, with complete files on the families of this section.

**At the outset, only the charged-off accounts were listed, and the bureau had only five or six calls a day, but when the order was changed and the merchants found that it was information necessary for successful business operation the bureau started copying the member's ledgers. And in addition, all court records that had a bearing on credits were compiled and filed at the bureau.**

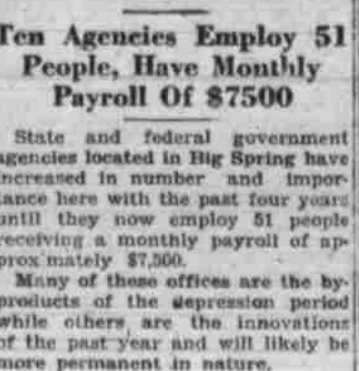
**Through the ten years of compiling a master ledger showing the experience of hundreds of merchants with their thousands of customers, and with the education of the buying public that the Retail Merchants' Association was an asset to them, a citizen with a prompt paying record here can buy on an open account anywhere in the United States with one of the 1,200 bureaus affiliated with the national association are located.**

**The local office clears an average of 100 calls daily, and has complete records of 30,000 credit buyers. "We never give an opinion," Manager L. A. Eubanks said, "dealing in facts only, rendering the record of identity, history, resources and paying habits."**

**Postal Co. Controls All Oceanic Cables**  
The Postal Telegraph company has seven trans-Atlantic cables spanning the Atlantic ocean and owns the only Pacific cable in existence.

**County Judge J. S. Garlington stood like Gibraltar against the county payee for all damages which might occur. He contended that the portion of the highway which extended within the city limits should be half paid for by the city.**

## AS DENMAN POOL EXTENDED



This picture, made in December of 1934, shows a completion that marked a half-mile extension of the Denman pool and meant further drilling. The well is the Iron Mountain No. 1 C. D. Reed, going over the top after being shot with 800 quarts from 257-2632 feet.

## First Paving

The first car of asphalt was spotted on Thursday morning, May 20, 1935. Work was started in earnest on the following Friday and Big Spring's appreciative citizenry turned out to see the first two miles of the topping laid. This was done to test the gravel which could have been secured a short distance from Big Spring. This was found to have too much clay so the Herald reported it was therefore necessary to secure limestone shavings to add to the asphalt and as this material has to be shipped in from distant points, the task of paving the Bankhead highway from the east line of Howard county to a point one hundred miles westward is going to prove more costly and will require a longer time, as only a limited amount of the limestone shavings can be secured each week.



## DOUGLASS HOTEL

**CONGRATULATES THE OIL MEN**  
for their successfully fine work in the Big Spring oil fields in their first



**We wish to also congratulate the city of Big Spring on its splendid progress during the last ten years.**

# DOUGLASS HOTEL

FIREPROOF CONGENIAL HOME OF THE TRANSIENT

## Grade

heavy trucks passed over the state's new asphalt highway which was as smooth as silk in comparison with the highways of the neighboring counties who hadn't "got right" yet. Howard county citizens chided their backward neighbors on their terrible roads until the cars, winds and trucks got to be too heavy for the one-coated highway and it turned out to be a long stretch of broken humps, bumps and other items pertaining to uncomfortable automotive transportation. The "backward" counties took heed of Howard's plight and started building highways that, when opened, took this county's Sunday joy riders to their section.

**The People Were "Pleased"**  
People were reported as being "pleased with the work the road men are giving us, and it seems that this method of improving roads in West Texas is going to be the ideal road building program for the west"; and that "we believe the state highway department will reduce maintenance costs to such an extent that this type of road can be extended to all parts of our state within a few years."

## 18 Division Heads Assist In Running Cosden Refinery

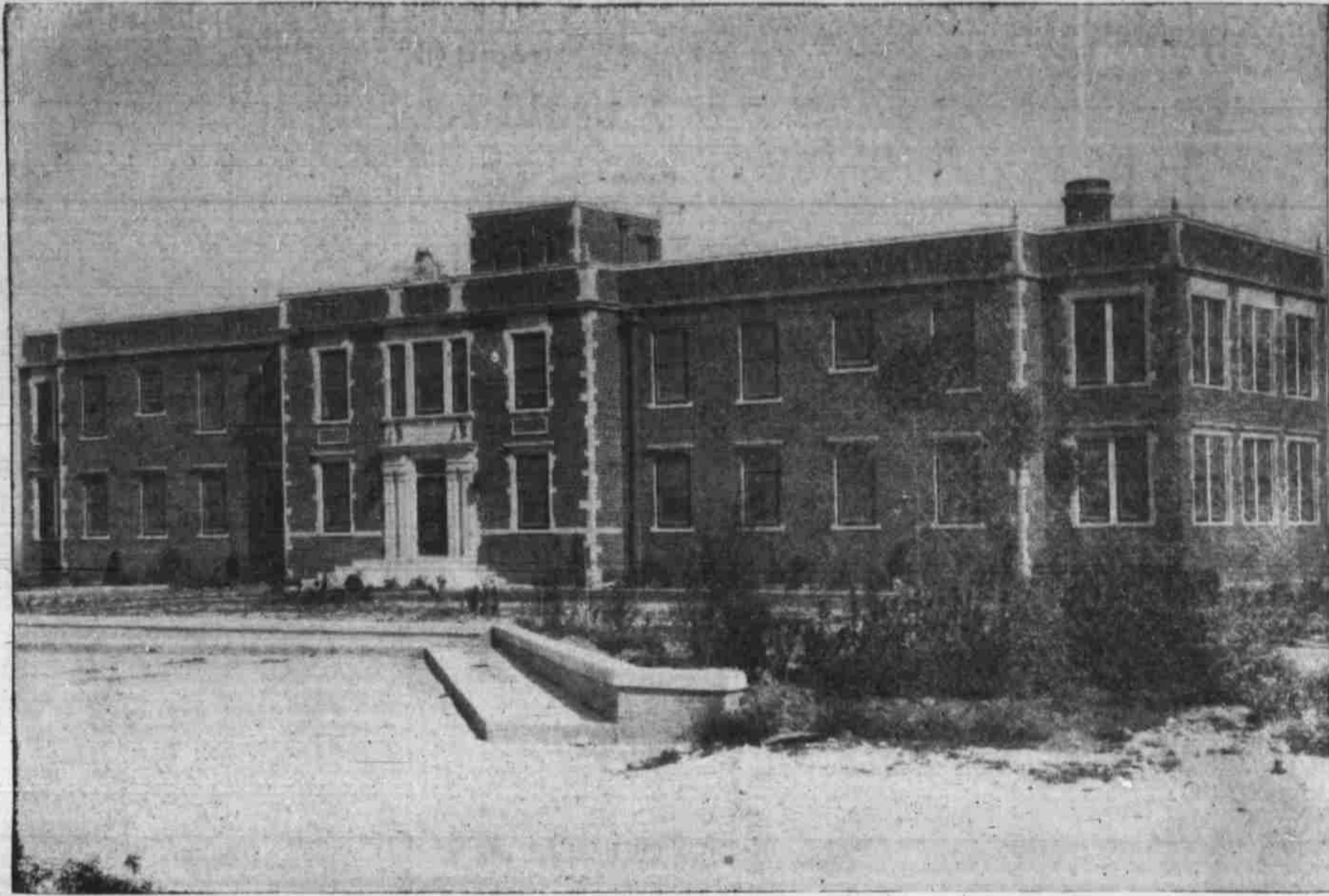
Some 18 men, supervisors of various divisions of the Cosden Oil corporation's plant, share proportionate responsibility in operation of the refinery. They are the various executives and department heads, who work under direction of W. D. Richardson, manager and trustee.



## 18 Division Heads Assist In Running Cosden Refinery

**Just how many of the counties "got right" is immaterial but Howard county got her part of the highway as far along as being in readiness for the second topping. This second topping was to have eliminated the rough spots—but it never materialized. Nevertheless, The Herald reported it was "certainly a treat to drive an auto over this fine highway."**

**The highway was opened as it was completed, in parts. Cars and trucks passed over the state's new asphalt highway which was as smooth as silk in comparison with the highways of the neighboring counties who hadn't "got right" yet. Howard county citizens chided their backward neighbors on their terrible roads until the cars, winds and trucks got to be too heavy for the one-coated highway and it turned out to be a long stretch of broken humps, bumps and other items pertaining to uncomfortable automotive transportation. The "backward" counties took heed of Howard's plight and started building highways that, when opened, took this county's Sunday joy riders to their section.**

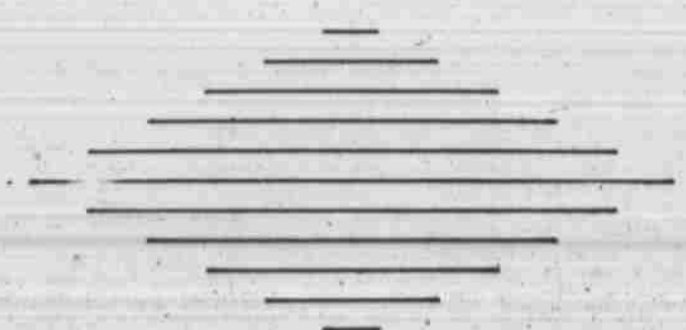
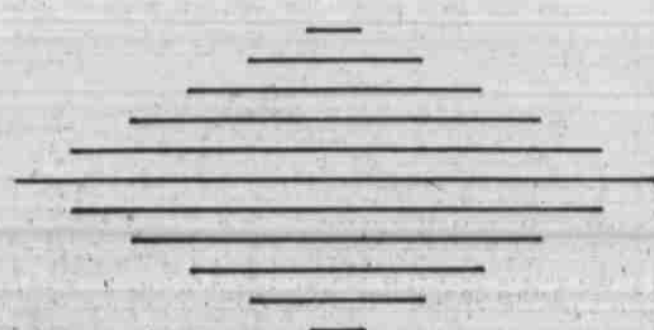


Big Spring Hospital

Big Spring, Texas

# A GENERAL HOSPITAL EMPLOYING ONLY GRADUATE NURSES

THE BIG SPRING HOSPITAL STAFF RECOGNIZES THE ACHIEVEMENT  
BY ALL ACTIVE IN THE OIL INDUSTRY AND IN BUILDING BIG SPRING  
AND ON THIS OCCASION CONGRATULATES THEM ON THEIR



## BIG SPRING HOSPITAL CORP.

MRS. OLIVE B. RILEY, Superintendent





# PETROLEUM BUILDING

One of West Texas'  
Finest  
Office Buildings

## CONFIDENCE IN THE OIL DEVELOPMENT AND IN THE CITY OF BIG SPRING

Built This Magnificent Office Building

*We are the headquarters of Big Spring Industry—the business home of numerable agencies and professionalists.*

*You will appreciate the cosmopolitan environment, perfect appointments and efficient service which the Petroleum Building has provided for your comfort.*

*Make Your Home  
With Us  
And*

*Congratulations Oil Men, In Every Branch Of The Industry,  
Operating In The Big Spring Area For Your  
Splendid Work In A*



# Petroleum Building

Big Spring, Texas





1909

27 Years of Building with Big Spring



1936

The Bank with Personal Service

In Reviewing the Oil Activity in the Big Spring Area the

# STATE NATIONAL BANK

Heartily Congratulates the Oil Fraternity on their



Since our establishment, March 1, 1909, the State National Bank has formed an integral part in the growth of Big Spring and this section through constructive policies. We are proud to have had an important place in the oil production development. All this time we have kept pace with the growth of the city and the development of resources without mergers or consolidations. Today we serve more than 5,000 depositors with the advantage of complete banking facilities and have a capital fund of \$181,746.33 and resources of \$1,578,417.53.

In commemoration of our 27 years of banking service in Big Spring and the Decade of Development of the oil industry in the Big Spring region this bank recognizes the wonderful progress that has been made and reassures our friends and patrons that we stand willing to cooperate with progressive action, with our facilities, with the same personal service that has characterized this institution since its organization.

**Officers:**

- Wm. B. Currie, President
- A. C. Walker, Vice-President
- T. S. Currie, Active Vice-President
- Robert W. Currie, Assistant Vice-President
- Ben Carpenter, Cashier
- Edith Hatchett, Assistant Cashier
- Milburn L. Barnett, Assistant Cashier

**Directors:**

- Wm. B. Currie,
- A. C. Walker,
- T. S. Currie,
- Bernard Fisher,
- Robert W. Currie

**STATEMENT OF CONDITION AT CLOSE OF BUSINESS MARCH 4, 1936**

AS REPORTED TO THE COMPTROLLER OF CURRENCY

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$ 544,707.36	Capital Stock	\$ 50,000.00
Overdrafts	962.71	Surplus Earned	100,000.00
U. S. Bonds	93,270.00	Undivided Profits	\$1,716.33
Other Bonds and Warrants	128,831.91	Borrowed Money	NONE
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	4,500.00	Rediscouunts	NONE
Banking House	22,000.00	DEPOSITS	1,396,671.20
Furniture and Fixtures	1.00		
Other Stocks	1.00		
Federal Deposit Ins. Fund	1.00		
Other Real Estate	4,000.00		
CASH	780,071.53		
	\$1,578,417.53		\$1,578,417.53

\* Securities Not Pledged and Carried at Less Than Market Value.

We Have Safely Served Our Customers 27 Years and Present This Statement As Evidence Of Our Security and Progress.

We have watched with joyful pride, the rapid growth of the city of Big Spring and commend all who have had a part in its building for their splendid vision and spirit of progressiveness. We believe that Big Spring is destined to become the most important commercial and industrial center of West Texas because of its vast source of physical resources.



While Big Spring has been busy in commercial activities it has not neglected its civic growth. No city of its size in Texas has finer schools, churches, parks and homes. We may well be proud of our municipal building, hotels, theaters, retail and wholesale institutions. Big Spring is unexcelled as a "home" city because of its conveniences, recreations and culture. We are glad to build with Big Spring.

**"Safety and Service"**

# STATE NATIONAL BANK

Big Spring, Texas





# DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT



"DEPICTING BIG SPRING'S PROGRESS THROUGH TEN YEARS OF OIL PRODUCTION"



## THE BIG SPRING DAILY HERALD



MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

"DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT" EDITION

BIG SPRING, TEXAS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1936

SECTION 5

# City Government Charts Course Of Progress

## Municipal Corporation Operates As A 'Big Business' Manager Rule Adopted Here 9 Years Ago

WHERE BIG SPRING CITY GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES CENTER; THE MUNICIPAL BUILDING

### General Fund Revenue Over 205 Thousand

#### Assets Listed In Excess Of Million And Half; 40 Employed

A "big business" is the city of Big Spring, a corporation which, with taxpayers as stockholders, commissioners as the board of directors and the city manager as chief executive operates with total assets of over \$1,606,000; counts its general fund revenue at more than \$205,000 for a year; expends for operating purposes in the same period nearly \$130,000; and pays on a funded debt of \$679,000 an annual sum of close to \$83,500.

**Payroll Over \$54,000**  
This "big business" last year maintained a permanent employe personnel, exclusive of its commissioners, of 40; with part-time workers averaging eight a week. Its total payroll was \$54,442.65. This figure, as well as others cited in the foregoing are based on the report for the fiscal year ending March 31 last, and refer to the past year's operations.

This corporation's income consisted principally of water and sewer receipts, which totaled \$181,607.49; and tax collections, which aggregated, counting delinquent payments and interest and penalties, \$77,833.37. Collection of permit fees, occupation taxes, fines and licenses, franchise assessments and interest accounted for the remainder of the income.

The city has a delinquent tax total of \$84,391.34. Its tax collections were based on a \$1.30 rate, with assessments on a total valuation of \$5,896,800.

**Expenditures**  
Wages and salaries constituted the largest item in the general fund expenditures. Other major expenditures included a little over \$4,000 for lights and \$7,000 for electric power; more than \$5,700 for charity and \$1,000 for other charities; \$5,000 for gas and oil and auto repairs; \$17,000 on capital outlay and nearly \$13,000 on capital outlay for street paving.

The city operates through nine departments, plus a separate swimming pool and park system unit. Largest of these is the water department, which, since it accounted for most of the income, accounted also for the largest expenditure, a total last year of \$37,239.71. Street department expenditures were close to \$30,000, and the others followed in this order: Police, \$15,099.31; administrative, \$13,547.23; fire, \$10,428.12; park, \$9,394.41; health, \$1,379.97; sewer, \$3,192; building, \$3,118.93; and swimming pool and park system, \$1,382.98.

**Assets**  
Cash balance of the general fund at the end of the year was \$70,093.01; cash and bonds in the interest and sinking fund totaled \$54,918.90; an aggregate of \$125,011.90. Among its major assets the city counts the following items: Waterworks system, \$613,641.35; sewer system, \$228,217.74; municipal building, \$225,448.95; improved streets, \$140,054.71; Gregg street viaduct, \$24,895.54; Benton street viaduct, \$20,540.21; parks, \$24,832.99; securities owned, \$29,500.

### FAVORED OWN WELLS OVER CITY'S SUPPLY

The municipal water system was not universally popular when it first was operated as such. Howard county chose to pump from its wells on upper Main street and secured franchise to lay a main from the pumps to the courthouse lawn. Several individuals, among them J. I. and L. S. McDowell, were granted permission to lay mains from private wells to their homes.

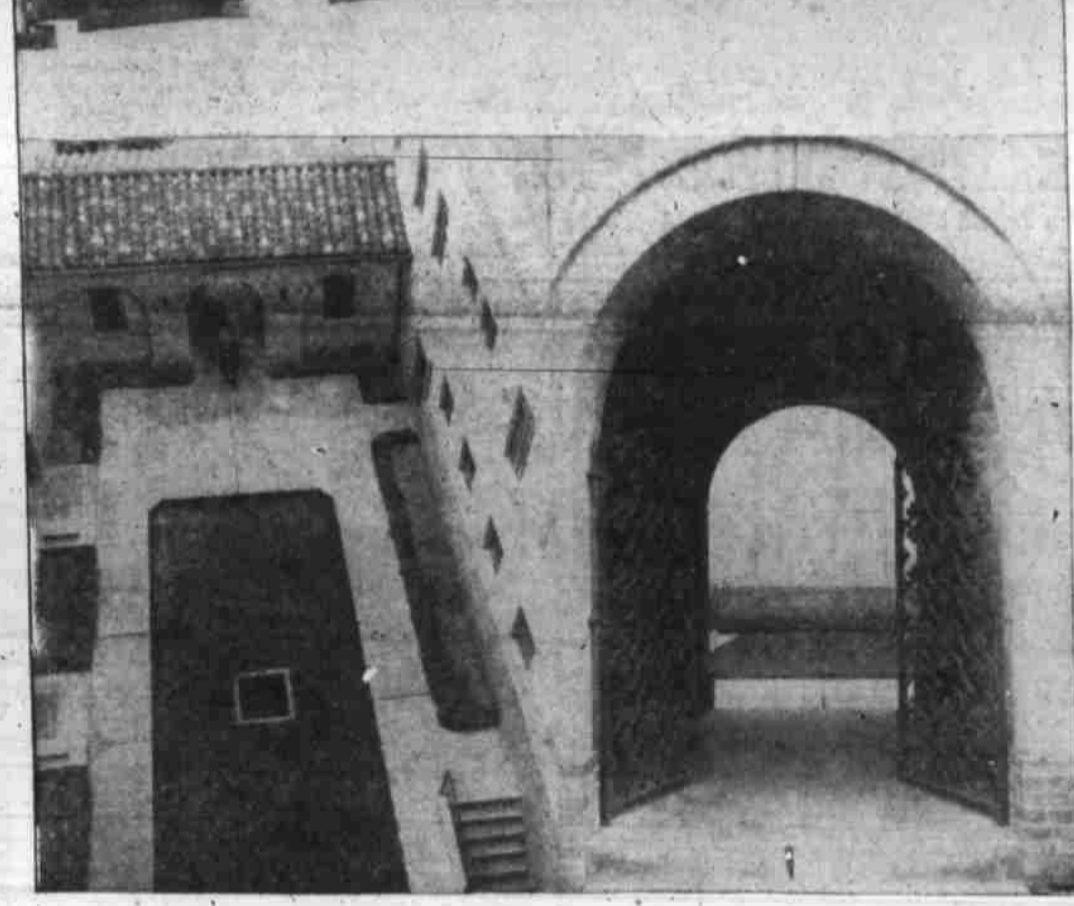
### BANDSTAND SERVED CITY FOR 17 YEARS

When the old band stand located just east of the former city hall was destroyed in 1930, it had served its purpose well. The city council granted permission for its construction on May 6, 1913.



Among the major assets of the city of Big Spring, and one of the outstanding buildings of its kind to be found in Texas is the municipal building. Completed in 1932 and financed by a \$200,000 bond issue, it houses a 1500-seat auditorium with complete stage equipment; all city offices and court rooms, the fire station and firemen's quarters, and the jail. Immediately above, a view of the front of the building, facing on Third street. In the top scene at right are shown the two rear wings of the building, one housing the fire department, the other municipal offices. These front on Fourth street, the building extending through the block. Lower pictures at the right show the arched entrance to the courtyard at the rear of the auditorium, and a view from above of the courtyard itself. Municipal offices open on this street, which has been beautified through planting of grass and flowers. The building was designed by Fellers, Strange & Bradshaw, and erected by C. L. Lambie. It was built under the present city manager, E. V. Spence, although preliminaries had been completed before Spence took office.

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## City Officials Have Been Confronted With Many Problems Since January 25, 1907, When Big Spring Was Incorporated

"I. L. A. Dale," penned the Howard county judge into the minutes of his court on Jan. 25, 1907, "by virtue of the authority and power vested in me x x do hereby now declare that the inhabitants of 'The City of Big Spring' are incorporated."

It was just that simple—the official birth of Big Spring as a city in its own right. Ten days earlier in a special election 132 people had voted for incorporation with 85 opposing, a majority of 47 for setting up a city government. The road had not been easy. It was fraught with obstacles and delays for a petition asking for an election on incorporation had been presented to the court Sept. 5, 1904—two and a half years before. It was on this petition that the county commissioners court ordered an election in 1907.

Not much is known of the municipal workings immediately after incorporation except that George D. Lee was chosen mayor. First aldermen, as far as the record shows, were R. P. Jackson, J. I. McDowell, J. A. Davis and R. T. Piner. During the first two years of the city government's existence routine matters were being treated with great care and it was not uncommon to find arguments for and against a proposition stated in the minute book. But increasing problems taught the aldermen to be as business-like as possible. In fact, the matter of valuations for taxing purposes was early a source of worry.

Mrs. Barbara Hildner and Mrs. Louise Banes complained to the council that their property had been listed at too high a price. Skeptical, the council appointed a committee and later decided that "the council did not think the city owed them any refund on taxes." Since the very beginning delinquent taxes have plagued every successive city council. As early as Jan. 9, 1909 an order was passed extending the time for payment of taxes to Jan. 31 of that year. This practice was later abandoned and forgotten over a period of two decades to be revived again during the depth of the depression in 1933.

charity was the instance when a bill was allowed Feb. 2, 1909 to purchase a meal, presumably for some needy soul. Along in 1914 the council authorized a \$5 expenditure to get a charity case moved on to the next town, but nothing was ever done about the motion to donate \$25 to the United Charities in 1918. It was more than ten years later before the charity problem began really to claim attention of commissioners. They accepted a suggestion that they pay for charity burial expenses on such cases. However, in 1925 they reversed this stand and followed a hands-off policy altogether.

To start with the city had created the office of city physician but the position was abolished in June, 1909 and that of health officer substituted. Dr. D. W. McIntyre was appointed to the office. Three months later Dr. G. T. Hall was given a temporary appointment to serve in Dr. McIntyre's place. An autoclastic body, the council even took the liberty to declare tuberculosis returnable, and when meningitis threatened the town councilmen suggested the school close and told people to keep away from public meetings.

Probably the first record of city

### Three Executives Helped To Guide Municipality In Development

Big Spring counts as an important factor in its general growth of the last ten years the leadership of its municipal government. For ten years the city has operated under the city manager system and during that time has advanced into one of the most modern and progressive municipalities in West Texas. The city government itself has always been to the fore in this advancement.

**Approved By 8 To 1**  
The city manager form of government went into effect here on January 11, 1927, replacing the aldermanic system. Since that time three city managers have served. E. V. (Gene) Spence, present manager came here from San Angelo, where he had held a similar position, in 1931. The process of abandoning the old form and instituting the new included in the preliminaries the framing of a new city charter, which took months of time of a committee appointed for that purpose. Then, on Dec. 7, 1926, the charter was submitted to a vote of the people for adoption and carried by a majority of 8 to 1. A total of 202 votes was cast. That was estimated to be about one-tenth of the voting strength of the city at that time. The charter vote was 164 for and 20 against. The commissioners elected and the votes they received were: C. W. Cunningham 183, R. D. Matlock 48, R. T. Piner 176, W. W. Ingram 155, and W. A. Gilmour 105. There were six names on the ballot, and five to be elected. W. W. Matlock was the low man with 107 votes and thus was eliminated. As compared with elections of other issues, charter changes and other like contests in other cities are turn-out for the election was fair.

### Transfer of Authority

With the council duly elected by the secretary of state the transfer of the reins of government to the city administration to the newly elected commissioners who were chosen by vote along with the adoption of the charter program. The transfer of authority was consummated on the 11th in a special meeting of the council and an introductory meeting of the commissioners.

The old council had in a previous meeting wound up its affairs. The mayor Cyde E. Thomas presiding and all the members present the mayor went into a discussion of the condition of the city. He told of the financial situation, of the obligation of the city, of litigations pending and of other points explained just as the new administration was to have to confront it and with information as to the history of the various subjects transferred were elucidated.

### Let's Tell The World

There's a story in the pages of this edition that every citizen, every booster of Big Spring will be glad to tell. They will want the world to know of this city's

**DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT**

Send out copies of this edition to advertise the remarkable achievements of Big Spring and what it offers today. Papers prepared for mailing in a special wrapper are available at The Herald office.

(Continued On Page 6)

(Continued On Page 6)

# Two Strong Banks Serve B'Spring And Its Trade Territory

## 3RD STREET ALMOST BECAME BROADWAY

Third street came very near having its name changed in 1928. George Wilke presented a petition signed by a large number of people doing business along the street asking that the name be changed to Broadway. No action was taken on the matter although it was given serious consideration.

## DIRECTORY SOUGHT IN B'SPRING IN 1917

First record of an attempt to compile a city directory of Big Spring is found on the city minutes. Mrs. B. F. Willis and Mrs. Cora Melton appeared before the council in 1917 and requested that all houses be numbered so the federated club could compile a directory.

## NO EXCESS CHARGE

In the early days of the municipal water system no excess charge was made to residents who lived in the higher portions of the city because "the mains are full of air."

## STREET MARKERS

First comprehensive system of street markers was installed here in 1928.

## Deposit Gain Shows Growth Of State Natl.

Started With \$25,000 In 1909, Now Has More Than \$1,400,000

A bank that has more than 5,000 depositors and provides services for a wide cross-section of commercial, farming and ranching interests in this territory is Big Spring's State National.

In existence since January 18, 1909, the institution originated as a state bank, getting a national charter on May 26, 1924.

The man who serves as its active vice-president today—T. S. Currie—started with the bank at its organization, as cashier. The bank was incorporated 27 years ago by C. D. Read, president; Currie as cashier, and Bernard Fisher, A. Blaney Jones and C. E. Bell. Jones was the first vice-president and L. V. Read the assistant cashier.

In 1916 Wm. B. Currie, who now is the bank's president, was added to the directorate, with L. T. Deats. The latter succeeded C. D. Read as president, and in turn was succeeded by Wm. B. Currie on January 4, 1924.

At this time, T. S. Currie advanced to the vice-presidency. It was only a few months after these changes that the bank was nationalized, its name being changed to the State National bank from the First State Bank in Big Spring.

The bank started business with a capital of \$25,000 and deposits of \$20,067.75. Today its total capital account is approximately \$182,000, its total resources over \$1,378,000 and its deposits close to \$1,400,000.

Currie At Helm At the head of the institution for twelve years and throughout its history as a national bank—and therefore largely responsible for its record of growth—are the two Currie brothers, Wm. B. and T. S. The latter, who came to Sterling county in 1860 from his native state of Wisconsin, moved to Big Spring in 1905. Wm. B. Currie came to Texas in January of 1885, settling in Glascock county where he engaged in ranching before coming to Big Spring approximately 25 yrs ago.

T. S. Currie's son, Robt. W. serves the bank as assistant vice-president and director. He was elected to the directorate in 1933. Officers, other than these three men, are A. C. Walker, vice-pres-

## HOMES OF BIG SPRING BANKING INSTITUTIONS



## BIG SPRING'S BANK FIGURES

A composite statement of Big Spring's two banks, the First National and the State National, as of March 4, 1936, date of last call:

Total Capital	Account .....	\$ 376,027.65
Total Res. ...	Total Res. ...	3,577,695.47
Capital .....	Capital .....	150,000.00
Surplus .....	Surplus .....	145,000.00
Undivided Prof.	Undivided Prof.	81,027.65
Cash .....	Cash .....	1,453,265.27
Deposits .....	Deposits .....	3,201,667.85
Loans & Disc.	Loans & Disc.	1,474,265.27

dent; Ben Carpenter, cashier; and Edith Hatchett and Milburn L. Barnett, assistant cashiers. The Curries, Walker and Bernard Fisher make up the board of directors. From 1909 to 1934, the institution occupied the location in the 200 block on Main street. Two years ago, the bank purchased the present home, at the corner of Second and Main, a banking house valued in the statement at \$22,000.



At these buildings, located at opposite corners of the Main and Second street intersection, are housed Big Spring's two banks, institutions which adequately serve a big territory. Top, the State National building and below, the First National bank.

## Institution A Week Over 46 Years Old

First National Organized In 1882; Growth Has Been Steady

Banking service for Big Spring and its trade territory dates back almost even 46 years. Forty-six years and one week, to be exact, for it was on April 19, 1890, that the First National bank of Big Spring was organized.

The institution started out on the same site its successor occupies today—as a comparatively small one, though soundly backed and directed by able business men; and its progress has been steady through the years, until today The First National Bank in Big Spring, an institution resulting from the merger of the old First National and the West Texas National has a total capital account close to \$200,000, total resources of right at \$2,000,000 and deposits of over \$1,804,900.

Organizers Organizers of the original banking institution were W. H. Gilliland, who served as its first president; J. M. Walker, the first cashier; and G. W. Waltham, J. C. Smith, Joseph Fisher, L. S. McDowell, Henry Pfaff, R. C. Sanderson, F. W. James and Edward Kent.

One of this group, L. S. McDowell, is chairman of the First National's board today.

The bank purchased its present home site in 1908, and two years later erected a building there. While the same location has served through the years, the banking quarters have been remodeled and enlarged from time to time. Value of the house, with furniture and fixtures is given in the bank's statement as \$50,000.

Gilliland served as the bank's president from 1890 to 1894. Edward Hart succeeded him, serving for one year. Then J. I. McDowell was president for three years, to be followed by H. C. Sanderson as the first board of directors. J. I. McDowell returned to the helm in 1909, remaining there until 1920, when A. E. Pool assumed the office for one year.

L. S. McDowell served as president from 1921 until 1934, being succeeded by B. Reagan, who had been president of the West Texas National. Reagan is president today.

West Texas National The West Texas National bank, other institution in the merger of a little more than two years ago, was organized on February 28, 1903. J. M. Cunningham was its first president, S. W. Moore the original vice president, and R. D. Matthews the first cashier. These, with G. L. Brown, Will P. Edwards, W. R. Cole and E. Jones, composed the first board of directors. Presidents following Cunningham and the years of their election: W. H. Eddleman, 1903; W. P. Edwards, 1905; G. L. Brown, 1908; W. P. Edwards, 1914; B. Reagan, 1924. Matthews served as cashier for ten years.

Actively in charge of affairs at the present First National bank is Robt. T. Finer, whose career in local banking institutions dates back to 1911, when he became associated with the West Texas National as bookkeeper. He served nine years as bookkeeper and assistant cashier, was elevated to the cashier's post in 1920. He was in that position for four years, becoming active vice-president in 1924. Since the merger of the two banks he has been the present institution's active vice-president. In addition to McDowell, Reagan and Finer, officers of the institution are Ira Thurman, cashier; and R. V. Middleton and Harry H. Hurt, assistant cashiers. Directors are McDowell, Reagan, Finer, Mrs. Dora Roberts, J. B. Collins and Hardy Morgan.

New charter for the merged institutions was issued on February 2, 1934, and the bank opened for business under the new setup on February 13 of that year.

## Gasoline Tax Payments By Local Motorists Far Short Of Meeting Bill For County Road Improvement

Automobile and truck drivers of Big Spring, on the basis of estimated figures on gasoline distribution in the city, last year contributed \$218,000 to the federal and state governments in the way of gasoline taxes. Their payments financed approximately 22 per cent of the recent and current highway improvements in Howard county.

The figures are arrived at through calculation on the basis of gasoline sales of 4,360,000 gallons in the year. This total was compiled from estimates from all local wholesale sources, but can be taken as an approximation only. The total gasoline tax is five cents. Four cents goes to the state, and of that sum, three cents goes for highways. Big Spring's payment for highway purposes through the gasoline tax thus is placed at \$130,800. Total cost of highway work completed during the past year in Howard county, or scheduled for early completion is, roughly, \$408,000. While the county was receiving this amount in highway improvement, Big Spring was paying in taxation for road purposes a figure of a little less than one-third that amount.

Of the total gasoline tax bill, the federal government, with its one-cent levy, collected \$43,500. The state school fund, receiving one cent of the state assessment, received a like amount. Total tax collected by the state from local

## BANK WAS ASKED TO PROVIDE ST. LIGHT

Big Spring's city government was slow to do what it could get private concerns to do in the early days of municipal home rule. Provision of an all-night street light illustrates this. The council felt the need of a light in front of the post office in 1909 and officially asked the First National bank to provide it. The bank graciously declined the city's offer. Later the city installed the needed light.

## BAN ON PEDDLERS APPROVED IN 1913

Anti-peddling ordinances are not modern devices against itinerant salesmen. An order was passed in 1913 banning fruit and vegetable peddlers from operating in the area between Runnels and Scurry and First and Fourth streets. Farmers were excepted from its provisions.

## PHONE FRANCHISE GRANTED IN 1910

First telephone franchise was awarded to the Western Telephone Co. here on Feb. 1, 1910 for a period of 25 years. It was renewed when Southwestern Bell Telephone company took over the local exchange. C. F. Alderman, who installed the original water system of Big Spring, was the organizer and manager of the first telephone company.

## Synthetic "Strad" Produced

PARIS (UP)—A synthetic "Stradivarius," copied from a famous example owned by Yehudi Menuhin, the violinist, has been perfected by Emile Francini, Parisian violin maker. The process will be useless for commercial purposes, however, says Menuhin.

## Spanish Beauty Scores Films

SALT LAKE CITY, (UP)—Carola Goya, famous Spanish dancer, whose legs are insured for \$100,000 told reporters here she "wouldn't perform for the movies for \$50,000 a week." Her favorite American dancer is Fred Astaire.

## Indian Ordained Priest

CENTURIA, Wis. (UP)—Father Philip Gordon, priest of the Chipewas, is believed to be the world's only Indian priest. A descendant of old Indian chieftains, Father Gordon's correct name is Tiblah Ko-Gi-Jik, which means "Something in the Sky."

## CONGRATULATIONS To The Oil Fraternity!



EASON NO. 1 WELL

I realize the high place of importance the oil industry holds in the business world—and I am ever mindful of the great good the oil industry has done for our fair city and country.



# SAM EASON

Big Spring, Texas



# Lester Fisher Bldg.

"100 Percent Rented"

# BIG SPRING MOTOR COMPANY

## Ford V8 CARS

Considering what you get, the Ford V8 is the lowest priced car in America. No other car within a thousand dollars of its price has a V8 engine. Check up: the Ford V8 is a big roomy car with 112 inch wheel base, fine quality unseen parts, safety glass all around and 6 inch air-balloon tires at no extra charge.

F.O.B. DETROIT **\$510**

## LINCOLN ZEPHYR

The new twelve-cylinder car that brings Ford and Lincoln standards of value to the medium-price field. The LINCOLN-ZEPHYR is, above all things, a new car, new in performance and appearance. 110 horse power V8 12 cylinder engine. The wheel base is 133 inches. The roomy body accommodates six people with luggage.

PRICED FROM  
F.O.B. DETROIT **\$1275**

## Ford V8 TRUCKS

FORD V8 TRUCKS ARE THE FAVORITE OF THE OIL MEN THE NATION OVER, and every where heavy service is required. For efficiency, speed and economy in operation Ford V8 trucks rank first in all industries. There is a model especially designed for every type work. We will be glad to advise you on the proper truck for your needs.

**R & G USED CARS**  
FORD LEADS AGAIN!  
Two-Day Money-Back Guarantee  
and  
Ten-Day Written Mechanical Guarantee  
Genuine Ford Parts Department

### APPRECIATES THE SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENT OF THE OIL FRATERNITY IN THE BIG SPRING AREA

and take this  
opportunity to  
extend

### CONGRATULATIONS ON THE FIRST



### TO THE BUILDERS OF THE CITY OF BIG SPRING WE WISH TO EXPRESS RECOGNITION OF THEIR WONDER- FUL PROGRESS IN THE LAST TEN YEARS

WE ARE GLAD TO



# BIG SPRING MOTOR COMPANY

VASTON, MERRICK, Mgr.



# Lake Project In Line As Next Water System Development

## MAYORS OF BIG SPRING; AFFAIRS OF CITY UNDER THEIR DIRECTION



GEORGE D. LEE may or may not have been the father of his city but he was the first mayor of Big Spring. There is reason to believe that Lee was not the real leader for incorporation but he was held in high enough esteem by fellow citizens to serve from the time of incorporation in 1907 to April 4, 1910. Under his guidance a new city government weathered the first storms of finance and established the first statutes.



L. T. DEATS, a fair-minded, uncompromising man, succeeded George Lee as mayor in 1910 and until April 7, 1914 led in the institution of many local reforms which today serve as the basis of many ordinances. It was under Deats that the first utility franchise were granted and his administration was keen to protect the people from exorbitant charges. Deats was mayor when the city purchased the water system from C. F. Alderman for \$50,000.



JAMES T. BROOKS, third mayor of Big Spring, headed the city government during a period when a transition was being made from infancy to maturity. The legal mind of the mayor can be easily detected in the minutes of the meetings and his minor reforms for economy in operation without sacrificing efficiency attest to the success of his administration. Brooks entered office April 7, 1914 and resigned his post on Sept. 14, 1917.



O. T. LACY, fourth mayor, guided the destinies of Big Spring city government during the stormy war period. It was during his administration that an ordinance was passed prohibiting the possession or use of explosives in time of war. He saw to it that Big Spring did its part to make the "world safe for democracy." Lacy assumed the duties of his office Oct. 17, 1917 and was replaced by W. R. Purser May 11, 1920.



W. R. PURSER, fifth mayor, concerned himself chiefly with finding an adequate supply of water for the city. It was while he was mayor that the historic shaft well was sunk in the city park site in an effort to offset a failing water supply. It appeared for a while that his efforts would be crowned with success but the horizon into which workmen dug was not the prolific sand which would have amply supplied the city.



CLYDE E. THOMAS, sixth mayor, took up the search for water where Purser left off and again found a temporary solution in wells to the southeast. It was during the latter part of his administration that first paving in Big Spring was installed. His term ended Jan. 18, 1927 when the city changed forms of government. He served from April, 1924.

## Federal Aid Application Is Approved

### Reservoir On Moss Creek, Nine Miles Southeast, Is Contemplated

The water supply for this city that came at one time from the "big spring" and now comes from wells may, in the not too-distant future have as its source a big surface reservoir in the Moss Spring territory southeast of Big Spring. Many of the preliminaries toward construction of this reservoir have been completed. The project has been undertaken as a federal-aid proposition, and definite steps ahead may come when an allotment is made by the Public Works Administration.

The project has been given final approval by all PWA agencies and the president, and only the appropriation of funds delays advancement.

**Survey Completed**  
While the city's wells in general have met the water demand, experts have concluded that the underground surface is limited, and that further provision for water must be made if the supply is increased to accommodate a city of larger population.

With such opinions before them, city officials took steps in the fall of 1934 toward construction of a surface reservoir. The idea of a lake supply for Big Spring wasn't new then, because lake possibilities had been discussed for a long time, but first concerted action was taken at that time.

Last year a consulting engineer completed an exhaustive survey which recommended, after consideration of four other possible sites, the Moss Creek location, nine miles southeast of the city as the logical place for a reservoir.

The report outlined complete plans for a reservoir, pump system, purification plant and mains that would represent a total outlay of \$500,000. It accompanied the city's application to the PWA for federal aid on the project.

**Grant of \$225,000**  
Originally a loan and grant was sought from PWA, but this year the application was amended to request only 45 percent grant—\$225,000—from PWA, with the city completing financing the remainder of the bill through its own bond issue. This amendment was requested chiefly to expedite the application.

Other sites investigated by the engineer included those on Beal's creek, Mustang Draw southwest of Stanton, Luther damsite, 15 miles northeast of here and Elbow creek nine miles southwest.

The engineer's report shows that

the proposed Moss Springs lake would permit continuous withdrawal of 34,500,000 gallons of water per year—a total almost twice Big Spring's water consumption last year.

**Over Billion Gallons**  
The proposed reservoir would have a drainage area of 27.3 square miles and the reservoir itself, at spillway level would cover 124 acres with a maximum depth of 37 feet, forming a lake 4,500 by 2,000 feet. Its capacity would be 1,040,000,000 gallons.

Specifications call for the construction of an earthen dam 1250 feet long and 87 feet high. The project would include also construction of a pump system and a treating plant, the latter including a filter house and settling basin, for purification of the surface supply. The water would be pumped into the city's distribution

system through a 14-inch supply main. The Moss Springs project also is presented as a possible recreational development, since the lake itself would be an attraction as the center of a park system. Its location is in a rocky canyon, with topographical features ideally suited to building of drives, cabins and camp sites.

With Uncle Sam assisting, Big Spring foresees the possibility of a lake as its next major development.

**Keeper Dies; Clock Stops**  
CHESHIRE, Conn. (UP)—When Paul Hotchkiss, attendant of the clock on the First Congregational church, died recently, the clock stopped. The clock has known only two keepers, Hotchkiss and his father, and no one else knew how to take care of the timepiece.

## Police Force Started With Govt. Change

### Work Formerly Done By Marshals Now Takes A Staff Of Seven

A municipal police force is a comparatively recent thing for Big Spring and has existed as such only since the change to the city manager form of government in 1927. When the city was incorporated in 1907, one man comprised the police force and his official title

was "city marshal." W. A. Sullivan held that position for years. J. H. Hefley, now justice of peace, was another veteran marshal.

E. A. Long got the call as first chief of police and gradually assembled a small staff. One of his men was J. T. Thornton who succeeded to the chief's office when Long resigned his post in 1931.

**Traffic Officers This Year**  
When the new municipal building was occupied in 1932, it meant a new day for the police system. In the building was a corporate courtroom, office space for the chief and other members of his staff and a jail. Equipment was also improved. It was not until 1936 that traffic officers became a bona fide addition to the staff although there had been one other attempt to use them. Today there are seven members

of the police staff providing protection to approximately 15,500 people day and night. Under Thornton are these men: Alfred Moody, L. A. Coffey, J. M. Choate, Denver Dunn, E. B. Bethell, H. B. Shumate and D. C. Adkins.

Police methods may be modernized, even further within the next year. The city has been granted permission by the federal communications commission to construct a police radio transmitter and the next city budget will provide for this.

**Old Bonanza to Reopen**  
AMADOR, Cal. (UP)—The old Keystone gold mine, from which \$17,000,000 in gold has been taken since 1851, is to be reopened. The present high price of gold and new methods for extraction have caused the decision to work it over again.

# RETURN Col. Ernest O. Thompson TO THE Railroad Commission OF TEXAS



COL. ERNEST O. THOMPSON

Colonel Thompson has endeavored during his term of office as Railroad Commissioner to advance the interests of the oil industry.

He has handled a complex situation and has come through with the confidence of the oil men of the West Texas area who are inserting this advertisement in his behalf.

We ask the voters of this section to give Colonel Thompson their support — to return him to office where he can continue to carry on this great work which means so much to the development of this section of Texas.

**Vote for Colonel Thompson, Democratic Primaries, Saturday, July 25**

(Political Advertisement Paid for by Lee C. Harrison)



To R. D. MATTHEWS, seventh mayor, might go the distinction of being a stabilizing influence in a period when Big Spring had just changed forms of government and was facing a boom era. Under Matthews the new city government organization was gradually welded into a compact unit. Under his administration many modern improvements were added. Matthews took office Jan. 18, 1927 and continued in the capacity of mayor until Aug. 12, 1936.



C. W. CUNNINGHAM, eighth mayor, was in office less than one year but in that space of time the foundation for Big Spring as a real city was laid. Bonds were voted for viaduct, street, sewer and water improvements. Traffic lights were installed. The city's system of records was made more complete and the municipal government run more on the order of a real business. Cunningham followed Matthews as mayor Aug. 12, 1932 and served until April 5, the following year.



To C. E. TALBOT, tenth mayor, fell the difficult lot of maintaining the city's solvency. Taking office as mayor on Dec. 8, 1933, Talbot served as the guiding hand in seeing that obligations on the largest bonded indebtedness the city has ever had were not defaulted. The depression, aggravating delinquent payments, made this a real task. The city's record today stands as evidence that he weathered the storm and at the same time strengthened the government in several departments.

# One Of West Texas' Beauty Spots Developed At City Park

### Development Inaugurated 6 Years Ago

More Acreage Recently Purchased For Further Improvement

In its five hundred and forty-eight acre city park, Big Spring has one of the beauty spots of West Texas.

The city park idea was fostered by Mayor J. B. Pickle in 1930, and from a 167-acre picnic ground it has been developed into a park of

great beauty with all modern facilities for relaxation and pleasure.

The history of the park goes back to the time when citizens of the town stopped buying their water in barrels from a water peddler. Good water was located in the draw above the big spring and several wells were located there. The Alderman family first owned the waterworks; the city bought it from them and built two reservoirs—only a few yards to the left of the park entrance.

**Old Waterworks Tract**

For over 30 years the wells provided an ample water supply for Big Spring, with enough reserve to supply the shops when Hughes lake went dry. Big Spring, however, grew rapidly and an additional water supply was needed. Not only that but some of the old wells were playing out. So finally another tract of land was purchased and there the new wells are located.

The old waterworks site stood unused for several years.

To J. B. Pickle, mayor of Big Spring in 1930, belongs credit for the start of the city park. On a tour of the waterworks system with V. R. Smitham, city manager at that time, and the other city commissioners, Pickle conceived a plan to make a park out of the tangle of brush that dotted the little draw of the old waterworks tract. Pickle firmly believed that the tract could be developed into a modern park. Smitham and Pickle then went after the park in earnest. They looked over 167 acres comprising the tract and made their plans. But there was one drawback—a very serious one—they had no money at that time to spend on development of a park.

But they were not going to give up. They went after donations. Oil companies, furnished cables and pipe for fencing, and material for

other work was donated.

Six years ago, in May, the park was formally opened. A band, under the supervision of O. Dubberly, and a group of singers under the direction of J. M. Manuel, both of whom have since passed away, furnished music for the opening ceremony.

**Improvements**

Improvements followed in rapid succession. The Kiwanis club put in a concrete wading pool for children, and a year ago this organization constructed an attractive rustic bridge; merchants donated lumber for picnic tables, and benches; barbecue pits were built, and the railroad brotherhoods installed a great deal of playground equipment.

The park soon became the most popular spot in Howard county, for both grown-ups and children.

In 1931 the city built additional barbecue pits and erected the boy

scout hut on the hill in the park. The hut is most unusual and attractive, and has been a credit to the city and county.

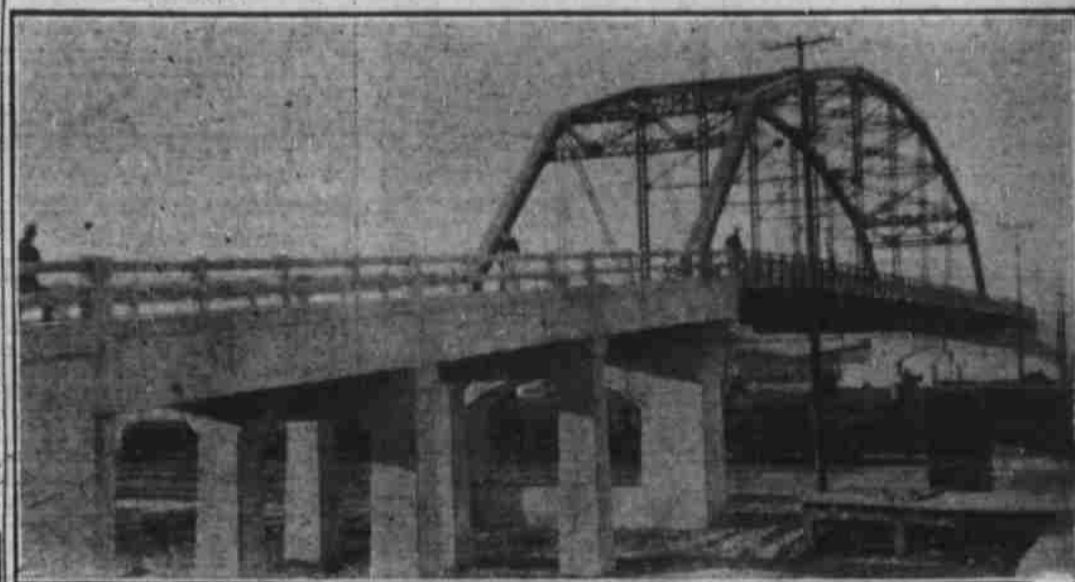
At a cost of \$4,000, the city recently purchased a 388-acre tract of land adjoining the original city park area of 160 acres.

Purchase of the land was voted in order to provide scouts of the Buffalo Trail council with a permanent jamb-ree ground, and making it possible to permit enlargement of the city park by obtaining a \$47,000 grant from the government for the improvement of the grounds.

A good portion of the land thus acquired will be given over to the annual council round-up held here each May. The affair, showing steady increases since its inception, drew more than 600 scouts and crewmen last year.

Other additions to the park included a squirrel cage erected by

### A LOCAL INVESTMENT IN SAFETY



Above, the Gregg street viaduct, one of Big Spring's two overpasses which have eliminated grade crossings in the city. This and the Gregg street viaduct, both over the Texas & Pacific tracks, represent an outlay of \$130,000.

# Builders of Big Spring

## and all who have had a part in the Big Spring Oil Development

We Congratulate You On Your



We are proud of the magnificent growth of the City of Big Spring—of the wonderous achievement and improvement in agricultural pursuits. We have confidence in the development of our physical resources establishing Big Spring as the most important Commercial, Industrial and Agricultural Center on the "Broadway of America."

## WE ARE HAPPY TO SERVE BIG SPRING AND COMMUNITY

## CO - OPERATIVE GIN & SUPPLY CO.

511 E. N. 2nd St.

Big Spring, Texas



the Rotary club and a fish pond by the Lions club. Under the direction of Nat Shick the Lions utilized the hillside near the scout hut to erect a pond that is an architectural ornament to the park.

The ABC club is planning a monkey cage for the park.

For a number of years part of the land in the park was leased to the government for a weather broadcasting station, but it was moved to the airport last year.

**Golf Course, Swimming Pool**

Shortly after development of the park was started, the junior chamber of commerce began construction of a municipal nine-hole golf course on one of the hillsides near the park.

The golf course was not really developed until two years ago when Chas. Akey was put in charge here as pro. The golf shop was the brick and stone warehouse, later used as a girl scout hut and more recently for storing equipment.

With completion of the municipal natatorium, the golf shop moved to the new building, and Akey was put in charge of both the golf course and swimming pool. When the additional acreage was purchased, work of expanding the golf course into an 18-hole grass green course was started. It will not be ready for use until next year.

The natatorium was built at a cost of approximately \$35,000, under government assistance.

Many improvements have been made to the park within the past few years by the utilization of relief labor.

**Roads Surfaced**

Park roads have been surfaced, tennis courts built, and a lighted softball diamond was built two years ago.

The buildings and improvements have not caused half the talk about the park that the shrubbery and flowers have caused. Several hundred Chinese elms have been planted along the driveways and many evergreens and shrubs. The park is a riot of color during the summer months.

In 1932 the city hired as park keeper an experienced gardener—Ben Lovelace. Lovelace now has charge of the waterworks, and C. P. Parker and two assistants have charge of the park upkeep. They are responsible for the brilliant showing of annuals, such as zinnias, yuccas, lantana, etc.

### Manager

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

regulations and resolutions not inconsistent with the constitution of the laws of Texas, or the terms of the charter, and to prescribe punishments for the violation thereof.

Signing the charter commission on Sept. 28, 1926, were: Robt. T. Piner, chairman, Edwin A. Kelley, secretary, L. S. McDowell, C. W. Cunningham, T. S. Currie, W. W. Inkman, A. C. Walker, E. Reagan, M. H. Morrison, R. L. Price, H. R. Debenport, R. D. Matthews, F. W. Bettie, E. O. Ellington.

The original city limits were: Beginning at a stake in the center of section No. 41, block No. 32, township No. 1 north, Howard County, Texas, for the northeast corner; thence S. 77 degrees W. two miles to the center of section No. 26, block No. 33, township No. 1 north, Howard County, Texas, to a stake for the northwest corner; thence S. 13 degrees E. two miles to the center of section No. 1, block No. 33, township No. 1 south, Howard County, Texas, to a stake for the southwest corner; thence N. 77 degrees E. two miles to the center of section No. 5, block No. 32, township No. 1 south, Howard County, Texas, to a stake for the southeast corner; thence No. 13 degrees W. two miles to the place of beginning.

The city limits have been extended three times, once south, once southwest to include Edwards beighs, and southeast to include Washington Place.

Will V. Montin was elected Big Spring's first city manager on March 11, 1927.

**First Manager**

Montin had been in the engineering department of the Marland Oil company, and with some two months location in Big Spring. His record of services and recommendations covered water and sewer engineering and the usual needs of city developments with engagements in Oklahoma towns where the duties of engineer comprehended practically all the demands of the city manager position.

Montin's selection was from among a mass of applications, local and from distant points within and without state. Practically all were from civil engineers without general experience covering the needs of Big Spring.

Under Montin's administration the city started a great many projects, mostly water and paving.

Big Spring's water supply was a source of worry during Montin's time here. He brought about an increased supply by swabbing for removing of accumulated silt, and recommended the replacing of small pipes with four-inch cast iron mains and the abolishing of dead ends, thus giving circulation to the water.

Smitham Into Office

Montin resigned as city manager here on June 1, 1929, and a week later Vernon R. Smitham was named his successor. Mr. Smitham came here from Lufkin, where he had been city manager.

The selection was made only after careful consideration of several score applications received from all parts of the nation. Smitham was not only an engineer, but was known as an expert organizer and one who maintained a sympathetic and friendly attitude toward the people. He is a nephew of F. M. Purser of Big Spring.

Smitham graduated from A. & M. and assumed the position of city manager of Bryan a short time after finishing school.

He went to Lufkin on June 15, 1926, as city manager, taking the place vacated by the resignation of C. N. Humason. He fulfilled every expectation in a most effective and comprehensive manner.

During his tenure of office at Lufkin his accomplishments in the way of municipal improvements were little short of phenomenal. One of the first accomplishments was the paving, lighting and beautification of the courthouse square. Following in rapid succession were the installation of a white way in the business section, consisting of 65 standards and placing of a light on every other corner throughout the residence section of the city.

Next followed the voting of a \$175,000 bond issue for municipal improvements which included the construction of a modern \$200,000 fire station, a \$16,000 incinerator, a steel water tank and lower of 400,000 gallons capacity, installation of 50 additional fire hydrant, construction of 20 miles of water mains and 10 miles of sewer mains, paving of 14 miles of streets with concrete base and rock asphalt toppling, with another street improvement bond issue to the amount of \$100,000.00 being voted which with the city paying one-third and the property owners the remaining two-thirds called for the expenditure of \$300,000.

**Improvement Needs**

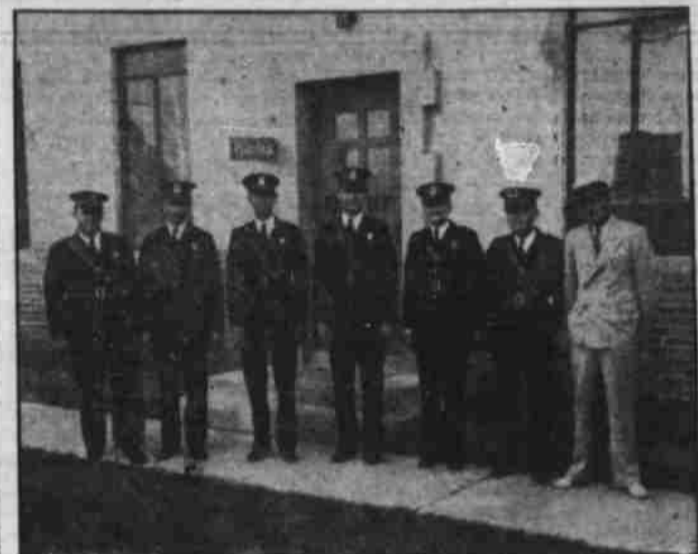
When Smitham came to Big Spring he found an urgent need for water, sewer and paving improvements, and he spent most of his two years here on that work. The two viaducts over the T. & P. railway were built during Smitham's time.

Big Spring's fine \$200,000 municipal building, housing all of the city departments including the fire station and jail, was the brain-child of Smitham. Bonds had been sold and the money was in the bank before Spence assumed his duties here. But the contract for construction was let after Spence came here and he supervised construction.

The city has 40 full-time employees in nine departments, not including part-time workers and the five commissioners.

Waterworks improvements have been made since Spence assumed

### THEY ENFORCE CITY'S LAWS



Here are presented members of the city police department, with Tracy Smith, corporation judge. From left to right: L. A. Coffey, Alfred Moody, E. B. Bethell, Denver D. Dunn, J. M. Choate, J. T. Thornton, chi I. and Smith. Not in the picture are the city's two motorcycle officers, D. C. Adkins and Harold Shumate.

the city managership here, the city eliminating many small pumps and concentrating on fewer wells with larger capacity pumps of a new type. The new type pumps eliminate sand clogging.

The city park has been developed and enlarged within the past few years, a natatorium constructed and the golf course built.

**Other Policies**

Under Spence's administration the minimum water rate has been reduced from \$2 to \$1.50 and a summer irrigation rate system has been in effect for three years.

A plan has been put in operation whereby city taxes may be paid annually, semi-annually or quarterly. City bonded indebtedness has been sliced and tax rates cut from \$1.35 to \$1.30 since Spence took over the city reins. Values have dropped from \$7,211,875.00 in 1931 to \$5,896,800.00.

Two motor patrolmen were recently added to the traffic force, and all patrolmen have been uniformed. Traffic ordinances were recently revised.

In an effort to improve and modernize local crime fighting methods, the city applied for a 50 watt police radio transmitter and a construction permit was granted in January of this year. However, the city asked for an extension of time in order to get construction costs in this year's budget.

City commissioners approved the application for the station and sanctioned expenditures for equipment of the plant and of police cars in an effort to install a modern plant.

The city commission last year purchased at a cost of \$5,000 the authorized equipment for asphalt paving, including rock crusher, asphalt machine and grader.

The city has underway three WPA paving projects of \$75,000 and park projects of \$47,000.

The present city commission is composed of C. E. Talbot, Victor Mellinger, R. V. Jones, Leo Nall and J. W. Allen.

### GUN CLUB OPERATED IN B'SPRING IN 1910

A sportsmen's organization is not new in Big Spring. There was an active gun club in the city as early as 1910 and in that year a range was established in the Birdwell pasture in the east part of town.

### CITY BOUGHT TEAM, RAISED A FEED CROP

In August of 1914 the city bought a team and wagon to save mounting drayage costs. Following through in its desire for economy, the city council voted to raise a feed crop in June of 1915 to cut down on the feed bill.

### Bridge Books for Blind

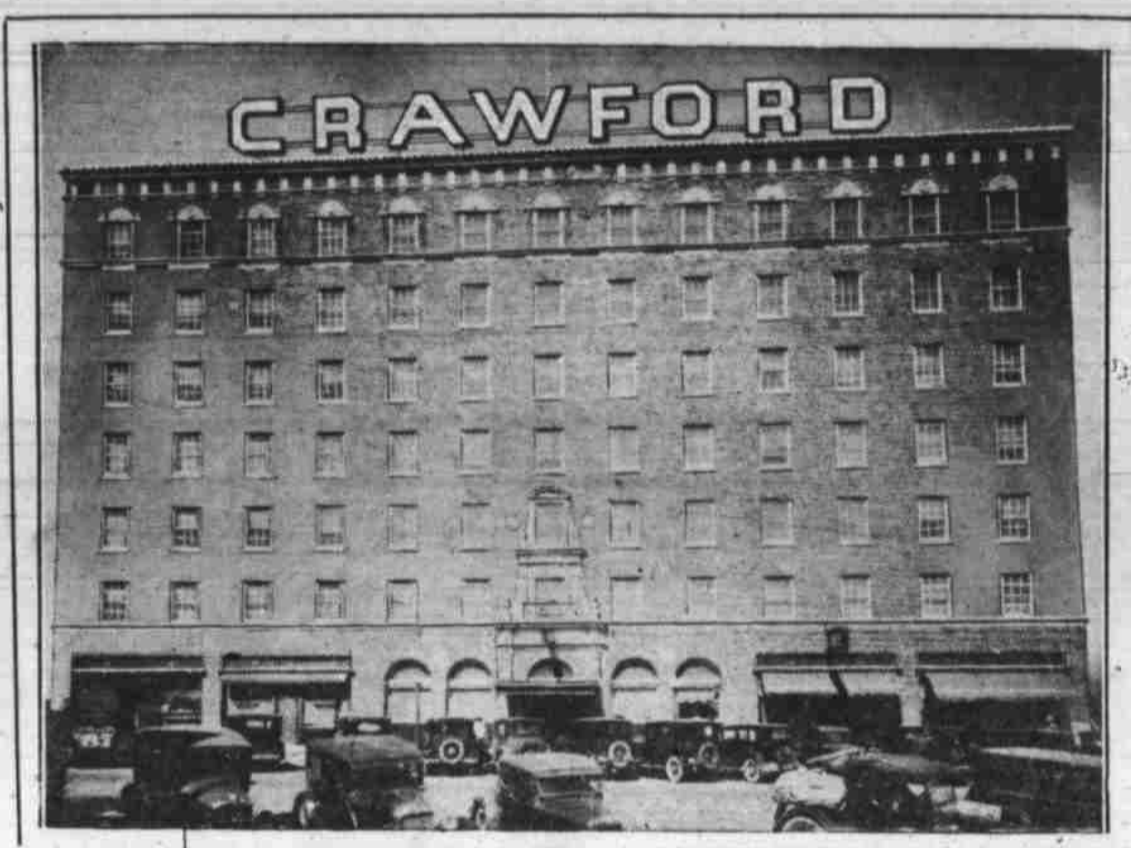
WILLIAMSPORT, Pa. (UP)—A blind person may be able to keep up with contract bridge, thanks to the work of Mrs. A. C. Lamade. She has sent two Braille editions of contract bridge books to the Blind Library of Congress in Washington for distribution.

### Better Cooks in Iowa

AMES, Ia. (UP)—Iowa women are becoming better cooks and managers because of the steady growth which swept the state in 1934, according to Miss Ruth Conna, head of the nutrition section of the Iowa State College extension service.



OIL MEN'S  
**HEADQUARTERS**  
 FOR ALL WEST TEXAS



**CRAWFORD HOTEL**

GREETES THE OIL FRATERNITY  
 AND CONGRATULATES THEM  
 ON THE WONDERFUL SUCCESS  
 IN HOWARD COUNTY'S FIRST



AND CONGRATULATIONS CITY OF BIG SPRING  
 ON YOUR WONDERFUL GROWTH





BUILD with BIG SPRING THE BIG SPRING DAILY HERALD BUILD with BIG SPRING  
MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

"DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT" EDITION BIG SPRING, TEXAS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1936 SECTION 6

School System's Story Is One Of Progress

Accredited Work Offered To Suit Students' Needs

Courses At High School Kept 'Modernized'; Affiliation Units Number 40 1/2, In Varied Subjects

In affiliated credits, the barometer of accredited work offered, the Big Spring high school takes its place among the foremost of the state. Not only in number of units, since the school administration has never sought units for the sake of quantity alone, but in the variety of accredited work offered, does the school achieve high standing.



GEORGE GENTRY

Elementary Units Serve 2,377 Pupils

Development Of System Is Recent; Work Being Coordinated

Accommodating more than two-thirds the scholastics in the Big Spring school system, and representing well over one-half the district's investment are the six elementary units.

And these date back only for a few years, the first ward school to be acquired as such, being established in 1927. Development of the city's fine elementary education system definitely has been a part of the past decade of development.

Today there are the east, north, south and west ward schools, the Kate Morrison school for Mexican children and the negro school. Total enrollment, as of the end of last month, was 2,377. There are 26 teachers in the six schools.

First In 1927  
First school to be created was the south ward, established in 1927. Its enrollment is 344, and the school is exceeded in size only by the west ward, which has an enrollment of 477.

Three units in the elementary system were provided for in 1930, when, as Big Spring was experiencing its big growing period, a bond issue for \$125,000 was voted. This provided for the establishment of the east, north and west wards, and three handsome and finely equipped buildings were opened.

The west ward, largest of the group, contains 12 classrooms, the other two six each.

The building housing the negro school was added in 1929, and the Kate Morrison school for Mexicans was constructed.

Enrollment  
The elementary enrollment, by schools: east ward, 346; north ward, 158; south ward, 344; west ward, 477; Kate Morrison school, 300; negro school, 70.

There are six teachers at the east ward, four at the north ward, seven at the south ward, 12 at the west ward, five at Kate Morrison and two at the negro school.

A program to coordinate more closely the work of the elementary

PRINCIPAL  
Indicative of the high school's progress is the fact that it has, in recent years during the system's rapid development, kept its accredited work "modernized"; that is, offering affiliated courses that meet the needs of students of today. Only this year some courses were dropped to be replaced by others more valuable; and work was altered to suit the needs of the modern educational system.

Big Spring has been an accredited school since the time the present system of affiliation was inaugurated by the state department of education in 1916. Before that time, the school's credits were accepted by institutions of higher learning.

The high school has since 1921 been a member of the Southern Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools, an organization that lays down strict requirements and high standards for membership.

Cover Varied Subjects  
The local high school has a total of 40 1/2 credits—units of affiliation recognized by the state department of education and accepted by colleges and universities as entrance qualifications. These units cover a wide range of subjects.

The number and variety are maintained so that the student who wishes to pursue a classical course as the groundwork for college courses may obtain his required number of credits; and so that the student who wishes more practical courses—that will equip him for business immediately after graduation from high school may receive recognized units in his studies.

Commercial Courses  
In keeping with the so-called "modernization" of courses, the Big Spring high school offers seven and one-half units in commercial subjects—the largest number in any one classification. These include a unit in junior business training, a course introduced this year; a unit in typing and one in bookkeeping; and one-half unit each in occupations, commercial geography, commercial arithmetic, commercial law and salesmanship; and two in secretarial training, a course which includes shorthand, filing and general office practice.

In addition to these, there are two units, due to be accredited this year, in the new diversified occupations course. As this work progresses, there will be four credits available.

In home economics there are three units offered. These are for work in homemaking (foods and clothing activities) and in addition another unit will be sought for a course in advanced projects.

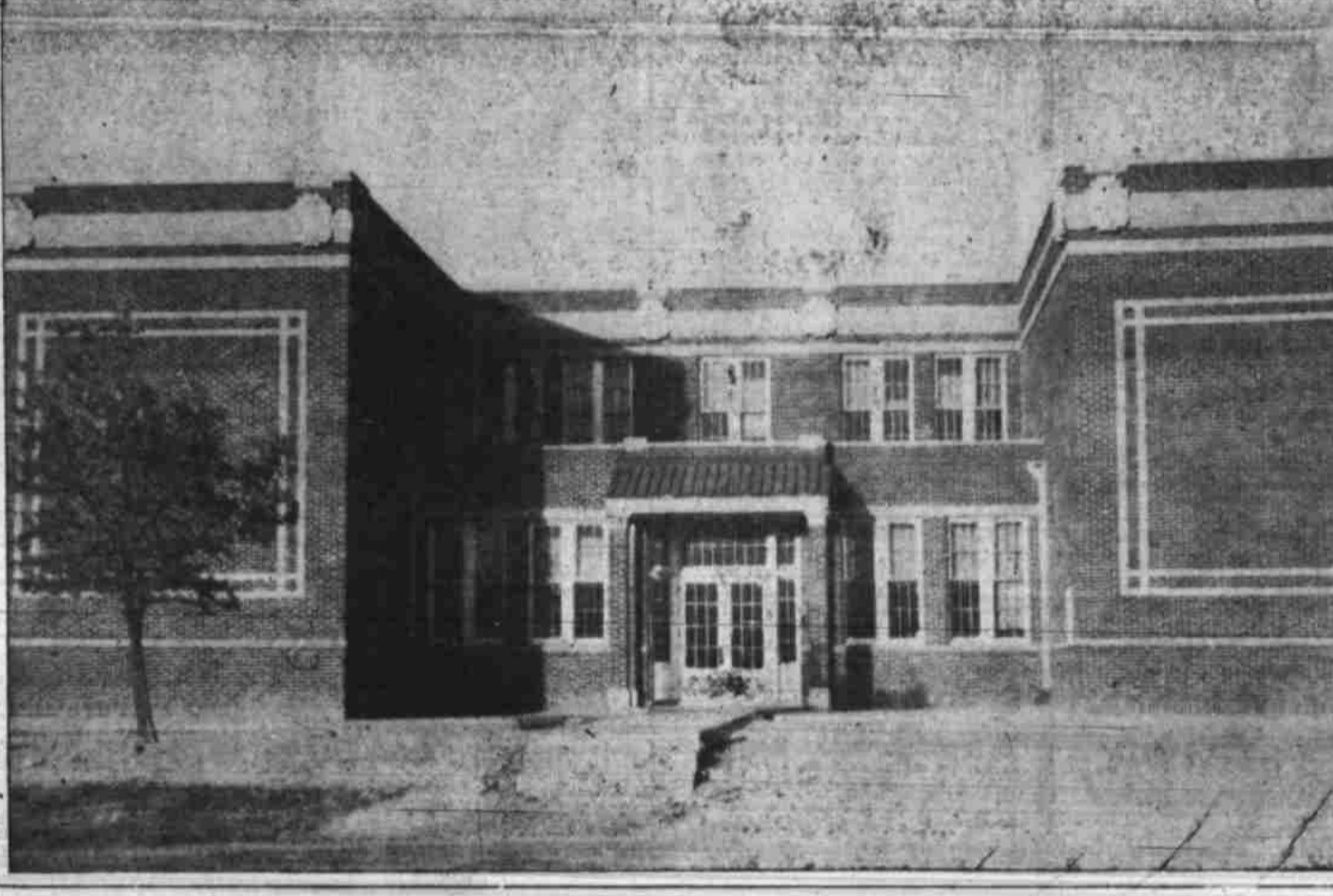
In music there are five units, two in theory, one each in band and orchestra work, and one in applied music, which is granted to those pupils passing tests on work done under private teachers. The school itself grants 1-2 credit toward graduation for work in the choral club.

In the more standard courses, there are these credits of affiliation: English four; public speaking one; and mathematics four, including two in algebra, one in plane geometry and one-half each in solid geometry and trigonometry.

The school next year will introduce a course in general mathematics, offered primarily for those students who do not need specialized math in future training and for future work.

There are four units in foreign languages, two in Latin and two in Spanish. Science units total four, one each in general science, biology, chemistry and physics. This will be the order next term, as the school is dropping the physiology

THE BIG SPRING HIGH SCHOOL AND JUNIOR HIGH BUILDINGS



Adults Given Training In Special Class

Course Organized Last November, Business Work Being Offered

On November 15 of this year the call was sounded for men and women who desired free education to meet at the high school. Thirty women and two men answered. Given a choice of a number of different courses, the group chose commercial work so Mrs. Flossy Low, high school commercial teacher, became the teacher of the class.

This work is under the Smith-Hughes program and is under the strict supervision of the vocational department of the state department of education which specifies that only adults are eligible for classes and if employed must be employed in the phase of work being studied by the group. These students are given work in bookkeeping, shorthand, typing and

(Continued On Page 2)

It Wasn't Red, But Gray, That First Big Spring Schoolhouse; A Review Of Early Days In Local Education

Although many of today's leading Big Spring citizens went to school in "the little red school house," Big Spring has not always had a red school house, and there are those today who remember the first one—a drab gray building.

The color red in Big Spring schools is associated with brick and brick school buildings have meant progress.

On the vacant half-block north of the First Methodist church the foundation for the present educational system of the Big Spring school district was laid.

The first school building—frame one—was erected there. Its first trustees, so far as the memory of man goes, were I. D. Eddins who passed away only a few years ago and was at the time of his death the city's oldest living citizen; H. M. Morgan and a Mr. Hines.

First Teacher  
H. M. Morgan was the first teacher. Others who taught here before the turn of the century were: Miss Addie Hyde; Messrs. T. C. Bentley, Steele, Cannon, L. S. Trapp, J. G. Matthews and Tom

Year's School Rolls Near A Record High

Tremendous Gains Made In City, County In Past Eight Years

Scholastic population of Big Spring and Howard county has shown a tremendous gain within the past eight years with the total for this term next to the peak for the period.

Bulk of the gain over the years has occurred in Big Spring where the total of 3,087 stands today as the largest in the history of the system. After reaching an all-time high of 2,541 in 1931 the county school population has declined steadily until last year it was 2,091, still approximately 300 ahead of the 1929 figure.

Most remarkable is the gain registered in the value of school property in the past ten years.

(Continued On Page 6)

3,069 Scholastics Served Today By Over 80 Teachers

Independent District Counts Among Its Assets Eight Buildings, Valued At More Than \$284,000

Expansion from a rambling frame structure with no significant value to a system of eight modern buildings valued at \$284,833.31—this in a nut shell is the story of the Big Spring school system since its incorporation as an independent school district in 1901.

When citizens of Big Spring voted to make the local district an independent school district, the assets consisted solely of this embattered frame structure. The teaching force numbered eight including the principal who invariably merited the title of "professor."

—And Today  
Today the teaching staff numbers 83 plus four administrative officials, a tax collector and a building supervisor not to mention half a dozen other employees. Seven of the nine buildings are of brick construction, one stucco and the other frame. They serve the needs of 3,069 scholastics as shown by the last census.

Whether the school had any particular standing with the state department of education at the time the district was made independent is not made clear. In the 35 years that have followed units have been accredited until the system now boasts 40 1-2 affiliated with the state department.

The Big Spring independent school district was incorporated Dec. 19, 1901. One of the first acts of the school board, headed by Joseph Pottou, was to order an election on a \$18,000 bond issue. S. H. Morrison, A. T. Suddy, J. C. Smith, A. G. Hall, L. T. Deats and W. H. Homan, other members of the board, cast votes for the election order.

"Old-Central Ward"  
Voters gave the issue a rousing majority of 117-6 and plans were drawn up for the new building—an impressive brick edifice which years later was to go down in history as "old Central Ward." In December of the same year another bond issue for \$5,000 to be used in school building construction was passed upon by the people, and they gave it a majority that has never been equaled before or since. Seventy votes were cast for the issue, none against.

A New Professor  
Reagan resigned his post to enter the drug business and Frank E. St. John was elected principal and given a place in the minutes as "professor."

Successor St. John was S. E. Thompson who one year later was the first to be given the title of superintendent.

By 1909 the system had shown a steady growth and with 788 scholastics listed in the census, patrons began to talk up a new bond issue. In July of that year the second \$18,000 issue carried and "Professor" A. D. Ellis was assured some relief from the crowded condition.

M. H. Braasher, who, despite some bitter opposition which developed against him during the latter days of his reign as superintendent, must be known as the father of the modern school system in Big Spring, was elected to head the schools in 1914. From that time until he resigned his post under fire in 1920, he developed the schools both from a material and intellectual standpoint. Braasher laid the foundation for accrediting many subjects and kept the system in sound financial condition.

High School Building  
During his administration the high school building was constructed at a cost of \$40,000 in 1916. It was one of the best equipped high school plants in the state.

A. W. Flanken, who came here from Waco to succeed Braasher, followed along the same lines but was again confronted by the ever-present congestion existing in the classrooms. Again a bond issue for \$35,000 in 1924 relieved the tension and provided for the construction

(Continued On Page 6)

SCHOOL HEAD



W. C. BLANKENSHIP

Blankenship School Chief For 8 Years

Gentry's Service As Principal Covers Slightly Louger Period

W. C. Blankenship, of a winning personality with a high degree of diplomacy in the handling of the Big Spring public school system for the past eight years.

Blankenship was elected to the superintendency here on May 4, 1929, succeeding F. B. Bittle, who went to Eastland. Thirty-six had applied for the job here.

Shortly after Blankenship came here he supervised the planning of the new high school addition and the building of the ward schools.

He had taught in Denton for five years, four years of which he had been principal of the Denton junior high school. He graduated from North Texas State Teachers college and did additional work at Southern Methodist university.

George Gentry, principal of Big Spring high school, received his college education at Baylor university, Waco, and came here only a short time before Blankenship.

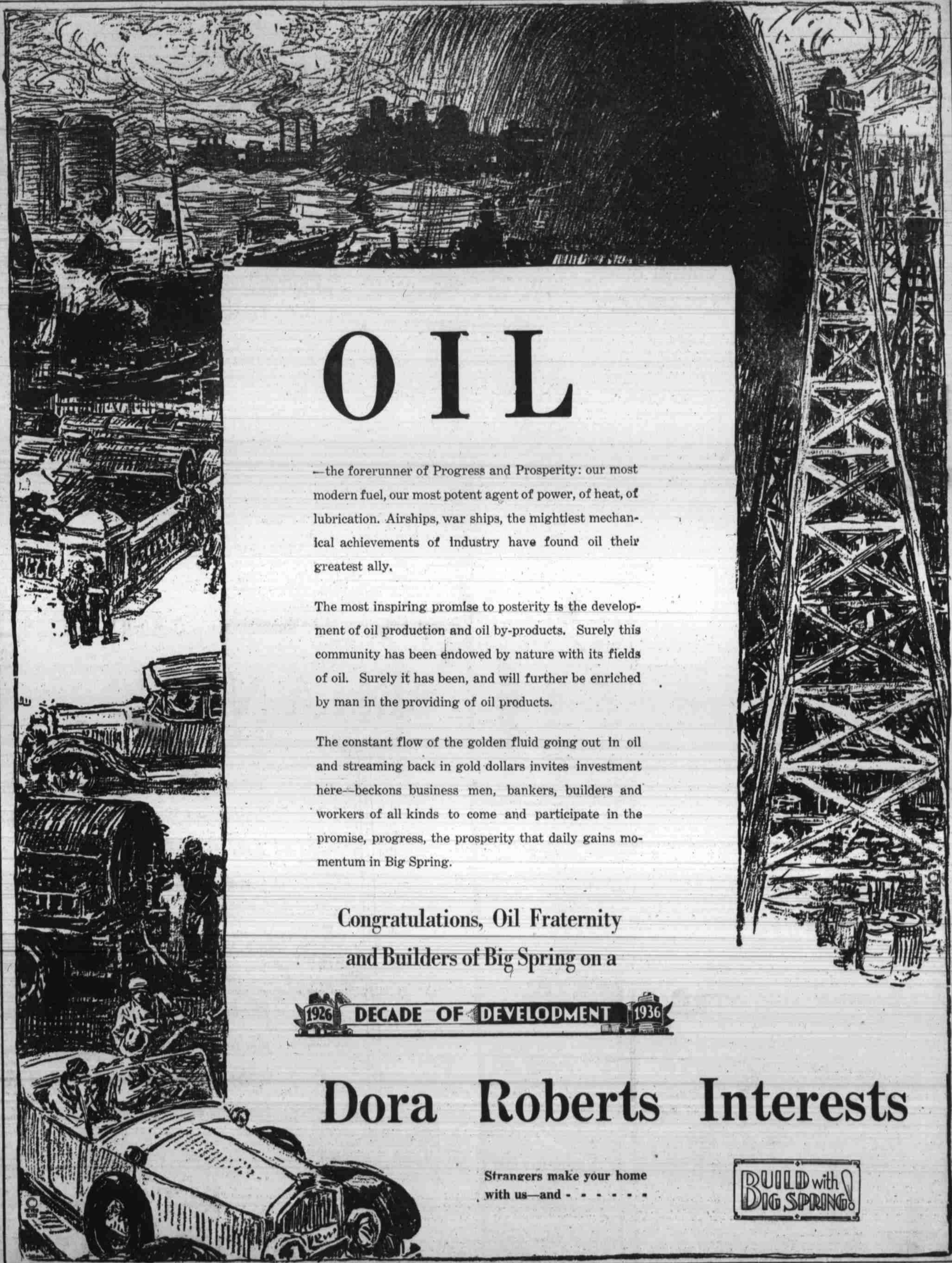
Gentry was born in Dallas. His first years of schooling were in St. Joseph, Mo., but he finished his elementary work at John Reagan in Dallas in 1918 and graduated from Waco high school in 1923. He received his B.A. at Baylor and has done additional work at the University of Texas.

Botanist Discloses Why Weeds Will Never Die

CHICAGO (UP)—Weeds, says a Northwestern university botanist, are here to stay.

Prof. Oliver Duggins, after a study of 100 common American weed types, reached these conclusions: Deep roots enable weeds to survive cold winters; they can grow in a wide range of soils; they have long flowering periods and efficient methods of distributing seeds; they drive out neighboring plants and they are indifferent to climatic conditions.





# OIL

—the forerunner of Progress and Prosperity: our most modern fuel, our most potent agent of power, of heat, of lubrication. Airships, war ships, the mightiest mechanical achievements of Industry have found oil their greatest ally.

The most inspiring promise to posterity is the development of oil production and oil by-products. Surely this community has been endowed by nature with its fields of oil. Surely it has been, and will further be enriched by man in the providing of oil products.

The constant flow of the golden fluid going out in oil and streaming back in gold dollars invites investment here—beckons business men, bankers, builders and workers of all kinds to come and participate in the promise, progress, the prosperity that daily gains momentum in Big Spring.

Congratulations, Oil Fraternity  
and Builders of Big Spring on a



## Dora Roberts Interests

Strangers make your home  
with us—and . . . . .





**THE EXCITING NEW  
1936 DODGE**  
...In Brilliant New Colors

It's spring! And we are celebrating with a gala "Open-House!" Everyone is invited! Accept this invitation! The latest Dodge models in their new est "Spring Styles" are now on display! In the season's most fashionable colors... see with your own eyes how this big, luxurious car saves on gasoline! Experience the only test — see with your own eyes how this big, luxurious car saves on gasoline! Experience the amazing riding comfort of the Air-Ride... enjoy the sense of security provided by the safety-steel body and genuine hydraulic brakes. And remember, Dodge—at new, low prices (only \$640 and up, list prices at factory, Detroit)—now costs only a few dollars more than the lowest-priced cars!

New Low Prices Now Only **640** Up, List Price at Factory

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is the motivating power back of all successful industry.

The whole world admires men of vision, confidence and action.... such are the men who make up the Oil Fraternity.

**"PRE-PROVED" ECONOMY IN THE  
1936 DODGE TRUCKS**  
With the Most Amazing Group of Advancements in Truck History

**"FORE" POINT LOW DISTRIBUTION  
GENUINE HYDRAULIC BRAKES  
BRILLIANT STYLING**

Still Priced with the Lowest —as Low as . . .

**370** 1/2 Ton Chassis, Factory List Price

Dodge announces sensational new 1936 trucks! Planned . . . engineered . . . and actually "Pre-Proved" to deal a smashing blow at truck costs in the lowest-priced field. This slashing of costs for truck users everywhere is accomplished by a combination of advancements new in truck history. Behind-the-scenes tests in the laboratory and in actual use from coast to coast indicate savings of up to \$36 in gas alone. Another 1936 feature, new "Fore Point" load distribution, measurably increases hauling efficiency.

## WE HEARTILY CONGRATULATE

all who have had a part in production of oil in Howard County in the first.....



**1936 PLYMOUTH**  
The Only One of "All Three" With All of These Features  
Hydraulic Brakes, Double Action Brakes, Safety-Steel Body, Patent Float-Power, Four Main Bearings, Full Length Water Jackets, Directional Water Circulation, etc.

Use that list of features to compare "All Three"! Plymouth is priced within \$10 to \$15 of the Other Two (actual list prices, four-door sedans, F.O.B. main factory) . . . and for that small difference gives you all this extra value . . . extra economy . . . extra safety. But get out on the road and drive "All Three." See for yourself how much more room Plymouth has. How easily it handles. How smoothly it takes rough roads. Watch your gas—and you will see why Plymouth owners report 18 to 24 miles per gallon! See how quick, straight ahead Plymouth's 100% Hydraulic brakes stop! And Plymouth only of "All Three" has 100% Hydraulic brakes and Safety-Steel body.

**510** Up, Factory List Price

**\$25 a Month**

We Have

## CONFIDENCE IN THE CITY of BIG SPRING

Becoming the finest and most important city in West Texas

# WEST TEXAS MOTOR CO.

W. J. GARRETT, President

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Finest  
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New Season of  
**SUPER SHOWS**  
Just Starting

We extend to Big Spring our hearty congratulations on its wonderful growth during the last ten years.

Exhibitors of  
First Run  
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*—the Best  
the Picture  
Industry  
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—Ultra  
Modern in  
Every  
Appoint-  
ment.



**WE RECOGNIZE THE FINE WORK  
OF THE OIL INDUSTRY IN THE  
BIG SPRING REGION  
On Their First**



**THE R & R THEATRES HAVE  
CONFIDENCE IN THE FUTURE  
OF BIG SPRING AND WEST TEXAS**

We Are Glad To Have Made This  
Our Home







# Federal Payments To Farmers, Ranchers Over \$600,000

## U.S. Program Brought Back Farm Agent

### Benefits Went To Growers Of Cotton, Corn, Hogs And Cattle

Harrassed by drought over a period of three years, Howard county farmers have been doubly blessed by government benefits to agriculture since 1932.

In that trying time, three government programs have poured \$632,420.20 into the hands of slightly more than 1,000 farmers, ranchers and landlords of this county.

Most of this was in the nature of cotton benefits of one description and another, but the government's drought relief livestock buying campaigns in the summer and autumn of 1934 played no small part in the boosting of the total far beyond the half million mark.

Participation in the plow-up campaign and subsequent cooperation in the AAA brought farmers and landlords a total of \$258,413 in 1933 and 1934. Corn-hog contracts received \$2,478 in 1934.

An extensive cattle buying program poured \$130,000 into the hands of distressed farmers and ranchers, and sheep sales boosted the total to \$158,954.

Last year the cotton program netted 1044 contract signers \$193,468.80 while corn-hog signers, on a half payment, got \$1,106.60. Pool payments due are estimated roughly at \$20,000.

Coming of the government program of agriculture was directly responsible for the reinstatement of county agent work in Howard county. Consequently it is no small wonder that the agent, O. P. Griffin has been required to put in much of his time on supervising the work.

Starting absolutely from scratch in 1933 when the federal government conceived the idea of plowing under cotton to prevent overproduction, Griffin had to marshal facts about individual farms.

With the production control on

a new and somewhat sounder basis the following year, he was faced with the demand of collecting a vastly more complete set of farm facts. Last year the work was similar but tedious nevertheless.

As a result the agent has been a combination demonstration and administration agent for the federal government.

"Life Savers" In few sections have the benefits been the life savers that they were in Howard county. In 1933 farmers delayed planting because heavy rains of the preceding year had left a wonderful underground seasoning. The long anticipated spring rain did not come until late in July and half of the farms were without cotton. Necessarily the payments served to fill the financial breach.

That July rain was sufficient for the production of a bumper feed crop. Inasmuch as the rain was comparatively local, surrounding sections were unable to harvest enough feed and farmers unthinkingly marketed too many tons of heat and too many bundles of feed stuff for their own good.

So when the drought act was repeated in 1934 they began to run short of feed. Ranges were parched and the fields were covered with drafted grain that cracked when the wind blew. Lakes evaporated and faithful windmills began to fail.

Faced with the double menace of a feed and water shortage, ranchers and farmers sold hundreds upon hundreds of head of livestock to the government. Quite logically, they wished off their least desirable stock. This, cattlemen agreed, resulted in greatest improvement to Howard county herds in the history of the county.

Cotton harvest for 1934 was skimpy, at best, and many farmers found that the government benefits had served as a sort of crop insurance. Last year was better for moisture but far from ideal. Spring rains furnished ideal seasoning for planting but a prolonged drought clung tenaciously until past the middle of the growing season. As time for picking arrived, incessant rains set and a hard freeze struck early. Production was held to 15,200 bales due to this condition and the payments again helped the farmer out of a hole.

## Rural School Work Coordinated Through Supervision Of County Superintendent

### 20 Districts Use Office As Central Unit

#### Standardized Work, Common Library Among Achievements

For more than a quarter of a century schools of Howard county were handled under the supervision of the county judge who served as an ex-officio county superintendent.

Suddenly, like Jack's beanstalk, the city and town began to grow and grow until the number of school districts passed the 3,000 mark. By this time the administration work had begun to grow heavy for the county judge and his assistant. Consequently he was happy as any to order an election of the first county superintendent.

After a heated race, Miss Pauline Cantrell, an experienced rural school teacher for all her youth and attractiveness, was elected. H. R. Debenport, then county judge, resigned his ex-officio title so that Miss Cantrell could assume the duties of her office before the following January. As a result she launched upon the new task September, 1927, four months ahead of schedule.

As her assistant she employed Miss Helen Hayden, who as Judge Debenport's secretary, had become very familiar with the school records and the duties of the office. After one month, Miss Hayden joined the tax collector's staff but returned a year later to the assistant's post where she has remained since.

With six years in office behind her, the superintendent, who had become Mrs. J. E. Brigham, chooses to retire at the end of her term. Again there was another of those heated races between women opponents with men candidates not even having a look-in, and this time Miss Anne Martin emerged victor. Her term holds good until 1938 since it is the only elective office in the county set-up which carries a four-year term.

This briefly is the history of the administrative personnel of the office. The facts and figures of the very schools themselves are almost a different story except for their gradual unification and standardization under the regime of two county superintendents.

20 Districts Today there are 20 common school districts, districts whose finances are handled entirely through the county superintendent's office; districts which look upon the county superintendent for advice, approval or disapproval.

Besides a score of these schools, there are three independent districts which collect their own taxes and run their offices pretty much independently of the superintendent's office. Biggest of these, of course, is Big Spring. Next is Coahoma and the youngest is Knott, which became an independent district Feb. 3, 1930. Knott, it should be remembered, has recently voted to consolidate with Highway, thereby reducing the number of independent districts to a pair.

One of the most valuable services the office renders is in the matter of securing rural aid to the financially weaker districts. It also plays a major role in the acquisition of transportation aid, and in a hundreds of routine matters.

In short, the office is a clearing house for school problems. Mrs. Brigham, as Miss Martin says of her predecessor, was a leap ahead of the hounds. She conceived the idea of introducing standardized tests as a means toward putting work of all the schools on a par. All the teachers of seventh grade work conferred with her and compiled a list of 100 questions on each of several subjects. The county ordered the list printed and then the teachers chose their examination questions from the composite list.

County Graduation Exercises The fruition of this effort was the first all-county graduation exercises in 1930 when 60 seventh grade students were given their diplomas. The following year 87 were graduated, the next year 94, then 103 in 1933, 87 in 1934 and 101 last year. Forsan started holding its own exercises in 1933. Alert to the possibilities of such an affair, Mrs. Brigham and Mrs. Acuff (Miss Hayden) conceived and developed a "rural school rally day."

Since 1931 this has been a growing institution or tradition. Patrons of every school bring their children into Big Spring for the graduation exercises, have a big picnic luncheon at the city park, then hold a school program from the city auditorium in the afternoon. The rally day has been reflected in a more dynamic interest in schools on the part of rural patrons.

Library Another innovation in the latter days of Mrs. Brigham's administration was the county school library. With the exception of Forsan, common school districts pooled their library books into one central library. They retained their reference books because of necessity they had to be more accessible. The library now numbers some 1,300 volumes on sub-

### POTENTIAL WEST TEXAS WIND BREAKERS



Row upon row, hundreds upon hundreds of these evergreens are being cultivated at the U. S. Experiment Farm just north of Big Spring in an effort to discover a means of breaking the force of devastat-

ing West Texas winds. More than 2,000 Chinese arbor vitae, Arizona cypress, red cedar, Scotch, Austrian and yellow pine are cultured on four separate spacing plans to ascer-

tain which will produce the most rapid growth and at the same time provide an adequate windbreak. Like other plants at the farm, the trees are raised without irrigation.

jects ranging from Mother Goose to history, from romance and fiction to the classics. Teachers check the books out of the library for a period of three weeks and sub-check them to students. When finished they return them to the library and other schools use the same books. Chief advantage of the system is that it affords each school a much wider range of subjects.

The library is constantly being expanded, since approximately \$150 per annum is received for library purposes for rural aid schools.

Practical Arts Scope of the schools is not confined to the traditional three R's by any means. More and more they are adjusting the curriculum along the lines of the practical arts. For instance, Elbow has a home economics class. Highway and Elbow have manual training classes something of which even the Big Spring public school system is lack-

ing. At Forsan, where 13 teachers are employed, some of the prize units are a 60-piece band and an accomplished choral club. Coahoma, with a new modern school structure nearing completion, is on the verge of expansion. Evidence that it is growing into a real city school is found in the addition of football as a major sport last year.

Three of the common school districts have accredited high school units. All are participating in the standardization program now sponsored by the state through the county superintendent.

With consolidation gaining favor in several areas of the county, it appears that the work of Miss Martin and Mrs. Acuff, two competent school women, is going to carry them into more or less new fields. Add to this the prospects of obtaining a junior college plus the heavy business docket they already have—it means they will

### New Home Will Rise From Ruins Of Fire

NOME, Alaska (UP)—A new and improved city is rising from the ruins of the disastrous fire which swept Nome in September, 1934. Among improvements listed are a reinforced concrete federal building to cost \$20,000, a \$65,000 school house, and coast guard quarters for crews and ships valued at \$80,000.

PWA projects of water mains, combination city hall and fire department and graveled streets, costing \$100,000, were recently completed.

The city now has a winter population of 1,200, and a large increase in other seasons. They will have their chance to get a jump ahead of the hounds.

## Read Sees Time When Gold May Be Another Source Of Area's Wealth

"Black gold," smelly crude oil which has poured millions of dollars into hands of investors in this section, may have a rival in the production of subterranean wealth in the form of real gold.

This is the firm conviction of H. Clay Read, pioneer resident of Big Spring and owner of a unique deposit immediately east of the city.

For Read visions the time when modern equipment will be drawing placer gold from the rugged sand hills which he has held for many years.

Not since the days of '49 when caravans of covered wagons creaked down Sulphur Draw en route to California has there been any great amount of thought of gold here except for those who prodded in the earth in quest of legendary caches.

Seek Gold Dust No pieces of eight or gold bullion is Read seeking when he sends workmen down into a shaft for samples of an odd variety of sand. He is hunting for deposits of placer or flour gold, known to the layman as "gold dust."

His efforts have not gone unrewarded for returns from the sand have assayed from 35 cents to more than \$2.20 per ton at Denver, Colo. Occasionally Read sends in a sample which shows to be more prolific than any he had previously uncovered.

These placer gold traces are coming from a vast deposit of placer sand one mile east of here. The deposit, on a ledge adjoining the stock pens to the northeast, is 3,900 feet long and 900 feet wide. Shafts have been sunk to more than 50 feet with no trace of a change in the formation. Surface samples run from 35 to 70 cents per ton, says Read, while it increases to \$1.22 per ton at 40 feet. At greater depths the returns grow.

"Out of fifty samples submitted," he comments, "we have received no blank-value."

New Machine Commercial machinery now employed in western deposits for recovery of placer gold retrieve from 90 to 95 per cent of the precious metal. This would be hardly satisfactory to profitable operation here, he says, so he is looking to the Flexible Roto Colloid mill and Forced Amalgamation machine invented by Elmer B. Myers and showing successful results at Timmins, Ont.

This contraption, according to Read, is capable of retaining 98.7 per cent of placer gold which passes through it. It works on the principle of forcing the sand through but retains the gold. Estimating that the machine could catch as much as 88 cents of gold per ton of sand, Read figures it



H. CLAY READ

that the 171,000,000 tons of sand in the ledge eventually would produce \$151,000,000.

Need Magnifying Glass He discredits the suggestion that the flour gold could not be profitably mined at that price. In some sections of California placer gold is mined on assays of as low as 13 cents per ton. Processing from 2,000 to 10,000 tons a day at 88 cents per ton would soon run into money, he points out.

The gold in his deposit cannot be seen with the naked eye. "It is flour gold, exceedingly fine," he explains, "but well distributed through the deposit. It requires a magnifying glass of the 50th power to see the particles of gold."

This seems very small, but he confidently says it is there. "But every assayer says it is there." He is a firm believer that the time will come when people in that vicinity will have something in mind beside oil and gas when they assign their mineral rights.

The deposit was discovered in 1931 by his son, Earl A. Read, who has had experience in placer mining.

Youth, 21, in Mayor's Race NEW LONDON, Wis. (UP)—Warren Shoemaker, 21-year-old son of Francis Shoemaker, former Minnesota congressman, has announced his candidacy for mayor of New London. He is the youngest candidate ever to run for public office here.

Safe Wearies Burglars WINNIPEG, Man. (UP)—Burglars carried a 1,500 pound safe from a dairy office here to the street. Then they could lift it onto a truck and had to abandon

**K R L H**  
THE VOICE OF WEST TEXAS

# Tune-in -the "Voice of West Texas" is on the Air!

Expressing the Enthusiastic Spirit of West Texans

Congratulations... Men of the Oil Fraternity and Builders of West Texas, on a



You are doing marvelous work... may your progress continue for many decades.

**K R L H**  
RADIO STATION  
"The Voice of West Texas"  
At Midland  
E. L. HUGHES, Manager

## Congratulations to the Oil Men in Big Spring on a Successful

**1926 DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT 1936**

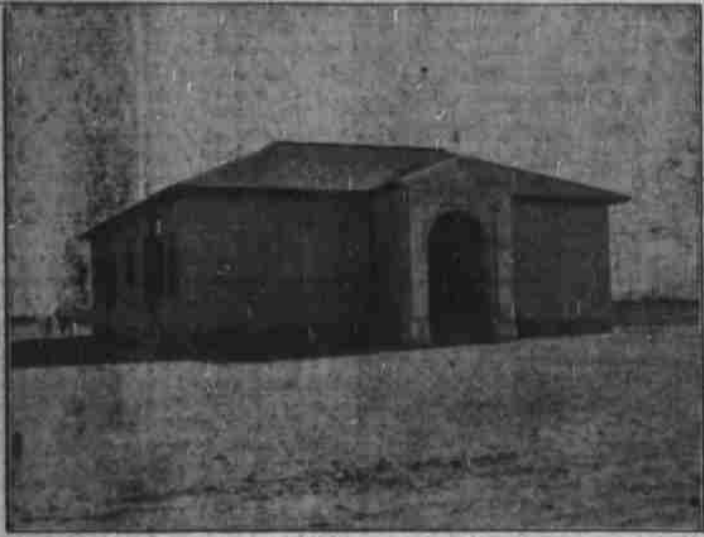
—and Congratulations, City of Big Spring on Ten Years of Growth

# T. E. JORDAN & CO.

Commercial Printers for 32 Years

# County Farm Output, With Water, Numbers Many Products

## ONE OF THE OLDEST



South Ward school building is of brick and stucco construction and was remodeled in 1931 to meet the needs of increased enrollment. It is one of the oldest of the nine school buildings in the city.

## NEGRO CHILDREN LEARN HERE



The only frame structure in the entire Big Spring school system is the two-room negro ward school. Although the building is a recent acquisition, a negro school was provided for the city the first year the system was incorporated.

## Dairies, Creamery Here Distribute Nearly 1,000 Gallons Of Milk Daily

Over 950 gallons of milk is distributed daily in Big Spring by eight major dairies and a creamery, a recent survey reveals. Dairymen maintain their own livestock, and the total number of cows producing milk in these plants at the present time is 280. The Snowwhite Creamery, one of seven plants operated in West Texas, and largest distributor of milk and milk products, purchases its milk supply from farmers throughout the county for local distribution. The demand exceeds local production and the creamery imports a big portion of its supply. Employing eleven men and operating a fleet of five trucks, the Snowwhite plant is also equipped for butter making and is Big Spring's larger producer of ice cream. E. E. Howie is the manager. Among the dairymen, the largest herd is maintained by M. O. Hamby, who purchased the Lloyd and

## Wide Variety Here Though Yields Small

### Cotton Is Big Money Crop; 1935 Average 132 Pounds Per Acre

One of the most abused boasts of public spirited residents of any section of this great nation is that "the soil in this county will grow anything."

Howard is another of those counties where "anything" will grow, but the good people have come to learn that the statement stands with more security when qualified with the appendix—"if it gets water."

It is true that the soils of this county are adapted to almost any standard product produced in the nation, and what better proof could be offered than to say that the field is wide enough to include cotton on one extreme and strawberries on the other, from broom corn to asparagus, or from walnuts to English peas.

**Cotton Yield**  
Cotton, since its introduction here, has been the principal money crop and probably always will be. Last year, one fraught with drought during the growing season and rain and freezes during the harvest time, 70,000 acres of cotton land turned out an average of 132 pounds per acre, a dozen pounds above the top fixed by AAA and only about 35 pounds shy of the all time peak in 1932, a perfect growing year.

**Grain Sorghums**  
As the trend swings away from cotton as a crop raised to the exclusion of all others, more attention is being focused on the production of grain-sorghums. Seventy-five per cent of the past year's feed crop was milo and hegarl. The latter crop, slow to gain favor of the farmers, is gradually crowding out the other grain sorghums. It is disrupting the old order of cane for bundles and maize for heads. In short, it is a two-in-one plant. The county also produces some feterita and a sizeable amount of red top.

The county is not much for corn, but moisture and not soil is the forbidding factor. However, most every farmer has some favored spot in his field which he devotes to his roasting ear patch. A few raise corn for grain and produce an average of about 11 bushels per acre. Some of the sandy land section turns out as high as 35 bushels to the acre in good years.

**Small Grains**  
In the small grain class wheat leads all others with barley rapidly gaining favor. Barley was at first frowned upon because it appeared susceptible to low temperatures. The discovery that a firm seed bed will overcome this has made it popular because it produces twice as much as wheat for pasturage and cover purposes. Other small grain crops grown in the country include oats, rye, sudan and millet.

Balance of the field crops, generally speaking, can be classed as follows: Sweet sorghums, broom-corn, stock peas, and soy beans. Several farmers made their own syrup from their sweet sorghum crop—a syrup that has good, bright color. The legumes are used principally as soil builders.

The kind of vegetables that can be grown in the county, especially if irrigated, is unlimited. Beans, of course, are an old favorite. The same is true of turnip greens, mustard greens, tomatoes and melons.

**Other Products**  
To mention a few other products turned out annually in large or small quantities consider these: Radishes, carrots, cantaloupes, cucumbers, pumpkins, squash, kershaw, beets, tender greens, spinach, collards, onions, cabbage, peanuts, popcorn, lettuce, asparagus, egg plant, peas, pepper, and infintum. Most of these plants thrive and produce bountifully if planted for a fall garden.

Vineyards, few in number, are destined to become more a part of the local agricultural picture. Grape vines do well on these soils, even without irrigation. Year in and year out two arbors of vines at the federal experiment farm yield copious quantities of grapes. And in the words of one man, grapes can be used for so many things.

**Fruit**  
In the fruit division the range is from peaches, apples, plums, apricots, to quince. The berries are confined largely to blackberry and strawberry with the former coming into its own as a regular garden crop.

Several farmers now have pecan trees around their tanks and many are planting a new type English walnut. The black walnut is also being tried but the most promising experiment is that of grafting Eng-

lisch walnut to the native Spanish walnut stock. This has proved highly successful in several West Texas sections.

With this proof in hand, it must be admitted that the soils of Howard county, from the loose sandy to the tight black land, will grow most anything. Even mushrooms were raised one year and for several years one resident produced his own tobacco. Let the next county tie that.

**Kimard dairies.** He has 81 cows and distributes the greatest amount of milk among the independent producers. Other dairymen include M. M. Denton, Walter Davidson, Hank McDaniel, Joe B. Neal, M. A. Burch, Kemp and Bird and Miller Harris. Denton specializes in serving cafes and grocery stores while most of the other dairies cater to direct-to-consumer trade. High sanitary standards of the local milk plants is shown in the fact that the state board of health recently gave the city one of the five highest ratings in Texas. The cleanliness of the plants is praiseworthy.

## Four Special Laboratories For Students

Modernized Work Rooms Used In Science Courses

There are four special laboratories in the high school building. They are: foods laboratory and clothing laboratory operated in connection with the home economics department; and the two devoted to the teaching of the science—chemistry, physics, gen-

## Wide Variety Here Though Yields Small

eral science and biology. The foods lab is equipped with foods preparation tables, stoves, and built-in cupboards, sinks and running water. In the front of the room is a space devoted to demonstration work. Here is a dining room set—a table, buffet and chair. The serving of foods is rehearsed here. Whenever the home economics girls serve tea to the various P.T.A. units, this is the dining table used. Miss Fredrick Atkins teaches food classes.

The clothing room holds a battery of sewing machines under a large sky light that provides excellent light for fine sewing. To the rear are located the work tables, here the girls do their cutting. A small room at the rear has been fitted up as a bedroom for demonstration purposes and practice in bedmaking. Miss Ione McAlister is teacher of this depart-

## Wide Variety Here Though Yields Small

ment. Chemistry, physics and general science classes are taught in the east science laboratory, which is well equipped. To the rear are chairs and blackboard for lecture purposes. J. A. Coffey and Beth H. Parsons use the east laboratory.

The west laboratory is designed primarily for biology classes. It is equipped with special desks and has a lecture demonstration desk in front. At the rear is the biology laboratory store room and Miss Nell Brown's office. Between these two laboratories and the main corridor are spacious well-equipped stock rooms and Parsons' office.

## Wide Variety Here Though Yields Small

Big Spring high school is fortunate in having an adequate supply of laboratory equipment, enabling it to maintain high standards in teaching. The science department is best judged by the high records

made by its students who have gone on to the state university and other higher institutions of learning. In comparison with the work of graduate from schools with far more pretentious equipment, Big Spring science pupils have maintained a superior record. An important adjunct to local science teaching is the well-furnished adequately ventilated lecture room which may be darkened for the use of a Spencer delineator of the combination type. This machine can be used to project lantern slides upon the screen or pages from reference books, diagrams, drawings, etc. This type of visual education apparatus is found only in the most progressive high schools in the state.

## Wide Variety Here Though Yields Small

At Johnson City, Tenn., in the "Sunny South," a skiing accident sent Norman Hayes to a hospital.

# To Those With The FAITH and CONVICTION

who have so successfully founded Howard County and Big Spring Oil Production we extend our

# Hearty Congratulations

In Commemorating a



We are pleased to be friends with and of service to the Oil Fraternity—that sturdy group of builders who transform struggling towns into beautiful and prosperous cities—who develop the natural resources for the service of mankind.

We Also Congratulate Big Spring on its beautiful public buildings, parks, schools, homes, retail, wholesale and industrial institutions. You have a city for which you may well be proud.

# COLLINS & GARRETT INSURANCE AND LOANS

120 EAST SECOND

PHONE 862

# The TEX HOTEL

Joins all Big Spring in expressing their appreciation for the remarkably fine work of the Oil Fraternity, operating in the Big Spring area, on their first



Newcomers: We welcome you to make your home with us . . . and



# Compress, Five Gins Are Units In City's Cotton Industry

## High Density Press Serves A Wide Area

Run Has Averaged About 50,000 Bales Each Cotton Season

Opening in 1924 with one of the most modern high density compresses anywhere, the Big Spring Compress company began the job of serving one of the largest cotton areas in the West.

Not only has it served the farmers of Howard county, but the counties far west of here as well as parts of Dawson and Glasscock bring their cotton here to be compressed and shipped to the mills of the world.

A site on Gregg street directly north of the Texas and Pacific railroad tracks was chosen and the high density compress, worth approximately \$100,000, was installed in the plant but in the big crop years more equipment could be used.

In the cotton season, which is between August and February, the compress gives employment to more than half a hundred men and handles on an average of 50,000 bales during those six months.

**Big Storage Space**  
In the off season, five or six men are kept on hand at all times to handle the summer shipping, to handle requests for cotton that has been stored in the warehouses or to do repair work.

The plant, covering some six acres, can store a huge amount of cotton and two years ago housed some 8,200 bales until a market was found but prices were met during the last season and at the present time only about 800 bales are kept in the storehouse.

R. P. Shumaker, manager since its opening more than 10 years ago and a veteran of the cotton industry, directs the shipping as well as the compressing of the cotton.

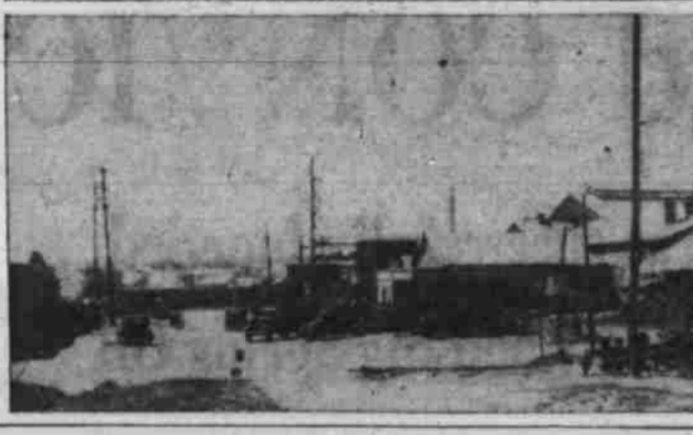
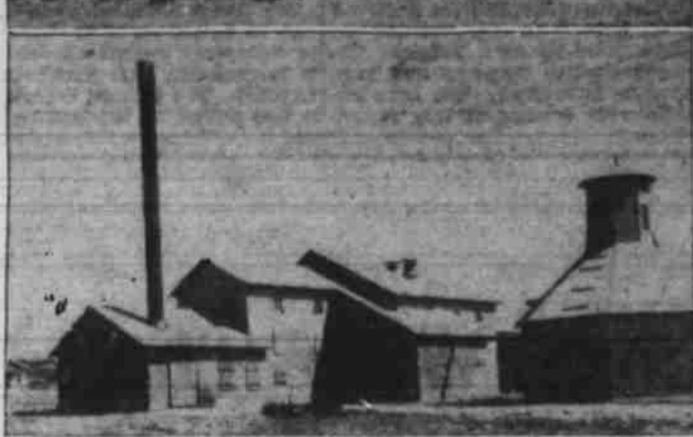
During the slack years, when the drought handed the West Texas farmer a near-death blow and all crops were drying and withering away, the company found its cotton volume altered seriously, but the compressors made a forward step again last season when the lands began once again to produce and this year is expected to be a bigger season than ever.

In 1929, the banner year, more than 70,000 bales were handled through the plant. From here the cotton is shipped to the major mills and ports throughout the world. Most of the cotton is sold to mills within the United States but the ports of Texas get hundreds of the bales and from there it is shipped to Japan, China, and parts of Europe.

**Freight Factor**  
Unlike other commodities taken from this part of the state, the rates on compressing the cotton are judged more by the freight rates than are charged by the shippers than from any other thing. If there is a large volume of business through the cotton season, the farmer can expect a lower rate. At the present time the manufacturers are handling large quantities of cotton and the local rates are below normal.

Although the local press does not handle much cotton from the

## SOME OF CITY'S COTTON GINS



THE BIG SPRING COMPRESS



Plant of the Big Spring Compress company, a high density press which handles cotton from a wide section of West Texas. The plant has extensive storage facilities.

## Expansion Is Planned By Some Plants

Local Stands Turn Out Over 10,000 Bales In Average Year

For the past several years, Big Spring and its surrounding farming area has been served by five cotton gins and, if the crops come through as expected, the majority will be forced to expand to handle the business.

At least one is already making plans to add to present equipment before the fall season again rolls around.

Due to the locations of most of the farming country in Howard county, most of the gins were built on the north side of the tracks. At the present, only one gin maintains its plant in sections other than the north side. That, however, is easily accessible to the farmers in the northeast part of the county.

More than 10,000 bales of cotton are ginned by the quintet of companies during the cotton season.

**Farmers Own Co-Op**  
One of the most modern gins in this part of the country in that it only recently added new equipment worth several thousands of dollars, is the Cooperative Gin & Supply company.

The Co-Op, as it is generally known, is maintained by about 400 Howard county farmers who, organizing in 1929, elected Walter Robinson as president and Carl Flowers as manager.

Not only does the company do the ginning work for these farmers but supplies most of them with feed and other items for the upkeep of their farms.

About 25 men are employed through the rush season while a force of 12 is maintained throughout the year.

The total investment could now be estimated at more than \$5,500, including the new storage houses.

**Diesel Power**  
W. S. Satterwhite is the manager of the only gin in the city that operates with a full Diesel engine. That gin is the Farmers Gin company.

Functioning at 150 horsepower, the powerful motor supplies the gin's power and it is this company that is planning to expand if business continues to increase as it has in other years.

The Mary System gin is in operation there at the present and the Farmers people use the Mitchell cleaners in the cotton goes through that process.

Due to lack of market several years ago and the fact the bales had to be stored somewhere here, the Farmers Gin constructed what is now the largest storehouse in the city.

Employing six men regularly and extra help throughout the cotton season, the Farmers Gin company opened up in 1928 and under the leadership of Sidney Smith, local manager, has taken its place among the leaders as cotton ginners.

Other units vital in the cotton industry of West Texas, are the Williams-Miller Gin company. Rapps Gular is the manager of the Gular concern and W. S. Singleton is the head of the Williams-Miller plant.

Outside of Big Spring, there are seven gins in Howard county: Two at Knott, two at Coahoma, and one each at Lomax, Center Point and Luther.

## M'Dowell Ranch Is Furnishing Horse For Olympic Event

This summer when the Olympic games are resumed in Germany a horse raised on the L. S. McDowell ranch will be among the five jumping horses that will go from the United States to participate. His name is Slippery Slim.

Slippery Slim was purchased by a cavalry officer and sold by Lorin McDowell for \$160—the regulation army price. He was considered a good horse on the ranch but his ability to take high hurdles was an inborn gift that no one suspected.

From the McDowell ranch he went to a fort in Oklahoma and there he became a high jumper.

He will enter the Olympic games under the name he was given here—Slippery Slim.

## Bullet Hurdled By New Force Will Be Tested

DORRIGO, N. S. W. (UP)—Invention of a bullet which will penetrate steelplate and other metal farther than any other bullet is claimed by Henry W. Haydon, a 28-year-old motor mechanic.

He is communicating with the commonwealth defense department about his invention.

He asserts that in tests the bullet gave twice the range of any bullet in use, and that even if it strikes steel at an angle of 45 degrees it will not glance, but will penetrate the metal.

The secret is in the propellant explosive and the formation of the shell, Haydon explains.

At Luck Pursue Police. MARYSVILLE, Cal. (UP)—Peace officers are unlucky here. Rustlers stole calves from the ranch of Constable J. J. Murphy and thieves took the typewriter of Police Judge W. E. Langdon, and a woman prisoner hit a policeman.

## OVER 21,800 OF THESE IN COUNTY EACH YEAR



This bale of cotton happens to be the first ginned in Howard county in 1934. The county's cotton production has averaged 21,857 bales for the past 15 years. It was 18,314 last year.

## Telegraph Service Brought To City By Western Union Early In Century

Pioneering in the telegraph industry in West Texas as well as other parts of the world, Western Union opened its first offices in this part of the country in old Fort Concho (San Angelo) in 1885 after buying the government interests in that section.

Soon after the turn of the century, when the Texas & Pacific Railway was making Big Spring a division point, the W. U. people sent their first operator here and located him in the T&P passenger building. He was E. E. Stevens.

For four or five years, Stevens and his successor, Ed Easley, handled what little business the telegraph company boasted through the Texas & Pacific office before deciding to open their own shop on upper Main street where the Woolworth building is now located.

**First Messenger**  
While Easley was making Big

Spring his home, he employed a 13-year-old lad to carry messages for him and it was here that Joe Cochran, the youngster who carries messages via horse and buggy, gained his first experience at telegraphy. For three years he stayed with the company and saw it move from its upper Main street location northward into the Arnold and Tankerly's Drug Store, the present location of the Argus Printing company.

**He Moved the Office**  
During the time that he was employed by the telegraph people, he asked for improvements on the building and threatened to move within four hours if work was not started. Nothing was done within that time so Gulley stripped the building and located the offices in the WOW building on East Second street.

It was during this period that the surrounding country was enjoying a building boom and messages, anywhere from one to four hundred words, were common.

Once, Cochran related, he delivered a big message from Jas. Gould, prominent New Yorker, to change its location, this time into

what is now the Postal Telegraph building. Gulley, with the aid of Cochran, learned the business fast.

Gulley succeeded the woman manager here when Mrs. Keys departed. He remained with the company until May 3, 1918, when he joined the services of Texas & Pacific Railroad. Retired, he still makes Big Spring his home.

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man. In 1918, when Gulley left the employ of the company to take a position with the T&P, and was succeeded here by J. L. Thomas who retained that position until E. J. Cook, present manager, took over the duties in 1932.

The company's offices here again underwent an improvement during 1930 when they moved out of their second street offices into their modern structure on East Third street.

Cook, who had left Oklahoma university in 1929 to serve a time as school teacher and then left the company on a road job, came here from Crystal City.

Besides Cook at the present time, the personnel of the office includes Mrs. J. E. Strickland and Miss Mabel Davis Owens, operators; Fella Fink, construction foreman, and four messenger boys.

Included in the local equipment are the new Simplex printers, which handle 92 per cent of the business, motor generator sets, high speed tickers, and a baseball ticker that runs during the ball season.

The company also maintains call circuits in all the local business houses.

## Britain Sends Out 187 Tons Of Mail

LONDON, (UP)—The British postmaster general has reported an increase of nearly 54 per cent in the amount of mail sent by air from Great Britain during the last year.

The weight of air mails dispatched during 1935 was 187 tons as compared with 122 tons in 1934. The division of the air mail dispatches—in pounds—was: Empire air services, 248,100 and 143,700 in 1934; European services, 143,000 and 98,400 in 1934.

It was estimated that nearly 10,000,000 letters went by air from Great Britain last year as compared with about 6,000,000 in 1934 and about 4,000,000 in 1933. The total weight of airmail parcels dispatched abroad was 79 tons as compared with 74 tons in 1934 and 67 tons in 1933.

## Young Skaters Outwit Police Through Radio

TOLEDO (UP)—Here's how five Toledo youngsters were observed circumventing a police ordinance against roller skating in the streets:

While four skated, the fifth stayed on the sidewalk with a crystal radio set, headphones on his ears. If he heard a police call to "investigate boys skating in streets," he would blow a tin whistle. By the time the scout car arrived, the boys would be skating lawfully on the sidewalk.

# Greetings Oil Men

—and Congratulations on Your Splendid Work in the Big Spring Area

You have inspired us all and brought prosperity to our city and county.

MAY YOUR GOOD WORK CONTINUE ON AND ON!

## R. L. COOK

REAL ESTATE AND OIL PROPERTY

Phone 449

Lester Fisher Bldg.



# We Heartily CONGRATULATE

all who have had a part in the production of oil in the Big Spring Area . . . and in the building of the City of Big Spring in the past

We hope that the next 10 years will be equally as great in progress.

We are glad that we live in . . . and can . . .



# BIG SPRING COMPRESS

211 North Gregg

Phone 192

# Demonstration Work Has Been Great Benefit To Rural Women

## 14 Clubs In County Have 250 Enrolled

### Many Projects Developed For Betterment Of Farm Homes

Benefited vastly by the demonstration work offered through the extension service are the rural women of Howard county. As a result of this activity, many of them live much more comfortably than they did ten years ago, feed their families better at less expense and enjoy some of the luxuries of life formerly denied them.

It is the knowledge of making the most of one's environment that has resulted from the demonstration work.

Mrs. Louella Allgood was the first home demonstration agent in this county, brought here through efforts of the chamber of commerce and two newly-elected county commissioners who wanted the rural population to participate in the general progress.

**First Clubs**  
In 1929 when Mrs. Allgood, now Mrs. Thomas A. Roberts, arrived in the county, women were both cautious and eager in their attitude. Some held back, but by 1931 seven clubs were functioning well. They gave themselves the names of their communities—Elbow, Overton, Vincent, Soash, Knott, R-Bar, Hiway, Fairview and Lomax.

Within the three years the work lasted, the county women carried off honors in a state contest. The contest dealt with the improvement of living rooms. Mrs. John Smith of Fairview and Mrs. Dave Leathwood of Elbow were the winners. The club women studied the canning of vegetables and meats, learned to plan diets, to do plain sewing and how to furnish their living rooms comfortably at little cost.

**Canning During Depression**  
Their knowledge of canning paid dividends to themselves and Howard county during the depression. It was this knowledge that inspired the rural women not to give up the fight for another home demonstration agent when the work was taken away.

For three years, however—from 1931 to 1934—there was no agent in the county. The clubs tried at first to get along without aid. One by one they gave up the ghost until only Overton and Elbow were left. But the memory of the work remained, and when in 1934 another agent was sent to Howard county she was welcomed with open arms.

Miss Mayme Lou Parr, present demonstration agent, is now completing her second year's work. She came to Big Spring from Waco where her work was considered as among the best done in the state.

Today she is directing 14 women's clubs in which 250 women are enrolled.

**Present Activities**  
The women revived their pantry work. This included making a food budget for the year and planting enough so that the family can be insured of plenty of food for well-balanced meals from the end of one growing season to the beginning of the next; also building a good cellar or insulated closet to store the food.

In addition to that there is a two years' clothing course that will end in July. By that time every club woman in the county will be well acquainted with foundation patterns and will have completed a good closet for the storage of her and her family's clothes.

Miss Parr is also interesting her groups in making their yards attractive. The women are learning to grow shrubs from cuttings. One Howard county woman has 500 in one bed. Another has 88 Chinese elms in her yard that she grew from cuttings.

Some outstanding work has been accomplished along all these lines. In the clothing contest of 1935 Mrs. H. W. Bartlett won first place, Mrs. Charles Lawrence, second, and Mrs. J. W. Davis third. Mrs. Clarence McMurray and Mrs. I. W. Rogers were clothes-closet winners.

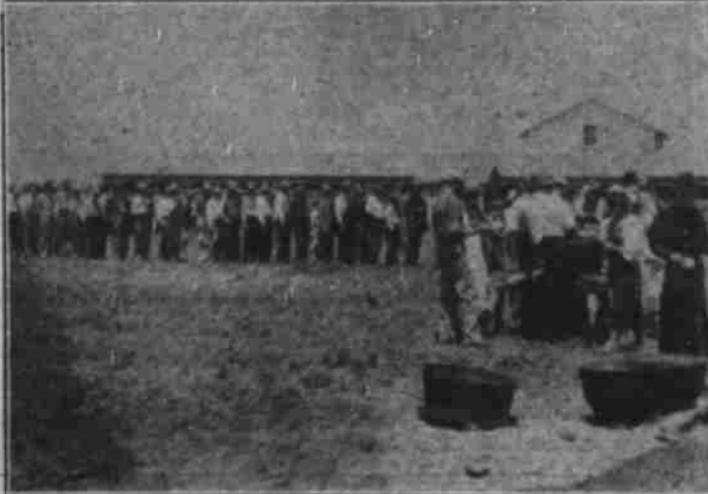
**Yard Work**  
In the yard work Mrs. W. F. Heckler, Mrs. Zed Erwin and Mrs. Ches Anderson have outlined programs that will take several years to complete and that will make their farms landscape show places of the county when finished. Mrs. J. W. Wooten has already completed hers.

Among those that have built pantries meeting every club requirement for the storing and preserving of food throughout the year—either in cellars or well insulated closets in the kitchen—are Misses A. J. Stallings, G. W. Overton, Jim Clanton and Guy Guffee. Mrs. C. C. Spencer did good work in improving pantry conditions in her home this past year.

Many county leaders have considered the development of recreational periods in the home demonstration work as one of Howard county's most worthwhile accomplishments. Miss Parr has developed this by holding a recreational school with experienced men and women in charge. They taught a group of people especially gifted in recreational leadership qualities. The result was that each club has its recreational leader who devotes and leads in games during all community gatherings of a social nature.

**Walnut Shells Put To Use**  
LOS ANGELES (UP)—The California Walnut Growers' association insists it has stimulated every

## FEEDERS DAY FEATURE



One of the most popular features of the annual feeders day program held in connection with the U. S. Experiment Farm 180-day cattle feeding tests is the typically western lunch. Always prepared by Bill Olsen, the meal features bor-tacco, chili beans, "gentleman from Odessa," and black coffee. Since the tests were started in 1931, the feeders day crowds have increased yearly.

## A BUMPER YIELD HERE



Photo of a "grand-daddy" cotton stalk, one which developed in Howard county to full production.

## VARIED PROGRAM FOR FARM BETTERMENT IS DEVELOPED THROUGH CO. AGENT'S OFFICE

County agent demonstration work came to Howard county in 1929 as a boom-time development, departed with the advent of the depression and was revived again when the government inaugurated its elaborate farm program.

J. V. Bush, now agent at Hempstead, got the call when the commissioner's court passed an appropriation for the demonstration work in 1929 on the petition of several score farmers and business men.

He held his post through 1931 when decreasing tax collections forced budget curtailments. During that time he preached diversification and crop rotation and advised farmers to carry out a balanced program. One of his last projects was the introduction of trench silos as a means of preserving feed supplies.

Through 1932 and half of 1933 the county was without an agent. Then when the federal agricultural program loomed as a possibility in the summer of 1933, O. P. Griffin, veteran Brown county agent, was brought here on a short term proposition.

Griffin took hold of the administration of the federal plow-up campaign and the subsequent AAA crop control plan. His work was efficient enough that the county retained him permanently. Since coming here Griffin has necessarily been closely linked with the administration of farm programs, but nevertheless he has found time to crowd in practical demonstrations on farm work.

One of his most effective projects has been that of terracing. He has been instrumental in having more than 20,000 acres of crop land terraced and contoured.

Griffin also has been a firm advocate of soil conservation, both by mechanical means and by proper crop rotation.

Other practical demonstrations in which he has led include poultry projects, hog killing and meat cutting and curing, leather tanning, and farm record keeping.

In this latter respect he has labored with a small amount of success to get the farmer to inject more business into farming. Another of Griffin's duties is that of supervising 4-H club boy work. Once a month he makes a swing around the county to visit boys in 12 clubs, to check their crop and livestock growing work.

By no means least among his achievements is the organization of farmers. He has promoted a system whereby he has welded the farming class into a compact unit which seems at last to be working together.

**Sightless Farmer Is A Workman Of Skill**  
MUNCY, Pa. (UP)—Harry Gottshall, blind, is eagerly awaiting spring weather, so that he can go back to work, tending his farm. For years, Gottshall's truck garden has been the pride of Muncy. Local residents marvel at his ability to grow plants in a straight line despite the fact he is sightless.

ers are invited to inspect the stock, to hear talks by competent cattle buyers and animal husbandry experts and to enjoy a genuine western type meal.

A regular staff of four is maintained to care for the farm during the year. In the summer months the number of employes may mount to as high as 12.

The station here has the distinction of being the southernmost in the Great Plains area which stretches the breadth of the nation from the 100th meridian to the Rockies. Harve, Mont., is the northernmost.

Feeding superintendent of the farm came here in 1922 from Garden City, Kan., where he was stationed on a federal project for a state experiment farm. He had gone there after completing his course in the school of agriculture at the University of Wisconsin. The day he arrived the "worst"

sandstorm he had ever seen was in progress here. He hasn't forgotten that and consequently has hused to the line in making this a real dry land experiment farm.

## Lands

The county saw some 1,500 houses erected in 1924 and fully 50 per cent of these were farm houses.

**Punch Tracts Opened**  
The Slaughter and Veal ranch properties were opened for sale in 1924, blocks of 80 acres and more being put on the market. In three months 50 tracts had been sold. More than 12,500 acres had been sold as farms within three years time, and some half-hundred homes were built on these farms in a year and a half. Vealmoor was opened

as the center of this development. Agricultural development has proceeded steadily in the 12 years. Cotton lands were developed, bringing the county its money crop, and more recently emphasis has put on diversification programs which included the raising of hay and sorghums for feed. Grain crops are not large, but more attention is being given them each year.

With the coming of demonstration aid through the extension service, Howard county has made great strides in its soil conservation program through terracing and contouring.

There is good land for farming in Howard county. With sufficient moisture, the lands produce good yields. The agricultural story of the past dozen years has been one of the whole—despite drought years—one of development. The county looks forward to further agricultural progress in future years.

## Fruit

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

six demonstration plants—acres on six farms—where about 14 varieties of grapes are being grown to discover those best suited to this section. All the six farmers are enthusiastic over this as a grape country. And their enthusiasm of the past three or four years has infected their neighbors. The result is that many other farmers have obtained cuttings and are also growing grapes.

Oldtime farms once noted for the abundance of their fruit include the Nabors farm northeast of town that has still a few sturdy bearing trees, the Flem Anderson and Joe Henderson farms where once grew Elberta peaches and good ones in their day, and the

Miller farms near R-Bar. The Bernie Chise farm used to have a good orchard, so did the "Boney" Harding farm.

Today Frank Hodnett has the largest peach orchard in the county on his farm 16 miles northwest of Elberta.

J. W. Brigrance has the largest apple orchard. On the sandy land of the farm where the Burch dairy used to be are some of the best plum trees in the county.

Probably 250 farmers have a small orchard.

ROCHESTER, Minn. (UP)—Something new in the enforcement of traffic ordinances was attained here when C. B. Hanson, motorcycle patrolman, tied a parking ticket on a saddle horse hitched to a telephone pole in a "no parking" zone.

# CONGRATULATIONS

## Men of The Oil Fraternity For Your Great Work in the Big Spring Area.

We recognize your first **DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT** 1926-1936

and wish you many more years of continued success

-And Congratulations, City of Big Spring on your fine Spirit of Accomplishment and Growth during the last ten years

We are proud of the privilege to

**BUILD with**  
**DIG SPRING**

# Tate & Bristow, Insurance

GROUND FLOOR PETROLEUM BUILDING      PHONE 1230



# Local Hatchery Output This Season Will Be Close To A Half-Million Baby Chicks

## Better Breed Of Chickens Being Sold

### Orders Coming In, And Business At Best Volume Here Since 1929

Big Spring's three hatcheries, which turned out a combined total of over 400,000 baby chicks here last year, are doing a booming business, according to a recent check. Chick raising has developed into a thriving industry.

Judging from the big spurt of orders within the past few weeks and inquiries made by farmers and chicken ranchers, an output of a half-million chicks is expected for the 1936 season.

The hatcheries are shipping hundreds of the baby chicks, and many are far behind on orders. One local hatchery recently installed a great deal of new equipment.

**Business Best Since '29**  
Many farmers and chicken ranchers, however, are suffering heavy losses because of poor brooder conditions. Brooder pneumonia, the worst in four or five years, has been responsible for heavy losses. One of the causes of the rapid spread of the disease is cheap mouldy feed. A sanitation program has been described as the best remedy for this condition.

Despite the epidemic, hatcheries report the best poultry business since 1929, and the demand for good poultry in Big Spring is heavy. Prices are good.

Farmers are rapidly turning to better bred chickens. They tried cheaper stuff during depression times but soon found that inferior breeds are more costly.

Much better returns are had from good breeds of poultry, scientifically fed and cared for. Logan's, Neel and Co-Op—the three local hatcheries—have improved their facilities and incubator capacities.

**Prices**  
Prices are within reach of the average farmer or chicken rancher this season. From \$4.50 per hundred for cockerels, the buyer has his choice of most every type of chicken up to \$9.50 per hundred for pullets. Prevailing price is \$6.90 per hundred with the price scaled upwards for more selective strains and sexed lots.

Numbers are impressive, but the potential profit to be realized in chicken production is even more

### GETTING READY FOR MARKET



Every year in Howard county scenes similar to this are enacted on hundreds of farms as thrifty farmers raise "little piglets for market." The 1935 census showed 3,027 swine on 635 farms in the county as compared to 1,732 head on 515 farms in 1930. At that time 244 sows and gilts were bred or were to be bred to farrow as

compared to 119 at the same time five years before. Most of the pork production of this county is destined for home consumption or for local markets. Very few large producers raise swine for shipping. In 1935 the three largest hog raisers were James Currie and H. L. Walton with 122 head, Lawrence Anderson and E. H. McCloud with 65 head each.

Today the three local hatcheries are filling their modern incubators with good eggs as rapidly as possible, nearing peak production. The mechanical hens are pegged at 100 degrees temperature and the warm air kept circulating. Regularly the eggs are turned. When candling shows one to be infertile, it is removed. The chicks start hatching on the 21st day. About 70 per cent of the eggs hatch.

If the chicks are of proven strains, receive intelligent care, as high as 90 per cent may survive. If they are less hearty and get haphazard care, the mortality rate soars until profit turns into loss.

Not all chicks incubated here are raised in Howard county. Many thousands are shipped out of the county and to other states.

**FORMER MANAGER HERE NOW IN CALIFORNIA CITY**  
Ed Easley, former telegraph operator who worked here at the turn of the century, is now manager of the Western Union office in San Bernardino, Calif.

## Home Service Work Offered

### Mexican Women Trained In Cooperative Program Here

Full-fledged Mexican maids trained in every phase of household work will soon be available in Big Spring through the cooperation of the Lions club, the state and the government which have financed the project.

Under the direction of Mrs. Thomas Pierce, young Mexican women over 16 years of age are trained to become efficient household maids. Of the many who applied for training in this course only 20 were taken. This number is divided into three groups who meet each Monday and Tuesday evening at the Mexican clinic for instruction. The full course includes studies in home hygiene care of the sick, food preparation and serving, laundry work, child care and care of the home.

The classes were started in December and with Mrs. Scott Cotten as interpreter for Mrs. Pierce, the Mexicans were very enthusiastic and attendance from the first meeting has nearly reached the hundred per cent mark. Big Spring has the distinction of having the largest class in the state.

Equipment used in the school has been donated by the South Ward school. Expense for food is defrayed by the high school and the teacher is paid by the Lions and the government, thereby making the schooling completely free to the students. At the end of each course the state issues a certificate to the woman denoting the satisfactory completion of that particular course. When the six full courses are finished, the students receive a diploma from the state.

## Animal Instinct Urged To Aid Safety Factor

**HARRISBURG, Pa. (UP)**—Exercise of animal instinct in motoring would sometimes prevent serious automobile accidents, the governor's highway safety council believes.

Self-preservation prompts an elephant to test a bridge or structure before putting his entire weight on it, the council pointed out. "The motorist would do well to adopt the same policy before speeding around an unfamiliar curve," the council asserted.

# CONGRATULATIONS TO THE OIL FRATERNITY ON ITS

## 1926 DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT 1936

You have built a great empire of this section and made available a fabulous quantity of natural resources for the world's use.

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU!



# H. H. HARDIN LUMBER CO.

300 East Second St. L. W. Croft, Mgr. Phone 388

# CHEVROLET

The only complete low-priced car

## THEREFORE, THE BEST CAR TO BUY IN 1936

What is the only low-priced car with NEW PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES?  
**CHEVROLET—the only complete low-priced car!**

What is the only low-priced car with SOLID STEEL ONE-PIECE TURRET TOP?  
**CHEVROLET—the only complete low-priced car!**

What is the only low-priced car with IMPROVED GLIDING KNEE-ACTION RIDE?  
**CHEVROLET—the only complete low-priced car!**

What is the only low-priced car with GENUINE FISHER NO DRAFT VENTILATION?  
**CHEVROLET—the only complete low-priced car!**

What is the only low-priced car with HIGH-COMPRESSION VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE?  
**CHEVROLET—the only complete low-priced car!**

What is the only low-priced car with SHOCKPROOF STEERING?  
**CHEVROLET—the only complete low-priced car!**



### BEFORE YOU BUY DRIVE A 1936 CHEVROLET

ALL THESE FEATURES AT CHEVROLET'S LOW PRICES

**\$495** AND UP. List price of New Standard Coupe of Flint, Michigan. With bumper, spare tire and tools, the list price is \$50 additional. \*Kearney on Motor Models only, \$20 additional. Prices quoted in this advertisement are list in Flint, Michigan, and subject to change without notice. Chevrolet Motor Co., Detroit, Mich.



# CHEVROLET TRUCKS

## FIRST IN PULLING POWER FIRST IN ALL-AROUND ECONOMY



**NEW PERFECTED HYDRAULIC BRAKES**  
always equalized for quick, unswerving, "straight line" stops

## THE WORLD'S THRIFTIEST HIGH-POWER TRUCKS



**NEW HIGH-COMPRESSION VALVE-IN-HEAD ENGINE**  
with increased horsepower, increased torque, greater economy in gas and oil

**CHEVROLET FOR ECONOMIC TRANSPORTATION**  
In trucks, it's pulling power that counts... and the new Chevrolets for 1936 have the greatest pulling power of any trucks in the entire low-price range! Moreover, they give this greater pulling power with the lowest gas and oil costs, with the lowest maintenance costs and with maximum all-round economy! They are the world's thriftiest high-powered trucks; and the whole secret of their extra pulling power, extra thrift, extra dependability is the fact that they have a combination of features not found in any other low-priced truck.



**NEW FULL-TRIMMED DE LUXE CAB**  
with clear-vision instrument panel for safe control

## CHOICE OF OIL INDUSTRY BECAUSE



**FULL-FLOATING REAR AXLE**  
with barrel type wheel bearings on 1 1/2-ton models

These new Chevrolets alone have a High-Compression Valve-in-Head Six-Cylinder Engine, the most efficient engine built for all-round duty... a Full-Floating Rear Axle of maximum ruggedness and reliability... New Perfected Hydraulic Brakes, giving the quickest, safest, "straight line" stops... and New Full-Trimmed De Luxe Cab for driver comfort, with clear-vision instrument panel for safe control.

Thousands of Chevrolet users in all lines of business will tell you that you'll get more real truck value for your money—and more pulling power at lower cost—by choosing Chevrolet trucks.

Let your Chevrolet dealer prove these facts by giving you an actual road demonstration—today!

**CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICHIGAN**  
**GENERAL MOTORS INSTALLMENT PLAN—MONTHLY PAYMENTS TO SUIT YOUR PURSE**

# CARTER CHEVROLET COMPANY BIG SPRING TEXAS

# CONGRATULATIONS

to the Pioneers of the Big Spring Oil Industry.....  
from the Pioneers of one of America's Merchandising Institutions.

WE RECOGNIZE THE ACHIEVEMENT  
of the Oil Industry in this Region  
in the first



## NEW CITIZENS OF BIG SPRING

Montgomery Ward Greet's You  
and invites you to make our Store  
your Shopping Headquarters.



# MONTGOMERY WARD







COAHOMA SCHOOLHOUSE UNDER CONSTRUCTION



Here are two views of construction underway on a new school building at Coahoma, Big Spring's neighbor town on the east. General contract was awarded last December at a \$22,635 bid. The Coahoma district voted \$25,000 bonds to finance its share of the cost under a PWA loan-grant arrangement. The building, including classrooms, study hall, library and gymnasium, will be ready for use at the start of the next school term.

Library Given Aid By WPA

Facilities Greatly Expanded Under New Govt. Project

At no one time did the library of the Big Spring high school simply spring into full bloom. It has been a gradual process for many years, starting with small room libraries in the different departments and finally growing enough so that all the books were put together in one place and a few additional reference books were added to form the nucleus of the library proper.

need for more room and the books were moved into a somewhat larger room situated between the two study halls on the third floor of the high school building and until the fall of this year this limited space served as the library for the 700 high school pupils.

Expansion Under WPA With the help of a WPA project which provided extra staff help for the librarian and through the provision made by the school board and the superintendent, the library was able to expand in size until it is now some three times as large as it has ever been.

Books which were formerly inaccessible to students were placed on standard open shelves around the walls of one of the large study halls which had been provided with reading tables and chairs.

Newspaper and magazine racks are also to be found in the reading room. Additional money was spent in building up the reference materials and to increase the books available for general and assigned reading. The space which formerly served as the entire library is now the reserve room and workroom for the librarian and the rest

of the library staff. Increased circulation records show that the students are using the library more than ever before and Big Spring high school now has a library of which it may well be proud.

Full Time Librarian Credit for the main organization of the library goes to the former librarian, Miss Eloise Agnew, who served as librarian here from the fall of 1929 until 1932.

From 1932 until 1934 there was no full time librarian and the library was run by student help under the direction of teachers who carried the responsibility of looking after the library in addition to their many other duties.

In the fall of 1934 Miss Nancy Enid Avriett was chosen as full-time librarian and is still serving in that capacity.

The six WPA workers are divided into two groups, clerical and manual helpers, as they are called. The clerical helpers are kept busy aiding students in finding material, checking overdue book lists, collecting fines, filing cards, stamping, marking and shelacking new books for the shelves and keeping the files in order. Manual help-

ers devote themselves to repairing, mending, rebinding books.

The staff of the high school library has re-organized the junior high library which serves 600 students. That library has been moved into a large study hall where it was more available to pupils. The books were catalogued, put into repair and kept in good condition. New books were added, both in reference and general reading. Two WPA helpers now carry on the junior high library work with Miss Avriett as director.

Town Sponsors Will Appear In A Pageant

AMARILLO, April 25—Sponsors of 195 West Texas towns, selected for their beauty, will be presented here May 11-13, in a pageant.

The pageant, directed by Dr. R. P. Parcells, will be a feature of the West Texas chamber of commerce convention, which will be held here three days, beginning May 11. "West Texas Cavalcade" is the title of the pageant at which the year

convention queen will be selected by popular vote.

Dr. Parcells has obtained the services of Mrs. E. A. Rowley to supervise the pageant. In addition to the pageant there will be a special entertainment by talent selected from all sections of West Texas.

Dupe Deposited In Bank SAN FRANCISCO (UP)—Narcotic and dope racketeers are using safe deposit vaults of banks for hiding their wares. One of the latest police hauls from a safe deposit bank here was a quart of mixture for doping race horses.

Town "Most Peaceful" ALMYRA, Ark. (UP)—Almyra claims to be one of the most "peaceful" towns in the United States. Sheriff Lloyd LaFargue, of Arkansas county, says he hasn't made an arrest in the town—population of 287—in 12 years.

The hand of an Indian chief, cut off by an Indian Texas Ranger in a battle years ago, will be displayed at the Texas Rangers' exhibit during the state's centennial this year.

Here's One Man Who Experienced A Stampede—And Lived To Tell Of This Horror Of The Range

Maelstroms of terrified living mass—the legendary stampedes of the open range were things of horror and death, things which every cowboy loved to tell about but cared little of experiencing.

Not to every one was appointed the fate of being caught in a stampede, and even fewer were the number who lived to tell about it.

J. W. Carpenter, cotton weigher of Precinct No. 1, had this experience when he was punching cows for the Long S (Slaughter) outfit. It happened during a spring round-up when he was riding herd one night. Almost without warning black clouds rolled in over the camp and the cattle, bedded down for the night, began to stir uneasily. Here and there a cow would low mournfully. Pretty soon most of the herd was milling around.

The Stampede Carpenter rode along the edges singing, trying to soothe the nerves of the beasts. Suddenly forked lightning flashed down upon the herd and all but licked their very backs. There was a deafening crash of thunder that seemed to shake the ground from under him. The cattle began to cry like scared babies and broke into a wild run, going so fast their dirty bellies almost scraped the ground.

He rode beside them like a madman trying to stop the horrible chase, yelling, cursing, pleading screaming. Again a flash of fire raked the ground in front of the

onrushing avalanche of cattle and an awful report stopped those in front short. They tried to turn back but only piled up the herd.

Then followed an indescribable picture of horror and destruction as terror-stricken cattle trampled over one another, running, maybe in a circle, some piling up, others bellowing, crying—all of them trying to go somewhere out of that convulsing mass.

Hideous sounds came out of that ghastly pawing, squalling tangle that trampled and crunched the life out of anything that lost its footing.

Quiet At Last Somehow Carpenter got a part of the herd rounded out, and running them in a circle until they finally became exhausted and quieted, lay down to rest. With the storm's fury spent, he rode around the herd, easing their nerves until the day dawned clear.

Late next day some hands from the chuck wagon found him still riding herd eight miles from the point where the stampede originated.

One of the most fascinating events Carpenter relates is that of the round-up. Every spring ranch hands started out to cover the territory from the Concho to Lubbock and from the Colorado to the Pecos. They spread out in a great circle, approximately six miles in diameter, and worked the cows to

the middle. This done, they set to the prosaic task of wrestling and wallowing with calves following their outfit's calves day after day until brands had been burned on all their stuff. With them were working hands from other ranches, for there were no fences in those days and a calf belonged to the brand it followed.

Sheepmen Enemies Sheepmen caused ranchers no end of worry, for stockmen believed the sheep were ruining the ranges. Carpenter and his companion ran across a herd of sheep grazing on the Slaughter land once and drove them miles from the spot. When the owner caught up with them, a shooting almost occurred.

Once in a while he got to ride a trail herd to Wyoming by way of Lubbock and Amarillo. During the drive, the herd moved slowly, picking out the water holes, seldom going but a few miles a day. Sometimes it was necessary to drive two or three days to the next water. One herd Carpenter rode contained 3,314 steers.

In 1881 first settlers came out to this country and began staking claims, buying land at a dollar an acre with forty years to pay. Gradually this practice grew until fences began to clutter up the rolling stretches of plains. The day of the landed cattle baron was nearing the beginning of its end.

Woman, 102, Age Shy

SANTA RITA, Calif. (UP)—Even at the undoubted age of 100 years Mrs. Catarina Rodriguez Berreyessa is exercising a woman's privilege. Records in the Santa Cruz mission show she was born in 1834 and therefore is 102, but she refuses to admit to more than 100 years.

THE SPIRIT OF PROGRESS

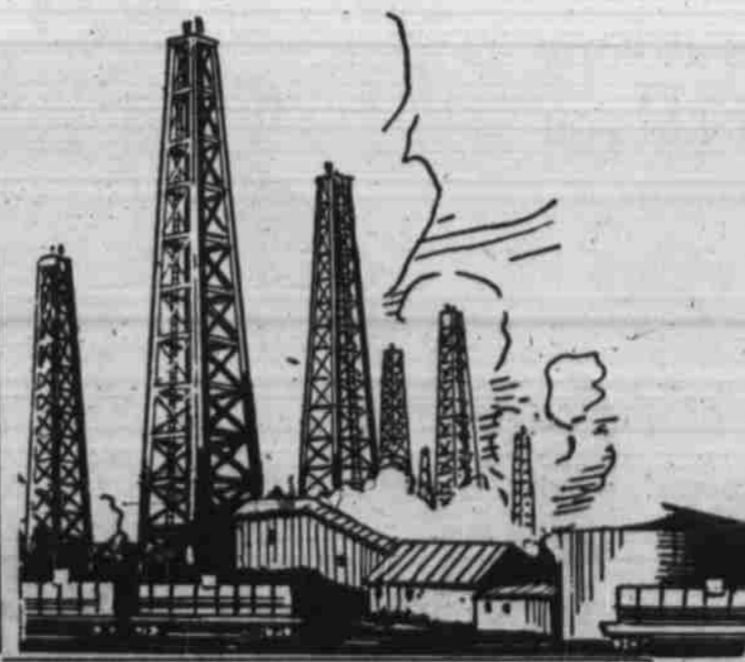
is the foundation to every modern convenience to better living and greater happiness.... whether it be in industrial activity, city and home building or in merchandising material needs.

CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL HAVING PART IN BIG SPRING'S OIL AND BUILDING ACTIVITIES, ON A SUCCESSFUL



The J. C. Penney Company Is A Leader Through The Nation In Progressive Merchandising - Setting A Precedent In Combining Quality With Economy.

New Citizens: Make our store your shopping headquarters... as you....



PENNEY'S J. C. PENNEY COMPANY Incorporated

Builders of Big Spring and Oil Men

We Congratulate You On A Greatly Successful



You are doing more than bringing about prosperity and increasing population — you are transforming a frontier and building a fine city of beautiful homes, parks, public buildings, and schools.

New Residents Of Big Spring We Join The Entire City In Bidding You Welcome

Wm. Cameron & Co., Inc.

PHONE 301 W. S. CROOK, Mgr. 700 SCURRY





# Valuable Information Compiled In Calf-Feeding Tests

## Work Carried On Since '31 At U. S. Farm

### Native Cattle Can Be Finished Profitably On Native Feeds

One of the most beneficial experiments carried on by the U. S. Experiment farm here is the feeding test program in progress continuously since 1931.

Without incurring losses in an effort to determine which native feeds will produce the most gain at the lowest cost, farmers and ranchers have been able to get this information without cost by watching charts supplied them by the farm.

They have learned, in the five years tests have been operated, that native cattle can be profitably finished on native feeds and that in a steady market the venture can be made to pay.

Started in 1931 when feed barns, pens and scales were installed at the farm, tests were run for three successive years to ascertain the relative values of different methods of feeding grain. The 60 calves were placed in four pens with one group being fed whole threshed grain, another ground threshed grain, a third whole heads and a fourth ground heads. Remainder of the ration was standard for all pens and consisted of ground sunac, cotton seed meal, and limestone flour.

Over the three year period the ground heads showed the best results, producing the top gain two years out of the three. Only in 1934 did the whole grain do better. However, experts expressed the opinion that feeding of whole heads might be more profitable for the average farmer or stockman who is normally short of equipment. In 1935 the tests were varied. The yearlings were fed to test the relative value of feeding individually and as groups. The same rations as used the three preceding years was employed, and with good re-

## THEY DIRECT STEER TEAMS



GEORGE BROWN



SPEEDY MOFFETT

**404-Pound Gain**  
At the end of the 180-day period the stock showed a 404-pound average gain, the highest recorded. The figure was 381 in 1933 and 400 in 1934. Individual feeding did not do as well as group feeding on the ground head ration. This year the tests have been

varied again. As the tests near completion, some inkling is being obtained as to the relative merit of feeding a yearling all it possibly can eat an approximately 80 per cent of that amount. As they were last year, the calves are being fed individually and as groups. The tests are carried on under a cooperative plan with the state extension service since this is a federal experiment farm. The stuff is sold on open market after the tests are completed and the money used to defray the cost of the feeding tests. That the tests are being used by farmers and stockmen is evidenced by the fact that growing crowds attend the annual feeders day program at the conclusion of the feeding period.

## Came Here To Teach; Many Stay In City

### Former School Teachers Counted Among Local Housewives

More women teachers continue to live in Big Spring when their teaching days are over than men, probably because there have not been many men teachers in the schools. Two men are outstanding in this connection, B. Reagan and Clyde E. Thomas.

Reagan gave up the profession because he had to make more money and he saw a better opportunity in the drug business. Thomas used teaching to finance his law study and gave it up only when he had his license to practice.

Big Spring saw the last of Reagan as a teacher, and practically the beginning of Thomas' career in that field. The latter came here from Sweetwater and taught three years as principal of the high school. He left here in 1910 to become superintendent at Haskell. Later, while in Lampasas he married a Big Spring girl—Miss Reba Coffey and he returned to Big Spring via San Benito in 1916. He has been here ever since, engaged in the practice of law.

Reagan has also remained in Big Spring, selling out his drug business when the democrats came in power and serving as postmaster

for many years under Wilson. Later he became president of the West Texas National bank and is now retired from the bank business. Among the many women who have taught school here and met their future husbands are some of the most prominent women in the town. In the list are: Mmes. S. H. Morrison, W. R. Dawes, C. W. Cunningham, William Fahrenkamp, E. A. Kelley, C. C. Coffey, Martelle McDonald, H. A. Stegner, W. N. Curtis and many others.

Mrs. Morrison came here as Miss Kate Pope and taught two years. She taught the 5th and 6th grades. She had 65 pupils in one room and taught six subjects in each grade together with writing jointly, making 13 classes during the day—reading, writing, arithmetic, spelling, grammar, geography and a little Texas history thrown in. She was one of five teachers. (Herald)

was principal then) and the principal taught all the grades above the 5th grade. She helped him out by teaching one class of seventh graders.

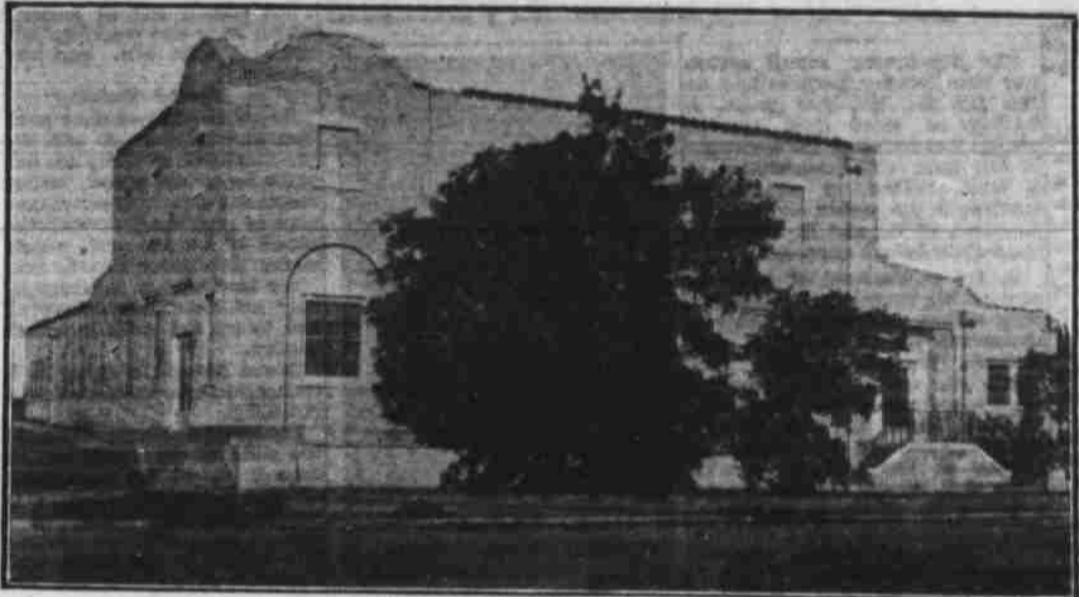
Mrs. Morrison liked teaching then and likes it now. She agreed to marry S. H. Morrison and went home to spend a year before the wedding. She said that the next fall when she heard the school bell ring in Big Spring she sat down and cried because she missed teaching.

Mrs. C. W. Cunningham was Miss Mamie Bell when she arrived in Big Spring a mere slip of a girl not yet twenty and so little that old Dr. Barnett, father of the present Dr. Barnett, looked at her over his glasses and said, "I think you're a pretty nice little gal," and Willie Patton, another of the trustees said, "You a school teacher? You look like you ought to be going to

school." She had come from Huntville where she had had a year in the San Houston normal and she had been educated in Dallas and Waxahatchie schools, so she had no trouble landing a school here. She taught for three years before being married to C. W. Cunningham, and she looks back on those years and the pupils of hers who have since grown up, with a great deal of affection.

Mrs. Fahrenkamp, the former Miss Willard Pickers, is another Big Spring woman who liked teaching and gave it up reluctantly. She continued to teach after she married until the arrival of her daughter, Billie Mae.

A "lone wolf" credited with slaying 40 sheep and many young boys near Beaumont within the past six months has been trapped.



Eberley Funeral Home

## The Cowden Insurance Agency

Joins Everyone in the City of Big Spring in

CONGRATULATING THE OIL FRATERNITY ON



## WE CONGRATULATE

the Progressiveness of Big Spring in both its splendid growth and spirit to go forward.



Let's Invite Our Relatives and Friends to Visit Big Spring and West Texas This Year

## STEER FOOTBALL SCHEDULE FOR COMING SEASON

- SEPTEMBER 25  
Brownwood at Sweetwater.  
Cisco at Breckenridge.  
Eastland at Big Spring (night).
- OCTOBER 2  
Abilene at Ranger.  
Sweetwater at Cisco (night).  
Eastland at San Angelo (night).  
Big Spring at Brownwood (night).
- OCTOBER 9  
Eastland at Abilene.  
Cisco at Big Spring (night).  
San Angelo at Sweetwater.  
Breckenridge at Brownwood (night).
- OCTOBER 16  
Abilene at Brownwood (night).  
Eastland at Ranger.  
San Angelo at Cisco (night).  
Big Spring at Breckenridge.
- OCTOBER 23  
Abilene at Sweetwater.  
Ranger at Big Spring (night).  
Eastland at Breckenridge.  
Brownwood at San Angelo.
- OCTOBER 30  
Abilene at Cisco.  
Sweetwater at Eastland.  
Brownwood at Ranger.  
San Angelo at Breckenridge.
- NOVEMBER 6  
Ranger at Sweetwater.
- NOVEMBER 11  
Breckenridge at Abilene.  
Eastland at Brownwood.  
Cisco at Ranger.  
Big Spring at San Angelo.
- NOVEMBER 20  
Ranger at San Angelo (night).  
Big Spring at Abilene.  
Cisco at Eastland.  
Sweetwater at Breckenridge.
- NOVEMBER 26  
San Angelo at Abilene.  
Brownwood at Cisco.  
Breckenridge at Ranger.  
Sweetwater at Big Spring.

## Machine Shop Here Is Operated By Experienced Men

Comparatively new in the Big Spring business world is the Burnett & Uhl Machine shop, but the establishment already is serving an extensive trade. Proprietors are R. G. Burnett and E. J. Uhl, who came here from Desdemona. They opened their shop here at the south end of Scurry street, on the San Angelo highway, on October 30, last year. The shop, modernly equipped with the latest type of machinery is operated by the partners, both of whom are experienced machinists. Uhl has been in the machine shop business for 40 years, while Burnett has been doing machine repair work for 15 years, handling all types of work.

Boy Hoos Up \$260 in Gold  
CORDELLA, Cal. (UP)—Neighborhood boys refused to help Billy Matthews carry out his mother-imposed task of hoeing weeds. Much chagrined, Billy tackled the job alone. He hoed up \$260 in gold pieces dated 1874, 1875 and 1876.



Beyond Duty

In all fields of endeavor it is the personal quality which is most important. In our work the personal quality constitutes our entire service; that which is impossible to standardize and dependent upon experience, training and understanding. Such represents the finest and most sincere service a funeral home can render. We pride ourselves upon faithfully performed obligation to both the individual and the community.



We are proud of the progress in the city of Big Spring during the past ten years... and sincerely congratulate all interests in the Big Spring oil production on their first...



We recognize the vision, the spirit and implicit faith of those who have transformed Big Spring from a struggling town into a beautiful city of lovely homes, schools, parks and all such as makes a happy place to live.

## EBERLEY FUNERAL HOME



### INCREASE IN SORGHUM LAND, NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK SHOWN IN FARM CENSUS FOR COUNTY

A heavy increase in acreage to grain sorghums and to hay and sorghums for forage is one of the outstanding trends in agriculture in Howard county, as revealed in a report of the department of commerce, bureau of the census, on farm figures covering the year 1934, last year for which such figures are available.

The 1934 totals are compared with those of five years earlier, 1929. An increase of nearly 6,000 acres of grain sorghum was harvested in 1934 as compared with 1929, and an increase of about 3,500 acres of hay and sorghums for forage was shown. With the total seeded acreage of all crops approximately the same both years, the figures show an increase in the relative importance of sorghums in the county.

The harvested acreage of cotton was about 40,000 acres less in 1934

visitor, providing strange and striking contrasts. And to know Texas as a whole, the visitor must see the western portion of the state.

West Texas, and Big Spring, extend the hand of welcome to Centennial visitors. This city, on two key highways, expects to host to a great throng of travelers. It hopes to entertain them royally and to show them the attractions and advantages of this section.

### Cauble

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

nothing but the very finest stock on his place.

This is in keeping with his philosophy that the duty of the breeder is to perpetuate the best quality of what he has by a process of selection and mating.

He extends this contention to other fields. Few people know that Cauble is perhaps the foremost cotton breeder in the county, breeding the A. D. Mebane strain, so well that he guarantees, every lot of seed he sells to produce more per acre and percentage lint yield as well in length of staple.

Cauble also breeds grain sorghums. When he first came to this country feed produced was gangling, spangly heads. Today, thanks in some measure to his efforts, it is in long compact heads. It is not unlikely that this accounts for the fact that he has little trouble in producing all the feed he needs for his ranch on 700 acres.

Associated in the business with Cauble are his two sons, Rexie and James. They each own their own cattle but keep them in the original Cauble herd. Doc Cauble has instilled into them the love for fine bred livestock and intends to pass the torch on to them.

### Local Schools Are Crowded

#### Facilities Always Taxed, Despite Continued Expansion

Big Spring schools have come a long road since the erection of the first building more than forty years ago on the corner of the present courthouse square. Since that time it has had somewhere between 20 or 30 buildings; and, strangely, all buildings have been

"We feel the thing to do, if it were possible," Principal George Gentry says, "is to build another building. The elementary schools are crowded to capacity. If we could move the Junior high students in to the high school building, we could relieve the ward schools by putting students in the junior high building."

The original part of the high school building was built in 1916 on a bond issue of \$40,000. Later, in 1926 another issue of \$150,000 was made to build a wing on the old building and for repairs. Approximately \$120,000 of the bond money was spent in repairs and structural changes of the original

overfilled so that it became necessary for new ones to be erected. At the present time conditions are so crowded that only half of the high school can attend an assembly exercise. High school officials have a scheduled program where freshmen, and junior students attend the exercises one day and sophomore and senior students the next. Chairs for the auditorium will seat no more than the high school students.

### Variety Seen In Program Of WTCC Meet

#### Entertainment Features To Be Offered For Amarillo Visitors

AMARILLO, April 25.—Delegates and visitors to the West Texas chamber of commerce convention here, May 11-13, will find plenty of diversion.

"Problems confronting West Texas are given serious consideration and the convention is conducted on a businesslike basis," observed Ray Nichols, Vernon publisher, who is president of the large regional organization.

"But at the Amarillo convention there will be many features, both educational and entertaining," he added, predicting the largest convention in the history of the organization. "There is no reason why it shouldn't be the largest," he observed.

In addition to the usual convention features—the dances, contests and special entertainment, including "West Texas Cavalcade," a pageant, the Tri-State Fair's spring race meet will be in full swing during the eighteenth annual meeting. Thousands of turf fans are attracted from over the Southwest to the spring races.

To Select Queen

This year for the first time the West Texas chamber of commerce will select a queen by popular vote at the pageant. Sponsors from towns affiliated with the organization will be presented at the pageant and will be candidates for the coronation.

Scores of early entries have been

made in the convention contest especially the "Home Town" spelling contest.

Committees with a personnel more than 200 have been appointed here to prepare for the convention. Meanwhile preparations are being made over the West Texas chamber of commerce jurisdiction send large delegations to the convention.

Jed Rix, convention manager, said today notices received from various towns indicate there will be more special trains, more bands and more delegations than ever at the Amarillo meeting.

Handwriting Guide Doubtful SALT LAKE CITY (UP)—though it is impossible for two persons to write exactly the same handwriting is not an index character, personality or talent, Roland Lewis, professor and handwriting expert at the University of Utah, declares.

Opening of the new 40-foot across Boulder Dam affords a number of new auto trips through the California and Arizona desert as well as in southern Nevada.

Item	Census of 1935	Census of 1929
<b>FARMS, FARM ACREAGE AND VALUE</b>		
Number of farms	1,034	1,194
Farms operated by—		
Full owners	316	297
Part owners	93	80
Managers	7	9
All tenants	418	908
Croppers	117	225
Value of farms (land and buildings)	\$8,633,915	\$11,487,484
Average value per farm	8,350	9,596
Average value per acre	15.91	26.13
All lands in farms	542,502	438,459
Average acreage per farm	524.7	367.2
<b>FARM LAND ACCORDING TO USE (ACRES)</b>		
Crop land harvested	106,327	139,403
Crop failure*	40,697	6,152
Crop land idle or fallow	2,092	4,413
Flowable pasture	13,473	32,909
Woodland pasture	99	70
Other pasture	374,181	234,329
Woodland not pastured	32	18
All other land in farms	5,601	1,165
Land available for crops (Harvested, failure, idle, fallow, and plowable pasture.)	162,569	202,877
<b>NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK ON FARMS</b>		
Horses and colts**	3,254	3,512
Mules and mules colts**	2,595	3,636
Cattle**	22,833	35,991
Cows and heifers 2 years old or over	10,957	9,413
Sheep and lambs	13,399	5,205
Hogs and pigs	3,027	1,792
<b>SELECTED CROPS HARVESTED***</b>		
Corn for all purposes	1,820	431
Corn for grain	1,521	390
Wheat threshed	6,098	3,496
Oats threshed	12,214	—
Barley threshed	222	—
Grain sorghums (for grain)	27,918	30,198
Sweet potatoes	189,335	161,696
All hay, and sorghums for forage	18,123	14,639
	12,127	11,374

\* The acreage of crop failure does not represent the total acreage of crops which failed, but only the acreage of land in crops which failed and on which no other crop was harvested in 1934.

\*\* Excludes animals under 3 months of age April 1, 1930.

\*\*\* Excluding fruits, vegetables and the various annual legumes enumerated.

### Centennial

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

toring over smooth, surfaced highways or traveling by swift modern plane, bus or plane, will see flourishing towns and cities, bustling in-

dustry, cultivated farms, vast expanses of ranch land, busy oil fields and points of historical importance and scenic beauty. The traveler will be conscious, moreover, that Texas is a new country, an empire not satisfied with progress already made but constantly pressing on to a greater development.

Texas has everything to offer the

### Land Rush

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

as county clerk on making an issue of this chute affair. More land was yet to be filed on and he announced that he would use the door and let the men stay lined up in the courthouse. He won his office.

Slept On Floor

The next rush was '03. Men borrowed all the courthouse chairs and when those gave out brought chairs with them. They formed a long row leading from the county clerk's office (that was in the old courthouse) out into the hall. All the business transacted for the 60 days had to be done around them. In the hall, they spread their bedding on the floor or made a bed out of two chairs and there they spent the night. There was no leaving the line once you were in it; if you left someone else took your place and you couldn't get it back. If you tried to knock a fellow out with your fists you could be jailed for assault and battery.

Men approached the county clerk and asked him to carry their applications in his pocket. All sorts of pressure was brought to bear on him.

In the beginning men were not always so gentle, especially when the lines reached out to the courthouse yard. It was then not uncommon for applicants to come up with a lot of friends. Then he would seize on a fellow whose place he wanted. He and his friends would carry the fellow out of the line and sit on him. It took considerable sitting and holding to keep the man down and if he had any friends to jump onto the others, there might be a scramble. The scramble never got into much of a fight, for if it did the sheriff was sure to come along and pop the fighters in jail—which would ruin

# CONGRATULATIONS OIL MEN.....

and all engaged in the production of oil in the Big Spring fields on your great accomplishments in a



Make  
**Crow's Cafe And Rendezvous**  
 Your Meeting Place for Eating and Dancing  
 High Grade American Food and Specialized Fine Steaks

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## 1936 Harley Davidson



With a 1936 Harley-Davidson every leisure hour will be one to be long remembered. This will be doubly true with the snappiest streamlined sidecar you ever saw to let you share your joy with your closest pal.

We Are Glad To Live In Big Spring and Have A Part In Its Progress



**Harley Davidson Sales & Service**  
 CECIL THIXTON, Prop.  
 405 West Third



Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Crow  
 Proprietors

# Those Four Horsemen of Progress:

**VISION, COURAGE, FAITH AND FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE**

through co-operative endeavor, have in the past decade welded Big Spring and the contiguous territory into one of the most fundamentally sound business sections in all West Texas.

Believing that even greater rewards are possible of achievement by those who dare and do, we congratulate those Four Horsemen for past accomplishments and sincerely trust it will be our privilege to at least cheer them on their next big drive.

## FLEWELLEN'S SERVICE

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Cosden Gasoline Quality Lubrication  
 A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE  
 2nd & Scurry - Phone 61 4th & Johnson - Phone 1014



## Meat Packing Plant May Be Future Asset

**Greer Lays Groundwork In Building Feed Pens, Slaughter House**

Big Spring may yet have a meat packing plant as the result of the faith and vision of a progressive Glasscock rancher—Samuel Greer.

It was Sam Greer, one of the vanishing tribe of old-time West Texas stockmen, who put approximately \$12,000 into feeding pens and a slaughter house unit east of here without asking so much as one penny of local financial support.

Greer went into the project as a breeder-feeder experiment. On his ranch he had hundreds of head of fine cattle which he was having to ship to market, often times at a price which was far below what he would get if he held them.

Too, the stuff was bringing the standard price for top range stuff. With plenty of feed available at a reasonable price, he saw no reason why he should not be able to take his surplus stock, feed it out and set it on the market at finished price levels.

**Pens Constructed**  
 The idea sort of grew on Greer as he began work. He leased a tract of land adjacent to the Texas & Pacific tracks and just east of the stock pens. At first he constructed six pens along an 80-foot front. The pens, built in tiers of three with a driveway between, were 22 feet in width and housed by a shed on one end, where feed troughs were located.

Then he conceived the idea of erecting two small pens at the end of the larger feeding units and installing scales for weighing stock and checking regularly on gains. He also erected a small structure which facilitated loading and unloading.

By centering his water troughs on the partition fences, he was able to make six of them furnish eight pens.

With this done, he had to have some place to store his feed. Greer ordered a 100x100-foot barn constructed. In this structure he installed a feed mill and ground and mixed most of his feed.

His first thought was to feed out his stuff until it would bring a good price on the market, but several Big Spring meat dealers kept after him to sell some of his choice beefs to local markets.

**Cold Storage**  
 To do this he had to have a slaughter unit. Instead of having to expose the carcasses to flies while trucking it three miles to storage, Greer chose to install a cooling and cold storage compartment. For this he ordered the most

## PART OF THE COUNTY'S SECOND LARGEST CROP



Second largest crop in Howard county is that of grain sorghums, and the federal soil conservation program may have the effect of making it the foremost crop. Here is one of hundreds of such fields over the county that not only produce enough feed for home consumption but also turn out a large amount for market. Some of the finest grain sorghums in the state are produced in Howard county.

## Banker Gets Rest From Desk Work In Visiting Ranch In West Texas



H. H. WILKINSON

One of Texas' busiest men spends most of his time behind his desk in a bank office in Fort Worth. But at intervals of every four or five weeks he takes the week-end off, leaving his office problems behind, and makes a trip to visit one of his favorite properties, his 25-section ranch west of Big Spring.

The man is H. H. (Harty) Wilkinson, president of the Continental National Bank of Fort Worth.

Wilkinson has owned the ranch in Howard and Martin counties for close to 25 years and it is the pride and joy of all his numerous interests. He has several sections under cultivation on the "top ranch"—that is, the section of his land composing the north portion, partly separated from the remainder on which ranch headquarters are located.

is exemplified at every turn to the visitor at the ranch. He has spent considerable sums on various improvements. Six miles from the ranch house is one of the largest bodies of fresh water in this section. He has built a concrete spillway at one end of the huge earth-dam, and in the lake have been placed thousands of game fish to provide choice fishing in the near future.

**Creep Feeding**  
 Creeps are located at various places in the pastures. These structures are used for feeding the cattle when grass is scarce. Feed may be placed in them and no care is needed for weeks.

There are other improvements to make the ranch one of the most modern to be found in this section. And it continues to be a source of attraction to the banker, who makes his regular trips to enjoy a day or so at his ranch. He will spend a Sunday at a leisurely job or a trip of inspection, and by Sunday evening has not only had a fine rest from his work at a desk but has gotten a lot of satisfac-

tion out of looking over his place. He has had a brief period of the life of a cowhand before he returns to his bank.

Wilkinson heads the bank that his father, J. G. Wilkinson, founded in 1903. He succeeded his father as president in 1930. He has been engaged in banking since 1910, and is an officer in a number of other Texas banks.

## All Remedies Fail In 5-Year Hiccups Siege

**KANSAS CITY, Mo. (UP)—**Robert F. Milton, farmer living east of here, has hiccoped most of the time the past five years.

The hiccoping began April 5. Since then he has been a patient of 42 physicians, including medical men, osteopaths, chiropractors, masseurs and surgeons. He has been in the clinics of several local hospitals, but the hiccups continue. "I've done everything," he said. "Once a banker suggested I drink 12 glasses of cold soda water. I drank it down and was in bed a week—with hiccups."

His wife once tried the old trick of frightening Milton, and while it gave him a scare, the remedy was ineffective.

Milton has swallowed essence of cornstarch, vinegar-soaked cane from the end of a silver knife and gallons of mineral water. He has drunk through a cloth-covered glass, stood on his head and tried hundreds of other "sure cure" home remedies.

**Dog Wins School Rating**  
**PASADENA, Calif. (UP)—**While "Mary had a little lamb that followed her to school," Johnny Robertson has been granted permission to let his police dog not only follow him to school but to attend all classes. The teacher found it better than to leave the dog outside barking for its master.

**Fish Net Loses In Court**  
**SANTA CRUZ, Calif. (UP)—**A 4,000-foot fish net was made the defendant in the superior court here. The state fish and game commission was the plaintiff. There was only one witness. The net was adjudged a public nuisance and ordered either destroyed or sold.

**Kansas Oil Wells Fewer**  
**WICHITA, Kan. (UP)—**There were only 55 oil wells discovered in Kansas last year, Howard S. Bryant, district geologist for the Skelly Oil company, reports. The most productive county was Russell, where 30 out of 60 wells were drilled.

# TERRAPLANE

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88 to 100 H.P. 115-inch Wheel Base, Large and Roomy  
**\$595** and up for DeLuxe models. FOB Detroit  
 SAVE—with the new HUDSON C.I.T. 6% Time Payment Plan.

### IN THE LOW PRICE FIELD TERRAPLANE IS

**FIRST IN SIZE AND ROOM**—Longest wheelbase . . . 115 inches. Most room . . . 145 cubic feet.

**FIRST IN POWER**—Greatest horsepower . . . 88 or 100. And the smoothest!

**FIRST IN SAFETY**—Body really all of steel with seamless steel roof. Radial Safety Control (patent applied for). Duo - Automatic Hydraulic Brakes (patent applied for). **FIRST IN COMFORT**—True-Line Steering. The Rhythmic Ride.

**FIRST IN REALLY NEW FEATURES**—Only rear-opening baggage and tire compartment. The Electric Hand (optional at small extra cost). And many more.

# Congratulations Pioneer Oil Men

in the Big Spring Fields, on a Most Successful



# MARVIN HULL MOTOR CO.

409 East Third

Phone 39

modern refrigeration mechanism. Having gone that far, he decided to erect a cottage for the keeper, his nephew.

After a fine start which saw his beef in demand here, and a profitable market in Fort Worth for the other stuff, the venture failed to progress as he had hoped. He had to change managers in the middle of the stream, as it were.

At that time Greer was dividing his time between his ranch in Glasscock county and the feeding pens here. It wasn't working out so well and as he explained it, "I soon was losing money at both ends."

One thing he was sure of—he knew the ranching business. Consequently he closed down his pens here and focused his attention on his ranch.

Recently several overtures have been made to Greer for the purchase or lease of the plant. Still convinced that the idea is a practical one, Greer is anxious to put the set-up under the management which will make the most of it. He is seriously considering a proposal by local men that they organize a company to take over the plant and market home-raised here.

Although he built the plant without asking any local support whatsoever, Greer seems to take a degree of local pride in it. In fact, he is interested enough that he is willing to do his part in making possible the formation of a modest independent packing company.

### Town Had An 'S' On Its Name When Writer Was Here

A. W. Grant, a newspaper man of San Antonio, was one of the first of the Texas traveling correspondents to send out publicity on Big Spring to the state's newspapers.

He recalls his visit to the town: "It had an 's' on its name when I dropped in one day in January 1906 or perhaps December 1905 to give it free the first page of publicity in the old Fort Worth Telegram Big Springs ever had."

"At that time, I am sorry to say, it could not be recommended as a place to go for luncheon. There always was a debate whether the T&P eating-houses at Big Spring and Baird did not have spies traveling between them for information in their contest to see which could serve the worst meal."

"Those were the days when every male person in Big Spring except two or three belonged to the railroad Y.M.C.A. I believed also at that particular time the Howard county jail was empty and generally was in that condition, but what interested me most about the town, was to find a school superintendent determined to give his students an introduction to higher mathematics and I recall that one of my stories about Big Springs was entitled 'Plana Geometry Among the Hills'."

**Lethal Moth Bag Shows**  
**CHICAGO (UP)—**What is said to be the only 100 per cent lethal moth bag ever devised has been introduced in the Merchandise Mart here. Made of leathette, it has a fiber board at the top which is saturated with a liquid moth-killer from a fixed case, after sealing.

# What Could be Finer A NEW City! A NEW home! and NEW FURNITURE!

...it's the dawn of a new day in Big Spring ... New prosperity and the promise of a golden future of opportunity.

Thank you GENTLEMEN OF THE OIL INDUSTRY IN BIG SPRING ON A



# RIX FURNITURE COMPANY

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# City Key Point On West Texas Air Map

## Has Been Stop On Aviation Route Over Seven Years

Location, Port Facilities Brought Advantages; Improvements Seen As Immediate Future Need

Rapid strides in aviation have brought the \$72,000 airport here to the crossroads in seven years time and today the port faces the prospect of improvement or obsolescence. Believed to be adequate to needs for many years when it was raised as one of the most modern airports in the state in 1929, the port still is in that class except for its runways. Whatever its status now, the port has played an important part in the exploitation of this city as the air center of West Texas. Big Spring attained its position as the pivotal point of commercial aviation in this section largely on the strength of its port facilities.

Since March 16, 1929 this place has been on the regular schedule of the T.A.T. and its successors, S.A.F.E., American Airways and American Airlines, partly because of its location and more so because of its facilities.

**Bought Land In 1929**  
 Today, with new Leviathans of the air contracted for service, the local port may be omitted as a stop unless its ground runways are replaced with surfaced landing space.

When the Texas Air Transport inaugurated passenger service here in 1929, Big Spring leaders were busy arranging for construction of a modern air terminal. They purchased 245 acres of land for the original plot and then supplemented it with 29 1/2 acres.

Fortwith a building program in the amount of \$72,000 was launched. An administration building was constructed, a spacious central hanger with one large wing was erected and a machine shop raised as the other wing.

Concrete flooring was poured throughout and a surfaced apron placed in front. Underground storage tanks were installed and latest refueling equipment provided.

Boundaries of the landing field were defined by a system of colored lights and a powerful beacon was stationed back of the hanger. In all it was on par with any airport in West Texas and as good as most in the state.

**First "Flag Ship"**  
 There have been many chapters to the story of aerial development in Big Spring. The first important one is that of the landing of the "big Fokker six-passenger super-universal Texas Air Transport" ship in March of 1929 with veteran Howard Woodall at the controls.

News accounts of the event tell how 1,500 people turned out for the event and crowded under the wings of the ship when Pilot Woodall had taxied to a stop. Much was said about the size of the plane which had a wing spread of 60 feet, the wings being "high enough for the tallest man to stand under with ease."

It was hard to believe that the Fokkers were facing from the picture as transport planes when air mail service was instituted here Oct. 13, 1930, by the Southern Air Express company. But the gala formal opening of the airport the preceding autumn had given many of the people a glimpse of the trim models which were to soon skim the skies with passengers and mail.

**Airmail Service**  
 When airmail service was made available to Big Spring, another celebration was promoted. In appreciation of the facility, Big Spring contributed 158 pounds of mail for the first days run, sending 2,992 letters west and 13,410 east. A special cachet had attracted 90 per cent of the poundage from stamp collectors.

On the first airmail and passenger ships were Miss Elinor Smith and Miss Ruth Nichols, famous women fliers. A. P. Barrett, vice president of the Aviation Corporation and head of the infant American Airways company, and C. R. Smith, vice president of T.A.T., Barrett soon disposed of his interests and Smith has since risen to the presidency of American Airlines, successor to American Airways.

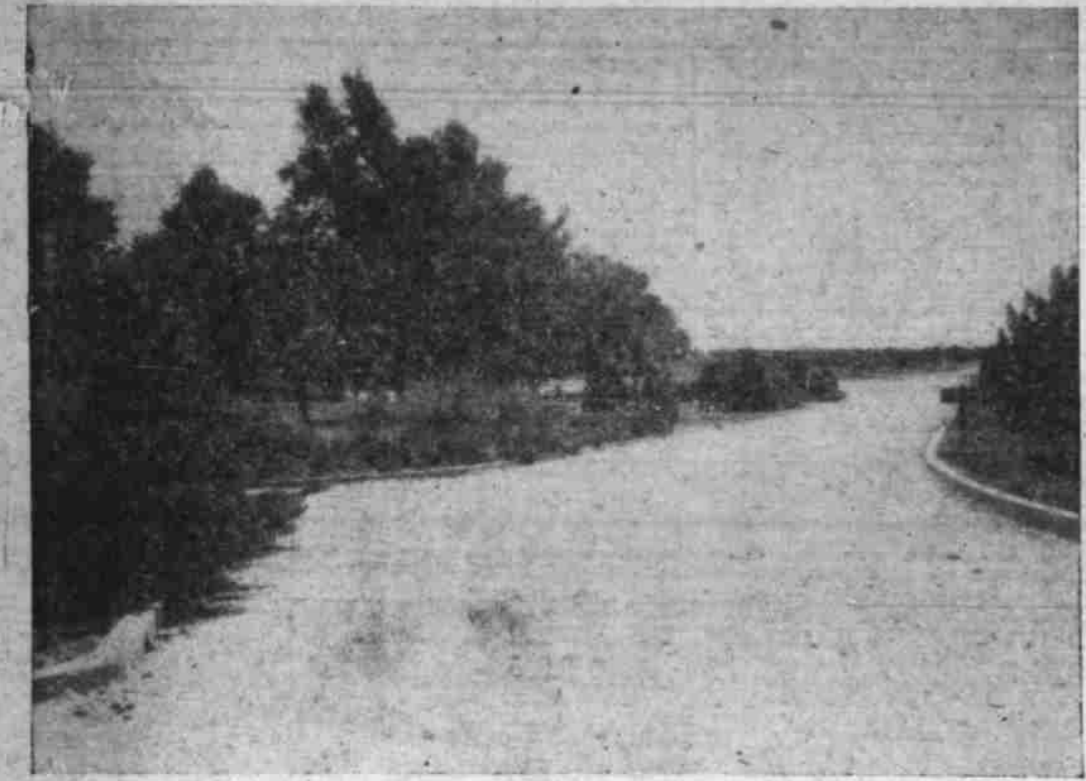
At the same time a line connecting here was run to San Antonio. Pilots Stormy Mangum and W. J. Robbins were put on that run.

Stepping into the big city class, Big Spring was given night airmail service June 15, 1932. Again a large crowd turned out to greet the inaugural ship piloted by Ira Mc-

### RECENT IMPROVEMENTS AT

### DRIVES SURFACED, TRACT BEAUTIFIED WITH PLANTING OF TREES, SHRUBBERY

### THE BIG SPRING CITY PARK



Above are two views showing driveways and beauty nooks at the city park south of Big Spring. Laying of caliche base and construction of curbs was done as an Emergency Relief administration project, and surfacing of the drives is included in the WPA-City of Big Spring proposal. Beautification of the park plot—results of which may be seen in the well-kept shrubbery, trees and grass—has been under way for five years, until the tract has become one of the most attractive spots of its kind in this section.



Big Spring proposal. Beautification of the park plot—results of which may be seen in the well-kept shrubbery, trees and grass—has been under way for five years, until the tract has become one of the most attractive spots of its kind in this section.

# Mountain Developed As Unique Park Project

## NATURE'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE WEST TEXAS SKYLINE

Capitalizing on a natural phenomenon, thanks to the vision of women civic workers, Big Spring today has the nucleus of an outstanding attraction in the Scenic Mountain State Park.

Featuring a unique mountain drive which affords a panoramic view of the rugged hill country to the south and east, the fertile Elbow valley to the south and west and the rolling plains of Llano Estacado to the north, the park is one of the show spots of the community and West Texas.

The mountain, because of its accessibility from the sloping south side and its scenic vantage points from steep inclines on the north, has been popular since the days of the buffalo hunters.

**Improvements**  
 Now the park has numerous improvements which give it a firm footing as a community and regional show spot. CCC workers constructed a roadbed for a five-mile drive around the mountain, constructed attractive retaining walls on the west side and a massive retaining wall on the descending drive which will probably remain for all time. Across a ravine near the entrance they built a native stone bridge and started an imposing rock entrance which was never completed.

Atop the mountain, so secreted that few people know they exist, are six all-stone picnic units consisting of tables, benches, and grills.

Permanent buildings consist of an open air pavilion on the northeastern point of the mountain, a concessions building of two rooms, a kitchen and a veranda.

Just below it to the south is a stone latrine with its own septic tank.

Isolated from the others is a neat native stone caretaker's cottage of three rooms and a kitchen. Serving the building is many hundred feet of water and gas mains as well as electric lines. A water storage tank is housed over the concessions building and is fed by a booster pump in the canyon to the south.

**Highway Connection**  
 At the foot of the mountain is a drive which runs into a blind alley on the northwest side as it makes a turn toward state highway No. 1. Efforts to connect this road with the highway have failed thus far but those interested in the park will not rest content until it is made accessible to both the transcontinental highways cross at Big Spring. If and when this is done, it will probably hold the distinction of being the most accessible park in Texas, as well as one of the most unusual.

By way of retrospect, it was December, 1924, when something was actually done about making it a park. Women of the Federated Club boosted the organization treasury to \$1,000 and then subscribed an equal amount from business men. A purchased the acreage on which the mountain is located.

Not satisfied with this, they immediately started a campaign for a drive to be constructed around the mountain to make it accessible to tourists and visitors. Having raised \$2,000 with which to buy the land, they had little trouble in getting the road.

**Deeded To State**  
 Realizing that they might never be able to improve the mountain and to develop it as they should, the women deeded it over to the state for park purposes when Pat Neff, then governor, started the system of a series of state parks.

About all that ever happened at the mountain for several years was a gradual erosion of roads and then a repair job. It took the great economic depression to change that.

When Franklin D. Roosevelt took office March 4, 1933, one of his immediate plans was the formation of a vast "tree army" which later became known as the CCC. This was just the thing the state park board needed.

**CCC Unit Established**  
 By the summer of 1934, Big Spring had succeeded in getting a CCC unit stationed at Scenic Mountain.

# A Cavern Under Scenic Mountain? Legend Says It's There, But Search Fruitless

Once upon a time—and most of the legends about a cave underneath Scenic Mountain begin in this manner—a band of marauders swooped down on a stage coach laden with a cargo of gold. And it ends with the marauders being slain by hostile Indians burying the gold—under Scenic Mountain.

Just whether any stage coach in this part of the country was ever robbed of any gold and just how anybody knew that the bandits hid their ill-got gain underneath the mountain if they were annihilated by Indians none can tell. But like others, the legend is interesting because of its local angle and because it contributes to the will 'o' wisp belief that someday a cavern will be uncovered in the Scenic Mountain state park.

But back to the legend. After the bandits had robbed the stage coach they took off for the untamed expanses of West Texas. For some reason the law was more dogged than expected and the outlaws were scarcely able to keep their advantage in distance.

**Camped At Big Spring**  
 They found their way to the old big spring, after which this town is named, and camped at the only adequate water hole in this section. Talking it over, they decided it would be wise to cache their gold in event the law caught up with them. One of the members of the group chanced upon an opening on the north side of what is now Scenic Mountain and found that it opened into some spacious rooms. They hid their loot and circled on the plains to throw the law off their trail. Not long after a band of Indians sighted the robbers. A short, bloody struggle ensued and the red man was once more avenged for the pale-face depredations against him.

The old Mexican who was spinning this yarn broke his story here and then added another fanciful but interesting chapter. Years and years later his son was playing with other muchachos on Scenic Mountain. In their boyish enthusiasm to explore everything, they came upon a small opening that looked much like a coyote den.

**Found Animal Skulls**  
 None of his companions would dare enter the hole to see what lay beyond so the lad crawled in. To his amazement, the small aperture spread into a spacious room. The dim light filtering through the tiny opening was enough to reveal the skulls of animals littered about the room. He touched a horn of what he thought was a buffalo's skull. It was covered with a musty dust.

Glancing about him he could perceive another opening jutting off into impenetrable darkness. Then appeared a pair of eyes gleaming from the dense, oppressive background. The muchacho fled.

Convinced that this had been an actual occurrence, the old man tottered to the north side of the mountain to mark the spot where his son was supposed to have crawled into an underground chamber.

Other legends, along the same line but less vivid, all mention a cave underneath the mountain. One is that there were three spacious rooms and that the cavern descended to a depth of 150 feet below the crown of the mountain. It was, according to the tale, replete with stalagmites and stalactites.

**CCC Men Explore**  
 Thompson R. Richardson, first superintendent of technical service for national park service on the Scenic Mountain project, took an unusual amount of interest in the cave legends and diligently tried to unearth the cavern.

Once when CCC workers discovered a hole which dropped 20 feet through solid limestone rock, he thought he might have the real thing. The workers were attracted to the spot when they noticed that a large stream of water from that hole was never reaching a gorge toward which it was rushing. They found that it was pouring down this hole which never filled.

The superintendent reasoned that the water might be finding its way into the caverns so he ordered the hole explored.

For several days a small crew of men blasted and chiseled through solid rock in the direction of a fault. Hopes rose when a small room was discovered to the southwest, extending several feet and dropping at the same time. One other similar room was found below the floor level of the first but there the exploration ended.

**No Cave**  
 Meanwhile, enrollees noticed that heavy dump trucks rumbling along the rock cap on the north rim of the mountain produced a hollow-sounding noise. Some went to the base of the crown and listened. They said they could hear the sound of rock chips falling.

So another tunnel was ordered drilled in the direction of the sound. For days and days a few workers pecked away at the solid rock formation but never found any cave except that which their chisels produced.

Thus the Scenic Mountain today has a legendary cave. Perhaps, someday, if there is one, some more exploring youngsters with more daring than common sense, will discover it.

## Finer Planes Soon Will Be On Air Route

### First Of 'Flagship Fleet' To Go Into Service Next Month

Anticipating the most active and progressive era in air transportation history, American Airlines, Inc., is preparing to inaugurate new services over several of its routes within the next few months, according to C. R. Smith, president of the nation-wide system.

With the delivery of the new "Flagship Fleet" to American Airlines by the Douglas Aircraft Company in Santa Monica, Calif., the finest and most luxurious air services will be afforded the traveling public, Smith declared. The twenty new Douglas Super Transports, each designated as American Airlines "Flagship," are now under construction, with delivery of the first and connecting air giants scheduled at week intervals starting the first of May.

A startling new service between the nation's two largest cities, Chicago and New York, with twenty-four passenger "Flagships" is slated for early in May, the super-luxury liners to make the 791-mile flight non-stop in three hours and fifty-eight minutes, Smith states. Later, as the all-passenger "Flagships" are completed, accommodating sixteen passengers and a crew of three, these planes will be placed in fast transcontinental service between Los Angeles and New York over the famous fair-sky southern route.

Following the inauguration of the "Flagship" schedules, the shorter and connecting routes of American Airlines will be benefited by changes in equipment, permitting faster service in larger multi-motored planes.

The rapid growth and gains in air travel have necessitated constant improvement in equipment, with faster services and more frequent schedules being inaugurated throughout the nation, Mr. Smith says. The recognition of this increasing popularity has led American Airlines to plan and prepare for services second to none in offering the public the most perfected and modern travel accommodations, he concludes.

Conaughy and carrying such notables as Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker, vice president of American Airways, Little did those attending realize that soon the night service was to replace the day run as far as Big Spring was concerned.

Most of them possessed a sense of security that Big Spring was firmly entrenched as an aerial division point in West Texas.

A blanket cancellation order by President Roosevelt on all airmail contracts early in 1934 shook this feeling to the foundations and Big Spring, along with several other sections of the nation, was robbed of any airmail service whatsoever.

When the storm had blown over, American Airways had purged itself of any stigma in the contract scandal by adopting the new name of American Airlines. After a fight which prompted the chamber of commerce to send a representative to Washington, Big Spring was

# Chamber Of Commerce Has Part In All Civic Promotions

## Betterment Of City Has Been Its Aim

### Agricultural Projects Top List Of Organization's Achievements

One question about the chamber of commerce frequently asked by people who are not active in civic matters is this:

What has it accomplished for Big Spring?

During the oil decade it has had its finger in practically every civic pie in which local people have been interested. It has inaugurated, or endorsed, or carried to completion most of the improvements of the last ten years.

For instance, the great need of the town in 1926 was a hotel to keep oil men from going to some other West Texas town to live. The chamber of commerce was responsible for securing the lot for W. J. Crawford that caused the erection of the Crawford hotel. At the same time there was need for a road from highway No. 9 to the oil field. Joe Fisher was named chairman of the oil field road committee and he kept busy at the job. The C. of C. spent over \$2,000 on

the road, keeping it graded and hiring teams to work it under his supervision.

**Work for Petroleum Building**  
The post office was overlanded and unable to give adequate service. Complaints poured into the chamber of commerce office to do something and the chamber of commerce poured complaints into Washington until action was finally taken and larger quarters built. The names of the streets were put on markers, houses numbered and sidewalks built as a result of this agitation.

An office building was needed and the C. of C. offered a bonus of \$10,000 to the man who would erect it. The Petroleum building was the result.

In 1930 the idea of an Oil Jubilee was conceived and at the C. of C.'s suggestion the Fourth of July holidays were set aside as a celebration period.

These were some of the crying needs that arose out of the discovery of oil. At the same time there were problems relating to the growth of the town that needed attention. Airlines were being extended westward and if Big Spring did not secure their patronage some other town would. The organization of the airport company arose out of discussions of this pressing matter in chamber of commerce meetings. Ray Wilson was named chairman of the committee and became head of the company that built the port.

**Good Roads Activity**  
Securing a north-south railroad

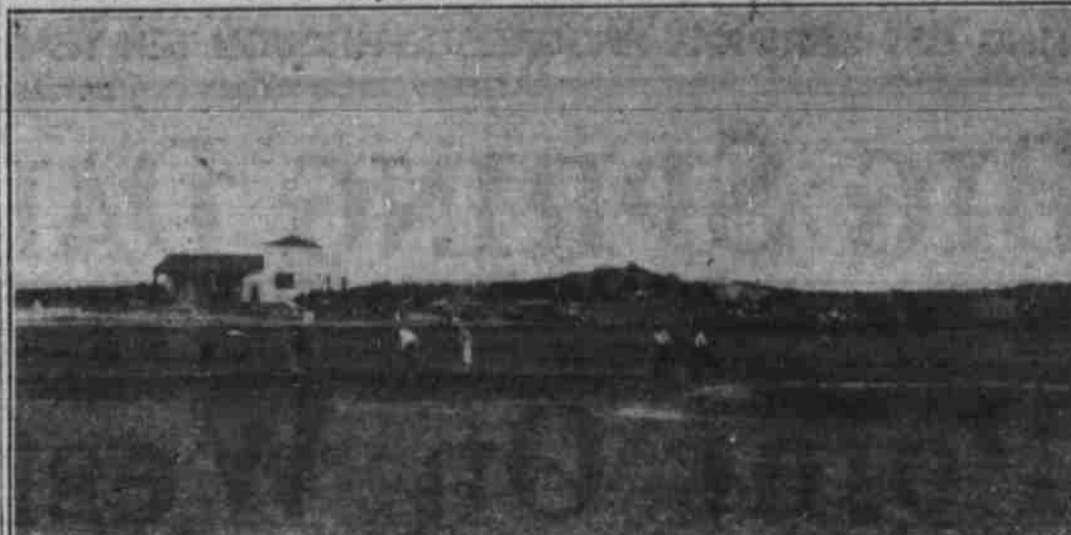
has engaged the efforts of the C. of C. ever since the day when W. P. Soash laid out the town of Soash in the northern part of the county and tried to get a railroad extended to it. As late as 1930 a railroad north from Big Spring was a name if not a fact—the Texas & Pacific Northern—and land was procured for its right of way in Howard county.

Good roads have been a concern of the organization from its start. If everyone in Howard county had been as eager to get good roads and worked half as hard as the chamber of commerce highways Nos. 1 and 9 would have been paved to the limits of the county long ago and several other highways would be crisscrossing the county. The efforts to extend paving on No. 9 originated in Big Spring and the securing of the Glascock right of way was due to the many trips made to Austin by the chamber's officers.

**Agricultural Projects**  
Some of the outstanding achievements of the chamber of commerce have been, however, agricultural in nature. The U. S. Experiment farm was obtained for Big Spring as a result of the members' efforts. In 1934 when federal support threatened to be withdrawn, the chamber of commerce made a plea in Washington for the continuance of the farm here and similar experiment farms, which resulted in their stay. Fred Keating, director of the farm, has been an active member of the chamber of commerce and the minutes show that

the great majority of his proposals for farm aid were passed. An example of the variety of projects that the chamber of commerce sponsored for farmers included a poultry and meat canning demonstration in December, 1927 that cost the C. of C. \$100; buying registered Jersey bulls and distributing them at no cost to the farmers, buying carloads of dairy cat-

## GOLFERS' HAUNT; THE B'SPRING COUNTRY CLUB



Looking across the No. 3 green toward the Big Spring country club house. No. 9 green is at the right. The country club 18-hole course, one of the best sand-green layouts in West Texas, has attracted many of the section's ace golfers for tournaments.

## COUNTRY CLUB FORMED HERE BY GROUP TEN YEARS AGO

### M. H. Pennett One Of Leaders; Tournaments Staged On 18-Hole Golf Layout

Big Spring's fine 18-hole sand green country club golf course ranks "tops" with any sand green course in West Texas, and to Dr. M. H. Bennett goes a great deal of credit for this fine course.

The idea of a country club here was fostered by Bennett in 1926, and he aided in the organization that year with twenty-five charter members. R. L. Price was the first president.

The course was only nine holes until 1930, when it was increased to eighteen and the clubhouse built.

The country club now has over one hundred members—stockholders and associates. An associate membership entitles the holder to all privileges except voting.

**Blomshield President**  
Carl Blomshield, manager of the Texas Electric Service Co., here was recently elected president, succeeding Otis Bristow. Other presidents have been Dr. M. H. Bennett, E. L. Price, W. H. Curtis, Bob Finer and C. W. Cunningham, who served two terms.

Invitation golf tournaments were started in 1931, and have grown until the last two tournaments attracted a large field of top-ranking linksmen from all parts of West Texas.

Three years ago the country club was host to the annual tournament of the West Texas Golf Association, and several hundred acres were here for the five-day event. The clubhouse has been recondi-

## Val Latson Manager Of Country Club For Past Six Years

Val Latson, manager of the Big Spring country club, has held that position since 1930. He took over the management after contracting to build the clubhouse.

Since that time he has made several additions to the clubhouse, including the building of a golf shop, showers and lockers, barbecue pits and has done a great deal of work on the course.

Latson has his home just a few yards south of the clubhouse. It is owned by the country club. Although Latson does not act as a pro, he is one of the section's best golfers.

John Northington was manager of the country club prior to Latson.

Seattle gives civil service applicants a "reaction test" by means of a complicated system of lights and buzzers.

Dances and other social functions are held at the clubhouse at regular intervals, and barbecue pits are located near the clubhouse.

Val Latson is caretaker and manager of the country club.

le and giving them to the farmers; having poison for leafworms ordered in carload lots at cost; subscribing to 200 copies of a farm magazine; holding poultry fairs, awarding prizes and trophies for farm achievements; sponsoring county fairs, inserting ads for cotton pickers in the years when the farmers could not procure enough locally.

In 1929 the budget of the chamber of commerce included \$1,075 for agricultural projects, the next to largest item on the budget in this class.

**Hoisting the Water Supply**  
Next to procuring the experiment farm, the greatest achievement of the C. of C. for the improvement of farm conditions was persuading the county commissioners to try out a farm agent and a home demonstration agent. This persuasion ran over a period of several years until J. V. Bush was hired as agent.

One function of the chamber of commerce is to correct or get corrected, a situation that makes Big Spring suffer. Its aim is not only to initiate but also to rectify.

An example of an early attempt at this was the purchase of the first water sprinkler. Dust was "shoe-mouth deep" before that was done. The C. of C. raised the money and bought the sprinkler.

Another situation that needed correcting was the deficiency of the water supply. The late E. A. Kelley, a geologist, was named chairman of the water committee of the chamber of commerce. He asked Major Hawley of Fort Worth to come out to investigate the local situation. He himself walked 500 miles, it was estimated, studying formations and looking for a location for wells. During this time there was one of the periodic spells of opposition to the chamber of commerce that arise ever so often and nothing was done until the T. and P. officials decided to increase the size of the shops. They needed more water and they told the city that Major Hawley's advice must be procured. This agitation resulted in the digging of new wells, with Kelley himself telling where to dig and making the tests.

**Beautification**  
Beautification of the city has interested the organization in recent years. Carloads of Chinese elms and Arizona cypress have been ordered and sold to citizens at cost and has resulted in the planting of many thousands more trees. In 1935 a yard beautification contest was sponsored.

One duty of the chamber of commerce from its beginning has been the advertisement of Big Spring by means of motorcade, trade trips, goodwill trips, advertising matter.

Another function has been playing host to conventions. Since Big Spring has been well stocked with hotels it has become a convention city. For every convention the chamber of commerce is called upon—if not to extend the invitation, then, as in the case of the school band concert here during this month—to help with the housing of hundreds of delegates and visitors. More than often at least one free meal is expected. During one month 1000 letters were sent to visitors expected to attend a drug convention.

Answering inquiries about the town is another duty. The inquiries range in nature from domestic to industrial.

These are some of the achievements of the past ten years for which the chamber of commerce can claim credit—a great deal of credit and in some cases all of it. More important than these achievements, however, is to be ranked the chamber's role as a central agency for citizens to discuss the vital needs of the town. In the meetings of the chamber came up questions of civic needs long before the man on the street realized that needs existed. This arousing of sentiment usually led to action, either by members of the C. of C. forming companies, soliciting funds or acting on a committee, or resulted in action by other departments such as the city or county administrations. The greatest value of the chamber of commerce to Big Spring, its leaders have often said, has been educational in nature.

**Leaders**  
During the oil decade Big Spring has had two managers of its chamber of commerce. C. T. Watson was here until 1934 and W. T. Strang, present manager, was

Of the bonded debt outstanding, \$648,000 is in bonds and \$28,000 is in warrants. The latter figure, however, includes the \$11,000 in warrants owned by the municipality.

# Big Spring and Howard County are building on a SOUND FOUNDATION

Every Resource of Our Wealth Is Permanent. Development Has Only Started In Each Branch of Our Industrial Pursuits So Big Spring Looks Forward to a Very Bright Future

WE RECOGNIZE THE GOOD WORK AND PROGRESS IN OUR OIL FIELDS, ON OUR FARMS AND IN INDUSTRY During the Past



Newcomers to Big Spring, We Hope That Our City Serves You Well and That You Will Be Happy and Prosperous Citizens

"High Quality Merchandise"

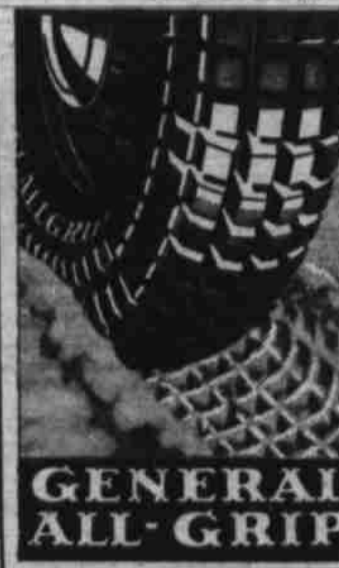
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**GENERAL ALL-GRIP**

Oil Men, You Are Doing a Great Work and a Great Good for the City of Big Spring—and for Howard County

We Extend To Your Our Sincere Congratulations On Your Anniversary Of A

We are glad to be in business in Big Spring and Serve Big Spring people



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We Heartily  
**CONGRATULATE**  
OIL PRODUCERS,  
FARMERS,  
STOCKMEN,  
AND ALL OTHERS  
**PROGRESSIVE**  
IN THE DEVEL-  
OPMENT OF  
BIG SPRING and  
HOWARD CO.  
ON THE ANNIVER-  
SARY OF A



You Are Doing  
A Great  
Work

**BREEDERS**  
OF  
**ANXIETY 4th.**  
**HEREFORD CATTLE**  
Ranch 10 Miles Southwest  
Big Spring, Texas

One of the strongest straight line bred Anxie-  
ty 4th Hereford herds on the continent today,

400 cows, yearlings, calves and bulls recogniz-  
ed to possess more Domino blood than any other  
herd of Anxiety 4th line in existence.

**BREEDERS ARE INVITED**  
**TO VISIT OUR FARMS AND**  
**INSPECT OUR HERDS**



# Golf Course, Swimming Pool Among City Park Attractions

## Natorium One Of Best In The State

### Opening This Summer Is Fulfillment Of Long Cherished Hopes

The Municipal swimming pool recently completed has fulfilled the hopes and desires Big Spring citizens have held for several years.

Delays and changes were numerous, but the city now boasts of one of the most complete and modern pools in the state.

The pool is 150 feet long by 60 feet wide, running in depth from two and one-half feet at the shallowest point to nine feet under the diving board.

There are two sets of stairs at the shallow end and four ladders for use of bathers in getting in and out of the pool.

The pool is also equipped with a one-meter and three-meter diving board, and is up to regulation in every respect for A. A. U. swimming and diving contests.

Automatic filtration and chlorination assure patrons of a clean and sanitary pool at all times.

The building is 35x70 feet, equipped with separate dressing rooms and showers for men and women, complete in every detail and equipped to handle 200 swimmers at one time.

The bath house has an upstairs apartment which is occupied by the manager, Charles Akey.

The city commission accepted the swimming pool as complete on Tuesday, Nov. 27, 1935, from the Sturge Construction company of Abilene, and the pool officially became property of the city when PWA engineers gave their approval.

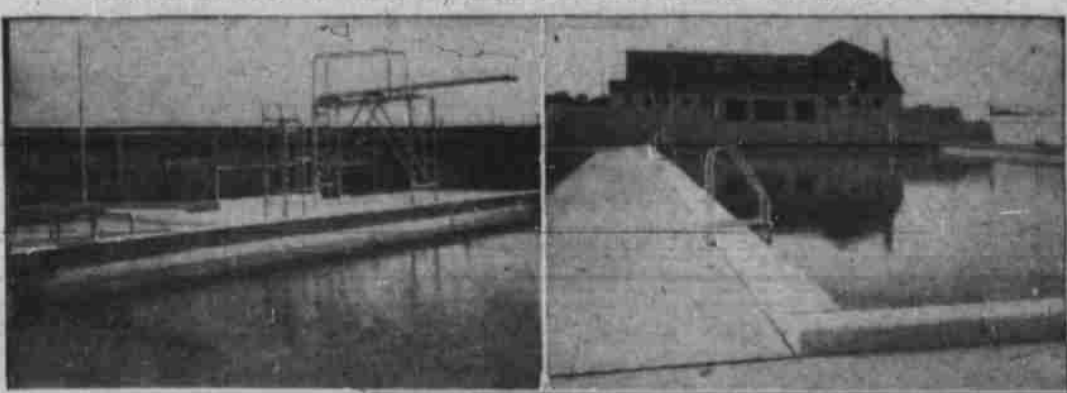
Pettus Hemphill, PWA engineer who inspected the job, pronounced it complete and added that it was one of the best PWA jobs affected in the entire state. He praised the completeness of the plant and the quality of construction.

The bath house is equipped with all modern compartments where clothes are kept during swims.

Surrounding the pool is a high steel fence, and work of beautifying the place with grass and shrubs has been started.

Monthly and yearly swimming coupon books may be purchased, and a plan has been worked out for golf and swim combinations.

### SUMMER'S PLEASURES TO BE FOUND HERE



Views of Big Spring's new \$32,000 natatorium at the city park, opened for the first time a few days ago and ready to accommodate summer pleasure-seekers. The bathhouse is seen in the view looking across the pool, while at the other end are diving boards and life guard's seat. The lower picture is of interior of the bathhouse.

## Charles Akey Is Local Pro

### Starting As Caddy Boy, Has Had Many Years Of Experience

Charley Akey, Municipal golf pro, and manager of the recently completed municipal natatorium, has had many years of golfing experience.

The genial, likeable Akey started as a caddy at the Glen Garden country club in Fort Worth at the age of ten. He served as "buffer boy" in the shop at Glen Garden under Claude Whalen, pro.

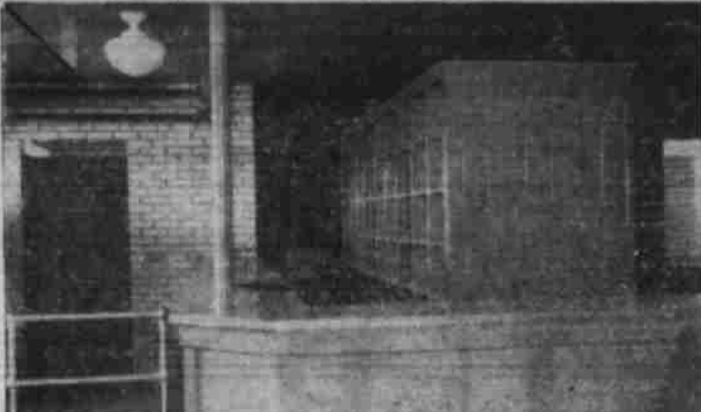
"Buffer boy" is the golfing equivalent to "printer's devil."

Charley went to the Meadow Brook country club in Fort Worth as assistant to Claude Whalen in 1927. He served three years as assistant, and later followed miniature golf.

He went to Hedges Golf course as a teaching pro. After one year at Hedges he went to Dallas as head pro at the Crescent golf course.

After one year at Crescent, Akey built and operated a nine-hole course at Handley, suburb of Fort Worth. He sold the Handley course and operated a right driving range.

Akey came to Big Spring in August of 1933, and in the three years he has been here he has made the Muny course one of West Texas'



## Donations At St. Patrick's Day Teas Started City Federation Library; 3500 Volumes Owned Now

Until a few years ago, the 17th of March—Saint Patrick's day—was always associated in the mind of Big Spring club women with the City Federation library. It was the day on which they held the library teas.

The first St. Patrick's tea was held in 1917. The price of admission was a book which was donated to the library. Occasionally the function varied slightly, the tea being a silver tea instead of a book shower.

When the Federation first established its library silver teas were held monthly. They sometimes yielded \$15 and sometimes \$1.50. The library, profiting by them and the showers, soon amounted to 500 volumes and at that figure remained for many years, the new best. The course is now being made into an eighteen-hole layout and will be ready for use next year.

books being about enough to replace the torn and discarded books.

Mrs. J. I. McDowell was president of the Federation during the year the library was established. She appointed on the first library committee, Meses. Henry DeVries, J. R. Parks, and P. G. Stokes, now of Abilene.

Prior to that time the only available books in town were in private libraries or in the Y. M. C. A. library that was open only to members of the Y. M. C. association, or to members of book clubs. Book clubs flourished mightily in those pre-library and pre-study club days. The Vallonia book club is remembered by all old-timers. In this club members bought contemporary fiction and passed it around. At the end of the year each woman kept her book. It became the fashion to donate the books to the Federation library.

## Second Nine Will Be Open By Next Year

### Three Years Old, 'Muny' Course Gains Steadily In Popularity

The Big Spring Municipal golf course boasts a "decade of development" in three years. The idea of constructing a Muny golf course was conceived by members of the junior chamber of commerce and work of building the course was started in 1933.

Edmund Notesline, Dr. W. B. Hardy, Monroe Johnson and Dr. J. R. Dillard, after obtaining an okch from the city commissioners, sold advance playing privileges to finance construction.

Seven hundred dollars was raised as a starter. Water pipes, grass seed, hose and other necessary equipment was donated or traded for playing privilege tickets.

Green's Changed  
Frank Tabor, San Angelo golfer, professional, laid out the course and construction was started with the use of relief labor.

The course was opened for a period in 1933 with "Preach" True in charge, but was closed to play after a short time when the grass failed to prove satisfactory.

Johnny Wills was in charge of the course during the winter months of 1932 and early in 1933 when the putting surfaces were enlarged and changed to Bermuda grass.

The course was reopened to the public on Sept. 13, 1933, with Charles Akey in charge. Under Akey's supervision a slow but sure increase in patronage was noted and the nine-hole layout has become so crowded that an additional nine was planned and is now in process of construction. The back nine will be ready for play early in 1937.

Second Nine  
During the past winter the Muny pool has been completed with the golf shop moved to the new building. Two new holes were added to the course at that time, enabling golfers to start and finish their round at the pool.

The new nine-hole layout, under a \$47,000 WPA project, planned in the new 37-acre addition to the city park, will be southeast of the present layout and will start and finish at the Muny pool building.

With the addition of the new holes, Big Spring golfers will have one of the classic layouts in West Texas.

The new nine is laid out in a valley surrounded by cedar covered hills and crossing on several holes the creek that meanders through the center of the course.

Different Yardage  
The new addition will be an easy walking nine, and a complete change from the hilly play of the front nine. This feature of a distinct change of playing conditions between "nines" is a much sought but seldom found feature hunted by all golf course architects.

The course will not be especially long from the regular tees, but will have championship tees that will tax the long hitters to get into position from the tees. The course will measure approximately 3100 yards from the regular tees, with the championship tees stretching the

### BOY SCOUTS HAVE OWN HEADQUARTERS



Made of native stones gathered a few yards from where it stands in the city park, this building was provided as permanent Boy Scout headquarters five years ago. It is the center of the annual Jamboree of the Buffalo Trail council.

## Air Center

Again given a stop on the line, but the San Antonio run was given up as lost.

Fifth Anniversary  
As the story was unfolding, new models — roomier and speedier — were constantly appearing on the market. Each one made the passenger and mail service just a bit better, and as very few suspected, made the position of Big Spring less secure.

On Oct. 15, 1935, Big Spring staged the only celebration commemorating the fifth anniversary of the inauguration of airmail service along the Dallas-Los Angeles run. In appreciation, American Airlines ordered the giant Douglas ships to land here that day. Pilots Howard Woodall and Homer Rader were presented with tokens as hundreds gathered around to see. Army ships were dispatched from San Antonio and a pony express stunt, duplicating that of C. A. Cowan in 1930, was arranged with Movie Star Jack Hoxie carrying the pouch.

Within less than a year Big Spring has been pushed quickly to the cross roads. The port, still ample in hangar and other facilities, is target for abandonment because of unsurfaced runways. New mammoth ships ordered for service on the Texas-California run may pass Big Spring up, leaving the port to survive on transient traffic, which, encouragingly enough, is on the up and up.

\$3,000 Monthly  
Encouraging as this might seem, it does not mitigate the devastating effect abandonment of Big Spring as a stop would have on the port and city.

American Airlines monthly furnishes its ships with 14,000 gallons of gas, a large quantity of oil here.

## 'Sniffers' Probe Beneath Buildings For Leaking Gas

DALLAS, (AP) — Science has found no substitute for the human nose as a detector of leaking gas, says a Dallas utility.

Gas sniffers, known as members of the bar gang, constantly probe under Dallas streets and buildings for leaking gas.

They drive a bar down to a gas main, withdraw it, put their noses to the outlet and take a luffy sniff. They can tell instantly if all is well.

The professional sniffer has perfected his art to the point where he can distinguish between natural or artificial gas, they say.

**Drs. Ellington and Rogers**  
Dentists  
Congratulate the Oil Fraternity on a Successful



We Recognize the Fine Work of Oil Industry in Big Spring and CONGRATULATE them on a

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**STOP THIS!**

Illustrations of laundry scenes.

**BIG SPRING STEAM LAUNDRY**  
The Best Equipped Laundry in West Texas  
121-123 WEST 1ST PHONE 17  
CONGRATULATIONS OIL MEN OF BIG SPRING ON A  
DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT  
We Hope Your Success Will Continue For Many More Decades

# Centennial Celebration To Be Featured At Rodeo This Year

## LOOKING DOWN ON THE LOCAL LANDING FIELD



All travelers arriving over Big Spring for the first time might look down and see the local airport as it appears above, with its long cross-runways, and the hangars and administration building in the foreground.

## CITY'S \$10,000 RODEO PLANT



Views of the plant erected last year for the annual Big Spring Cowboy reunion; the grandstand which, with bleachers seats 10,000 persons, and a view from the stand looking toward the pens and chutes.

## \$10,000 Plant Erected For Annual Show

### 'Biggest Show Yet' Promised By Directors For Next September

Including in its program a colorful Centennial celebration, the third annual Big Spring Cowboy Reunion is expected to again break its attendance records this September.

Already grown to the premier Labor Day celebration of West Texas in only three years of existence, the reunion also has the distinction of having the best equipped rodeo plant in this section.

With pens, chutes, bleachers, fences and stands erected at a cost of \$10,000 last year, the rodeo plant makes up in quality and completeness whatever it might lack in size.

Seating capacity of the stands and bleachers is 4,500 but space around the arena for parking cars runs the number which could be accommodated considerably above that figure.

**Run By Corporation**  
No shoe-string proposition, the Big Spring Cowboy reunion is incorporated at \$10,000 and is directed by a substantial group of men who know the rodeo game because they were sired of the west.

With experience behind them, the directors have announced that they will attempt to stage the biggest show in the reunion's history this autumn. Added to this will be a centennial attraction being worked up as a cooperative effort between the chamber of commerce and the corporation. This, together with the improved show, is calculated to materially boost the attendance total.

Promoted as a hasty Labor Day attraction in 1934, the first rodeo proved an unqualified success. Planned on a modest scale, it drew surprisingly large crowds with 4,500 present for the opening performance and 3,000 for the first night show. Good crowds attended the second day.

Cheered by this demonstration of support, those who promoted the show with aid of merchants, incorporated the rodeo affair as the Big Spring Cowboy Reunion at \$1,000.

**New Plant Built**  
As time for the second show neared in September, 1935, directors of the corporation foresaw a need for greater facilities. The organization was expanded and re-incorporated for \$10,000.

Most of this money went into the construction of new corrals, judges stand, pens, chutes, arena, grand stand, bleachers, contestant quarters, and a powerful lighting system.

Instead of staging a show on leased land, the reunion organization purchased 11 acres of level land just outside the eastern city limits on Eleventh Street.

When an especially spirited rodeo animal captured the eye of directors, they purchased it. Clyde Barrow, diabolical broncho of the first water, was one of the corporation's first buys. Unable to rent any suitable calves for the show, the organization purchased a carload of Brahmas outright, selling them to the Midland fair after the local celebration.

**Amateurs Only**  
If for no other reason, the Big Spring rodeo is unique because it restricts competition to amateurs. Several entrants were refused last year because they were professional competitors in leading rodeo attractions of the southwest. Due to this practice, "local" boys are given more of an even break with others who come here from as far as Oklahoma and New Mexico.

Last year top amateurs were lured here by cash prizes totaling \$1,800 in addition to several special made saddles, bridles, spurs, etc. given as grand prizes.

As a drawing card, the rodeo is one of the leading attractions in West Texas. Incessant rains reduced crowds last year when a postponement was necessitated. In spite of the delay, good crowds witnessed the three day show.

Back of the show financially are these men Jess Slaughter, president; M. M. Edwards, vice-president; J. L. Hudson, secretary; T. J. Good, Charles Craighton, Harry Lee, and R. V. Middleton, directors; and Ira Driver, manager.

### Texas Panhandle Winning In War Against 'Dusters'

AMARILLO, (UP)—H. H. Finnell, regional soil conservation director, says the Texas Panhandle's dust storms this year are less serious than those of 1935 for three reasons:

- 1. More land is covered by growing crops.
- 2. Vast areas have been listed for erosion preventative treatment.
- 3. Lands are better protected by stubble left from 1935 crops.

### School System At Odessa Has Made Phenomenal Gains

ODESSA, April 25.—Phenomenal growth and development of the Odessa public schools in the past decade is shown in comparison of figures on enrollment and affiliated units for the years 1925 and 1935. In 1925 there were 141 students in school, 41 of them in the high school. This year the enrollment is 1,050, with 95 students in the

freshman class alone and 148 in the first grade. There are 23 teachers today, compared with nine in 1925.

There was one building ten years ago. An annex was added in 1927, the high school building was constructed in 1929, and the Bates school was built last year. The high school has 37 1/2 units of affiliation, as against 17 in 1925.

The high school this year became a member of the Southern Association of Secondary Schools and Colleges.

Indians of the Kiowa reservation near Anadarko, Okla., are organizing an all-Indian American legion post with a prospective membership of 168.

The Gayest Place in West Texas



The Place to Make Friends

# THE NEW CASINO INVITES YOU!

Bring Your Friends and Come Out for An Enjoyable Evening of

## DANCING and

## REFRESHMENTS

- Chinese Foods
- Fine Steaks
- We Cater to Clubs and Party Groups

Always Good Music  
One Mile North on the Old Lamesa Road



## CITY, WITH FINE FACILITIES, MAKING BID FOR CONVENTIONS

### Band Groups Recently Entertained; County Officials Due In September

Offering hotel, auditorium and other necessary accommodations as few other cities of its size do, Big Spring is "stepping out" again in quest of its quota of those American institutions, conventions.

One major West Texas gathering was in the city only ten days ago. That was the annual meeting of school bands, sponsored by the western division of the Texas School Band association. The number of entries here, 34, was by far the largest number the organization had ever had for its yearly event. It was estimated that more than 1,500 visitors were in the city for two days. Big Spring accommodated its younger callers by using not only hotels and private homes, but the high school gymnasium and the CCC barracks at scenic Mountain state park.

**County Officials**  
A second major convention for the year will be that of the West Texas County Judges and Commissioners association. This organization includes county officials over the western half of the state, and its meetings usually attract several hundred. This city's representatives went to Wichita Falls recently, at the spring session of the association, forcefully presented Big Spring's bid for the fall meet. The bid was accepted, and the officials will be here in September. Already Big Spring is making arrangements for the convention.

Mapping an aggressive campaign to win the 1937 district 2-T convention of Lions clubs, Big Spring Lions are confident of getting an acceptance to this city's invitation

when it is presented at the 1936 convention in Childress in May. The Lions' district meeting draws an attendance of around 500.

**Teachers Expected**  
Although definite selection by the organization's executive committee has not been made, Big Spring is first in line for the 1937 convention of the West Texas Teachers association. The group met in Lubbock in February, received favorably this city's invitation, which was unopposed. Attendance at Lubbock was about 1,200 and is expected to be larger next year.

There may be other conventions in prospect for the city this and next year.

Big Spring has proved herself a courteous and efficient host in a number of conventions within the past few years. Chief of these, of course, was the 1933 meeting of the West Texas chamber of commerce, attended by an estimated 3,000 persons. Big Spring gave those visitors real entertainment and won praise for her work.

**Groups Entertained**  
The West Texas Press association, an organization of newspapermen of the section, has convened in Big Spring on three different years, the last time in 1935. The West Texas Pharmaceutical association, one of the largest of regional trade organizations, has been entertained by Big Spring twice; and the West Texas drug meetings always attract men of the trade from points beyond regional boundaries. The West Texas Dental association has held its

# SAM GREER

## Extends Congratulations To The Oil Fraternity And Others

On A Successful

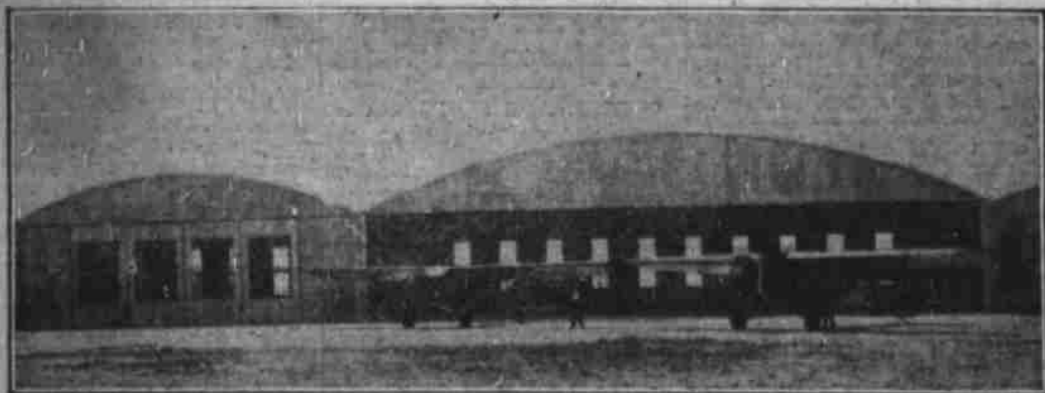


In the Big Spring Regions



# Local Theatres Units In One Of Southwest's Big Systems.

HANGARS AT THE BIG SPRING AIRPORT



A front view of the hangar buildings at the Big Spring airport, a part of the \$75,000 investment in building the landing field as one of the most important in West Texas.

**Fish Stories Start**

OREGON CITY, Ore., (UP)—It's no trouble at all to catch smelt when the finny tribe makes its annual spring run, according to William Lightner. He fell into the Sandy river and came up with his pockets full of the fish.

**Warden Needs 7-Foot Bed**

SAN QUENTIN PRISON, Calif. (UP)—Court Smith, new warden of San Quentin penitentiary has requested a new bed "more than seven feet long." Although Smith's predecessor was six feet tall, he finds the latter's bed too short.

**Cat Remembered In Will**

PHILADELPHIA (UP)—Thomas S. Rentschler bequeathed to his nephew \$250 in cash, a piece of property, a share of the residue of \$7,500 after divisions and to Melie, a pet cat, good care for the remainder of her life.



Robt. Stripling Insurance Agency

Greets the **OIL MEN** and Congratulates Them on a



We Are Proud to Be a Resident of the Thriving City of Big Spring and Howard County.



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## WE ARE PROUD OF OUR HOME TOWN

—on its Growth and Development—and of the fine Spirit of its People to Advance

## CONGRATULATIONS

to all having a part in our



LEE HANSON, Haberdashery  
124 E. 3rd St. Douglass Hotel Bldg.



## First Movie House Opened Here In 1909

### R&R Concern Operates Ritz, Lyric And Queen In B'Spring Now

Since the late L. J. Robb opened his first motion picture house in what is now the Lester Fisher building back in 1909, the business concern of his sons, Yull and Harold, with Ed Rowley as an associate, has spread throughout Texas and Oklahoma to where it is now one of the largest theatre organizations in the southwest.

The company now owns a total of 18 picture houses in Texas alone with houses in Dallas, San Angelo, Sweetwater, and other towns of Texas, New Mexico, and Oklahoma. The Texas theatre of Oak Cliff, Dallas, represents the largest investment of the whole chain, its total value running well over a million dollars.

The elder Robb, after falling heir to his first movie house in Geary, Okla., more than 35 years ago, decided that show business was better than the electrical business, which he was in at that time. His entrance to the amusement world was accidental, however, for he was forced to take possession of the house when its owner could not pay the electrical bills.

**New Mexico To Big Spring**  
He moved to New Mexico to open three houses there before coming to Big Spring but once he came to town he liked it so well he came to live. His three shows in New Mexico were located in Carlsbad, Artesia and Roswell.

The first pictures shown here were sent from Europe for Hollywood was not very well known at that time and the old-fashioned serials had not begun. The Pathé, Essanay, and Biograph companies of New York and California began to produce pictures shortly afterwards, however, and local people got their first glimpse of American-made movies. At that time, D. W. Griffith began to rise into prominence as a theatrical producer and it was but a short time later until Mary Pickford rose to be known as "America's Sweetheart."

Griffith has now retired, but Miss Pickford is still active and is now in the producing end of the movie business.

**Lyric Opened**  
For three years, Robb operated his movie house in the Fisher building and then decided to build him a house of his own. He located and constructed at 108 East Third street and named his house the Lyric. It opened its doors on June 14, 1913.

A short time later, Yull went overseas to France as an enlisted man and during his stay Ed Rowley entered the picture as a partner. The company continued to grow and spread to other nearby towns. It first opened a house in Sweetwater and then moved southward to San Angelo, Rowley's home.

On Nov. 29, 1924, the concern opened its second house in Big Spring on the second block on Main. It was named the Queen and had Mrs. J. N. Cowan as the cashier. Mrs. Cowan is still with the company.

Almost four years later, their third and largest house was opened in Big Spring at Main and Fourth. It was named the Ritz and represented an investment of more than \$200,000.

The opening show was "Our Dancing Daughters," with Joan Crawford, a native Texan, as the star.

**Talkies Arrive**  
On Feb. 27, 1929, sound equipment was offered to the people and as its opening talkie, the R&R concern offered George Jessel in "Lucky Boy."

During the depression, the Lyric was closed for more than two years and during that time underwent extensive improvements. It reopened in July, 1934, with the attraction "Kansas City Princess" which starred Joan Blondell and Glenda Farrell.

Finally, Robb and Rowley turned to the Queen, closed it for a brief period, remodeled the whole theatre and reopened it during early 1935.

Harold Robb, with his business spreading to all parts of Texas, moved to Dallas along with Rowley after the elder Robb passed away, but Yull remained here to become manager and half owner of the theatres in Big Spring.

## Historical Museum Mainly The Result Of One Woman's Effort

### RUNS MUSEUM



MRS. MARY E. BUMPASS

The West Texas Historical Museum is mainly the work of one woman and stands as an achievement in Big Spring of what determined and enthusiastic personality can accomplish. That woman is Mrs. Mary Bumpass.

Mrs. Bumpass has had many helpers, commencing with a group of school children. Today the museum board is composed of a group of the town's well-known and prominent citizens.

The origin of the museum dates back to the day when Mrs. Bumpass organized a group of history students into a current events history club, October 26, 1928. Its object then was to establish a museum for the benefit of the school. Students went far afield to obtain material out of which to build their museum. They wrote to steamship companies, eastern factories, foreign ambassadors for information and pamphlets. The whole club took a trip around the world without having to go farther than the post office.

Visual education was then a thrilling term on the lips of educators. Mrs. Bumpass spoke of it from first-hand experience, surrounded by not only the literature her pupils had acquired as a result of their school-desk travels, but also various strange objects and gifts from foreign lands and lands near home that were brought to school.

**Association Formed**  
These objects, augmented by examples of local handicraft that ranged from miniature Roman slave-galley to the most modern of hand-made toy airplanes, called for a case to house them, and a case called for a curator. The Current Events History club secured both. Dr. Frank Boyle, then teacher of science was elected first curator.

The museum finally outgrew its mother, the Current Events History club, and Mrs. Bumpass looked down town to find adults to carry on what the children had begun. A group of men and women met, with her aid formed an organization that became the West Texas Historical Museum association. A board of trustees was elected; the organization was chartered and incorporated.

At that time the objects donated to the museum were growing in number and becoming the despair of the school system. A large room set aside for the purpose was not enough to display them. The association realized that something must be done toward securing a larger and more accessible place for display. By that time the museum was being considered public property.

**Building Obtained**  
Mrs. Bumpass cast an eye on the abandoned fire station and the association asked the county for the use of it, after the city had moved its offices into the newly erected city hall. The county donated the use of the lower floor to the association. That was one of the high peaks in the museum's upward climb. The building met every need. Some people thought it too large, but Mrs. Bumpass could not visualize it crowded, as it is today.

Immediately the association planned to remodel the lower floor of the structure. A fireplace was built to give the interior a more attractive and less barn-like appearance and to act as a focus for the display of art. Show cases were acquired. When the museum held its first open house, the public was amazed to see what had come out of one room in the high school—fully enough objects to make a big showing in the old fire station. A realistic but safely artificial fire was created in the fireplace by Nat Shick. Mrs. E. W. Caylor loaned several of her husband's paintings; of pioneer scenes and his collection of horns, guns and frontier relics. Families opened their trunks and brought forth cherished family heirlooms. The event was made a social function, with hostesses from women's clubs serving tea with music throughout the afternoon and hundreds of people calling.

**An Institution**  
The museum has not had easy sledding since that open house, but it has been firmly established as a city institution from that day to this and its future is bright. There was a time when Mrs. Bumpass was led to hope that a special building might be erected on the top of scenic mountain from native stone and a paid curator furnished by the state, maybe with a house to live in, to look after the museum. It was to be part of the attractions offered by scenic tourists. Letters were written her by state senators at length about putting through a bill to this effect, but the dream died long before the first talk of shutting up the CCC camp and the museum is still housed in the old fire station.

A year ago—Easter, 1935—unique religious ceremony was conceived in Mrs. Bumpass' mind as a part of the museum service to the public. She arranged for the construction of a grotto of ferns and flowers and, placed deep in its center, a large colored print of Christ at Gethsemane. On the Saturday preceding Easter and on Easter

but it is doubtful that there will ever be any one as universally in demand as the late Will Rogers. His pictures were released in Big Spring early and there was never an empty seat in the house. Many times Robb was forced to hold the pictures over.

During the last season, Shirley Temple took over the throne vacated by the passing of the humorist and it is now the most popular of all the stars.

## Local Machinist Seeking Patent On A New Type Pump

John T. Hayden, proprietor and manager of the Hayden Machine Shop on West First street, has applied for a patent on a water pump that is of his own invention. This pump is capable of drawing water on both strokes, something that is considered to be entirely new in this line of equipment. Other pumps, Hayden says, only are capable of drawing water on one stroke.

Considerable interest in Big Spring and its area has been shown in this unique invention, and although production of these pumps has been limited so far, Hayden reports that he has sold a number of double-stroke pumps in various sizes.

After securing patent rights, Hayden intends to place his new invention in the hands of the manufacturer for larger production.

He reported users of windmill equipment in this territory have tested the new pump, and results have been satisfactory.

seum if the public would raise \$500 to go toward a permanent home. Mrs. J. L. Thomas, another loyal friend of the museum, raised the money. Every interested person in Howard county gave to the fund.

W. J. McAdams, Mrs. J. L. Thomas Terms of some of these have expired. Today the Rev. G. C. Schurman is the newly-elected president; Dr. Malone, first vice-president; T. E. Pierce, second vice-president; Mrs. W. F. Cushing, third vice-president; Miss Brown, secretary; R. F. Jones, treasurer; C. S. Blomshild, chairman of finance committee, and Miss Emma Louise Freeman, field secretary.

Ex-officio trustees are W. C. Blankenship, superintendent of city schools; Miss Anna Martin, superintendent county schools; E. V. Spence, city manager, and Cliff Talbot, city mayor.

The museum has accomplished several seemingly impossible tasks in its history, but its crowning achievement among the "impossible" was raising \$500 to buy an oil painting. The painting was the late H. W. Caylor's "The Trail Herd," one of his best known and most popular. Mrs. Caylor, who has been a friend of the museum's from the start and looked on it as a possible home for her husband's paintings, offered to give both the picture and the money to the mu-

day itself, people were asked to come and see the grotto. Musicians from the city choir and a hidden victrola furnished religious music. The grotto brought many visitors and made many friends for the institution.

**School Still Helps**  
Since that time Mrs. Bumpass has quietly occupied herself with the problem of keeping the building open and finding assistants. Her main difficulty is in finding willing workers. Throughout the years a whole army of people have helped her at various times, but their enthusiasm has flagged finally. The school has remained her best friend as succeeding history pupils and students from other departments are pressed into service.

The visual education at the museum goes quietly on, taking effect in their lives, as they are put to work promoting its interests.

The directors' assistants fall into three classes: the women who have helped in the past and will continue to help in the future, mainly as hostesses—and of these the museum needs many; the school children who work behind the scenes doing clerical and manual jobs; and the men who decide the policies of the association, guide it in its finances, help on membership drives.

The list of trustees for the year 1935 was composed of: Dr. P. W. Malone, president; Miss Nell Brown, secretary, and the following board: C. S. Blomshild, Judge J. T. Brooks, S. P. Jones, Shine Phillips, Mrs. L. S. McDowell, Mrs.

**GARLAND WOODWARD  
TOM COFFEE**

We Join with our Fellow Citizens in a Decade of Unprecedented Religious, Civic and Industrial Growth.

# Confidence, Courage and Action

has developed a prosperous Oil Field in Howard County and built a Thriving City.  
We recognize the fine work of those who have done so much for Big Spring in the past.



## SATISFACTION and SERVICE

has built our Laundry. —we are glad to be located in and....



Beaty's Steam Laundry  
SERVICE AND SATISFACTION

601 Goliad

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# Big Spring Always Active In Support Of WTCC Program

## Convention Entertained Here In 1933

### Local People Efficient In Playing Host To Crowd Of 5,000

Big Spring faced—and passed with honors—her biggest test of entertaining crowds in 1933, when the city was host to the annual convention of the West Texas chamber of commerce, largest meeting held each year in this section of the state.

The city had sent a delegation to Sweetwater the year before to win the 1933 conclave. By the time opening day rolled around, Big Spring was ready to accommodate the crowds and ready with a well-rounded program of business and entertainment. A day before the convention opened, this city had reached its quota of 1,200 local registrations, assuring \$1,200 to be devoted to convention entertainment.

**Crowd Of 5,000**  
The municipal auditorium, the Nettles and Crawford hotels were made available for convention sessions. Other hotels and tourist camps helped to provide accommodations, and the city efficiently handled a crowd estimated at 5,000. That was in 1933, when business was at low ebb, and conventions were not being staged on as lavish a scale as the few previous years. Big Spring, however, bent every effort to make the WTCC session a success, and the attendance was considered remarkably large.

The late Wilbur C. Hawk, Amarillo publisher, was president of the WTCC for its convention here. Elected at the close of the session was Walter D. Cline of Amarillo. Ray H. Nichols of Vernon, president this year, was made second vice president in the elections here.

**First Class Job**  
One of the outstanding entertainment attractions of the Big Spring convention was a musical show, "A Trip To Mara," planned, directed and presented by local people, with representatives of other WTCC towns participating.

Local arrangements were handled by committees under general direction of Carl Blomsheld and E. J. Mary. When the last business session was over, the last band ceased its music and the last convention excitement began to subside. WTCC officials and visitors agreed that Big Spring had done a first class job of entertaining.

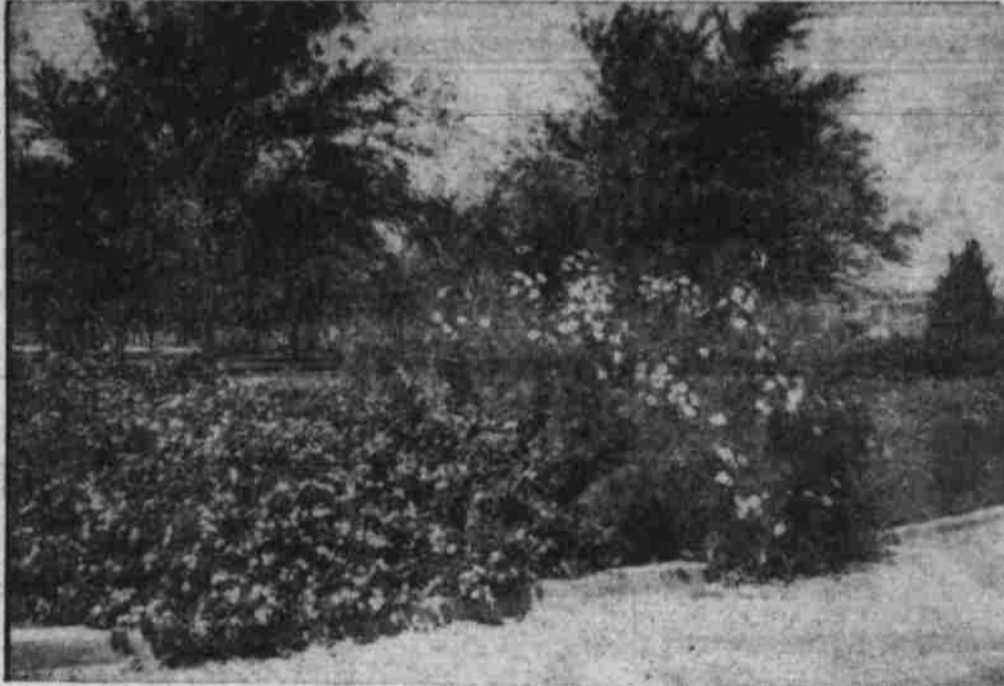
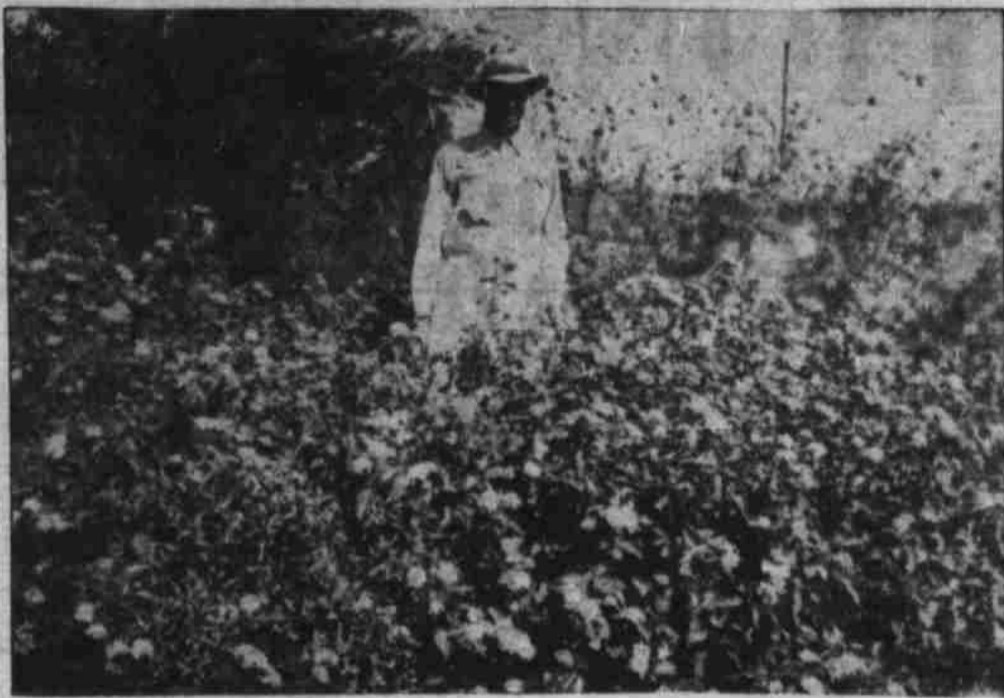
### Centennial Directors Build Prairie Schooners

DALLAS, (AP)—Genuine prairie schooners, stage coaches and ox carts are so rare in the southwest today that Texas Centennial exposition directors, collecting "properties" for the \$150,000 historical pageant, are forced to reproduce most of the frontier-day vehicles they need.

They have found that virtually all antiquated coaches and wagons preserved from the nineteenth century have been taken to distant states. The cost of borrowing or buying them for the Texas show would be prohibitive.

"While we can find only two authentic old stage coaches in Texas,

### BLOSSOM TIME AT THE CITY PARK



Enhancing the beauty of the city park are the numerous flower beds, two of which are shown above. In the top photo,

C. F. Parker, park gardener is standing in a bed of varicolored cosmos. Under his direction, flowers have been so

planted that every period of the growing season brings an abundance of blossoms. Flowers bordering one of the park driveways are shown below.

## City's Work Is Directed By B. Reagan

### Was A Representative On Board When Regional Chamber Formed

Active always in behalf of the interests of West Texas as a whole, the city of Big Spring has been identified with the West Texas chamber of commerce, No. 1 organization of its kind, since the regional chamber came into being as such sixteen years ago.

Big Spring has never let a year go by since 1920 without representation in the WTCC official personnel and without participation in the WTCC programs for promoting the West Texas empire.

The city played host to the chamber's annual convention in 1933, and will be represented at the convention in Amarillo next month.

Big Spring's tie-in with the WTCC has centered largely around one man, a man whose devotion to the cause of West Texas betterment amounts almost to a passion. He is B. Reagan, banker and civic leader who had a part in the formation of the WTCC. Reagan was at the meeting in Abilene in 1920 when the West Texas chamber was formed. He became a director. Later when the system of town directors was inaugurated, he represented Big Spring on the board, became a fixture in the place because his work was done as few others could have done it. He gave his time and effort and money.

When the district directorship method was adopted, Reagan was made director from this, the sixth district, an area comprising ten counties. He is today district 6 director and also Big Spring's director.

After more than a decade as the town's official representative on the board, Reagan asked to be retired. His request was granted, and Ray Wilcox and W. B. Hardy each served a term as director. Reagan never ceased his efforts in behalf of West Texas and WTCC programs, however, and was summoned back into harness.

He has been prominent in all the major activities of the regional organization, and through his leadership, Big Spring as a city has been a key member in the WTCC. The town has been represented at all conventions, carried its share of the work to be done, and has contributed financially. Recently Big Spring's membership quota of \$500 for the current year was completed.

lacting the local station. The messages from that station are picked up between the hours of 7:45 a. m. and 1:45 p. m. except Sunday. Reports are kept on all broadcasts and forms are mailed to Washington where they are filed, the conditions studied, and information received on the peculiar changes of the weather in this part of the state.

Weather maps are later sent out by the department offices and posted in the federal buildings throughout the nation.

The private pilot and the transport planes are checked by the local operators if they forward requests to the local station. They give their destination, license number, and type of plane. This information is forwarded to other stations and if he does not report at his destination within a reasonable length of time a search is started.

Unlike conditions in other parts of the country where there is either continued rain or cloudiness the employees here deal with an other kind of resistance, that of wind interference. That is studied and taken care of by the barometer and velocity machines.

The primary reason for the establishment of the bureau here and everywhere was to promote safety in government flying but its aid has become universal since practically all ships are now equipped with radio.

## Weather Bureau Maintained By Dept. Of Commerce At Local Port A Major Factor In Aviation Safety

Three men, Floyd Flood, Henry Hollinger and W. West, take rotating watches throughout the twenty-four hours of the day at the department of commerce's weather bureau two miles west of Big Spring to be the traffic offices of the West Texas air lanes.

L. N. Millon is the operator in charge at the local station and keeps everything in working order both at the port and the radio range, which is about a mile and a half west of the airport.

When the weather bureau equipment here was moved to Abilene last year, the local station continued to broadcast conditions as it had in the past but had to get some of its information via telephone from the Abilene station.

Weather conditions are also received from the government station in Midland which communicates six times a day with the local station except on Sunday and thrice on that day.

**Weather Observation**  
Any ship equipped with transmitters can get in touch with the local station by calling on the local station's frequency, which is 3,105 kilocycles, and the operators are kept busy directing ships that get

within its range. The weather conditions are observed each hour and put on the air at regular intervals. Wind and cloud conditions can also be taken, studied and sent out.

The two-way commercial radio beam, at 326 kilocycles, is practical in observing conditions in lanes eastward to Abilene and westward to Wink.

At 58 minutes past the hour, conditions are forwarded from El Paso, Guadalupe Pass, Wink and Big Spring and are phoned in from Abilene. Eastward they are taken at Santo, Fort Worth and Dallas.

The American Airlines ships passing through are supposed to contact their own stations but if they meet trouble along the way and it is impossible to get their operators, the local station will give aid to help them along. At one time, the local station was equipped with teletype machines and still later the broadcasting station was located in the city park but the antenna was moved to its present location and the teletype machines were taken out when the phones were installed.

**Five Beam Poles**  
There are five beam poles at the present but only four are being used. The fifth can be used for direct broadcasting.

Most of the messages received here from nearby stations come by phone because the other operators cannot send code. The government men at Midland are capable of sending code but use the phone entirely when con-

## Scenic Park

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 11)

Mountain. By early autumn a large amount of equipment and trucks had been moved in and CCC enrollees were put to work in shaping up the mountain.

There followed, soon after, a long battle over the acquisition of additional land. A \$20,000 bond issue for the purpose of completing out the section was defeated by a scant 13 votes. Then the city commissioners bought enough land to include all of the mountain and part of the table land below for \$8,000.

All this time workers were toiling away at driveways, massive rock retaining walls, buildings, walks, and picnic units. It was necessarily slow work because enrollees were fashioning the rock slabs by hand and were moving hundreds of tons of limestone from quarries on the mountain.

**Completed In February**  
Then in the fall of 1935 came rumors that the camp was to be abandoned. A furor arose and the

removal was postponed only to actually take place not long afterwards. Big Spring leaders bombarded the state park board, and the national park service in Washington with protests. Finally, results were obtained and a side camp unit established to complete the work of authorized projects in the park.

In February, 1936, the work was pronounced complete by Supt. V. J. Eckekamp and the men were transferred out.

During the time CCC units had been maintained here, approximately \$22,641.19 had been expended, and although not as complete as many hoped, Big Spring had the beginnings of an attractive mountain park.

**Bees Kill Valuable Horses**  
BUCKLAND, New Zealand (UP)—Two valuable horses were killed on a farm here by the stings from swarms of bees. The bees were disturbed by a moving machine passing near their hives.

**MOSCOW (UP)**—Soviet Russia's population is increasing at the rate of 5,000,000 a year, Commissar of Health G. Kaminski reports.

## Three Privately Owned Planes Kept At Airport Here

Three planes, owned by J. Phillips, Dr. P. W. Malone, Bob Gray, are being housed in hangers at the Big Spring airport. Phillips, a night employee at port and a commercial pilot, is a Taylor Cub; Malone a Fairchild and Gray a Curtis Robin.

Malone is a student pilot who has added several hours to his flying experience with trips over the Big Spring vicinity while Gray an employee of Swift & Company uses his ship on business trips his headquarters in Fort Worth.

About 30 transient ships make stop here during the month. If pairs are needed, local mechanics are put to work and all ships are refueled.

If a transient pilot so desires, can register his license number, insure his safety once he resumes his journey. If he does not re his destination within a reasonable length of time, a check is started.

## Greetings and Congratulations

—to every individual and concern that have demonstrated their faith in Big Spring by working out the development of oil and our fine industries—on this anniversary of a



We Are Glad To Be Residents Of Big Spring

## Gibson Office Supply Co.

114 East 3rd

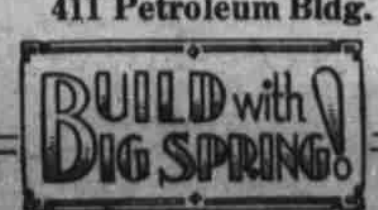


Phone 325

## We Enthusiastically PAY TRIBUTE TO THE PIONEER OIL MEN OF BIG SPRING on their Anniversary of a



KANSAS CITY LIFE INS. CO. LILBURN COFFEE, Agent 411 Petroleum Bldg.



## Congratulations! Oil Men On Your Anniversary of a....



Dr. W. B. Hardy Dentist



## BOYKIN BROS. Rig Building Contractors

GREETSS THE BIG OIL FRATERNITY ON A SUCCESSFUL



We Are Glad To Live In Big Spring And Have A Part In Its Progress



# CONGRATULATIONS TO ALL

## Oil Men in the Big Spring fields AND ALL INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISES THAT HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE REMARKABLE GROWTH OF BIG SPRING

IN A



We Are Glad To Have Located In Big Spring And To Do Our Part In Future Development And Building Of This Fine City, We Believe In Big Spring!



# 2 DAYS SPECIAL 2 DAYS

Monday and Tuesday

### LADIES UNDIES

Lace Trim On Novelty Rayons Monday and Tuesday

## 10c

Brocaded in Pure Mercerized Cotton. Colors that will beautify any home. Your only chance to buy one of these is to be here early.

### Bed Spreads

100 ONLY!

Heavy Weight Beautiful Cotton Spreads Regular \$2.00 Spreads

Limited to the first one hundred ladies in our store Monday.

Rose, Blue Gold, Orchid Green

## 99c

### NEW LACE NETS

Our racks will be full for Monday and Tuesday with the newest in Silks, Laces, Nets. Colors in the New Pastel Shades. Styles for the most discreet shopper. A look will convince you that price, quality and style can be combined.



## \$2.98 - \$3.95

EVERY MONDAY IS LEVINE DAY - WATCH OUR SPECIALS

### DICKIES OVERALLS

Men's Heavy Weight White Back Denim

## 98c

THEY'RE HERE The Smartest Summer

### HATS

Are Here

Straws and felts in whites and pastels. A great selection to choose from. Wide rims, narrow rims and rimless. You will find just the right one for your new outfit.



## 1.00 and 1.98

WE DON'T ASK YOU TO BUY, MERELY LOOK

### HOSE

Genuine Vanette 2 Thread Crystal Clear Pure Thread Silk Knee Action Every Pair Perfect

## 69c

### SHOES

For Every Member of the Family LADIES' SHOES

SANDALS Neat Ties One Strap Pumps Cut Outs Whites and Colors

## \$1.98



### Men's Oxfords

## 1.98

Pillow Cases 42 x 36 10c

### SHEETS

Full Bed Size 81 x 90 Monday and Tuesday

## 49c

Each

### KIDDIES ANKLETS

All Sizes Pair

## 5c

### Men's Dress SOX

All Colors All Sizes, Pair ..... 10c

### Boss Walloper GLOVES

Every Pair Genuine Boss Walloper, Pair 11c

### Work SHIRTS

Good Weight 2 Pockets Coat Style Grey Color Monday and Tuesday

## 44c

### Men's Work PANTS

Grey Covert and Grey Stripe Pair Heavy Weight

## 79c

### Boy's

NOVELTY OVERALLS Light Colors, New Patterns Sizes 2 to 10 Only

## 49c

Ladies' Slacks Navy Brown Aqua Yard

## \$1



### TOWELS

Full Thread Turkish Border Trim

## 5c

Thread 1200 Spools Mercerized White Thread 1200 Yds.

## 9c

# LEVINE'S

PRICES TALK

BIG SPRING, TEXAS

### EYELET BATISTE

Full 39 inch Cloth. Every New Color. Monday and Tuesday - Yard

## 39c





# DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT

“DEPICTING BIG SPRING'S PROGRESS THROUGH TEN YEARS OF OIL PRODUCTION”



# THE BIG SPRING DAILY HERALD



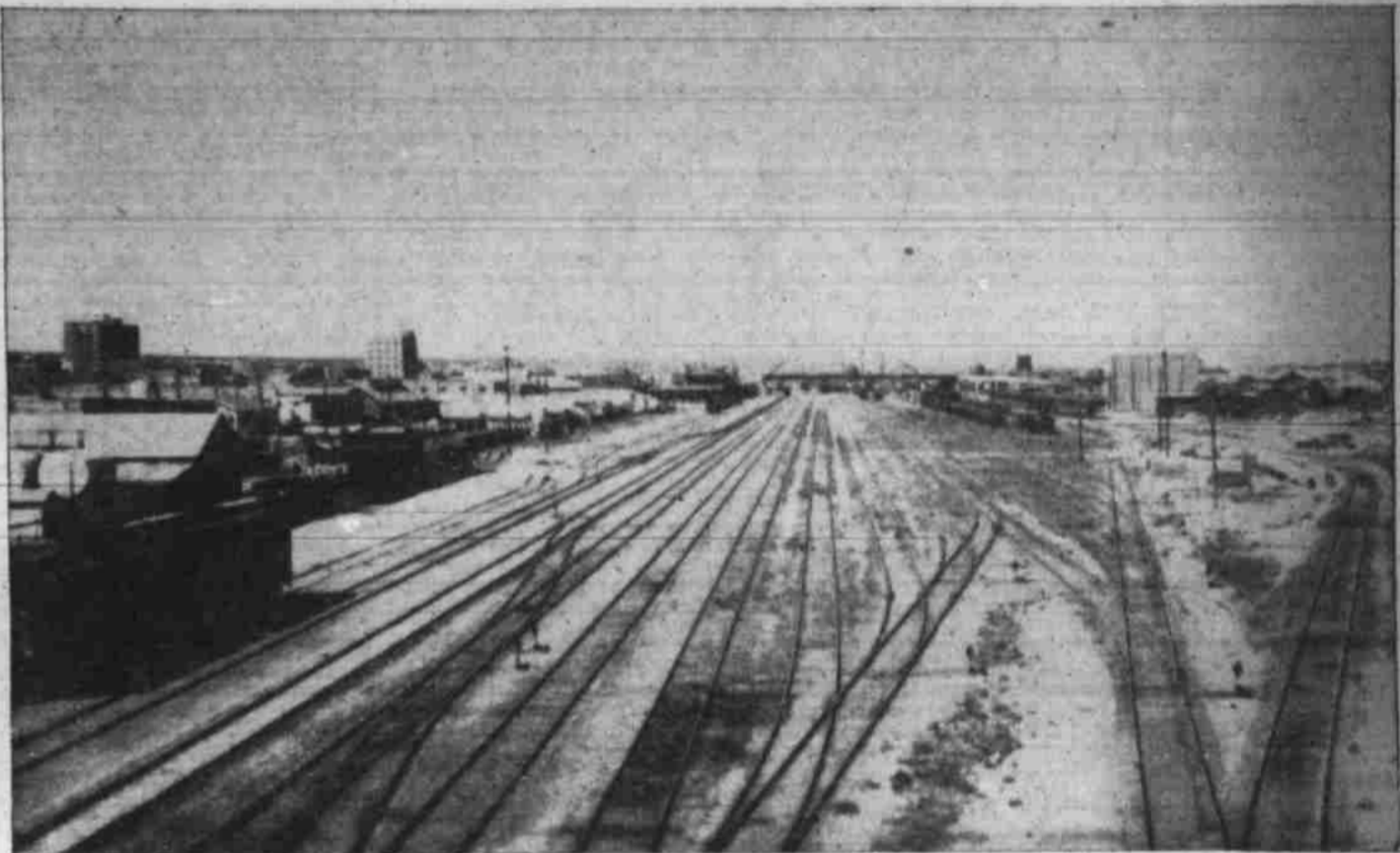
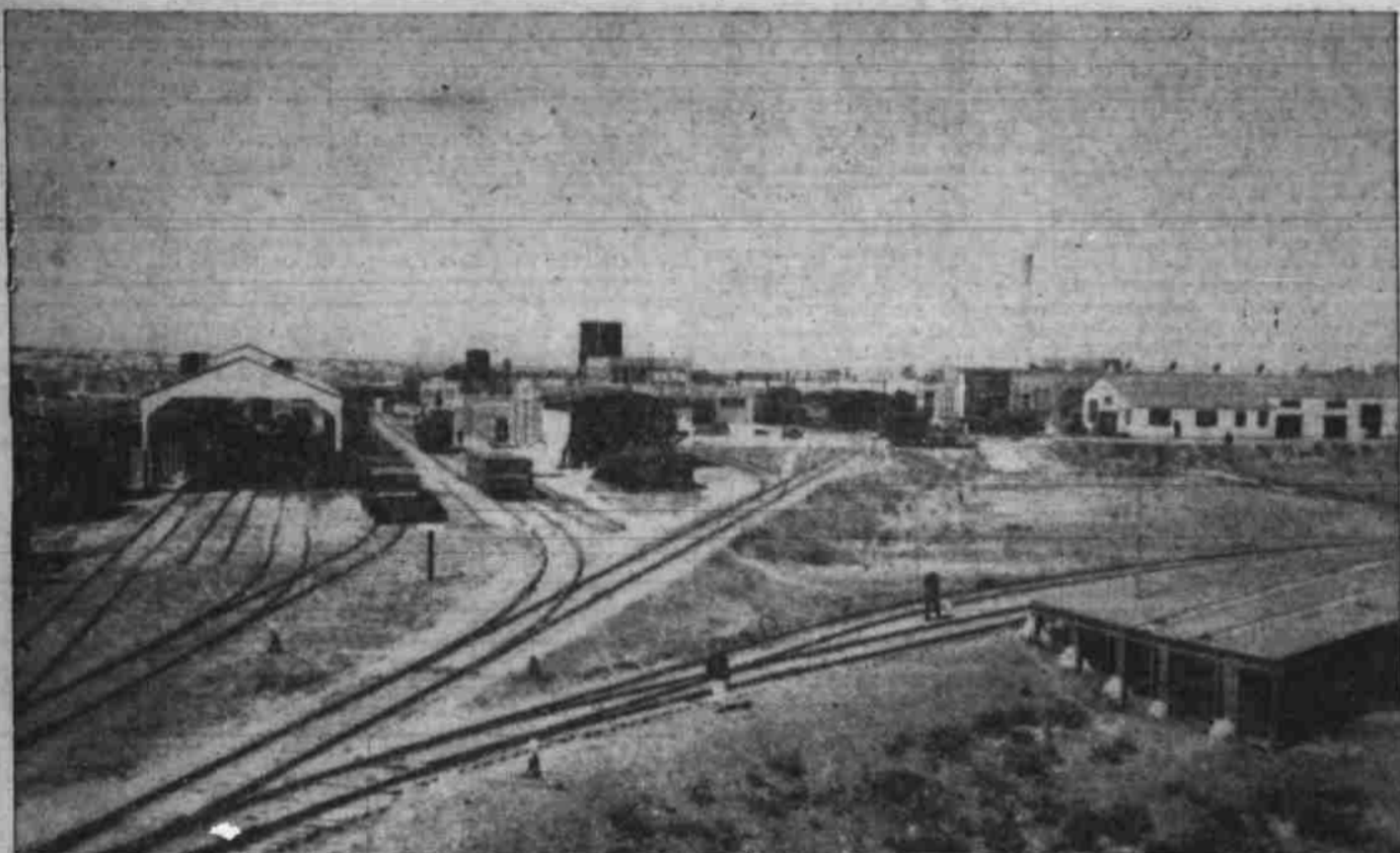
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“DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT” EDITION

BIG SPRING, TEXAS, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 26, 1936

SECTION 10

## Views Of Railroad's Huge Investment In Yards And Shops



### Railroad Always Has Been Biggest Local Taxpayer

No. 1 taxpayer in Big Spring and Howard county from the time those governmental units were organized, the Texas & Pacific Railroad company has in the past 29 years paid the city and county more than a quarter-million dollars.

**Paid Promptly**  
The exact figure for the period since 1907, is \$298,744.03. That year is taken as a starting point, since it was the year Big Spring was incorporated and the first year municipal taxes were paid. The railroad had paid into the county coffers for many years prior to that date, but records on all years are not available.

Not only is the T&P the largest taxpayer, but it is one of the most prompt. Its remittances have regularly been made early in the tax-paying period.

The largest single payment the railroad ever made to the county

was in 1928, when the tax rate was almost three times the present 50-cent rate. The railroad's share of governmental cost that year was \$10,477.72. Remittances to the county have been reduced each year since that time, and the railroad payment for 1935 was \$3,619.35. Reduction in tax rate has been responsible.

From the first payment of \$404.50 in 1907, the railroad's tax bill in the city has climbed more or less steadily. Its largest payment was that of last year, \$3,250.

The earliest record available in the Howard county tax collector's office, shows that in 1897 the Texas & Pacific railroad paid \$1,051.65 in county taxes. Some of the early records are missing.

Payments to the county over the twenty-nine year period have amounted to \$41,479.35. The city has collected \$41,479.35.

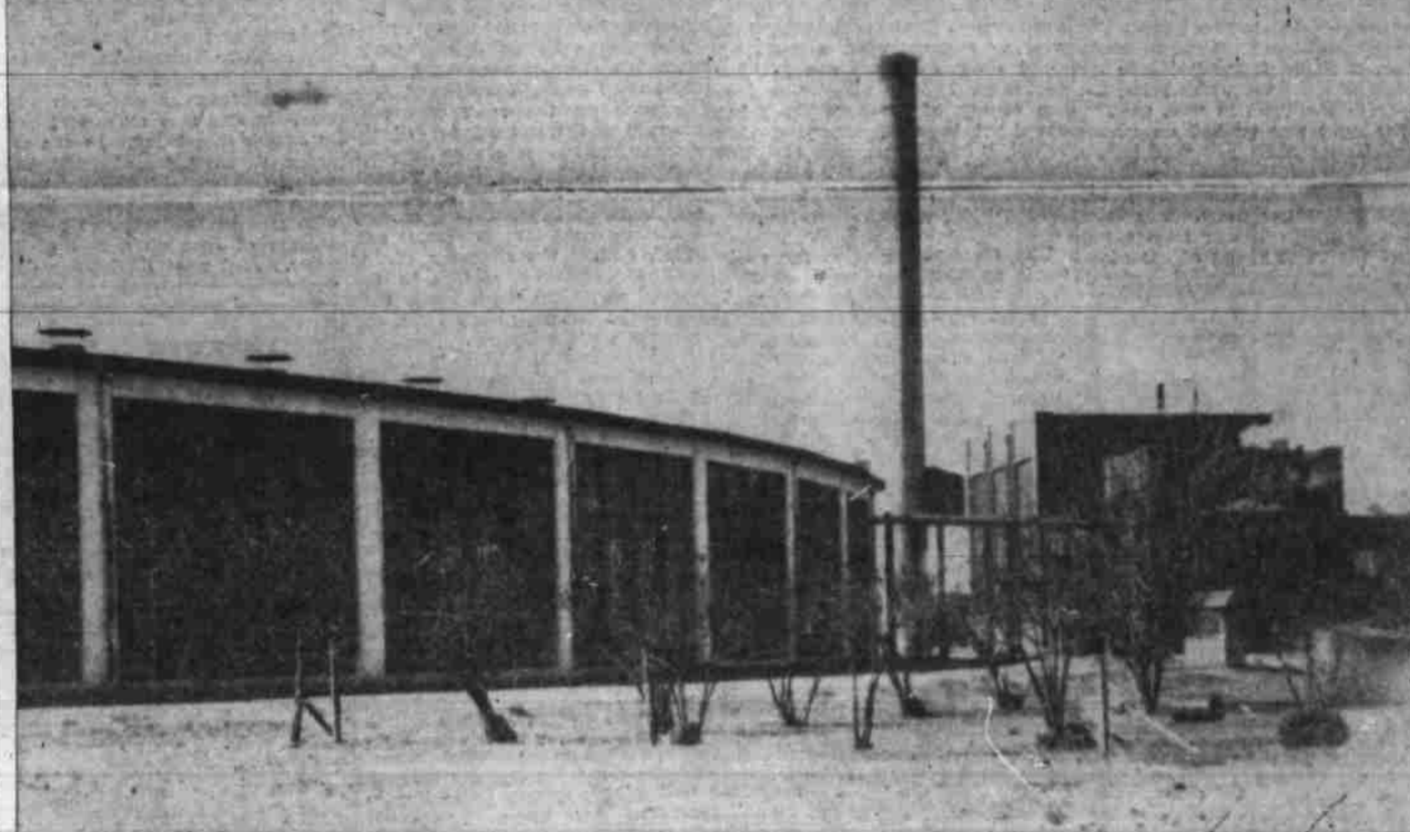
Year	City	County
1907	\$404.59	\$6,569.48
1908	405.50	7,244.65
1909	541.70	7,539.35
1910	546.39	7,353.94
1911	641.24	8,609.24
1912	601.35	7,733.85
1913	602.04	7,655.94
1914	609.04	7,534.31
1915	781.76	8,491.11
1916	781.75	8,037.52
1917	781.74	8,189.91
1918	781.73	8,158.58
1919	975.00	7,930.88
1920	975.00	8,416.50
1921	1,125.00	8,427.98
1922	1,125.00	7,617.89
1923	1,662.50	7,584.89
1924	1,475.00	8,063.85
1925	1,548.75	8,053.85
1926	1,548.75	9,117.16
1927	1,851.00	10,061.14
1928	1,950.00	10,447.72
1929	1,950.00	8,719.56
1930	2,325.00	6,975.74
1931	2,712.50	6,095.55
1932	2,625.00	6,135.83
1933	3,000.00	3,708.43
1934	3,050.00	3,623.35
1935	3,250.00	3,619.35
Totals	\$41,479.35	\$218,264.65

### Attendance Mark Of 16 Years Is Finally Broken

An attendance record—the only one of its kind here—was broken this month when Mrs. Della K. Agnell missed the P.T.A. It was the first meeting she had missed in 16 years.

That sixteen years goes back to the days when Big Spring did not even have a P.T.A., but a Home and School club, the organization that was the predecessor of the P.T.A.

Mrs. Agnell was a member of that club, and a teacher, and she continued her interest when the P.T.A. was organized. She is a member of the West Ward P.T.A., and has served as reporter, in addition to other duties, for many years. She has received more room prizes for having the most mothers in attendance than any other one teacher in the system. Illness prevented her attending the April meeting.



### With Million-Dollar Shops, City Second Only To Ft. Worth As T&P Division Point

The decision of the officials of the Texas & Pacific railroad to build the million-dollar shops here in 1929 not only gave Big Spring labor one of the biggest-jobs ever undertaken in West Texas, not only raised the living standards of the working class of people connected with the railroad industry, but it stamped the local terminal as second in importance along the whole T&P line as well.

Changing from dirty black buildings grouped around the lake in the west part of town, to a regular city of brick structures, the Big Spring shops became the center of the T&P business in West Texas, fairly dwarfing the division points in other cities.

With the stock pens on one side, a body of water on another, and a swampy bit of ground on still another, health conditions among the workmen was certainly nothing to brag about, before the improvements. The equipment, although not old-fashioned, was outdated and provided hazards.

**Increased Business**  
The need for enlarged quarters that were to house the vast workshops of Big Spring's largest industry arose when trade throughout the West Texas area increased and the railroad began to do a booming business.

Letting and cantaloupe trains were routed over the line from California, the Rio Grande veg-

table trade shipped its wares over the lines to the markets in the east, and merchandise began to move out of the manufacturing cities of the Atlantic coast into the rich new territory.

Naturally, practically all of the moving was done over the railroads and it happened that the Texas & Pacific was the center of the whole business and was the only road running from Fort Worth through West Texas and into El Paso.

The road faced a shortage of equipment and a committee finally met here with Vice-President J. A. Somerville on August 13, 1929 to provide for complete reconstruction of the shops that had stood

here since the turn of the century. **13 Buildings, Roundhouse**  
A site was chosen several hundred yards east of the old shops and within ten days contracts calling for construction, equipment and machinery costing more than \$1,000,000 were let.

Included in the program were 13 brick buildings and numerous smaller structures, the rearrangement of all track, machinery stalls, and a round house with 23 stalls.

Before work was started, approximately 150,000-cubic yards of dirt had to be moved and leveled which proved to be one of the largest jobs of that kind ever undertaken in this section of the coun-

(Continued On Page 3)

### T&P Payroll The Largest Item In B'Spring's Income

Calculating the importance to have been retarded to great degree. With it, this town has maintained a position as one of the most important industrial centers in this section of the state. Only Fort Worth is ranked as a larger Texas & Pacific division point on the entire line.

**Nearly 650**  
A check with railroad men shows that today there are close to 650 persons who either spend their full time in the employ of the T&P in this city or spend a part of their earnings during "lay-overs" at this division point. The total includes those in the division offices, in the vast shops, the trainmen and engineers and others.

Always a "railroad town," Big Spring from the first of its history has counted the T&P payroll as the biggest single item in local circulation.

Before the coming of oil and before the development of agricultural resources, the railroad income was almost the sole sustaining factor of the town. Even through the decade of development which has seen vast riches flow in to this town and county from petroleum production and other resources, the T&P income has remained first on the list.

**Expansion**  
The railroad itself contributed in the decade's expansion, notably with the construction of its million-dollar shops in 1929. The Texas & Pacific has kept pace with the city's growth, just as it has kept pace with development of the entire territory it serves.

There were years, many people will tell you, when the Texas & Pacific was the mainstay of the town. Without it, the city might

(Continued On Page 3)

The road's valuable facilities here have called for many workers to man them, and these workers have been for years a key group in the city. The T&P employes and their families today represent a great cross-section of the city's population.

**Trainmen and Engineers**  
In the number of employees, there are: approximately 150 trainmen—brakemen and conductors—who make Big Spring headquarters or else make lay-overs between runs here. Many make their homes here, the others spend several nights each month in the city.

There are about 200 engineers—engineers and firemen—who are similarly situated, either living here, or using Big Spring as a terminal point. The Big yards here require constant switch-engine service and there are 11 switchmen in the local yards.

There are about 23 employed in the trainmaster's force, including the chief dispatcher, night chief dispatcher, trick dispatchers and others. There is a force of about 30 under the roadmaster's supervision.

The division office and other units in the city account for some 80 workers. These include those employed in the division executive offices, in the store department, in the freight office, and those in the master mechanic's and yardmaster's forces.

**In The Shops**  
The shops alone, operated as a separate unit, have 134 men employed. Of this total, 113 are employed in the locomotive department, servicing and repairing the

(Continued On Page 3)

## A Few Howard County And Big Spring 'Firsts' And Other Bits Of Early History

**A few Big Spring and Howard county "firsts":**  
The city of Big Spring was first comprised of 40 blocks including First to Sixth streets and Gollad to Jack. The streets were laid off parallel and at right angles with the T. & P. railroad.  
The first commissioners court met on July 1, 1882.  
The first newspaper published in Big Spring was the "Pantagraph" and was published in 1884.  
The first three stores established

in Big Spring were Joe Fisher, Bressle Bros. and Mines & Seay. The J. & W. Fisher store was established in 1881.  
First customer at the J. & W. Fisher store was W. T. Roberts, who bought a spade.  
The first train arrived in Big Spring on April 16, 1881.  
The first sheriff was R. W. Morrow, and his deputy was J. R. Hillburn.  
John Snoddy was the first postmaster here.

The oldest living resident of Howard county is W. T. Roberts, whose home is his ranch about a mile west of Moss Springs where he settled in 1879. He made a trip two years before that to look over the country.  
B. P. Lovelace, Sr., was the first water dealer here.  
So far as is known, the first white child born in Howard county was Steve Hillburn, born in a dug-out near the big spring.  
John Snoddy was the first postmaster here.

The first six cylinder automobile in the world was operated out of Big Spring by W. B. Chenoweth, designer, and O. H. Miles, mechanic, in 1906. The car, a chain driven machine, was operated at the old race track in eastern Big Spring.  
One house that was built in Big Spring before any photographs ever reached town was the Bauser residence north of the tracks. In the earliest photographs taken of Main street facing north the house stands out against the horizon as it does today.  
Where West Ward school now

is, and a little to the west of it, was once the largest and most attractive grove of hackberry trees in the vicinity of Big Spring. It was the political stamping ground of fourth of July orators and local candidates. All summer picnics were held there.  
The vacant lot west of the Ritz Theatre was once the play ground of a small black bear owned by Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Caylor. The bear lived there chained to a stake until tearing of the passers-by ruined his disposition and decided his owners to butcher him for dinner.

For many years a painting of a buffalo hung in the chamber of commerce office. It was a painting from life of one of the last animals in this section, that later became an attraction at the Dallas fair.  
When the school building was located on the lot north of the First Methodist church it required all the faculty and the aid of the janitor to keep the seniors from "going to town" during recess periods.  
The first schoolhouse was a two-story building. The upper story

was a Masonic hall, the lower the schoolhouse proper.  
For the first several years of its existence, the railroad force and cowboys made up the residents of Big Spring. The railroad men lived in town and the cowboys came in every 3 or 6 months to shoot up things. When they spent their money they left.  
The first cemetery in Big Spring was located where the gas plant is now. In those days nobody died. Everybody who traveled to the cemetery to stay went as the re-

sult of a killing.  
Col. C. C. Slaughter, who owned a ranch in the northern part of Howard county, paid \$5000 for a Hereford bull in 1886, the largest price ever paid for any bull in America at that date. Col. Slaughter was so proud of this animal that he entertained the late H. W. Caylor, West Texas artist, as a guest in his home for two weeks and paid him a handsome commission to paint the famous bull.  
When Can Fowell operated the  
(Continued On Page 3)

# Railroad's Part In Building West Texas Empire Is Related

## Road Opened Territory To Development

Thriving Cities Of Today Established With Coming Of Rails

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Following is an interesting story of one of the most romantic and far-reaching episodes in the life of the West Texas frontier: the building of the Texas & Pacific railroad. It was written several years ago by Dr. S. R. McAllister, professor at the North Texas State Teachers college at Denton, and is reproduced here as a valuable contribution in relating this section's historical background.

The influence of railroads in the development of Texas has been sufficiently emphasized. Every section of the state has its inland villages, dead, as far as possibilities of growth are concerned, and standing as reminders of the power of the railroad to make or mar the development of certain localities. This article concerns a railroad that has played a major part in the development of Texas, and especially that part of the state west of Fort Worth.

The idea of a railroad through Texas from east to west first began to take definite shape about 1850 when the secretary of war recommended the building of a transcontinental road over the southern route. This national plan was advanced by the slavery question. Texas undertook to build the road alone. On February 16, 1852, the legislature chartered the Vicksburg & El Paso Railroad company, which act marked the beginning of what later became the Texas & Pacific Railway of Texas. Lack of capital, the greedy purposes of railroad officials, and the Civil war, put an end to railway construction in the state. After the war Texas was too poor to finance the construction of a railroad, hence attention was again directed to congress.

**Grant Signs the Bill**  
On March 3, 1871, the bill chartering the Texas & Pacific Railroad company was signed by President Grant, and thus the only railroad company with a federal charter ever to operate in Texas was created.

One of the first acts of the newly-chartered company was to buy the rights of companies previously chartered to build a similar road. With this done, the construction work was turned over to Colonel G. M. Dodge, the building genius

### NUCLEUS OF A MODERN CITY; THE FIRST SHOPS



Small by comparison, scant on equipment, the first railroad shops the Texas & Pacific established in Big Spring were the life-blood of the little village where the workers lived. In fact, there was no town before the T. & P. selected Big

Spring as a division point because of good water. On the left may be seen the coal chutes from which engines obtained their fuel. In the background is the water tank and the small car shed, and on the right is the roundhouse.

The contractor with a herd of over one hundred and eighty fat hives keeps right up to the front all the time," says the Dallas Herald of February 3, 1881. "No Indians have been met with along the line for the past two months."

**Ablene's Beginning**  
As the road reached on across the prairies, towns were laid out and started at points which seemed to offer the greatest advantage for growth. Thus Ablene, taking its name from Ablene, Kansas, which had become a great shipping point for cattle driven from Texas, was expected to become the greatest cattle shipping point in the Southwest.

The living conditions of these early railroad towns were not wholly unlike conditions in a modern oil town. With the exception of the railroad people themselves, there was little material for the creation of a town. Many of the railroad laborers were people of low morals, and the high wages which they received—about \$1.75 per day on the average—hindered rather than helped them as they spent their earnings in low gambling and vice dens. The following is typical of the conditions in the early railroad towns. In speaking of Big Spring it says, "the population of the town at present is composed largely of fast men and women, who live in tents and seemingly take life easily. It is almost exclusively that class who fit along the road as it is completed, and many are already to move to the Pecos river. There is nothing there now to supply even a moderate sized town, as there are but few cattlemen in the vicinity and in the county of Howard, there has never yet been introduced a plow or a hoe for the purpose of tilling the soil." The railroad was making possible the development of a truly virgin country.

**Rate With S. P.**  
The greatest incentive for rapid work on the line west of Fort Worth was furnished by the rapid approaching eastbound Southern and Pacific. This line was being built from California to New Orleans by way of El Paso and Houston. From El Paso to the Pacific coast this paralleled the one over which the Texas & Pacific was being built. The Southern Pacific was being built with private capital; the Texas & Pacific was depending on congressional aid, which would hardly be given unless the Texas & Pacific built its road before another—occupied the same field, as the country west from El Paso would not support two competing roads. In this railroad race Huntington and his Southern Pacific won. This sealed the fate of the T. & P. as a truly Pacific railroad. The westbound Texas & Pacific met the eastbound Southern Pacific on January 3, 1882 at Sierra Blanca, a point ninety miles east of El Paso, and it was at this point in construction that the famous Gould-Huntington agreement was reached.

**As Texas Then Was**  
Any railroad that built through this part of the country in 1880 would necessarily depend on through traffic for the greater part of its income. The population of Texas in 1880 was slightly over one million, the larger portion of which was found in the southern and eastern parts of the state. A few villages had sprung up in the region of Palo Pinto, and a few settlers had gone into what was then known as Far Western Texas, but these represented only a very small part of the population. This region was awaiting the entrance of the agent of development—the railroad, which would offer both transportation facilities as well as protection to those who would eventually fill up this section.

The study of traffic movements during the early days of the Texas & Pacific throws some light upon the development of Western Texas. For example, the greatest single article of transportation on the westbound trains was lumber. The annual increase of lumber shipments during the eighties was about thirty per cent. This lumber was being used chiefly for the building of towns which were springing up all along the route of the road.

The transportation of manufactured goods also showed a rapid increase. The average immigrant

was slow to take an extensive use of manufactured goods as most of them had landed in Texas with little or no capital, and so it was necessary for them to do without all the luxuries and a part of the necessities of life. Tools with which to work the land, and cooking utensils were usually brought in from outside the state.

**Down to Bedrock**  
Rather than pay the transportation charges caused by having to haul goods by wagon from some river port, usually Jefferson, the early settlers of Western Texas had learned to do without everything except the most necessary articles. After they had been in Texas two or three years, they began to accumulate a little money. This fact, together with lower transportation costs, caused the shipment of manufactured goods to increase four hundred per cent during the first three years of the life of the new road. As the settlers began to accumulate small savings they began substituting "store bought" clothes for "homemade" ones. Certain kinds of groceries which had been used only on special occasions, were now becoming articles of everyday use. Thus the road receipts for general merchandise increased from 46,836 in 1876 to 77,819 tons in 1878.

The building of the Texas & Pacific was a great boon to the West Texas cattle raiser. It not only meant protection for his herds but it meant the end of the long, troublesome drive to northern markets. As soon as the road reached Dallas, the cattle of the West began to be driven to its terminal. In the year 1875, 71,066 head were moved over the T. & P. As soon as the road was built through the western part of the state it had to increase its livestock facilities more than 400 per cent. This type of traffic was never as profitable to the railroad because the stock movements were seasonal, taxing the capacity of the road for about a month in the spring, and then these stock cars had to be brought back from the markets as empties.

**Benefits From State**  
For several years the traffic west of Fort Worth was not enough to pay the expenses of maintenance but the railroad company could fall back upon its lands, donated by the state, to meet any deficit. For the construction of the whole line, from Marshall to Sierra Blanca, the Texas & Pacific received from the state 8,167,800 acres of land. This land, however, did not bring in as much money as the number of acres might indicate. It cost the company about one dollar per acre to survey and perfect its title to its land, and then it was obligated to alienate its land in comparatively short periods of time. As other railroad companies were under similar obligations, there developed a competition among them in disposing of their lands. The result was that the average price of land sold ranged from \$1.50 to \$2.12 per acre.

The one big controlling motive of the land department of the road, was to secure immigrants. The company could best profit by locating agricultural lands and then selling them to small farmers, since this would increase the population of the country and help to develop a two-way traffic.

**They Wouldn't Come!**  
Various kinds of schemes were used to get people to Texas. Efforts were made to remove the ideas detrimental to immigration which prevailed among many of the people of the eastern states. This company tried to counteract the idea that Texas was a land of lawlessness in which no man's life was safe. Rumor had it in the eastern states, that if an immigrant was not snatched by the Indians, he would be killed by a desperado. The saying the "Great American Desert" occupied a large part of Texas was disproved, and the "blue northers" of Texas were shown not to be any worse than the cold spells in the eastern states.

Prospective land buyers were shown various preferences and courtesies by the railroad company. Immigrant depots were erected in the larger towns, at which places prospective land buyers would be housed free of charge by the company, while they were making investigations.

**Traffic Figures**  
That these methods were successful is shown by a study of the passenger traffic during the seventies. In 1874 the number of immigrant passengers traveling east was 8,213; those traveling west 13,962. The number of local passengers eastbound was 83,230; westbound 53,621. Thus in the year 5,760 people came into Texas over the Texas & Pacific who became settlers of the state. Five years later the figures were:  
Eastbound immigrant passengers.....14,821  
Westbound immigrant pas-

Immigrants.....	37,067
Local passengers east-bound.....	111,811
Local passengers west-bound.....	133,301

In this year 30,243 immigrants who had come in on the Texas & Pacific remained in Texas, and 2,491 local passengers had moved further west. The people were heeding the advice of Horace Greeley—and going west.

As these immigrants began to push toward the west, towns sprang up with "railroad speed." Not many people could keep up with the names of new towns started. A typical newspaper account of that day concerning these towns says: "Eastland is a good town and the county seat of the county which bears its name. The county around is filling up with good, industrious people, and in the face of many predictions it will advance steadily but surely." None can doubt this statement when it is pointed out that the taxable wealth of seventeen counties increased from \$19,580,740 to over \$70,000,000 within six years after the Texas & Pacific built through them.

To the majority of the pioneers of West Texas who had come with the advent of this road, the completion of the road to Sierra Blanca, where it would join the Southern Pacific, was an event to produce exultation and joy. Anticipating the joining of these two roads to make a second transcontinental road, the Dallas Herald, speaking for the settlers of this region, said:

"We are told by the general manager and their officers that by the close of this month of November we will be in direct rail communication with San Francisco and with New Orleans; that the Texas & Pacific and the Southern Pacific are about to meet eighty miles this side of El Paso, and the New Orleans Pacific will, in a few days hence, tap the Morgan roads in Louisiana and thereby form an all-rail route to the Crescent City. The remaining gaps to be filled in are so short and the construction forces and materials on hand so ample as to leave no room to doubt the conclusions of Messrs. Hoxie and Dodge."

**Prophecy Fulfilled**  
"It is a moment for exultation in our section. Lying equidistant between the great port of the Gulf of Mexico and Arizona and the rich territories of the Northwest, this great line will attract attention to and in a short time densely populate Northern Texas. For a distance of 600 miles west of Dallas scarcely anyone lives, and yet the lands are rich and the climate as salubrious as our own. New counties and new cities will quickly spring into being. In the short space of four weeks from today passengers will be flitting by rail from Dallas from San Francisco, who will be subjected to only one change of cars on a run of 2,000 miles. And next Christmas day—

## Big Spring Is Served With 5 Bus Lines

Many Schedules Daily Operated In All Directions

Five bus lines—running north, south, east and west—operate in and out of Big Spring every day, providing adequate bus transportation.

With one exception, all of the bus lines make their stops here at the Greyhound terminal in the Crawford hotel building.

The All-American Bus company, operating a transcontinental line, makes stops at the Club cafe. The east bound All-American bus leaves here at 8:55 a. m. and the west-bound at 8:55 p. m.

Besides the Greyhound and All-American lines, Big Spring is served by the Kerrville and Union companies and the South Plains Coaches.

The Greyhound station is in charge of L. R. Williams and R. A. Rhoads and operates four busses east and four west. Busses go east at 6:30 a. m., 11:25 a. m., 7:45 p. m. and 11:25 p. m. Schedule of west bound busses: 12:15 a. m., 4:18 a. m., 10:35 a. m. and 8:15 p. m.

The Kerrville company bus goes south at 7:15 a. m. and the Union bus south at 8 p. m.

South Plains Coaches runs north at 11:05 a. m. and 1:30 p. m. The Golden Eagle, a transcontinental bus which was discontinued recently, was owned by the Greyhound line. The All-American busses started operating through here when the Golden Eagle line was abandoned.

**"Beauty" Address Falls**  
HAMILTON, Ont. (UP)—A letter addressed "To the best-looking stenographer in Hamilton" was received at the post office here, but none of the officials dared to deliver it. The letter was sent by a man living on Vancouver Island, B. C.

**OILMEN, PLANTERS, BUILDERS**

We Congratulate YOU ON A

1936 DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT 1936

You have developed a great oil field — established productive farms and built a beautiful city.

You have made us proud to be citizens of Big Spring.

**LOGAN FEED and HATCHERY**

817 East 3rd Phone 310

**THE PROOF OF THE PUDDING IS IN THE EATING**

—the proof of good gasoline is in its mileage.

CONGRATULATIONS Pioneer Oil Men On Your Anniversary of a

1936 DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT 1936

Get That Extra Mile

"Kept in Step with the Calendar"

THAT GOOD GULF GASOLINE

As the weather changes from month to month brand new gasoline is shipped to the Gulf stations — a gas especially for that month's driving. For unless gasoline is not changed to meet the month's highest temperature it cannot give you the highest mileage.

Get that Good Gulf — it's "Kept in step with the calendar" so that all of it goes to work, none of it goes to waste.

NEXT TIME DRIVE IN AT THE GULF SIGN

**BUILD with BIG SPRING!**

**Gulf Refining Co.**

W. M. Gage, Consignee

SERVICE STATIONS:

- E. 3rd & Austin, Ph. 3
- 14th & Scurry, Ph. 9529
- W. I. Broadus, Ph. 151
- Phillips Service Station, Ph. 37
- 202 N. Gregg
- W. 3rd & Lancaster, Ph. 152

**OUTSTANDING**

Features in a **Crosley Shelvador Refrigerator**

- Distinctive Beauty...
- Greatly Increased Usable Space
- Features That Can Be Found Nowhere Else...
- Convenience That Pleases Every Housewife...
- Quality Through and Through...
- Low Operating Economy
- Long, Trouble-Free Service...
- The Greatest of Value...

**CONGRATULATIONS OIL MEN OF BIG SPRING**

On the Anniversary Of Your

1936 DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT 1936

**BUILD with BIG SPRING!**

**Shroyer Motor Co.**

424 East 3rd Phone 37

**With Million**

building erected, being 300 ft. long and 40 feet wide while dimensions of other structures were the foreman's office building, 28' by 60', powerhouse, 46' by 98', machine shop, 40' by 60', oil house, 40' by 60', washer and locker room, 30' by 70', freight house, 40' by 235', air brake room, 18' by 40', blacksmith shop, 32' by 64', car repair shop, 40' by 400', coppermith shop, 30' by 80', sand house, 18' by 50', locomotive tool shop and ice house, 10' by 36', switch shanty and car inspector's house, 30' by 60'.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

Among the buildings that went up were the round house, foreman's office, a power house, machine shop, blacksmith and boiler shop, five car repair buildings, oil house, washer and locker rooms, and numerous smaller buildings.

The storehouse was the largest

**OIL TRANSPORTATION IN 1910**



Transporting of oil products wasn't so rapid in 1910 as it is in this day of pipelines and trucks; but the products got there just the same, in horse-drawn tanks like the one above. This picture shows W. M. Gage, now wholesale distributor for the Gulf Refining company products in Big Spring, driving a wagon for the old Waters-Pierce company in Austin in 1910. Gage later joined Gulf, has been with the company 25 years. He came to Big Spring in 1921.

A turntable, used in directing the engines to each stall in the roundhouse, measures 100 feet in length. It is able to take care of the largest engines.

The 23 stalls of the roundhouse measure 609 feet from end to end. A 600-horsepower boiler in the main powerhouse has steam piped from it to each of the 23 stalls. This service enables the workers to steam each engine on a moment's notice and does away with the old practice of having the locomotives fired and generating steam.

Engine 614 was the first to be steamed here under the new system. It took one hour and forty minutes to attain 140 boiler pressure, which was a great saving of time.

Enforced rules caused the roundhouse to maintain a degree of cleanliness it had never before attained and aluminum paint on the walls improved working conditions wonderfully.

Total cost of all the buildings added up to slightly more than \$300,000, while total cost of all machinery, and the new turntable was around \$700,000.

**Opened In 1936**

The new buildings were opened officially and housed on September 22, 1936, with such officials as J. N. Blue, present master mechanic of the local yards; E. P. Mitchell, chief engineer; E. S. Pennybaker, principal assistant engineer; F. D. Danford, office engineer; A. P. Pendergast, mechanical superintendent; R. W. Salbury, mechanical engineer; J. O. Fraker, electrical engineer, and F. W. Boardman, general mechanic, present.

The Big Spring division, known as the Rio Grande division extends from Fort Worth to El Paso. There are other shops located in Minneola, Marshall, Shreveport, Alexandria and New Orleans, but the Big Spring shops rank next in size to the Fort Worth plant.

Baird and Toyah, too, are equipped to handle some work but their plants are smaller and fewer men are worked. Both engineers and firemen "lay over" in both these places when they complete their run from Big Spring.

millens made ready for the reception. Before evening when they started back to the Y. M. C. A. the streets were under water so they could not reach the building.

During the flood days a woman passenger on the T&P was taken out of the coach through the window and transported to dry land in a boat. She was very indignant about the whole proceeding.

When the Earl of Aylesford sold his land in Howard county he reserved mineral rights. But his heirs so far have gained nothing from the reservation. Most of the land lies in what is now Mexican town.

The first daily newspaper in Big Spring was not the Daily Herald but the Daily Venture. It was a venture indeed. It was edited by Julia Barrett on a little press that turned out pages about the size of an average handbill.

It carried from four to eight pages, depending on the number of ads and was published in the late 90's for about two years.

**Canaries Learn To Quack**

CAMAS, Wash. (UP)—Harry Wyatt raises ducks. Mrs. Harry Wyatt raises canaries. Ordinarily young canaries are taught to sing by leaving them with the mother bird. Mrs. Wyatt left her canaries with Mr. Wyatt's young ducks. Mrs. Wyatt now insists her canaries quack as plain as day.

**Payroll**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

big engines when they are brought in here. In the car department are 21 men, including five car inspectors.

The combined payroll of this group of workers, all of whom are

paid substantial wages and many of whom draw high pay as skilled laborers and executives, is a tremendous item in the city's finance and trade.

Big Spring may thank the "big spring" from which it took its name for the location of the T&P division headquarters here. When the road was being constructed across Texas, water was the important problem. The heavy flow

found at the big spring just south of here solved that problem locally, and the spring's supply was tapped to meet the industrial needs of the shops.

Today the spring is dry, but a thriving city has grown to provide accommodations required by the railroad and its employees.

Popcorn is "right" if its volume increases 20 times after popping.

**CONGRATULATIONS**

**OIL MEN OF BIG SPRING**  
On Your Anniversary Of a Great



**PLANTERS GIN**

North Second St.

Phone 760



**TRY MITY NICE BREAD at all grocers**

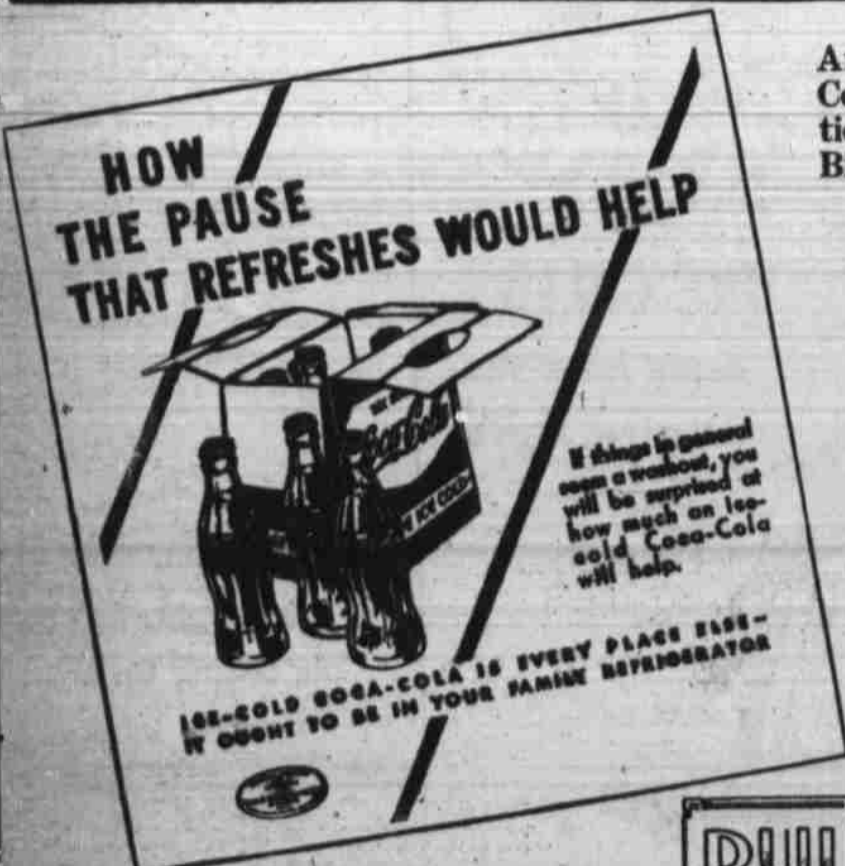
Smooth textured. Crispy crusted. Easy to cut into snowy slices. A perfect bread for toasting. Sandwiches taste better when they're made with it. And buttered, it's the sort of bread that makes you want more... every time!

**CONGRATULATIONS OIL MEN, ON A**



**MEAD BAKERY**  
BIG SPRING, TEXAS

**CONGRATULATIONS TO THE OIL MEN on a**



**And Congratulations to Big Spring On 10 Years Of Growing**



**TEXAS COCA COLA CO.**

1008 East Third St.

Phone 859

**A Few**

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

T. and P. home (originally built by the railroad to house its employees) he did not wait for guests to come to his hotel but met the trains and introduced himself to the traveling salesmen as they got off the cars.

John Wolcott said that mesquite beans saved cattle in early dry years, particularly in the drought of 1888. During dry years, he said, mesquite are often larger and juicier than during other years.

J. W. Carpenter remembers making boats out of two big cypress water troughs during the flood of 1902 and paddling down the railroad tracks in these improvised boats.

A small headstone south of the "big spring" marks the site of a grave of a child drowned in a shallow pool above the spring that used to be used for baptizing purposes. The child's surname was Robertson and its mother was a widow.

Pioneers recall that when the first white men came to the big spring the ground was white with bleached buffalo bones so that one could walk almost a mile in any direction from it and step on bones every step of the way.

The first drive-in filling station was installed by Tom Slaughter in 1922 at the corner of First and Main streets.

When the City Federation was very active and raised money with little apparent effort the chamber of commerce suggested once that it be dubbed the C. of C. auxiliary. The ladies indignantly refused the title of auxiliary saying they ought to be the C. of C. because they could raise money more easily than the men.

The first house erected in Howard county was a buffalo hunter supply store, a sod-adobe house built on the banks of Hughes lake, about a mile south of the Country club golf course. Some of chimney stones still remain.

Mrs. J. W. Barrett came to Big Spring 32 years ago from Ben Ficklin (first county seat of Tom Green county) for a temporary stay while her husband collected buffalo bones. She has never been back to Tom Green county since. Moss Springs was used as a refrigerator by Mrs. W. T. Roberts who kept butter, meat and eggs there, before Big Spring was a town.

A clean-up campaign inaugurated by the Hyperion Study club to secure a dumping ground and stop the hogs from running wild through the streets resulted in the incorporating of the town.

Mt. Olive cemetery—as it was first laid out—was given to the city by George Bauer.

The draw one crosses on the way to Moss Springs just before ascending the hills to the Moss Spring plateau, was known as "Light bread" draw for many years by town wits because of a coon-hunting episode when everybody remembered to take bread along and forgot to carry anything to go with the bread.

On the first day of the flood in 1902 open house was planned to celebrate the completion of the Y. M. C. A. In the afternoon the com-

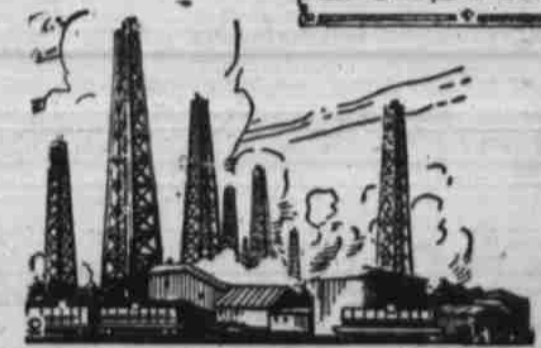
- We Are Proud Of Our Fine Lines of Merchandise. Each Brand was Carefully Selected Because of its Outstanding Quality:
- Curlee Suits
  - Yale Suits for Students
  - Florsheim Shoes
  - Freeman Shoes
  - Justin Boots
  - Arrow Shirts and Underwear
  - Setson Hats
  - Lee, Waterblock Hats
  - Monito Socks
  - Tom Sawyer Play Suits for Little Fellows
  - All Children's Accessories
  - Red Goose Shoes for Children
  - Never-Break Luggage

**NEWCOMERS TO BIG SPRING:**

We are glad to have you and hope you enjoy our city and prosper.

**YOU ARE INVITED**

to make our store your shopping headquarters and we will do everything possible to serve you well.



**MELLINGER'S DEP'T STORE**

Busy Corner Main and Third

# City's First Business Houses Grouped Near The Railroad

## Lumber Was Just 'Taken' To Build This Early House

The oldest house standing in Big Spring in its original condition is the two-room shack behind the Graves filling station on the corner of Second and Gregg street. It was originally a square house, built 12 by 12 feet out of 12-inch boards.

The lumber, said a reliable citizen, was stolen. Although in those days the early 80's—the word stolen was not used. The lumber was just taken. It came from several cars of lumber brought to Big Spring by a contractor named Brownlee who was building section houses along the T&P as the road moved west. The lumber was stored in Big Spring until further used. Brown-

lee oversaw the building and his wife stayed in Big Spring and tried to keep her eye on the lumber. In spite of her vigilance this much was taken, but the name of the builder who helped himself has been forgotten. More than three-fourths of the available floor space and building sites for the Texas Centennial exposition were contracted for by March 1.

## First Stores Supplied Big Plains Area

### Fishers, Bressies Opened Pioneer Merchandise Establishments

The business section of early Big Spring concentrated around the main stem of the town's life, the T. & P. railroad. Lined along the street just south of the tracks were the frame store buildings that housed the needs of the families including everything from knitting needles to liver pills.

Following close on the heels of the finished road came Joe and William Fisher who established the first general merchandise store. The building was a small frame one that held an almost inconceivable amount of goods. Few people asked for goods or articles that couldn't be found in this 'big little' store that was located on Front street, now First. Soon another store was put in by the Bressie Brothers. It was an imposing stone structure and was located on Front and Main, just across the alley from the Fishers'.

One set of brothers were the 'jeans' and the other broadcloth so it wasn't long before the Fisher's and the Bressie's had swapped store buildings and Joe and Bill had more room to spread out their merchandise. Fisher's had a wide trade territory, serving territory from Tatum and Eddy, N. M. in the northwest, south to Sterling City, west to Stiles, and north to Lubbock, then Yellowhouse canyon. Many of the ranchers sent in their lists ever so often and a large freight wagon was sent out with the wanted supplies. Among their regular ranch customers were the Slaughters and the Kokernots.

When the Slaughter place was preparing to build fences, which were just beginning to be used, the two wagons, drawn by 20 oxen, were sent in for the barbed wire and a supply of cattle salt was thrown in. These loads generally amounted to from 10,000 to 24,000 pounds.

Dr. McIntyre The Fishers took care of the general needs but Dr. McIntyre took care of their aches and pains. As the first store was crammed with everything wearable so Dr. McIntyre's drug store was supplied with the remedies of the day. Also there was a very fancy one pump soda fountain that

## FREIGHT TERMINAL DOCKS



Few towns along the Texas & Pacific have the facilities for handling large consignments of freight as does Big Spring. Pictured above is the fireproof brick and concrete freight depot and loading dock through which passes much of the goods shipped to this immediate area.

## Hunt For Buffalo Bones Brought J. W. Barretts To The Big Spring Country; Early Days Recalled

A job of hunting buffalo bones was responsible for the move to this section of the country of one of Big Spring's real pioneers, Mrs. J. W. Barrett, who was here even before the railroad.

Her husband was sent by W. B. Veck, a pioneer merchant of San Angelo, to gather buffalo bones along the right-of-way of the T. & P. railroad and to pile them up so they could later be freighted away. The railroad ties had been laid no farther west than Colorado, so the Barretts saw the Big Spring country in all its rawness.

Originally from the eastern part of the state, Mrs. Barrett hated this country with its cutting, devastating sandstorms and planned to return to her home in Ben Ficklin as soon as her husband's job was finished. Ben Ficklin, located just below the present site of San Angelo, was the county seat of Tom Green county. When the Barretts came out to this country, they packed only the few things that were necessary to them and their three children for what they thought would be a short time. But fate intervened in the plans of the Barretts and Ben Ficklin was completely washed away when the Concho river jumped its banks and with the rushing waters went this little family's worldly goods. With no Ben Ficklin to return to, Mrs. Barrett made the best of the luck and settled here and for over fifty years never returned to that part of the state.

Mrs. Barrett had her hands full, what with her three small children, but she still had time to cook for the crew of men that worked with her husband. The men were kept busy for a long time after they came here piling the bones that reached house-top heights and covered a space three to four hundred yards wide.

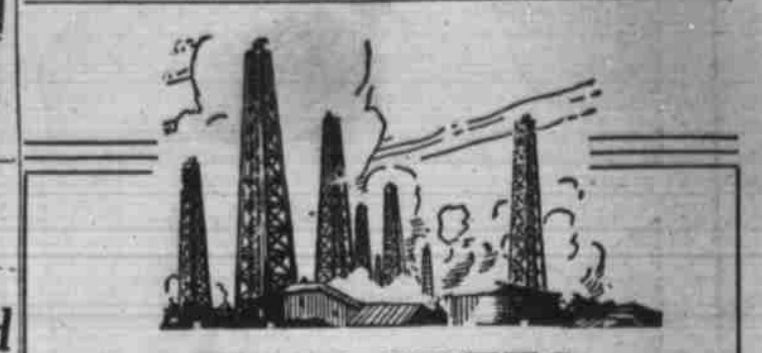
## First Six-Cylinder Was Operated By Big Spring Man

Big Spring has had more than its share of firsts in motorized apparatus. In addition to being the first city in Texas to have a motorized fire engine, Big Spring has the distinction of having the world's first six-cylinder automobile operated out of here. Designed by W. B. Chenoweth, who lived here from 1906 to 1908,

## 85 New Industries Located Along T&P

There were 85 new industries located along the Texas & Pacific Railway line during 1935, it is revealed in the president's annual report. Seventy of these concerns were located on T&P trackage, and fifteen on new tracks.

More than 25,000,000 persons in Asia, Africa, the islands of the Pacific and the East Indies received medical treatment last year in the 2,300 Catholic hospitals and dispensaries.



## EMPLOYEES OF THE BIG SPRING POST OFFICE

### EXPRESS THEIR CONGRATULATIONS

to the Oil Men in Big Spring, and all others active in building the city, on their Anniversary of a



- Nat Shick, Postmaster
- E. C. Bosler, Assistant Postmaster
- L. A. Marchbanks, Clerk
- Mrs. Lou Ella Edison, Clerk
- Mrs. Lela Hardy, Clerk
- D. F. Bigony, Clerk
- Alvin E. Smith, Clerk
- A. A. Forster, Clerk
- E. A. Nunn, Clerk
- Erwin Daniel, Clerk
- Alden Thomas, Sub. Clerk
- A. D. Winbley, Letter Carrier
- W. A. Little, Letter Carrier
- W. L. Nowell, Substitute Letter Carrier
- H. B. Hoogson, Parcel Post Carrier
- J. C. Robinson, Temp. Sub. Letter Carrier
- Hugh Willis Potter, Special Delivery Messenger
- E. E. Bryant, Rural Route Carrier
- J. F. Howard, Star Route Carrier
- Simps Grubbaugh, Star Route Carrier
- Price Bankhead, Star Route Carrier
- E. C. Evans, Star Route Carrier
- Chas. Simmons, Janitor



## Oil Men:

You Have Given Us a Fine, Industrious City and Prosperous County

We Extend Our Warmest Congratulations On a

**DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT**

### CLEAN and Moth-Proofed as well at No Extra Cost!

When our driver delivers your suit, top-coat, overcoat, or any other woolen garment, it is not only clean but also moth-proof. And it is guaranteed against moth damage for 6 months or until reclaimed.

This guaranteed moth-proofing, backed by an insurance policy, costs you nothing. It is part of our regular cleaning service. Why not have your clothes cleaned and moth-proofed—now!

**PUT YOUR WINTER CLOTHES AWAY CLEAN**

## NO-D-LAY Cleaners and Hatters

207 1/2 Main Phone 70

**BUILD with BIG SPRING**

# The CASADENA

309 Runnels St. Floyd Bomar, Prop

## Congratulates The Oil Men Of Big Spring On Their ANNIVERSARY OF A

**DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT**

Baseball Scores By Innings Each Day Except Sunday Over Western Union Ticker Service

Welcome Newcomers May You Prosper As You

**BUILD with BIG SPRING**

## SINCLAIR HC GASOLINE

ONE GALLON could hoist the Empire State Building 1 1/4 inches

People of West Texas Demand the Best —that's why Sinclair Products Are Favorites

We Congratulate the Oil Men of Big Spring On a

**Sinclair Refining Company**

Ask the Sinclair Dealer for a folder which explains this—and try H-C for 30 days in your car.

# L. I. Stewart, Agent

309 E. 1st, Phone 275 Filling Station 1401 Scurry

# British Nobleman Colorful Character Of Area's Early Day

## Aylesford The Chief Figure In Many Yarns

The Earl Was Free Spender, And Made The Folk Take Notice

By ONA R. PARSONS

The most astonishing and glamorous personality that ever resided in Big Spring was Hennege Finch, the Earl of Aylesford, a British nobleman that came to West Texas about 50 years ago and died after a two-year stay.

Most of the ranchers and cowboys with whom he associated are dead now, but whenever any who remember him gather to talk the Earl is sure to be mentioned and some fabulous, wildly exaggerated yarns. The passing of the years makes the tales all the more colorful as they depart farther and farther from fact.

Not long ago there appeared an article about him in the Sterling City News Record. It recounted reminiscences of the Earl's friends at a recent cattlemen's convention at El Paso. Among the luxuries that made the eyes of the cowboys big out were tapestries from England, and the Briton's habit of taking early morning baths no matter if he had to break the ice on the lake.

**Kept An Arsenal**  
No loyal West Texan will ever deny that lakes abound in God's country, so let us dismiss the bathing story; but the tapestries were, we maintain, an invention of cowboy imagination. An account exists of a Chicago newspaperman's snooping about the Earl's ranch home in hope of an interview, and in his story he saw nothing on the walls but an arsenal of guns. This was the private collection of the nobleman and in his opinion it was "one of the most valuable private collections of guns and hunting paraphernalia in the United States." He classified what he saw as rifles, shot-guns, revolvers, and tigers in India with Edward VII before the latter's accession to the throne of England. Love of hunting was the indirect cause of the Earl's troubles—it led him to keep company with the group of reckless young daredevils of 1870's at such a pace that he could not settle down when Edward VII was forced to bankruptcy finally settled the Earl but again a love of the hunt led him to America and resulted in his dying in a foreign land.

**His Ranch House**  
To go back to his ranch house, situated 14 miles northeast of town. The Chicago correspondent said it was furnished with "only beds and chairs enough to supply the ordinary demands...the table service quite frugal...the table-spread of oil cloth...and the windows had neither curtains nor blinds." The kitchen, however, was another story. It quite impressed the reporter, especially the foreign-

## SOME 'DANDIES' OF AN EARLIER DAY



At the right is a photograph of the Earl of Aylesford, British nobleman who came to the Big Spring area seeking adventures in the early range days, and who contributed more than his share to folklore of the period. In the photo-

graph at the right are the Earl (standing at the right) and some of his friends. The other man standing and the one seated on the rug are unknown. Seated, left to right, are Bishop Burnard, John Birdwell and Dan Aylesford.



looking individual that lorded it over the "curious and uncommon-looking brass kettles and pots." The Earl lived on vanilla, birds and his own selection of beef but his "et ceteras" were imported from St. Louis.

Big Spring knows that he was particular about his meats, because he bought his own market, stone building and all. It is the only building owned by the Earl in Howard county that is still standing; the City Barber shop now occupies it.

Legend said that the ranch house burned down one night after a party while the men lay about the fire and narrowly escaped with their lives. Whatever the cause nothing remains of the home now. A stretch of fence booted, not nailed, in a thicket is about all that is left of the lordly estate.

**He Bought The Hotel**  
Another yarn told at the El Paso convention was that the Earl came to Big Spring to spend the night and could not be accommodated at the local hotel. So he bought the place, paying twice what it was worth. The next day he returned the hotel to its proprietor saying that a suite of rooms must always be kept ready for him.

This is not in accord with the facts as Mrs. John Birdwell told them in an interview of a few years back. Mrs. Birdwell's husband, an ex-ranger and a prominent pioneer, was the official guide of the Aylesford party and was put into the hotel business by the Earl. The nobleman bought the old Cosmopolitan hotel, chiefly because the town did not approve of its woman owner. Until he bought it Birdwell had had no connection whatever with hotels, but he looked after this one and ended his life as a hotel proprietor. The Earl died at the Cosmopolitan. All legends but one agree as to the cause of his death—too much American whiskey. That legend, one distributed by the ladies, declared he died from eating strawberries out of season.

**Different Versions**  
According to the Chicago correspondent, the Earl was in Texas seeking seclusion from gossip in England that broke over his head when he sunk in debt to the tune of ten million dollars and his wife ran away with another man. According to Mrs. Birdwell the Earl was in Texas to invest in land for his two daughters who, under English laws, could not inherit any of the family estate. Little did the daughters realize from any of the Earl's investments in West Texas. He never paid out his ranch or even attempted to stock it with cattle. The hotel and the butcher shop were for the property he left behind him.

**\$50,000 A Year?**  
It was said that he had an allowance of \$50,000 a year. One wonders how he spent it. The Chicagoan wrote that a pile of empty bottles big as a hay stack was in the rear of the yard, and that three-fourths of the pile was whiskey bottles.

The Earl was a free spender. There was no doubt of that. One of his old-time friends, D. C. Earnest, in a story in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram, said that whenever the Englishman went into a saloon it was his idea that he had the exclusive right to buy all the drinks and he set 'em up to every man in the country. Indeed he spent so freely that the old-timers maintain he once bought the saloon outright, dispensed drinks to all who were thirsty and returned the saloon to its owner that same evening. That however, is confused with a story current about John Birdwell's saloon in the pre-Earl days.

Even the arrival of the titled visitor in Big Spring is shrouded in legend. Dan Birdwell, a good spinner of yarns himself (who was, by the way, named for the Earl's younger brother) insisted that the fame of his father as a guide had traveled clear to New York city so that the Earl came to Texas hunting for John Birdwell. He wanted to shoot wild turkeys and he had heard that John Birdwell was the man to locate the turkeys.

**Seeking A Beach**  
Much as we dislike to ruin an excellent yarn, we feel that the newspaper man's account more closely approximates the truth. Jay Good, who owned the T. & F. at the time sent an official of the rail-

## Highway Park Is Developed East Of Here

Site To Be Beautified, As An Attraction To Tourists

A caliche hill with numerous cedar trees and bushes is going to be a boon to Centennial visitors to Howard county this summer who are looking for a place to stop and stretch during a hot and tiresome journey for the caliche hill is about to become a Wayside park.

One of several being prepared in Texas for the benefit of travelers, this park is located on the south side of the Broadway of America just west of the Cooden refinery, which was at one time the site of the home of Jess Arnatt, now of Midland, who donated the park land.

Entrance is made by way of a main road that branches out into drives that take the tourist winding in and out of the bushes. The park is laid on a hill that has many natural gulches and the roads are laid to better bring out the native beauty. Roads are built up and where it becomes necessary are banked by native stone. Plans are made for the placing of tables and benches for those people who decide to eat on the road. The taller cedars provide ample shade during all hours of the day and aid in making the park more private from highway view.

Work has been done by boys given employment by the National Youth administration but when allotted time was used it became necessary to close down. In the event more boys are not provided to the highway department for

road with the Earl, so the reporter said, and they traveled over the west in search of a ranch. It was no uncommon thing in those days for Britons to invest in West Texas ranch land, and in this respect the Earl of Aylesford was running true to form. Big Spring was then the terminal of the T & P and wild and woolly enough to suit any romantic Englishman.

He liked cowboys and he shunned the regular run of town people. He was not interested in women, and he brought along his own chaplain and valet. Because he was a member of the church of England, it was long thought by everybody except Episcopalians, that he had donated the lots on which the local Episcopal church stands to the Big Spring flock. He did not. There was none of the missionary spirit in him; the chaplain was just a good fellow and a sort of spiritual investment that paid dividends when the Earl died so far from his own kind.

One account of the Earl stated that he dressed after the English fashion in gray corduroys with expensive ties, while another account—that of D. C. Earnest's—asserted that he followed advice of his cowboy friends and dressed like the cowboys, even to the point of discarding his "muley" saddle and buying one with a horn. No matter which is true (and in this case both may be) the Earl fitted naturally into the entertaining habits of the cowboys. He could not have been any good at actual ranching, and no report ever so much as mentioned a stipulation, but he could tell tales around the camp fire and he knew how to welcome a cowboy at his ranch in the fashion West Texas cowboys preferred—with a bottle in his hand and a free and easy manner.

The Earl of Aylesford took honors at Cambridge and was descended of a family of jurists. He was well on the downward grade when he came to Big Spring, although he probably realized it then. Subsequent family events have proved that the Earl, was not even of the calibre of his father or of his grandfather; nor was his brother who succeeded him to the title.

The family motto was "apote vivere voto" (To live with will unfettered).

**The Family**  
The apparent result of such living—and certainly the Earl of Aylesford that Big Spring knew lived with a will unfettered—has had disastrous results, for the last news that Big Spring has had of the family came in the winter of 1935 when a story in the New York Times told of the leasing of the family estate.

For accents of this family disintegration, however, go farther back even than Hennege Finch, (seventh Earl to bear the title). In a report on British noblemen entitled, "A Peerage for the People," written in 1841, the following opinion is expressed of the Earl's grandfather:

"He is a most unimportant personage, loving far hunting far above legislation, but has unfortunately the same power as any other member of the Upper House."

What became of the Earl's two daughters?  
In a volume on the English peerage, dated 1912, both daughters were then living, were married and had children. Lady Hilda Joanna Gwendolyn was married in 1898 to Major Malcolm Murray, quarry to his royal highness, the Duke of Connaught and lived in London. Lady Alexandra Louise Minna was married twice, the second time to Robert William Emmet, a London solicitor.

Whether they are still living today no one in this section knows. Mrs. Birdwell carried on correspondence with the family for many years after the Earl's death, but it was discontinued long before 1912.

this work, the park will be completed by the state highway department which appropriated \$1500 for its construction. The project has many naturally beautiful features and the 5.2 acres has prospects of being one of the most beautiful in this section of the state.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal. (UP)—Edward Slaven, afflicted with whooping cough on his sixth birthday, decided to invite all of the neighborhood children—who also had whooping cough to a whooping cough party. The result was whoopee, for all.

PULLMAN, Wash. (UP)—Crops in the United States annually remove about 6,000,000,000 pounds of plant food from the soil, agricultural experts at Washington state college have determined. Erosion however, removes about 21 times as much, they said.



## Grandma Bradford...

### What makes her telephone calls "tick"?

Grandma Bradford can remember, with a smile, a good many of the "growing pains" of the telephone service.

"Measles? Now don't worry, Mary. Just keep that youngster in bed and tell him his Grandma will be right over!"

The calls she placed over the crude little box that was her first telephone weren't always very clear, nor very fast. Sometimes even the repairman was "stumped" by the mysterious things that went wrong with the instrument. And "long distance" was an adventure she seldom undertook.

A fine thing it has been for all the Grandma Bradfords who use the telephone service, that these Southwestern Bell men and women had back of them the resources of American Telephone and Telegraph Company; with the Bell Telephone Laboratories at one elbow and Western Electric at the other.

It's different now, we're glad to say.

Technical advice and help, a constant stream of inventions and improvements, the benefits of mass manufacturing and purchasing from these sources have aided in making her telephone service better, and in keeping down rising costs.

Telephone folks have been at work on Grandma Bradford's telephone service for more than 50 years. Making her calls clearer. Making them faster. Trying to hold their cost down, in the face of increasing complexity in the telephone system, to a price she is willing and able to pay.

Perhaps that's why Grandma Bradford now has full faith in the thousands of men and women, the millions of dollars in wire, cables, poles, switchboards and delicate machinery which enable her to lift the receiver and in a few seconds have her "Mary" on the line.

It hasn't been an easy job. Thousands of problems have had to be solved for the men and women who manufacture the tailor-made calls that Grandma Bradford uses to say...

Southwestern Bell Telephone Company



## CONGRATULATIONS

Oil Men in the Big Spring Region On Your Anniversary of a



ELLIOTT'S RITZ & LYRIC DRUGS  
"The Biggest Little Drug Stores In Town"

## CONGRATULATIONS OIL MEN OF BIG SPRING

and Builders of the City

on a Very Successful



You have brought prosperity to this country and established a fine, progressive city.



DAVID MERKIN, Mgr.

# Stanton Started In 1881 As German Catholic Settlement

### Mail Slogan Aids Woman Carrier In Meeting Problems

HAMPTON, Ga., (AP)—"Uncle Sam's mail must go through." That's the slogan that has been a help to Mrs. Kenneth Barfield during a 17-year career as a carrier of mail over rural red clay Georgia roads.

She says that without it she would have failed to overcome some of the obstacles that confronted her.

She recalls that only several weeks ago she had to swing a heavy axe to clear the way of fallen limbs and twisted trees after an ice storm. Once during a flood the bridge

over a creek washed away a few seconds after she had driven her car across it. But carrying the mail has its sunnier side, she says, pointing out that her romance with Mr. Barfield began when she drove her automobile into his service station 13 years ago to inquire about the oil supply.

### Town Today Serves Farm, Ranch Area

#### Six Settlers Were First To Make Homes In Martin County Center

Stanton, long since made the county seat of Martin county, got its start as a German Catholic settlement, faced the attendant hardships of pioneering in West Texas, was devastated by the disastrous drought of 1886, recovered and grew steadily until today it has become a substantial town of 2,500 inhabitants.

Had it not been the spring of the year, Jacob Koons, German immigrant, might not have been so impressed with the rolling terrain of West Texas and Stanton might still be Grelton, section station on the Texas & Pacific.

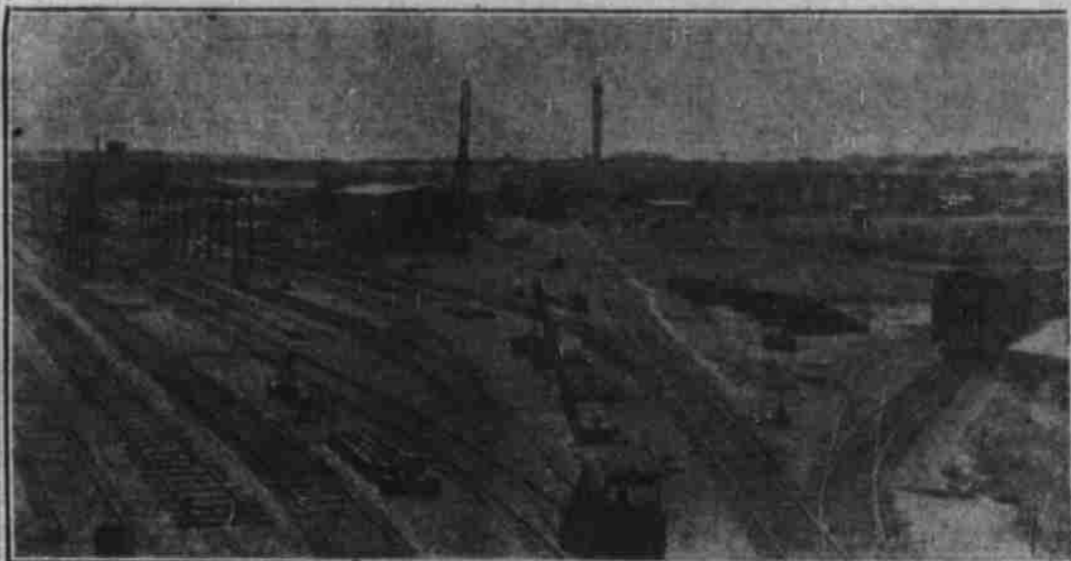
Koons had become dissatisfied with his situation at Potato Hill, Anderson county, Kansas, and hearing of the fertile, cheap land of western Texas, made his way to Fort Worth. There he made the acquaintance of W. H. Abrams, land agent for the T&P. The land agent introduced him to Charles Froese, a German surveyor who was familiar with the wild country west of Fort Worth.

**Only A Section House**  
Early rains had left the country in a verdant blanket that captured the eye of Koons and he returned to Kansas and dispatched a contingent of six men in August, 1881, to settle at Grelton, which then boasted a two-story section house, a large tank and a pump. Included in the group were two of his sons, John and Adam, and a Catholic priest, Rev. R. A. Peters. While the others were faced with material tasks, Father Peters had a tremendous responsibility for there were no churches west of the Colorado river until Yaleta was reached.

For some reason, the colonists did not take to the name of Grelton and petitioned the railroad to change it to the more sonorous title of Mariensfeld. Obligingly, the company consented and the change was authorized Sept. 15, 1883.

Of strong courage, the six settlers moved in and pitched their tents where the courthouse now stands and started developing their new empire. They had plenty of room for the nearest town was the booming little railroad city of Big Spring. Only other adjacent settlement was that of La Gonda, 10 miles west, later changed to Ger-

### WHEN THE T&P DECIDED TO EXPAND



With oil business booming traffic and bringing in heavy shipments of freight, the Texas & Pacific decided to expand

here in 1929. The old shops which had served for years were declared obsolete and work was started on a new

million-dollar layout. The picture above gives a glimpse of the activity provoked by the decision.

### Walter Bird An Oldtimer

Walter C. Bird came to Big Spring at the age of six. His father, snarled to California from Canada, had stopped off and liked Big Spring so well that he stayed. Having grown up here, Bird remembers many interesting facts about the town.

During the drought of 1886 the bodies of cattle were strung along the T&P from Big Spring to Moravia and in the vicinity of the salt lake one mile west of town, they lay so thick that the ground was covered with them for two miles, he said.

They were drawn to the salt lakes by their intense thirst that year and drank the salty, alkalish water of the lakes, which caused their death.

Bird resides at 208 Gregg street in one of the earliest houses of Big Spring. It contains two of the original rooms. He said that the block where he lives used to be bedding ground for 1800 head of sheep owned by Jack Frost. The herd grazed in the valley where the oil supply houses are now—that was way out in the country in those days.

An incident of Bird's boyhood days reveals how cheap human life was held then. Bird saw one of the first settlers walk up to an enemy and cut him through the waist until he was severed almost in two. Dr. McIntyre was hastily called and the man was laid out on the side walk and sewed up. He survived both the cut and the repairing.

Cowboys paid visits to town on pay day and rode shooting and whooping through the streets, frightening women and children, Bird related. They stayed as long as their money lasted then went back to their ranches.

## CONGRATULATION

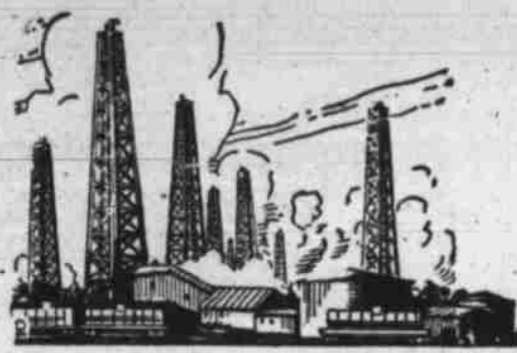
Producers of Our Natural Resources and Builders of the City of Big Spring on a Successful



We Have Confidence In Big Spring and Believe Our City and County Faces a Most Prosperous Future.

## Bradshaw Studio

Commercial Photography Of All Kinds



Portrait Photography

THE HUMBLE SERVICE STATION ATTENDANT GREET'S YOU



"Our rest rooms are as clean and sanitary as the bathroom in your home."

"We've had many compliments on the cleanliness of restrooms in our Humble Service Stations. Home-folks here in Texas have got so they expect clean restrooms when they stop at a Humble Station, and out-of-state visitors always make some comment."

## As a Texas Institution We are Proud of the Progress of West Texas

—and Extend Our Sincere Appreciation to the Oil Fraternity of Big Spring for Their Splendid Work in a



Stranger, Make West Texas Your Home and . . .



### HUMBLE OIL AND REFINING COMPANY

## C. L. Rowe, agent

Service Station 1001 Scurry Phone 97



WHOLESALE PLANT AND OFFICE 500 W. 3RD Retail Gas and Oil, Atlas Tires, Repairs, Washing and Greasing 421 W. 3rd, Phone 361.

A TEXAS INSTITUTION

## Monterrey Cafe Invites You

to Enjoy GENUINE MEXICAN FOOD

The Choicest Dishes Of Old Mexico

WE CONGRATULATE THE OIL MEN

On a Great



## Monterrey Cafe

N. C. BARNES, Prop.

815 East 3rd



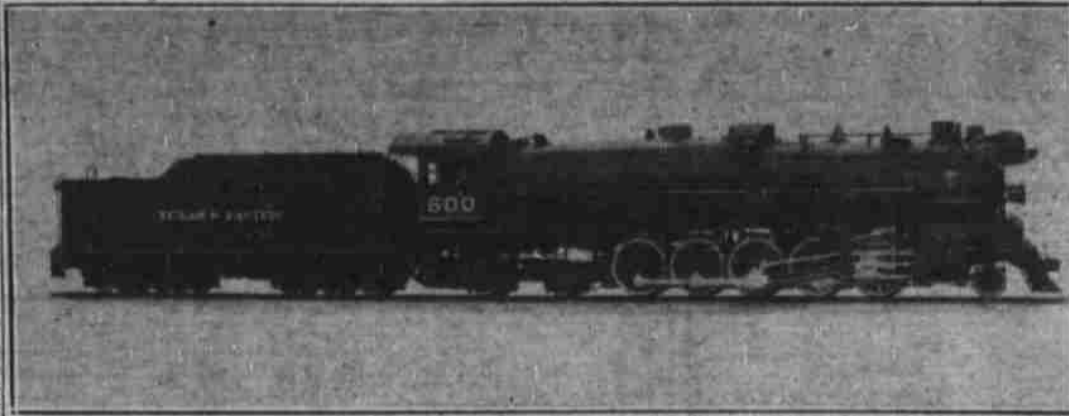
# T&P Net Operating Income Shows 6.75 Per Cent Increase

## Both Expense And Revenue Are Greater

Final Net Is More Than One-Third Larger Than In 1934

Net railway operating income of the Texas & Pacific Railway company for the calendar year 1935 amounted to \$3,319,352.30, an increase of 6.75 per cent, it is shown in the annual report of Pres. J. L. Lancaster, recently released.

## PULLING POWER FOR THE RAILROADS



When this 600 engine and others like it were put into service by the Texas & Pacific in the late twenties, they were regarded as the latest word in

locomotive engineering. They have seen continuous service as freighters since that time and are still considered among the best locomotives made.

With good rock ballast track and heavy rails under them, these giants can handle almost as much as three of the engines in use when the railroad reached Big Spring in 1881.

## Neither Town Nor Railroad Property Presented Such A Bright Picture In 1889, When Pete Johnson Arrived

year was \$2,146,413.94, an increase of \$280,299.22 or 12.62 per cent. Passengers carried numbered 739,642, an increase of 1.48 per cent. The average passenger journey was 139.35 miles compared with 141.4 miles the previous year.

Of the operating expenses, maintenance expenses amounted to \$6,509,014.98, including \$2,407,945.52 for maintaining roadway and structures, and \$4,101,069.46 for equipment. Transportation expenses were \$7,127,782.50.

Tax accruals were given in the report at \$1,284,319.36, compared with \$1,205,206.57 in 1934, an increase of 6.56 per cent.

There was no change during the year in the amount of capital stock outstanding. At the close of the year, the company's outstanding funded debt was \$21,062,000, a figure \$1,759,200 less than that of the same date a year earlier. Of the latter amount, \$1,159,200 represented a reduction in outstanding equipment trust certificates, while \$600,000 represented final payment on a loan from the Reconstruction Finance corporation.

During the year—on April 1, 1935—the balance, or 50 per cent of a 10 per cent wage reduction made effective in 1932, was restored.

No new equipment was acquired during the year. Improvements to existing equipment involved charges to capital account of \$489,796.88, and consisted principally of air-conditioning 38 coaches and chair cars, five diners, and one business car; and the converting of 10 coaches into de luxe cars.

Railroading was railroading in those days. Pete Johnson, retired roadmaster of the Texas & Pacific said of the occupation when he arrived in Big Spring in 1889.

The town was disreputable collection of frame structures and sprawled over most of the flat which is now downtown Big Spring.

At the end of Main street a deep sand bed was washed in along what is now known as First street and was so deep that heavily loaded wagons sometimes became stuck.

On the spot where the freight depot now stands was a plain passenger and freight terminal which also served as offices for the express company. To the west were the rambling shops, the thing which made railroading the supporting occupation here in that day and time.

The shops were housed in bulky frame buildings which went up in flame and smoke later on. The roundhouse had only a few stalls and equipment was otherwise meagre.

Roadbeds for the track were not the best in the world and the constant threat of leaving the tracks faced engineers.

Made Roadmaster

As section foreman, Johnson saw to it that the yards and tracks in this sector were kept in good repair. After twenty years of this type of work, he was promoted to the position of roadmaster in which capacity he served for many years. Johnson, in addition to being familiar with the early development of the railroad, played a prominent part in the governmental affairs of the county and town.

In 1906 he was drafted by fellow employees as a candidate for county commissioner, but concluded that he "couldn't serve two masters very well" and declined to run. The railroad employees talked to John Ward, superintendent, and he called Johnson in and asked him why he wasn't in the race. Johnson repeated his assertion that he thought he ought to give all his time to railroading, but the superintendent thought differently.

So Johnson was elected. He was a member of the commissioners court when the present courthouse was built in 1907. He was also on the court when lot values of one prominent citizen were raised from \$5 to \$20 and a great howl ensued.

As a member of the city council in 1910, Johnson was among those who voted to replace old, tricky board walks with concrete structures. Property owners were also ordered to change from the surface backyard booth to the pit toilet. Both of these rulings provoked much criticism but the council stayed hatched and the improvements were effected.

Johnson dropped out of the picture for nearly a score years. In 1928 he entered the race for county commissioner and was returned to his old post and served continuously until 1935.

When the original school house was torn down, the Masonic lodge had no place to go. He and other members of the order purchased two lots for \$1,500 and built the basement before the funds gave out. Later money was raised by stock sales and the building completed despite the protests that it was "located in the country."

He now lives in Washington Place, where the old race track and fair grounds were located when he first came to town. Somehow he finds it a little hard to believe that the town has come so far in the space of one lifetime.

## Bakery Soon Will Observe Birthday; Started In 1926

The Home Bakery, owned and operated by James Currie, may within a few days observe a tenth anniversary. Currie opened the business in Big Spring on May 1, 1926, the first plant being in the Baker block.

The bakery was operated there for about 18 months, and then was moved to its present location, 211 Main street. Currie is a native of Big Spring and has been engaged in the bakery business for 13 years.

Birds Trick Bees  
ROY, B. C. (UP)—Blue jays here have evolved a new trick to entice bees from their hives, keepers report. They tap with their bills on the land boards of the hives, and then gobble up the bees when they come out to investigate.

## 206 On Railroad Pension Rolls At First Of The Year

Since inauguration of the Texas & Pacific Railway company's pension system on April 1, 1925, 405 employees have been retired. On the pension rolls at the beginning of this year were 236. These received pensions average \$49.57 per month, involving a monthly expenditure for the road of \$11,697.65.

These figures are given in the annual report for 1935, recently released by President J. L. Lancaster. The report pointed out that under the terms of the new railroad retirement act, now under attack in the courts, the excise tax required to finance retirement benefits would decrease the company's net income during this year by \$468,000.

## Agriculture Products Account For A Fifth Of Freight Tonnage

Agricultural products accounted for 22.08 per cent of the volume of freight traffic moved over the Texas & Pacific Railway last year, the annual report shows. The

movement in tons was 1,765,268, Next in the traffic total were products of mines, 15.3 per cent, this including gravel and sand and crude petroleum. Tonnage on manufacturers and miscellaneous was 20.44 per cent of the total, animals and animal products 3.47 per

cent, and forest products 7.85 per cent.

Braille Bibles Distributed  
LOS ANGELES (UP)—During the 12 years of its existence the Braille Bible Institute, Inc., here, has distributed more than 13,000 Bibles in Braille to the blind in all parts of the world. The cost of publishing one set averages \$134.19.

## Congratulations and Best Wishes

To The Oil Men In The Big Spring Region On a



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New Location — 115 Main St.

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In the Big Spring Area On a Successful



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BUILD with BIG SPRING  
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We Recognize the Good Work of the Oil Men

and the builders of Big Spring—and hope that they may be as successful in many decades to come.

# Glasscock County, Now Debt Free, Once Had \$1.09 On Hand

**SAN PEDRO, Cal. (UP)—**Capt. G. Allan Hancock with a scientific expedition aboard the *Vaiero III* has just sailed to catch bats. The bat the scientists hope to bring back is one that feeds on fish in the Gulf of California.

**Glider Looped 54 Times**  
**SAN DIEGO, Cal. (UP)—**Don Stevens, Glendale, Cal., claims the world record for consecutive loop-the-loops in a glider here after he looped his motorless craft 54 times in descent from a height of 10,000 feet to which he had been towed by an airplane.

In 1800 Mark A. Cooper erected a monument at Cartersville, Ga., in honor of 38 friends who had endorsed notes for him.

## Is Yet One Of Last Outposts Of Old West

### Some Interesting Notes On Howard's Neighbor To The South

When Rev. Porter, Methodist circuit rider, put on the armor of the Lord for his journey into Glasscock county in the early nineties, he always included a "thumb-busting" six-shooter.

Not given to vain ostentation, the Rev. Porter was a practical man. He believed in the scriptural truth that who helped themselves, and the hearty circuit rider was a man who was willing to do his part.

His association with the weather-beaten pioneers taught him that for all their generosity, they could not support the minister adequately. Ever the practical man, he stopped off on his way to church one morning and used his clerical cunning to good advantage. He laid the ministerial roll on the nose of a likely looking horse and left the rest up to the Lord. A few minutes later he had taught one of his flock the obvious evil of common gambling and was on his way, rejoicing for his pocket bulged with \$65 winnings, enough to aid him in his evangelization for quite awhile.

**Treasury Statement**  
Few questioned the propriety of the minister's actions for without exception they could use an honest dollar. In truth the financial records of their county reflected the modest circumstances of the citizenry.

What was perhaps the first financial statement of the county revealed that the balance in the treasury totaled only \$109 with \$68.91 due.

Glasscock county has come a long way, financially as well as otherwise, in the decades that have passed. Today the county is one of the richest in the state in per capita wealth and is one of two which is free of debt.

Yet for all its strong financial position in this era, Glasscock county remains as one of the last outposts of the old west. In some respects it is almost as picturesque as it was in 1867 when it was carved out of rambling Tom Green county and attached to Martin county for political purposes.

**County Organized**  
This affiliation lasted until 1889 when it broke loose and did its legal business in Big Spring, county seat of Howard county. It was duly

## "COME 'AN GET IT" TIME IN THE EARLY RANGE DAYS



No drug store cowboys were there when the cowboy came running at the cook's croaking of "come and get it." Constantly on the range and frequently wrestling all day with cows at the round-ups, they filed their

plates and squatted around the chuck wagon and ravenously devoured everything from beans to sourdough biscuits. These men weren't posing for a picture when it was snapped on a range near Big Spring back

in the early days. Note the chuck wagon to the right, the fly pulled out to shelter the cook who got his fire from small twigs and chips. The country around them was bar-

ren of vegetation except grass and a few native shrubs. In the background may be seen the plain, pine-board shacks built for service and not appearance.

begging for purchasers, having been offered at \$1 an acre in 1886 with no takers.

Churches were important factors in the early life of Glasscock county communities. Books were scarce in the pioneer period and there was little or no other diversion for the hard working settlers than to east aside their troubles and listen to the word of God preached by plain-spoken, sincere itinerant ministers.

**Services** were held in private homes in the winter and revivals held under bear-grass arbors in the summer. The first Methodist church was built in 1893 and served as a school house. Two years later the first Baptist church was raised.

**Handy Barbed Wire**  
There is no definite information as to when Garden City had its first telephone service, but it is an established fact that it utilized the blessed barbed-wire as a transmission line. Since pastures appeared greener on the other side, or moon-eyed cows elected to do their leaning on the vital strand, this service was not exactly satisfactory.

Naturally the Garden City populace was elated over the installation of smooth wire facilities in 1905. Electric companies were less alert or enterprising and it was not until 1930 that current was flashed to the county seat.

**Replacing** one of the best cow-boys in the county, an unimproved highway to Sterling City was opened in 1908. Since that time the road to Big Spring has been better defined and one open to the vanishing town of Siles.

**The "Mule Express"**  
The nation had its pony express in the days of '49, but Garden City had its "mule express" prior to 1909. The good postman used the faithful beast to haul the mail on the two day journey from Big Spring to Garden City. Inherently progressive, he braved the jeers of

his patrons in 1909 and purchased a two-cylinder automobile for the run. It speeded service when it was in working order but the rugged country was too much for the "newfangled nonsense" and by 1913 the wisecrack chimed in with reminders of their predications when the contraption was abandoned for the horse and buggy. The machine age was at hand, however, and in 1915 the automobile came back and has remained ever since, jeer or no jeer.

Elements have been more than ordinarily unkind to the ranching county of Glasscock. At least three tornadoes have been recorded, one in 1893, another in 1896 and a third in 1923. The first splintered a few structures and caused a 10,000 cattle herd of Henry Currie to stampede, killing 20 head. The second killed a Mrs. Newling outright, but her baby, not yet walking, escaped without a scratch. The last one originated in the McDowell ranch and did little harm until it got out of the county, passed south of Big Spring and wrought havoc in Colorado.

The year the county was organized (1893) the thermometer dropped to seven degrees below zero and hung there for a week to give the county its severest weather. Shepherders were frozen to death and when they were found, were buried on the spot where they perished. Tales of the sub-zero siege reach a peak in those of how cattle were frozen—standing upright in their tracks—because of the suddenness of the wave.

**Domino Game First**  
Glasscock's promising land rush in 1908 fizzled out because someone started a domino game when the anxious homesteaders were waiting for the appointed hour. They became so engrossed in the game that only one of them managed to get land.

Before or since, the record of W. E. Chaney has not been equal-

ed by stockmen. In March, 1911, a Poland China brood sow brought a litter of three pigs sired by a Duroc-Jersey boar. The weanling was had and Chaney saved the animals by incubating them in his oven. One pig weighed 800 pounds at 12 months and another topped the scales at 1,003 pounds and measured seven and a half feet from head to tail when 18 months old. Chaney sold half interest in the porker for \$100 on the Fort Worth market.

Garden City has been served mostly by out-of-town papers, although it had a publication of its own—the Garden City Gazette—at the turn of the century. The Big Spring Enterprise had some circulation in that sector until it folded up.

**Oil**  
The old General Oil Company No. 1 McDowell test was located in Glasscock county. Operators struck everything in readiness for a gain celebration which attracted thousands of prospective investors to the scene. A swab was run, forcing a flow of oil into the slush pit and many trustingly put their savings into a dry hole. The test was warm for 25 years later production was located nearby.

Despite its trials and tribulations, Glasscock county today is one of the most substantial in the state. It had an assessed valuation of \$3,950,504 in 1935, had a total crop value in excess of \$195,000, and supported livestock, cattle and sheep valued at \$1,085,550.

It may be that the county will never lose its last touch with the traditional west. In a gesture against advancing civilization, the county courtyard contains a small herd of pet deer and a ranch in the northern part of the county has half a dozen head of buffalo.

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"Purveyors of Southern Hospitality"

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### OF BIG SPRING

On the Anniversary of a

**We Are Glad That This Is Our Home and That**  
**We Are In Business In Big Spring.**

# CONGRATULATIONS

## OIL MEN OF BIG SPRING

ON A

## BIG SPRING AND HOWARD

## COUNTY IS WELL ON ITS

## WAY TO PROSPERITY

*While Praise is justly due the men who have done so much in the development of our Natural Resources, progress of the farmer and rancher is not passed unrecognized.*

**We Also Extend Congratulations To**  
**Our Farmers On Ten Years**  
**Of Progress**

# GUITAR GIN

REPPS GUITAR, Manager  
200 E. NORTH 2ND, BIG SPRING

**A Courthouse**  
New California was either too long or too pretentious for the simple, honest ranchers of Glasscock county, so commissioners renamed their county seat Garden City in April, 1893. On May 9 of the same year bonds were sold in the amount of \$6,500 for the construction of a courthouse and jail.

Pending completion of the first public structure in the county, court was held in a building owned by a public-spirited gentleman, W. E. Chaney, who already, with a Mr. Hysen, has donated the lots for the courthouse. When court was not in session (and that was most of the time) the building served as a school house.

The county worried along with the structure until 1910 when it was universally conceded that a new court house was needed. Bonds, three times the first issue, were voted and the building constructed, all stone being quarried out from the land of Steve Caverley, who today is the veteran county commissioner of the political subdivision.

Into the cornerstones of the new structure went a picture of Velma Christi, the first child born in the county, a Bible, Masonic apron, list of the county officers, some sheet music, a dime, horned toad, and some sentimental letters from the belles.

**School**  
After the session in the temporary court house of 1893, the children were moved to the Methodist church and school was held there until 1910. Agitation for a new school house reached the saturation point in that good year and by autumn the building was virtually complete. It was not until January of 1911 that school was first held in the rock building located on the site where the present school building stands. Substantial in construction, the edifice served its purpose well until space requirements necessitated a new building in 1930. To this latest building was added a home economics cottage in 1932 and a gymnasium in 1933.

Operating under the county unit system, the school is in a strong position now and under the leadership of the late J. P. Jamison and N. P. Taylor, superintendent, it has made steady progress. In addition to regular valuations in the county, the school has four leagues of land in Dawson county which is rented to the C. C. Blaugher estate for two cents an acre. Not a big rental price, but the land is not

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- Gulf Production Co.
- General Crude
- Green Production
- Humble Oil & Refining Co.
- Hyer & Yates
- Herzbach Oil Corp.
- Iron Mountain Co.
- Kirby Oil Co.
- Leon Oil & Refining Co.
- Lee Production Co.
- Magnolia Oil Co.
- Merrick-Lamb
- Merrick-Bristow
- Noble & Co. (Captain Oil Corp.)
- Phillips Oil Co.
- Plymouth Oil Co.
- Pure Oil Co.
- Richmond Drilling Co. & Steve Curtis
- Simms Oil Co.
- Schermmerhorn Oil Co.
- Schermmerhorn & Winton
- Shell Oil Corp.
- Sun Oil Co.
- Superior Oil & Gas Co.
- Sinclair-Prairie Oil Co.
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- Shasta Oil Co.
- Tribal Oil Co. of Texas
- World Oil Co.
- Winton Oil Co.
- W. E. Production Co.
- Ward Oil Corp.

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- Big Spring Oil & Royalty Co.
- Dr. M. H. Bennett
- Obie Bristow
- Otis Chalk
- Stacy Dorn
- Bill Donnelly
- Bruce Frazier
- Dr. G. T. Hall
- L. C. Harrison
- Noel T. Lawson
- Raymond Lyons
- B. F. Robbins

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- Ajax Drilling Co.
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- Ned Ferguson
- Lamb Drilling Co.
- Laughlin Bros.
- C. L. McLaughlin & Co., Inc.
- Noble Drilling Co.
- Bove Bros., Inc.
- Richmond Drilling Co.
- Gilbert Sawtelle

- Fred Reid
- J. L. Rush
- Mac Sauffer Drilling Co.
- Stanton Drilling Co.
- Service-Drilling Co.
- Weiler Drilling Co.
- Wilbanks Drilling Co.

### RIG CONTRACTORS

- Boydin Bros.
- Fox Rig & Lbr. Co.
- P. O. Sill
- Roy Simmons

### PIPE LINES

- Cosden Pipe Line
- Shell Pipe Line
- Big Spring Pipe Line

### EXPLOSIVES

- Independent-Eastern Torpedo Co.
- American Glycerin Co.

### CHEMICAL COMPANIES

- Chemical Process Co.
- Texokan Chemical Co.
- Dickson-Moore

### REFINERIES

- Cosden Ref. Co.
- Howard County Ref. Co.

### ROYALTIES

- R. L. Cook
- Sam Eason
- W. P. Edwards
- M. M. Edwards
- Bristow & Phillips
- L. S. McDowell
- Mrs. Dora Roberts
- Big Spring Oil & Royalty Co.

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- Roy Smith
- O. L. Williams
- H. W. Dearing
- R. E. McMillan
- J. E. Terry

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- Continental Supply Co.
- Frick-Heid Supply Co.
- Great West Pipe & Supply Co.
- Hinderliter Tool Co.
- Marion Machine Foundry & Supply Co.
- National Supply Co.
- Oil Well Supply Co.
- Republic Supply Co.
- Waggoner Supply (Forsan)

### OIL WELL CEMENTING

- Halliburton Oil Well Cementing Co.

### CASING CREWS

- Forsan Casing Crew

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