

SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

BUCKY and his PALS

BUCKY, DADDY CAN SURE HAND OUT SOME HOT STUFF

ONLY THIS MORNING I HEARD HIM SAY - NOTHING VENTURE, NOTHING GAIN

LET'S TAKE HIM AT HIS WORD, AND RUN AWAY?

THESE WOODS LOOK LIKE A GOOD PLACE TO START - LET'S GO!

IT'S AWFUL DARK AND LONESOME HERE, BUCKY - MAYBE WE MADE A MISTAKE

I SEEM TO REMEMBER DADDY SAID "A ROLLING STONE GATHERS NO MOSS"

MAY BE WE'D BETTER START FOR HOME

GEE, BUCKY, I LIKE THIS ONE OF DADDY'S BETTER THAN ALL THE REST

"A WISE MAN CHANGES HIS MIND - A FOOL, NEVER"

Robert Dickey

FRITZI RITZ

By Ernie Bushmiller



FRITZI HAS BEEN ASKED TO DROP OVER TO THE LIVELY LADIES POLITICAL CLUB

I WONDER WHY THEY SENT FOR ME?

LIVELY LADIES POLITICAL CLUB

MISS RITZ - OUR PARTY NEEDS YOU!

WE HOPE YOU'LL HELP OUR CAUSE!

WE WANT YOU TO RUN FOR ALDERMAN

WE KNOW OUR PARTY CAN WIN ALL THE MALE VOTES WITH A PRETTY CANDIDATE LIKE YOU

Ernie Bushmiller

FRITZI RITZ

By Ernie Bushmiller

I WONDER WHERE NANCY IS?

I WANT TO TAKE HER DOWN TO THE POLITICAL CLUB WITH ME!

OH NANCY - WHERE ARE YOU?

UP ON THE ROOF

DON'T FORGET AVIATORS VOTE TOO!

VOTE FOR FRITZI RITZ

Pioneer Recalls Hard Times of the 50's and 60's

By FREDERICK GIPSON
206 E. 22nd St., Austin, Texas.

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HARD times? People these days don't know hard times!" So speaks Mr. Henry O. Brockmann, 78-year-old pioneer of Mason, Texas. And from Mr. Brockmann's account of his boyhood life in Texas he should know what he is talking about.

"Why, I never wore a pair of shoes, summer or winter, until I was about 14 or 15 years old," he said. "I can remember just after the war between the States when my father paid \$52 in depreciated Confederate money for a pair of shoes for himself. My brothers and I tended the livestock about the place barefooted, sometimes in snow knee-deep, and our pants were made of buckskin."

Mr. Brockmann was born February 25, 1857, in a tent on the bank of Beaver creek in the German settlement of Hilda, then Mason county. His parents were of the same group of German immigrants who settled Fredericksburg (Southwest Texas) earlier in the 19th century. Mr. Brockmann thinks he was the second white child born in Mason county—Henry Echert, now deceased, being the first child. The chimney to the cabin his father built still stands in what is now a field of the late Christian Loeffler.

Cornbread and Beef Year Round

"Mother had to card and spin wool to make our clothes," Brockmann said, "working long hours by candle-light after she had completed a day's work about the place. Sometimes a Mexican by the name of Benévitas smuggled goods, such as gun-powder and cloth out of Mexico, and traded them to us for cattle. But this was very seldom."

"Our food in those days consisted principally of cornbread and beef year round. About the only change in diet was wild game, deer and turkey, that we killed now and then. We raised the corn in a nearby field which we had cleared out of the mesquite and prickly pear. And when dry years came and our corn crop failed it was hard to get bread enough to eat. Lots of the cat-

tle died during drouths because we had nothing to feed them, and the rest were so poor they were hardly fit for meat."

Frequent Indian raids on the poorly-guarded little settlement made life even harder for the settlers, Mr. Brockmann declared. Because of these raids, it was difficult to keep sufficient horses to work the crops. Often a family awoke in the morning to find all of their horses stolen and their only means of transportation gone. Many times, when warning came that Indians were in the vicinity, horses were gathered and hidden away for days in the deep canyons of the hills. Some of the settlers made a practice of keeping horses in such poor condition that the Indians didn't consider them worth stealing.

Killed Settlers for Horses

"Many of the settlers were killed by the Indians for their horses," Mr. Brockmann said. "It was mainly horses that the Indians wanted. My brother and I played and hunted in the hills whenever we had time, and no doubt were often seen by the Indians, but we were never molested."

Still there was always the dread of attacking savages. Mr. Brockmann related one exciting adventure with Indians that happened to a man by the name of Fritz Winkle who was living with the Brockmann family on Beaver creek.

"Winkle had ridden out in the brush to look after some stock. It was planting time, and my brother, Theodore, was breaking land with an ox team, while I dropped corn in every fourth furrow.

Winkle had not been gone long when we heard whoops and the sound of horses running on the brushy hill-side beyond the house. It was the Indians after Winkle and his horse. They ran him to the house, where he jumped off his horse and fell into the doorway, an arrow sticking in his back. Father had to place his foot on Winkle's back in order to pull the arrow loose from the flesh."

Diabolical Cruelty

But there was one couple, Mr. Brockmann remembers, who did not survive

ed. "It was when we were boys. Theodore was trying to shoot a deer with a cap-and-ball six-shooter. The tubes in the cylinder were burned out, and when Theodore pulled the trigger a rim of fire ran all around the cylinder, exploding every cap. One of the five stray bullets that did not go through the barrel struck me in the side. I've been crippled in that side a little ever since."

"There was plenty of fish in the Llano river in those days," Mr. Brockmann recalls. "There was plenty of all kinds of game, for that matter. Deer

were abundant; there were flocks of turkeys so large that sometimes over a mile of the liveoak thickets in the canyons would be filled with the birds at roosting time.

Lobo Wolves Thick

"Lobo wolves were thick, too. Sometimes they entered the sheep pens near our house and killed our sheep. Whenever we hung up a dressed venison, they would circle the house. We had such poor guns and so little ammunition that we couldn't possibly keep them killed off by shooting them. We thinned them out occasionally by the use of poison. Sometimes panthers killed calves on the range, but they seldom bothered coming close to the house."

Mr. Brockmann's father was a stonemason, and his work often kept him away from his wife and family for months at a time. Many chimneys and stone houses which he built about the country are still in use, and a sundial,

which kept time for the soldiers at old Fort Concho, was built by the elder Brockmann. Many were the days when Mrs. Brockmann and her family of young boys had to take care of themselves the best they could.

"Mother never complained, though," said Mr. Brockmann. "She fed, clothed and doctored us and gave us about all the education we ever got. I wonder how many women today, who think they're living hard lives, would put up with what little my mother had without complaining?"

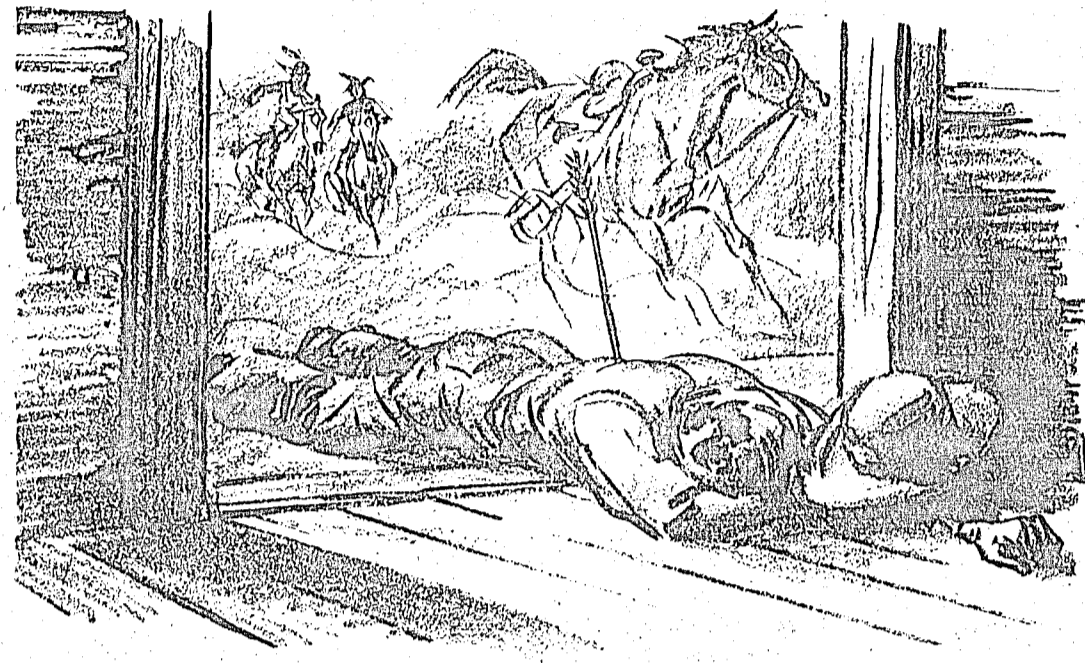
Educational Advantages Lacking

At 14 Mr. Brockmann's schooling consisted of but a few months, outside of what his mother had taught him. Then the family moved to Mason and he attended school there and at nearby Kocksville.

"But never having gone to school much," he continued, "I didn't take my studies seriously, and learned very little. I was grown before I realized what I had missed; and then it was difficult to get time from work to pursue studies. Children have great educational advantages these days."

In his varied life as stone-mason—like his father before him—Mr. Brockmann has seen Texas develop from an almost primitive wilderness to what it is now. He has seen the once wide open ranges cut into separate ranches by barbed wire fences, and those ranches cut into smaller ranches and later into farms. As justice of the peace for many years, he held court in his own farm house, about eight miles northeast of Mason, most of the time. This was the only place he had to hold court. As road commissioner, he helped lay out and build some of the first graded roads in his county. He has seen the automobile take the place of the ox-wagon and buggy, has seen markets for new products open up and modern conveniences, undreamed of in his youth, come into Texas homes.

"And times are much better now than when I was a boy," he stated emphatically. "I realize that they are not so good as they have been, but they could be a lot worse. Money is hard to get now, but I can remember when you couldn't get any money at all."



"Jumped off his horse and fell into the doorway, an arrow sticking in his back."

an Indian attack. Mr. and Mrs. Kensing left Hilda one day in a buggy to visit some relatives on Squaw creek, about fifteen miles from their home. On the way Indians ambushed the couple, killing Kensing outright. Their diabolical cruelty to his poor wife is too revolting to put in print. She lived through the night, however, and was discovered the next morning lying in a semi-conscious condition by the side of her scalped husband. She died a few hours later.

"My brother was the only person that ever shot me," Mr. Brockmann remark-

the house, and howl all night. We had such poor guns and so little ammunition that we couldn't possibly keep them killed off by shooting them. We thinned them out occasionally by the use of poison. Sometimes panthers killed calves on the range, but they seldom bothered coming close to the house."

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A Patch of Home-Grown Vegetables Will Pay Good Dividends

By AN EXPERIENCED TEXAS GARDENER

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THE planting of more gardens has been the rule rather than the exception in Texas during the past five years. Maybe the depression has had something to do with it—but it's a fact that raising vegetables around home is now almost universal, especially in the sandy loam sections of the State. However, we have seen good gardens raised in the black land as well as the sandy land sections.

Of course, the success or failure of a garden is chiefly dependent on rainfall and proper cultivation. Usually enough rain falls over the greater portion of Texas in one season to bring vegetables to maturity—at least, to provide about all the vegetables needed by an ordinary family.

Some folks never try to grow vegetables because they think it takes a lot of experience to make vegetable-growing a success around home. While experience is helpful, yet it is not absolutely necessary. Most any neighbor-

or seed dealer can tell you how to plant, cultivate and raise such vegetables as snap beans, peas, potatoes, lettuce, onions, radishes, okra, tomatoes, carrots, sweet corn, etc.

A Garden-Space 30x40 Feet

Other folks will say they can buy vegetables cheaper than they can raise them. This is hardly true where you have land available at no extra cost for rental. A space 30x40 feet in a backyard, if deeply spaded, will generally grow all the vegetables a family can eat in one season. Two or three dollars worth of seed, planted in a 30x40 plot of ground, should grow many varieties of vegetables and save money from a family's budget that is usually spent in spring for these products.

Another and greater advantage of home-grown vegetables are their superior flavor to shipped-in vegetables. What can be finer than a mess of home-grown snap beans cooked with new potatoes and seasoned with smoked bacon? Or a bunch of young radishes or young onions fresh from the garden plot?

"When is the time to plant a garden?" is often asked. This depends, to a great extent, in what part of the State you may live. It is the rule to plant gardens in the Southern part of Texas a month earlier than in the Northern part. An old gardener in North Texas, who never failed to raise vegetables year in and year out, would plant no seed until after Easter. He claimed that frost rarely followed Easter and that germination of seed was always retarded until the sun's rays fully warmed the earth.

Fun in Gardening

Perhaps the most appealing point to be made for the vegetable patch is the fun there is in it—the satisfaction of producing something with one's own hands. Then it is fascinating to watch the tiny shoots come out of the ground and develop into full grown table delicacies. Nature can perform miracles in the garden as well as in the woods or on the prairies. There is some work, of course, in connection with planting and cultivating a garden, but for that

matter there is work in whatever task we undertake that is worthwhile.

Little spaces skillfully managed yield as well as large spaces. Ten-foot rows of lettuce, radishes, carrots, onions, parsley and peppers are surprisingly productive if varieties are well chosen and culture is good. A half-dozen tomato plants, trained in single stems to stakes, will yield a bushel of tomatoes over a period of many weeks.

Pole snap beans, trained on fence or wire or strings or sticks, will often produce over a longer period than will bush beans. Many early plantings of quick-growing crops may be followed by later sowings, so that even a little garden ministers to the family table in May, June, July and August, or until dry weather wilts the plants.

Warning to Beginners

Any new hand at gardening will do well to think twice before tackling more than a 30 by 40 plot the first year, even though more space may be available. It is best not to try too many different kinds of vegetables at first. Better a little patch well tilled than large space

and much tribulation over weeds and bugs.

Remember shady places are not good for gardening. Sandy loam soils are best, but a wide range is usable. Clayey soils may be lightened with ashes (not clinkers), or with sand, but if fertilized it should be well rotted stable manure or humus. Leaves may be worked into the soil, but seek advice in use of commercial fertilizers.

There are countless garden bulletins to be had free from the Department of Agriculture at Washington and from the A. & M. Experiment Station at College Station, Texas. These contain suggested plans, advice on planting dates, suggestions on management, insect and disease control and notes on specific crops. Then there are books and planting tables in seed catalogues.

Most vegetables are grown from seed sown directly in the garden. Instructions on the packet or in the catalogue will serve to guide the beginner. In summer, when earth is dry, the planting furrows are made a bit deeper to get the seed to moist soil, but too deep covering is avoided.

Europe's Armed Battalions Are Now Greater Than in 1914

By HANSON W. BALDWIN
(The New York Times)

QUICK again Germany's legions have established "Die Wacht am Rhein," and in the war-weary provinces of Alsace-Lorraine French poilus, manning the steel and concrete casements of powerful forts, guard the road to Paris.

The steady tramp of marching armies echoes across Europe as Hitler's reoccupation of the Rhineland concludes, with a crisis and a question mark, another chapter in the post-war tragedy of the Old World. Hitler's violation of the Locarno pact, his severance of the last irking link of the Versailles chains, have emphasized the differences between Germany and France and have again set in motion the perpetual shuffling process of international politics by which alignments of power are accomplished.

But the monotone of marching feet beats clear above the voice of diplomacy; the reoccupation of the Rhineland once again underscores the steadily growing power of the armed forces of the Old World.

Old and New Strengths

Just prior to the mobilization of the World War, in 1914, there were about 4,428,000 men in the regular armed forces of the principal nations of

Europe (excluding Spain and Portugal, the traditionally neutral Scandinavian nations, and Holland and Switzerland), with some 15,279,500 others in the then somewhat loosely knit organization of the trained reserves. Today in the eighteen corresponding countries there are 5,064,201 regulars under arms, with a tremendous reserve, closely knit and carefully trained in most cases, totaling 36,383,372 men.

But there is more than the tramp of marching men. In 1914 the fields and valleys of Europe bristled with guns and fortifications; today engines of destruction are in the air as well as on the land and the wings of death roar above the Continent, while armies—new and more powerful armies, with tanks and mechanized cavalry—rumble across it. The eighteen principal powers—those most likely to be drawn into any war in Europe—possess among them about 12,000 military planes, many of them obsolete, it is true, but all of them

capable of flying.

These are the armies of the land and air that are capable of doing battle in Europe's next and most dreaded war.

France are the nations of the so-called Little Entente—Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia and Rumania. Russia, too, is bound to France not only by the Franco-Soviet treaty but by the stronger ties of a mutual fear of Hitler's Germany.

An ally in being—though one with a temporizing diplomacy and one extremely loathe to take militant action, an ally that looks askance at France's alignment with Russia—is Great Britain. She is sitting on a volcano and knows it, but will probably control the balance of power in Europe.

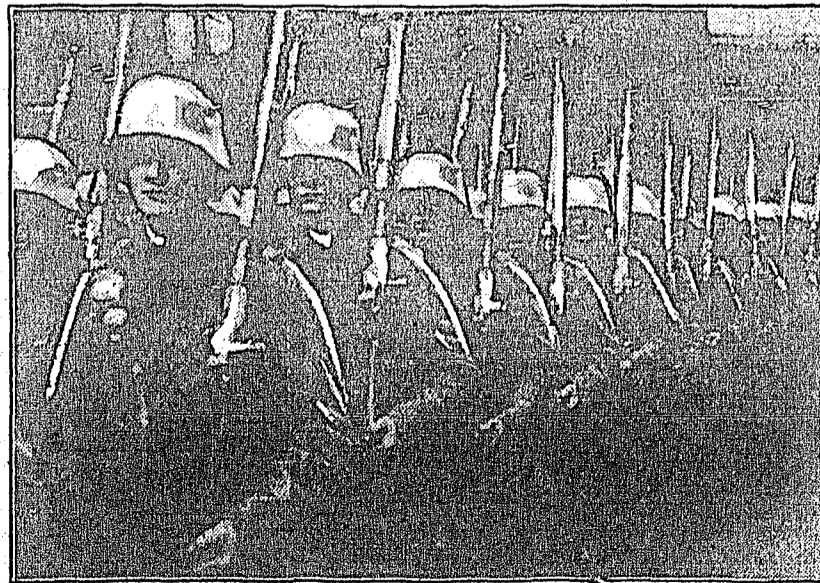
Weak and dismembered Austria and Hungary can be counted as potential supporters of Germany, Bulgaria, Turkey, Greece, Latvia and Lithuania are, at the time this is written, on the fence. Greece may go as England goes and Turkey may support either side—with France favored. The great question marks of Europe are Italy and Poland. The strength of France and her allies

today, measured against that of Germany, Austria and Hungary, is overwhelming. Russia has the largest army in the world—with 1,185,000 in her regular army and air force and 14,590,000 well-trained reserves as a human war reservoir. Her air power is tremendous; her flying fleet of 3,000 military planes (though many of them are slow) is the largest in the world.

Forces of France

France, ringed in along the Rhine with forts of steel and concrete half-buried in the earth, is an able second to the Soviet Union. She has 634,857 regulars under arms—at least 100,000 of them already along the Rhine—and 5,500,000 reserves, capably trained, to back them up. Her air force, once described as the world's largest, is somewhat obsolete and today she has started the job of replacement, so that her effective squadrons probably number no more than 1,600 to 1,800 planes.

Completing the ring of steel about Germany are the lesser powers—Czechoslovakia with 600 planes (many obsolete), 176,000 regulars 1,711,000 reserves; Yugoslavia, with 141,836 regulars, 1,554,733 reserves, 600 planes (largely obsolete); and Rumania, with about 700 planes (partially obsolete). (Continued at bottom of next page, column 1)



German troops marching into Rhineland.

How they will divide is not yet clear in the case of all nations.

The Opposing Camps

Apparently definitely allied with

CURRENT (EDITORIAL) COMMENT

By HOMER M. PRICE

Marshall, Texas.
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The Last Great Adventure

MANY attempts have been made to reach the summit of Mount Everest, highest mountain in the world, and one of the Himalaya group in India. It rears its head 29,002 feet above sea level. An English expedition is to make another effort to scale this mountain. So far a number of persons have lost their lives in a vain attempt to plant a flag on its highest peak. The chilling cold has been the main cause of previous failures. To conquer Mount Everest is said to be the "Last Great Adventure."

Is It the Last?

But is it the last? There is no limit to what man may do or try to do. Things that look impossible now may be commonplace a century hence. Fantastic as it may seem, efforts are being made to construct a rocket that will soar to the moon. A great telescope will soon be placed on a mountain in California to search out more secrets of the stars. It is the largest telescope ever manufactured and is expected to reveal with clearness twice as much of the unknown universe as has been revealed heretofore. Would it not be a great adventure to find out if there is life on Mars, or Venus, or Jupiter? How great would be the adventure to establish communication with the inhabitants of other planets. Scientists believe that human beings inhabit other planets than our own. It staggers the human mind to contemplate what might be found out if we could talk (by electric signals) with dwellers on far-away heavenly bodies!

The Impossible Becomes Possible

We may say such things are impossible, yet many impossible things have become possible. Only three decades ago navigation of the air was considered impossible, but the Wright brothers, at Kitty Hawk, N. C., in a great adventure, made it possible. And Marconi thrilled the world when he said he could transmit sound without the use of wires. Now a vessel on any sea can send out a wireless S. O. S. call that will bring other vessels speeding to its aid. Because Marconi did this, millions of people can sit in their homes, turn a dial, and music, or drama, or spot news, from all parts of the world will come rushing through the ether into their ears. Dr. Graham Bell and Thomas Edison adventured when they constructed a receiving contraption, put it in a box and strung wires, so we could talk with people on the other side of the earth. Maybe we will yet talk with people millions of light years from our earth when some other great adventurer points the way.

Leap Year

Leap year in some U. S. towns is making bachelors sit up and take notice. In Aurora, Illinois, the city was turned over to the women for one week and they at once passed an edict that all bachelors had only three courses open to them—to propose to some member of the fair sex, pay a fine, or leave town. Some bachelors left town, sixteen made proposals and thirteen were accepted. Only three braved going into a court where the judge, the police and the witnesses were all women. They were promptly fined \$10.00 each, put on probation ten days and, at the end of that time, if the criminal could prove he had made a bonafide proposal his fine was remitted. Life in Aurora for bachelors is no iridescent dream. Serves 'em right! Why should there be bachelors—particularly in Texas—where there are more sweet, pretty women than anywhere else in the world?

For 50 Years John Colter was Dubbed a Liar

A pamphlet, recently issued by the Yellowstone Park officials, says it was not until 1870 that such things as geysers were admitted as a natural phenomena. A man named John Colter, member of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, left the explorers when they arrived at the Pacific ocean and made his way back to his home in St. Louis. He told a marvelous story of hissing, rumbling, boiling springs that he had seen during his exploration. He was promptly dubbed a liar by the general public. James Bridger, another adventurer, returned from a trip through the wilds of what is now a part of Wyoming and told the same story as Colter about boiling springs. The public wouldn't believe either of them, and for 50 years they were set down as monumental liars. It was in 1870, through the official reports of a special U. S. expedition, that hissing and boiling geysers were proven to be no myths. The United States government wisely took charge of the entire Yellowstone territory and by law set it aside for recreational purposes. I have made the trip through Yellowstone National Park and the geysers (there are hundreds of them) were a never-tiring source of interest. I have seen "Old Faithful," one of the largest geysers, come through on schedule time, spouting steam and hot water every 64 minutes. Only a few of them have stated times to erupt, but all of them practically expel hot water and steam during a 24-hour period—some of them shooting hot water jets to a height of 200 feet.

And Thus He Died

More than half a century ago a woman

sat by the bedside of a man whose life was fast ebbing away. He was tired and weary in mind and in body, was practically an exile, although he had given the best years of his life on the battlefield and as chief executive to the State that now looked on him as a traitor. As his breath came shorter and the chill of death drew nearer, the woman opened the Bible and read: "In my Father's House are many mansions; if it were not true I would have told you." Through tear-dimmed eyes she saw that the dying man was listening. "Read on," he said, in a whisper. With faltering tones his wife finished the verse: "I go to prepare a place for you, that where I am ye may be also." While thus listening to a reading of the Holy Scriptures, Sam Houston passed from this earth, a smile on his lips.

Houston was Governor of Texas when the war between the States came on; he could not see his way to believe in secession and advocated that Texas remain in the Union. Because of this belief, he was compelled to abdicate as Governor and retire to his home in Huntsville a discredited man in the eyes of fellow men. But time has changed the feeling against Houston to one of veneration. Like Washington, Houston was not only great in war but a master statesman who guided well the new republic in its early peace struggles. Texas owes as much to Houston for this peace guidance as for his victory at San Jacinto. This Centennial year Texas honors the State when it honors Sam Houston.

2c Per Mile—South, East and West

The Interstate Commerce Commission, in ruling a general reduction of passenger fares, will do much to help railroads regain some of their lost business. It has placed the coach fare throughout the United States at 2 cents per mile and drastically reduced pullman fares. Railroads in the South and West have been operating for more than a year with 2c passenger fares, and passenger traffic thereby has greatly increased. By air-conditioning their coaches, railroads have offered another inducement to the traveling public. I made the trip through Arkansas last August in one of these air-conditioned coaches; although it was sizzling hot outside, we traveled comfortably in a temperature of 66 all day.

A Great Country

The President's food bill, it is reported, runs around \$2500 per month. That means on a normal day that the White House kitchen staff must provide meals for about 60 persons, since the President, his family and house staff number 58. This staff includes the secretaries, down to the kitchen help. There are 28 household servants employed

regularly and on special occasions this number is increased. At official dinners there are sometimes 100 guests. The White House kitchen has been recently remodeled at a cost of \$100,000—the range alone costing \$5,000—the costliest stove ever built. If any reader should ask me who pays the President's \$2500 a month food bill my answer would be, "I don't know." Maybe the President pays it and maybe the taxpayers pay it. Certainly the President should not be expected to pay for official dinners, but if he foots all the food bills it will take just about half his salary. However, there are lots of folks whose food bills consume half their salaries. Our White House is somewhat different to what it was in President Jackson's time. In a history I have just finished reading, of "Old Hickory as President," it says: "President Jackson carried with him to Washington an old negro cook and her husband, and these were the only servants he had." But we are doing things on a bigger scale. For example, there are 152 telephones in the White House and 12 high-priced automobiles in the garage. There is a \$40,000 swimming pool somewhere in the big building. In contrast to all this, it's likely that Andy Jackson bathed in a tin basin or a wash tub. But this is a great country. Why should we be niggardly in fitting out the President's household?

"Whoever Will Lose His Life Shall Save It"

We have heard it said of old that "whoever will save his life shall lose it." This Centennial year has brought out the truthfulness of this quotation. The names of Travis, Bowie, Crockett and Bonham are enshrined in the hearts of all Texans. They lost their lives in the Alamo, but they live in the memory of millions for whom they died. Did you ever hear of Moses Rose? I confess I never did until the Centennial brought him to light. Rose decided that life was preferable to death in the Alamo, so one night, just before the Alamo fell, he scaled its walls and escaped in the darkness—to oblivion. Travis and the others chose to remain and fight it out—a brave decision—that brought them eternal fame. Rose saved nothing but his life and nothing is known of that life. It really matters little when death comes, for we all must die, but it matters much how we live and how he died. A few additional years on this earth might have been of some value to the heroes of the Alamo, but the manner in which they chose to die is an inspiration to all the world. It is likely they could have followed Rose into oblivion, but they stayed with Travis, Bowie and Crockett and their names are among the immutable stars of destiny.

Southern Bridge Builders

The bridge over the Golden Gate, San Francisco, is only exceeded in size by one other bridge in the world, and that bridge is the one nearing completion from San Francisco to Oakland. The latter is more than two miles long, or twice the length of its nearest competitor, the Golden Gate bridge that spans the inlet from the Pacific and makes San Francisco the easiest city on earth to fortify. But what I started to tell you is that men from the South are building both of these great bridges, just as they built the George Washington bridge for the city of New York, the Seattle bridge for the State of Washington and the St. Louis bridge for the State of Missouri. A writer in Colliers says it has become a legend among bridge builders that as soon as a big bridge job goes into that hazardous, dare-devil phase, where men cling like spiders to threads of steel against the sky, hardy men from the South just naturally gravitate to that job like sea-gulls to a ship at sea. Let some one launch a bridge across the Hudson, the St. Lawrence, the Mississippi or the Columbia, and Southerners just pop out of the blue sky. They can even smell a bridge in South America or far-off India or China. They are a part of the bridge builders of the entire world. On the two San Francisco bridges a census of the builders shows 86 per cent came from Dixieland.

Humanity Gets a Break

Dr. Thomas R. Brown, of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, has given humanity a break. He says dieting is mostly bunk. The doctor has had a medical career of 45 years, and thinks the craze for dieting tops all the queer things he has ever observed. If your stomach calls for a juicy steak, the doctor says eat the steak and not lettuce-leaf sandwiches. If you like sweetened pie don't let any of those faddists tell you to eat raw carrots. When your mouth waters for hot biscuits, light and crispy, don't let anybody convince you that thin wafers would be better. He concludes the subject in the following words: "The average healthy American can best stay that way by eating average American food."

I know a man who is supposed to have been on a diet for two years. At least, his wife and doctor think so. His meals at home would hardly keep a raven alive. From a run-down condition of two years ago he has steadily gained in weight; his health is as good as any man in our town, and his wife points with great pride to what dieting has done for him. Nevertheless, she doesn't know he has been eating two meals a day—anything he wants—at a little restaurant on a side street just around the corner from where I work.

Jonas Foster's Vivid Experience as a Beacon Lodge Delegate

By JOE SAPPINGTON

522 Sedwich Ave., Waco, Texas.

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NEVER see a crowd of delegates attending a lodge convention that I don't think of some tales the boys told on Jonas Foster, after his return from a grand lodge meeting in Kansas City, where he had gone as a delegate to represent Beacon Lodge No. 333 of Angelina county. Had he accepted the honor in a spirit of modesty instead of getting puffed up about it he probably wouldn't have been the butt of so many jokes. Six hours before leaving town for the convention, Jonas exhibited himself on Main street dressed in brand new toggerly from head to foot and smoking a 10-cent cigar. At other times Jonas smoked nickel cigars. Any



"Objected to Jonas' feet being in such close proximity to his sensitive nose."

one could tell by the way he threw out his chest and gave the lodge salute to those he met that he was well aware of his self-importance.

A Fellow Passenger's Protest

According to rumor, Jonas' trouble started soon after boarding the train. Depositing his 50c telescope in a safe place where he could see it out of the tail of his eye, he proceeded to make himself comfortable by removing his shoes and hoisting his feet on the top of a back seat in front of him. This undue familiarity brought a strong protest from a fellow passenger, who objected to Jonas' feet being in such close proximity to his sensitive nose. The conductor heard the two men arguing and ordered Jonas to take his feet down and keep them on

the floor where they belonged. "My feet wasn't hurtin' anybody," said Jonas, in a loud voice that caused passengers to crane necks and look curiously at him.

"Wonder if that blamed conductor knows that I'm the duly elected delegate to the grand lodge from one of the strongest locals in Angelina county? I've got a dern good notion to report his insults at the next reglar meetin' of our lodge unless he apologizes to me before I get off this train," soliloquized Jonas, as he grabbed his telescope and shoes and left for the smoker.

Bill Higgins Gets a Cussin'

Jonas gave Bill Higgins a good "cussin'" for starting the report that he got off the train at a suburban station, just out of Kansas City, thinking the train had arrived at the main union station, thereby necessitating a two-mile hike to catch the nearest downtown street car.

Another tale told on him was his experience in a department store where he had gone an hour before the train was due to leave the station in order to buy his wife a pair of stockings as a

souvenir of his trip. He was met in the store by a floorwalker who directed him to the hosiery department on the third floor where, in turn, he was met by a clerk who wanted to know the color, size and price hosiery he desired.

"Most any color and size, so they don't cost more than four bits," Jonas replied.

"You will find that class of hosiery in the basement," said the salesman, pointing downward. Arriving in the basement, Jonas was not long in making a selection. He gave the clerk a five dollar bill, thinking he would get the hose and change back at once. But the clerk put the hose and bill in a small basket and pulled a string that sent it gliding into space out of sight. After waiting a long time, Jonas became suspicious and began loudly to ask clerks and customers what had become of the basket that so mysteriously disappeared with his money. Believing it a trick to rob him, he was on the point of calling a policeman when the basket came sailing back with the hose and the proper change.

Caught Train by Eyelash

Jonas lost so much time finding his way out of the store that he came in an eyelash of missing the train that was pulling out for Texas when he dashed breathlessly up to the station.

Another story circulated about Jonas was to the effect that he had been in Kansas City but an hour when he chased a fire truck fifteen blocks to a fire, got lost and spent the rest of the night and most of the morning looking for the spot where he had left his telescope and credentials. He had forgotten, according to this story, the name and street number of his hotel.

Jonas branded this last story as a bare-faced lie and said he could lick the man who invented it, but no one admitted responsibility for the story.

It was a long time before Jonas Foster could live down these jokes about his trip to Kansas City as a delegate from Beacon Lodge No. 333. Members of the lodge quit kidding him on the subject because it made him fighting mad and no one wanted to fight Jonas. He weighed 180 pounds, was 6 feet tall and had muscles hard almost as iron.

Europe's Armed Battalions Are Now Greater Than in 1914

(Continued from Page 2)

an army of 198,464, and reserves of 1,676,000.

Merely to add these figures shows that today (if France's allies stand by her, and Germany can persuade Austria and Hungary but no others to join her parade) the cards of war are overwhelmingly stacked against Hitler's legions. Even without the help of England, France and her ring of steel can put 2,336,657 men in the field almost immediately, and have available trained reserves of more than 25,000,000 to draw upon, with a grand total of 6,700 planes. With Great Britain's small but highly trained army and her rapidly growing air force—now num-

bering about 1,200 planes—to back her, the preponderance of strength in favor of France is even more marked.

For Germany's strength is, perhaps in herself alone; the aid of Austria and Hungary might be more of a military liability than an asset in case of war. Neither of the smaller powers is legally, under the post-war treaties, entitled to an air force, but both have negligible nuclei—perhaps 150 to 200 planes in all—which might be developed. Their armies, too, are weak—32,700 regulars for Austria, 35,044 for Hungary, with trained reserves between them of about 811,000.

Germany's Forces

As for Germany's own strength, her armies and her air force—both growing by leaps and bounds, both highly modern, thoroughly equipped and better trained than any in Europe—have been

strength to cast the shadow of fear across Europe. Her regular army today, including active army reserves, Nazi formations and labor service corps, number 426,000 men, and she has a trained reserve of 1,850,000 and an air fleet of about 700 first-line planes, with several hundred other commercial and sport ships which could be easily converted into fighters.

But even with due allowances for German military genius, the totals are discouraging to those who would like to see Germany the supreme power on the Continent. If there were war tomorrow, Germany and her possible allies could pit not much more than half a million regulars and 850 planes against the 2,337,000 troops of France and her allies and the 6,700 planes of their flying fleets. And at no time during a brief war would the picture be more encouraging, for against the vast trained

strength of 25,000,000 reserves of Russia, France and the Little Entente, Germany could muster but 2,661,000 men.

Italy today, in the midst of her Ethiopian campaign, has a regular army practically as large as Russia's (larger, if the air force personnel is included) and trained reserves of 5,214,368—almost as many as France. Her air force of 1,100 long-range planes probably is more modern than any in Europe.

Poland's Importance

Poland is far less impressive, with probably 500 planes, most of them obsolete or second-line machines; an active army of 280,015 and a trained reserve of 1,421,579. But her geographical situation as a buffer State between Germany and Russia and her control of the Polish Corridor, which cuts off East Prussia from Germany, emphasize her

military—and political—importance.

These two nations alone could do much to remove the tremendous military disparity apparently existing against Germany today, and both of them might conceivably line up in the German camp. Thus—even leaving out of consideration the situation in the Far East which makes Japan a potential if not an actual ally of Germany—the odds against Germany are shortened.

The geographical nature of Europe—the smallest continent, with nearly every country easily accessible to the seven-league boots of the flying fleets, with but few formidable natural barriers except the Alps to bar the march of armies, with national border lines cutting across racial affiliations and neighbors pitted against neighbors—makes the problem of the armed camp of Europe even more complicated and confused.

TEXAS PRODUCED 378,681,465 BARRELS OF OIL IN 1935

Final compilation of the records shows that Texas produced 378,681,465 barrels of petroleum in 1935. This figure, of course, is in addition to any "hot" or excess production which may have been produced during the year.

WANTS ONE OF SIX NEW FEDERAL PRISONS

Uvalde county, home of Vice-President John N. Garner, has asked that one of the six new Federal prisons, proposed by Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, be located there. The county, through the Uvalde Chamber of Commerce, has offered to furnish the land for the prison.

RIO GRANDE FLOOD CONTROL

The constant flood menace of the lower Rio Grande river would be largely obviated if an appropriation of \$1,600,000 can be secured from the Federal government, according to Representative Milton West, of Brownsville, representative of the International Boundary Commission.

TEXAS FIRST IN WOOL

Not only is Texas the largest wool producing State in the Union, but it yields twice that of its nearest competitor, Montana. The crop for 1935 was 59,220,000 pounds, according to the Bureau of Crop and Livestock Estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. The crop last year declined from the two preceding years.

CUTTING OFF WART RESULTS IN DEATH

Performing a minor operation by cutting a wart from her thumb, cost the life of Miss Nelda Alice Leimbach, of Dallas. She cut off the wart with a knife, infection followed, and she died a few days later.

TEXAS' FIRST NEWSPAPER

One of the feature attractions of the Texas Centennial will be a copy of Texas' first newspaper. It was published at Nacogdoches in 1813. 123 years ago, in the opinion of Ike Moore, University of Texas history instructor. Definite records are lacking, but Moore's research convinces him that Jose Alvarez de Toledo, member of a filibustering party, brought a printing press to Texas and issued a newspaper in 1813.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS GETS LARGE FISH HATCHERY

Excavation work has been started for the foundation of seven buildings to be erected at the Federal hatchery, three miles east of Uvalde, and work of construction will be pushed with all possible haste. The hatchery will consist of two residences for caretakers, garage, two pump houses, a holding shed where the fish are "hardened" before being shipped, and a combination office, garage and shop.

LARGE PLANTING OF TUNG OIL TREES

Between 4,000 and 5,000 tung trees will be planted this spring along the irrigation canals in Matagorda county by the Gulf Coast Water Company. This experimental planting will be of wide interest to the Gulf coastal section of Texas, as the United States is a heavy purchaser of tung oil from China. Tung trees are considered one of the important industrial farm crops which Texas farmers may engage in as an additional cash crop.

LOWLY SPINACH HAS ITS DAY

A spinach festival was held last month at Crystal City, in the famous Winter Garden section of Texas. The festival was part of the local Centennial offering. The Winter Garden is famous for just what its name implies—winter gardens for the whole nation. Spinach is one of leading winter vegetables of that section. Zavala county alone is said to produce more spinach each year than any other county in the State.

QUAIL FARM IS HOBBY OF RAILWAY CLERK

Ed S. Harrington, Palestine railway clerk, finds delight and recreation in the propagation of Bob Whites. His "quail farm" is four miles from Palestine. For the past ten years he has liberated at least four pair of quail each mating season, a custom more hunters should do well to follow. He captures winged birds during the hunting season and purchases breeding stock from the State Game, Fish and Oyster Commission.

"EYES OF TEXAS" BELONGS TO TEXAS UNIVERSITY

An argument that spread over the entire nation, waxing hot in some States, was the legal rights to University of Texas' song, "The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You." It ended when the copyright was voided and the title of the song restored to students of the University. The copyright owners notified the president of the University that they had withdrawn all copyright claims. The Attorney General of Texas had threatened to bring court action to stop the commercializing of this popular college song.

SOIL EROSION PROJECT STUDIED

One of the major soil erosion projects of the United States is in Bell, and other adjoining counties of Texas, on the Elm creek watershed. The study of this project is to determine the policy of the SCS projects now under way and planned in this section.

SPEECH TOURNAMENT

One hundred and seventy-two contestants from 39 West Texas high schools competed in the second annual speech tournament at Abilene. Scholarships in Abilene Christian College and medals were awarded the winners. Declamations and readings were given by both boys and girls, in two separate divisions, all extemporaneously.

NEGRO WOMAN, REPUTED 114 YEARS OLD, ASKS PENSION

Aunt Phoebe Henderson, negro, reputed to be 114 years old, residing in Harrison county, near Marshall, has applied for an old-age pension. She claims to have been born 14 years before Texas gained independence, at Norcross, Georgia, January 14, 1822. She is blind, but otherwise in good health.

FIRST CATTLE BRAND FILED 1856

Digging up Texas history has revealed the fact that the first cattle brand filed in Kerr county was April 28, 1856, a few days after the county was organized. It was filed by a woman, Mrs. Prudence Hendrix, and the brand was "AN."

"LOST LAWS" ARE HELD VALID

The 150 Texas penal laws, omitted by a binder's error from the 1925 codification, were held valid by the Court of Criminal Appeals. The omission of these laws caused quite a stir and several criminals convicted under them carried their cases to higher courts on the basis of their omission. The court's decision established the fact that the laws are still in full force.

CENTENNIAL TRAIN FOR NATIONAL TOUR

The Texas Press Association plans an all-Texas special train to advertise the Texas Centennial. This train will make 70 of the principal cities in the Southern, Midwestern and Northeastern States. It will have the official endorsement of the Centennial authorities.

WORLD'S LARGEST VINEGAR FACTORY IN TEXAS

Texas is first in at least one manufacturing enterprise, the Gregory Robinson-Speas, Inc., vinegar factory, at Paris, Texas. This plant is said to be the largest of its kind in the world. The annual output is from 1,250 to 1,500 carloads annually.

MORE POWER LINES UNDER REA ACT

Offices have been opened in Brady for the East Texas Utilities Corporation, a non-profit organization, under the Rural Electrification Act. This organization will receive its charter out of Washington to build power plants and transmission lines in several counties adjacent to McCullough to furnish power to farms in that territory.

UNWELCOME "GUESTS" ARRIVE FOR CENTENNIAL

A fair sample of undesirable "guests" who are pouring into Texas for rich pickings during the Centennial was revealed in a 24-hour drag-net campaign in the under-world resorts of Dallas. Within that period 114 ex-convicts were caught in the meshes of the law. The range of criminals included all classes, from sneak-thieves to gangsters.

SALE OF LARGEST PRIVATE HUNTING PRESERVE

The largest private hunting game preserve in Texas, the 17,000-acre Schreiner ranch on Paint creek, Kerr county, has been sold to Marrs McLean, a Beaumont oil man. The ranch has fish ponds, hunting lodges, wild deer and wild turkeys. About 4,000 sheep and 200 cattle were on the ranch at time of sale.

PAYROLLS SHOW HEALTHY INCREASE

According to the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research, employment and payrolls made a fair gain in Texas over the same time of last year. Reports from 1,368 Texas establishments show a total of 64,152 employes, an increase of 3.2 per cent. Payrolls aggregated \$1,471,000, an increase of 8.5 per cent.

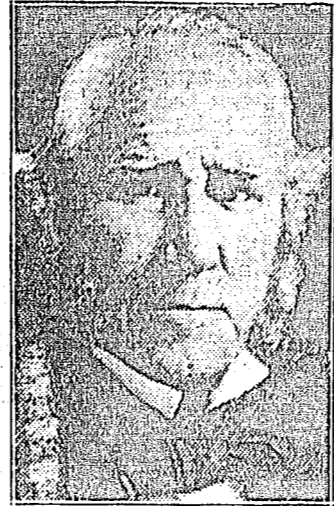
MILLIONS IN DAIRY PRODUCTS USED IN RELIEF

According to figures released from the AAA that department used more than \$25,000,000 in dairy products for relief work, thereby taking off the market a heavy price-depressing burden. Texas relief bureaus received 3,995,979 pounds of butter, 800,058 pounds of cheese, 2,331,600 pounds of evaporated milk, and 1,240,950 pounds of dry skim milk.

AUTO GETS LICENSE FOR 45 CENTS

Kimball county issued a license plate for a 1925 model T Ford for the unexpired balance of the year for the record sum of 45 cents.

Great Sons of Texas



SAM HOUSTON

Sam Houston was born on a farm near Lexington, Virginia, March 2, 1783. When 13 years old, his father died and his mother with nine children moved to the mountains of Tennessee. His father was a Revolutionary soldier under George Washington. His mother was a lady of much beauty and culture.

Young Sam Houston became acquainted with the Cherokee Indians, who lived near his home, and much of his time was spent with them in hunting and fishing. Most of his early life, until he was 18 years old, was spent in this manner, living alternately with the Indians, with whom he became a great favorite. For about one year he became a country school, and later attended an academy for a term.

In 1813, during America's second war with England, Houston enlisted as a private soldier, and was made sergeant of a company. He soon became the best drill-officer in the regiment.

During the war with the Creek Indians, Houston served under General Andrew Jackson. He participated in the battle which took place at To-ho-ne-ka, (or Horseshoe Bend of the Tallapoosa river), Alabama. When the breakthrough of the enemy were gallantly stormed by the 31st regiment, Houston was second to scale the works. Here he received a painful wound from an arrow which remained sticking in his thigh. After trying in vain to extract the arrow, he called upon a comrade to remove it. The comrade, a lieutenant, tried and failed. "Try again," said Houston, decisively. With the next effort the lieutenant withdrew the barbed point, but tore away the flesh, leaving an ugly wound. General Jackson noted Houston's wound and ordered him to the rear, but he was soon again in the thickest of the fight. He then received two bullets in his right shoulder, which at once disabled him, and he was carried from the battlefield just before complete victory crowned the arms of his comrades. Houston's recovery from these wounds was for a long time doubtful, but at length he recovered sufficiently to join his regiment just before peace was declared.

In November, 1817, Houston was appointed to an agency for the Cherokee Indians, and with a delegation of that tribe, visited Washington, D. C., to represent their interests to the Federal authorities.

When 25 years old, Houston went to Nashville to engage in the study of law. He was soon admitted to the bar, and became a successful lawyer.

Governor McMinn appointed Houston Adjutant-General of Tennessee with the rank of colonel.

In 1823 Houston was elected to Congress from Tennessee, and afterward re-elected by an almost unanimous vote.

In 1827 he was elected Governor of Tennessee by a large majority, but a few months after election he resigned the office, returning to his former friends, the Cherokee Indians, with whom he lived until December, 1832, when with a few friends he came to Texas. He was elected a delegate from Nacogdoches to the convention which met at San Felipe, April 1, 1833, for the purpose of framing a State constitution. From this time on Sam Houston was prominent in the affairs of Texas.

In 1835 he was appointed general of the military district east of the Trinity river. He was a member of the Consultation of 1835, also of the convention which declared the independence of Texas, at Washington-on-the-Brazos, March 2, 1836. Immediately after the Declaration of Independence, the convention elected Houston commander-in-chief of the armies of Texas.

He at once took the field, and after the fall of the Alamo and Goliad, he conducted the retreat of the scattered volunteers from Gonzales to San Jacinto, where on the 21st of April, 1836, he commanded 700 Texas volunteers that defeated 1400 Mexican regulars under Santa Anna, thus achieving the independence of Texas in this decisive battle.

During the San Jacinto battle Houston received a bullet wound in the ankle, from which he never fully recovered. In the fall of 1836 he was elected First President of the Republic of Texas. In 1839 and 1840, after his time of office expired, he served in the Congress of the Republic. In 1841 he was again, almost by acclamation, elevated to the head of the Texas government.

After annexation of Texas to the Union, Houston was elected Senator from Texas to the Congress of the United States. This position he filled with marked ability until March, 1859.

June 2, 1859, Gen. Houston announced he would again be a candidate for Governor of Texas in opposition to Hardin R. Runnels. The result of the election was favorable to Gen. Houston, who defeated Runnels by a majority vote of 12,000.

At the breaking out of the war between the States, 1861-65, General Houston opposed the secession of Texas, and favored separate State action. This course not agreeing with the views of the advocates of unconditional secession, he was deposed from the office of Governor, March, 1861.

On the 18th day of March, 1861, Governor Houston left his official chair, thus ending his public career. He retired to the privacy of his home in Huntsville, Walker county, Texas, where he died July 26, 1863.

At Huntsville, March 2, 1936, a great tribute was paid Gen. Sam Houston through memorial exercises held there in his honor as part of the Centennial program. Three Governors, Gov. McAlister of Tennessee, ex-Gov. LaFollette of Wisconsin and Gov. Allred of Texas took part in the ceremonial, which was attended by 6,000 Texans from all over the State.

RELIC OF ZACHARY TAYLOR

John B. (Red) Dunn, age 84, believed to be the oldest native-born resident of Corpus Christi, owns a most valuable collection of historical relics. Among the relics is a chair once used by Col. Zachary Taylor when Corpus Christi was headquarters for the U. S. troops, under Taylor, before their invasion of Mexico in March, 1846.

PROTEST FILED AGAINST TRINITY RIVER POLLUTION

A meeting of interested citizens, held at Grand Prairie, formed an organization for preventing Trinity river pollution between Fort Worth and Dallas by packing plants in Fort Worth. J. W. Todd, Grand Prairie publisher and spokesman for the citizens, filed a protest with Assistant U. S. District Attorney John Erhard, asking Federal aid in stopping the pollution.

TEXAS COTTON SEED MILLS SHOW LARGE INCREASE

Cotton seed received at Texas mills from August 1, 1935, to February 29, 1936, amounted to 943,252 tons, nearly twice as much as Texas nearest competitor, Mississippi, and was a substantial increase over the same period last year. From this seed the Texas mills manufactured 393,776 tons of cake and meal, 232,644 tons of hulls, and 242,543,369 pounds of crude oil.

SAM HOUSTON PECAN TREE TO BE TRANSPLANTED

One of the 2,000 large pecan trees grown on the estate of General Sam Houston, at Huntsville, will be transplanted to the grounds of the State Capitol, Austin, Claud Teer, chairman of Board of Control, has announced. Other trees from General Houston's home tract at Huntsville have been transplanted to schools and other public grounds over the State.

LARGE CANNING PLANT FOR SOUTH TEXAS

The largest canning plant of its kind is being built at McAllen, in the Rio Grande Valley. Costing \$150,000 and having an annual capacity of 500,000 cases of canned goods, it is scheduled for operation in October. Products to be canned are grapefruit juice, grapefruit hearts, green beans, tomatoes, spinach, blackeyed peas, creamed peas, kraut, lima beans, and other valley vegetables.

SNAKE RATTLES FOR SOUVENIRS

Here's something boys may do to earn spending money. Get snake rattles to sell to Centennial visitors. A snake dealer in a West Texas town has advertised for rattles and agrees to pay from 50c to \$1.00 per dozen. Maybe the price will pick up later, as rattlesnakes make ideal souvenirs, and are popular with visitors from Eastern States. Perhaps the rattlesnake population will be reduced, as a consequence, and this no one will regret.

MORE UNIVERSITY LANDS TO BE LEASED

The board for leasing University of Texas lands have asked for bids for approximately 12,000 acres for oil and gas development in Crane, Ector, Andrews, Ward and Upton counties, bids to be in by July 20th. It will mark the first public auction for land leases. Bids have been asked on 76 tracts of 160 acres each. Awards will be on the highest cash bonus. Notices called for a minimum of 50c an acre annual rental, one-eighth royalty, five-year leases.

NETWORK OF PAVED ROADS COVER TEXAS

Since September 1, 1929, the number of unimproved roads over the State of Texas has been decreased by 3,647 miles. Texas has 20,461 miles of State roads in its system of highways, which includes 13,139 miles of Federal highways in the State. During 1935 1,452 miles of construction was done at a cost of \$17,302,495. Bridges to a total cost of \$982,908 were built, and grade crossings to the cost of \$1,133,433.

GIGANTIC TEXAS HIGHWAY PROGRAM TO BE RUSHED

The sum of \$10,600,000 is to be spent on Texas highways this year, and as rapidly as possible. The highway department has received bids on 18 projects, the second section of a \$2,600,000 construction program, and announces plans have been completed for 142 other projects, estimated to cost \$8,000,000. These projects cover practically the entire State, and are to be rushed to completion in time, it is hoped, for Texas Centennial visitors.

OUTSTANDING 4-H CLUB GIRL

A \$800 scholarship offered by the Texas Home Demonstration Association was won by Louise Well, of Hale Center, as the outstanding 4-H club girl of Texas for 1935. There were 31 other candidates throughout the State. Miss Well has been a club member since she was 13 years old. During the past five years she has produced 3,757 pounds of vegetables, raised 772 chickens and 17 turkeys, canned 1,598 quarts of food and made 20 garments and 25 home improvement articles.

BRECKENRIDGE FUTURE FARMER BOYS WIN

For the second time in succession the Future Farmers' team from Breckenridge won the meat identification contest at the Southwestern Exposition and Fat Stock Show. This team made the highest score of 25 contesting teams.

RED BLUFF PROJECT DUE FOR EARLY COMPLETION

The \$2,800,000 Red Bluff irrigation project, under construction for more than a year, is running well ahead of working schedule and is expected to be completed by mid-July, instead of November, as first announced. This is a source of gratification to the land owners and farmers of four West Texas counties and seven water improvement districts, 40 miles north of Pecos, on the Pecos river. Water impounded by this dam, it is estimated, will irrigate 40,000 acres.

FARMERS ORGANIZE POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY

Under the rural electrification program of the United States government, the farmers of three counties, Bell, Falls and Milam, have organized a company for the production and distribution of electric energy to the farm homes of 29 rural school districts in these counties. The company has adopted the name of the Bellfalls Power and Light Company. An allotment of \$452,000 has been made by the Federal rural electrical administration for construction of a powerhouse and rural transmission lines.

COMMEMORATE GOLIAD MASSACRE

It is estimated that 40,000 persons witnessed the unveiling of monuments at mission La Bahia and San Rosario (Goliad) March 27, in commemoration of the massacre by Mexicans, 100 years ago, of Col. James W. Fannin and about 300 of his soldiers who surrendered to Gen. Urrea, the Mexican commander, after the battle of Coleto, fought near Goliad. Santa Anna ordered the execution of Fannin and his men, although terms of surrender stipulated that the Texans would be treated humanely as prisoners of war, paroled on their honor and allowed to return to their homes.

HIGHWAY BEAUTIFICATION CONTESTS ANNOUNCED

Road beautification can be advanced by the spirit of competition, believes S. C. McCarty, of Atlanta, division engineer of the State Highway Department. He is urging schools and homes to enter a contest on the subject. His aim is to promote a greater comfort in travel, and to further a Statewide appreciation of beauty and cleanliness along highways. Winners in the contest will receive handsome emblems as a reward. Separate contests are planned for schools, home and service stations. Detailed information is available at the office of Mr. McCarty at Atlanta, Texas.

TEXAS TOURIST CAMPS VS. CENTENNIAL VISITORS

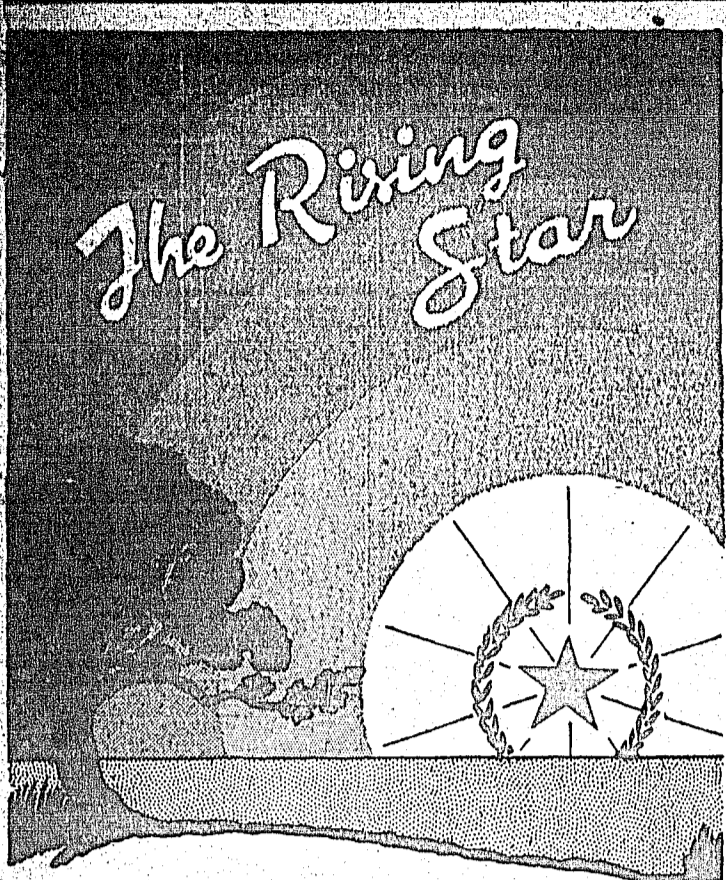
Texas boasts of as fine a system of hotels as are to be found anywhere in the world, but another attraction for visitors to the Centennial this year is the State's tourist camps. Available data as to the exact number of tourist camps over the State is incomplete, but it is known that there are several thousand. The Highway Department has a record of all these camps. Some of them are clean and well regulated and some are not. It is to be hoped, for the sake of the good name of Texas, that no tourist camp will remain dirty or ill kept during the Centennial.

THE 1936 COTTON ACREAGE

A keen Texas observer of cotton production and consumption has this to say about the 1936 cotton acreage: "To plant a large cotton acreage in the hope of selling in a free market holds grave danger. While it is true that there has been some improvement in world cotton demand, and the consumption last season was estimated at 25,500,000 bales, it must not be forgotten that, of the total, fully 14,000,000 bales were cotton raised in foreign countries. The South can expect continued stiff competition from cotton growers of Brazil, Argentina, India, Egypt, the Sudan, Russia and 60 other foreign countries that can raise cotton."

WORK BEGUN ON SAN JACINTO MEMORIAL SHAFT

Work was begun March 27th on the \$1,000,000 564-foot shaft to be erected on the San Jacinto battlefield to commemorate the heroism of the 750 men, under Gen. Sam Houston, who won the Battle of San Jacinto, April 21, 1836. Among the prominent Texas citizens who took part in the dedication ceremonies was Andrew Jackson Houston, now living at La Porte, Texas, and the only surviving son of Gen. Sam Houston. "The night before the battle," said the son, "my father lay on the cold ground, his head on a pillow. He had no tent or canopy over his head, except the blue canopy of heaven. He had not a dollar in his pocket. Everyone else in the army must have been in the same plight."



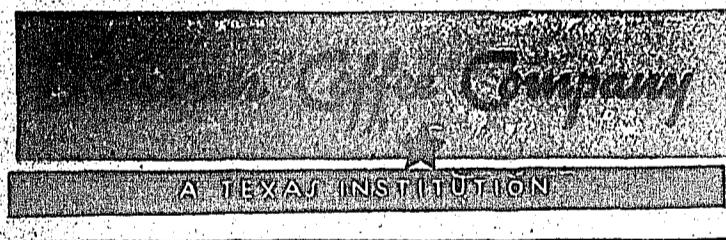
In the twilight hour of a day that made history, the star of Texas rose victorious over San Jacinto.

A hundred years have passed since San Jacinto, yet that day is as yesterday to Texans, who have kept its memory a living thing.

The Texas of today is but Today's expression of all that the men of San Jacinto stood for—freedom, progress, and individuality that is a part of the harmonious whole.

No better wish for Texas could be uttered than that it may continue for the hundred years to come in the pathway marked out for its progress by that band of daring men who gave its empire birth at Goliad, the Alamo and San Jacinto.

Admiration and Bright and Early coffees are satisfying Texans of today because of their real qualities of goodness.



Cancer in all its forms last year took a toll of 140,771 lives, while tuberculosis claimed only 75,500. And lo a voice from heaven, saying, This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased. Mat. 3:17.

NOWADAYS, FOLKS SEEM TO ENJOY CRACKERS AND CHEESE MORE THAN EVER BEFORE

WELL HERE'S ONE GOOD REASON! THEY'VE DISCOVERED THAT THE DELICATE FLAVOR OF SALTINE KRISPY CRACKERS BRINGS OUT THE RICH FLAVOR OF CHEESE, AND MAKES IT TASTE BETTER!

BROWN CRACKER & CANDY CO., DALLAS, TEXAS

Woman's Page

By MRS. MARGARET STUTE

HOME PROBLEMS

Make Two Frocks That Give Spring Wardrobes Greatest Variety

PATTERNS 2511 AND 2507
You've admired them both—the smart Matron, the lithe, slim Miss and now, which are YOU? Pattern 2511 will more than satisfy your yearning for a new spring frock, whether you're in need of little or much slimming. It's an easily-made, all-occasion style in triple sheer, printed crepe or solid-color synthetic. Young Teens, Twenties and Thirties favor pattern 2507. This shirt-maker in new guise adopts an all-over print. For sports or run-about wear it's fun to fashion it of silk or cotton shirting, tie silks or shantung.

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Send for our SPRING PATTERN BOOK NOW! See how easily you can have a flattering, individual wardrobe that'll keep you smart all season! Trim house dresses, gay sports clothes, lovely afternoon and party frocks. Clever slenderizing styles. Misses and children's patterns. And a full story of the latest fabrics, with tips on using them to best advantage. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND A PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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is no doubt. They are time-savers, money-savers, and one form of nourishing food that is both muscle and brain building.

So many types of breakfast cereals are on the market, that, surely, the most fastidious taste can be pleased in this particular. Dietitians have long ago disproved that a warm breakfast is essential to proper nourishment. While it is wise for the most part to alternate cooked and ready-to-serve cold cereals, yet individual taste must be considered and taken into account.

Corn, wheat, barley and rice are the four grains mostly used in ready-prepared cereals. Some cereals are composed of entirely one grain while others are a combination of two or more grains.

In our selection of breakfast cereals, it is well to remember the manufacturer behind the product; it is only as nourishing and tasteful as his honesty and ability will vouchsafe. Here again, national-advertised products must receive due attention. They either measure up to all claims or soon disappear from the market. Deception cannot thrive for any length of time. Make your selections from standard grade merchandise.

While coffee has come to play a large part in the average American home, (and for most people it is a helpful breakfast stimulant) yet it is just a part of our meal and should not be used to the exclusion of other nourishing and more important foods. When combined with a cereal, or with eggs and toast, coffee is most nourishing. However, most doctors agree that children and youths in the adolescent period do not need this particular stimulant. Under no circumstances should coffee be given children under 17 years of age. Their natural reserve of youthful strength does not require stimulants.

Milk and cream should be used freely at the breakfast meal. Cream on cereals and milk for drinking. Let me add here that persons who find coffee disagreeable with them, may drink it without discomfort by not adding sugar or cream. Sometimes it is the combination of the three that is most harmful.

Whatever type of breakfast you serve, give time and study to the food element. With this meal often has success or failure of the day for some members of the family.

Start the day with a smile and the right kind of food and you may solve many troublesome problems.

COMING NEXT MONTH

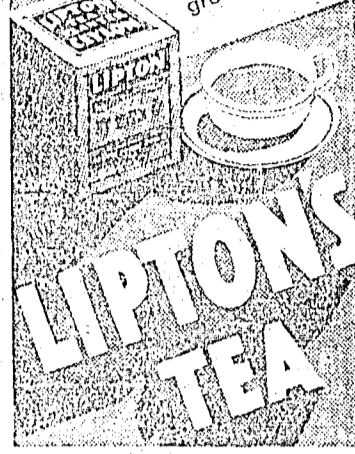
Watch—Watch—Watch

Next month (May) on this page

THE LARGEST SALE IN THE WORLD

THERE MUST BE A REASON

Unmatched flavor... delicate aroma... economy in use, are just a few. Your first package of Lipton's will suggest many more... At all grocers.



will appear one of the most interesting and most profitable to present readers in a long time.

"The Word at the Door" is an article packed with the latest and best information on a subject that is the heart of every household.

TESTED RECIPE

Grape-Nuts Bread
2 cups Grape-Nuts
1/2 cup melted butter
1/2 cup sugar
1/2 cup milk
1/2 cup oil
1/2 cup baking powder
1/2 cup salt
1/2 cup yeast
1/2 cup water
1/2 cup flour
1/2 cup cornmeal
1/2 cup oatmeal
1/2 cup rye
1/2 cup wheat
1/2 cup barley
1/2 cup rice
1/2 cup quinoa
1/2 cup buckwheat
1/2 cup millet
1/2 cup amaranth
1/2 cup speltz
1/2 cup farro
1/2 cup emmer
1/2 cup einkorn
1/2 cup speltz
1/2 cup farro
1/2 cup emmer
1/2 cup einkorn

THAT ALL IMPORTANT MEAL

Our Children's Breakfast

Of the three meals served by most families each day, breakfast is probably the most important, yet the least planned as far as nutrition is concerned.

The meaning of the word itself gives us some idea of its importance. Breakfast means to "break-the-fast" of the night hours, that is, the doing without food for at least twelve to fourteen hours. In well regulated households children seldom eat after six o'clock in the evening.

If we carefully consider what breakfast means to growing children we will give it much more thought and take more time for its planning.

First, it is the meal when our stomachs are most empty—when, through the process of digestion, the stomach is ready to start work all over again.

Doctors have long recognized the fact that the first food of the day is most important to our physical well being, that the effect of this first food is also of great importance to our mental balance.

Therefore, when we permit our children to form the habit of a hasty, or no-breakfast-at-all, we are laying the foundation for many physical and mental ills.

A few years ago, when the craze for dieting swept the country, thousands of young

women wrecked their health and laid the foundation for a nervous breakdown or for an irritable disposition by drastic dieting.

It is with amusement, yet vital concern, that I recall an incident of my own youthful experience. When I was 16 years of age and in high school, a group of us girls decided it would be "stylish" to go without breakfast.

Being naturally a "hearty" eater, it was terrible punishment for me to forego breakfast, yet like so many other youngsters, I just had to be in "style." At the end of one month my school grades began to fall and I felt all "run down." At the end of two months I was too ill to attend school. When the family doctor found the real cause of my indisposition, he explained to me the importance of regular and consistent eating. Never have I forgotten that wholesome advice. What turned out to be a minor set-back, might have resulted in serious undermining of my health had my foolish notion of "no-breakfast" continued.

Some people say they have no desire for breakfast. This may be true; however, it is not necessary to eat a heavy breakfast in order to receive proper nourishment.

The type of work and the nervous energy of an individual should determine the amount of food required. Breakfast should be, by all means, the most pleasant and tasty meal served. A smile in the morning usually means "smiles all day."

Individual breakfast should be served wherever possible. By this I mean each member of the household should have the type of breakfast best suited to their special needs. We should hardly expect daughter, who must sit most of the day in school, to require the same food, or the same amount of food, as father who plows or digs post holes. People doing mental work require easily digested food that will quicken the perception and build brain power. Those performing physical labor need muscle-building foods. Personality and disposition should be taken into consideration when selecting food.

For those of a highly nervous type, quieting foods, such as leafy vegetables, lettuce, celery and fruit juices should be a large part of their diet. Those of a slow, easy going type, should have more stimulating foods.

Perhaps the average housewife thinks she cannot serve individual breakfasts "but, with a little planning and some help from the other members of the family, it is not so difficult as it may seem.

That cereals should be part of our breakfast menu, there

DIZZY DEAN in rescue role!

DIZZY THAT BOAT OUT THERE IS ON THE ROCKS!

LET'S GET OUT TO THE END OF THE PIER! THE COAST GUARD'S THERE NOW!

HURRY UP, JOE! SHOOT IT!

CAN'T—THE GUN'S JAMMED!

WE'VE GOT TO GET THE LINE CUT TO 'EM SOON!

THEN GET A ROCK TIE THE LINE TO IT AND I'LL THROW IT OUT!

SHUCKS, SON, YOU CAN DO ANYTHING IF YOU'VE GOT ABILITY AND THE ENERGY TO BACK IT UP!

WHAT A THROW! I NEVER THOUGHT YOU'D MAKE IT!

WE'RE SAVED!

YOU CERTAINLY HAVE PLENTY OF ENERGY, DIZZY! I WISH I HAD MORE OF IT!

WELL, I'LL TELL YOU ONE WAY TO GET SOME. EAT GRAPE-NUTS LIKE I DO. YOU CAN'T BEAT IT!

BOYS! GIRLS! Join Dizzy Dean Winners! Get 49 Valuable Prizes FREE!

Send top from one full-size Grape-Nuts package, with your name and address, to Grape-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich., for new membership pin and certificate and illustrated catalog of 49 nifty free prizes. You'll like crisp, delicious Grape-Nuts—it has a winning flavor all its own. Economical to serve, too, for two tablespoons, with whole milk or cream and fruit, provide more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. (Offer expires Dec. 31, 1936. Good only in the U. S. A.)

Dizzy Dean Winners-Membership Pin. New 1936 design, two-toned solid brass with red lettering. Free for 1 Grape-Nuts package-top.

Dizzy Dean Winners Ring. And it's a beauty! 24-carat gold finish. Free for 3 Grape-Nuts package-tops.

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ STATE _____

TEXAS FARM REPORTS

Bermuda onion yield in the Laredo section is estimated at 1500 to 1700 carloads. First shipments will start April 10.

Ellis county farmers report a 15 per cent reduction in the planting of winter and spring grains, but due to excellent conditions of soil heavy crop yields are forecast.

A yield of 19 tons of hay was harvested from ten acres of Laredo soybeans by H. H. Wilkenson, Red River county farmer. His total expense was \$41.00 and the hay was valued at \$228.00.

FARMS AND RANCHES

TEXAS FARMS FOR SALE
Near Crystal City, 200 acres, fenced, 100 cleared, well engine, pump, house, Dower, 2616 Main, San Antonio, Texas. Reasonable.

DARGAINS in ranches, farms, and city property. Liberal terms. College town. E. S. Tunnell, Realtor, Stephenville, Tex.

POULTRY AND EGGS

KAZMEIER BABY CHICKS
From trap nested and ideal tested. Large English White Leghorns. Hatch every Monday. Very low brooders transport the entire flock. Also four-week White Leghorns, priced at very reasonable prices. Four-week-old White Leghorn Cockerels at the rate of 24¢ for immediate delivery. Write to: F. W. KAZMEIER, BRYAN, TEXAS. Formerly, Poultry Husbandman A. & M. College of Texas.

MISSOURI Blue-birds prize Approved Baby Chicks. This is a high quality opportunity for you to get high quality chicks unfledged to you. We raise ins first 14 days as half broods. Brown Buff and Large English type White Leghorns, S. V. White and Barred Plymouth Rocks, S. V. Reds, White Wyandottes and Buff Orpingtons. \$2.00. Check order. Write to: W. W. NEVADA, HATCHELY, Box 21, Nevada, Missouri.

DIXIE CHICKS, raised low as common chicks, yet from the South's largest breeding organization, producing the world's foremost laying strains. Leading breeds: Catalina, DIXIE POULTRY FARM, Brenham, Texas.

MACHINERY

"BIG HUSKY" wheel, rice and corn puffing machine, makes 100 lbs. per hour. LEWIS, 401 E. Wash, Sta. Fort Worth, Tex.

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CAREFUL ATTENTION
TRUCK OR RAIL SHIPMENTS
JOHN CLAY & COMPANY
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION
Fort Worth, Texas.
CATTLE—HOGS—SHEEP

"A SUR-SHOT" Liquid Capsules for horses infested with bots, large round worms (ascarid), literature free. Agents wanted. FAIRVIEW CHEMICAL CO., HUMPHREYS, TEXAS.

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Rolls developed free—prints 1¢ each—for example, 8 exposure rolls developed and printed for 24¢. Return postage paid by us when money or stamps enclosed with order. Prompt service.

ROY HARPER STUDIO

2808-A Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.
BEAUTIFUL Kodak Album FREE. One roll is printed 25¢. Finest work. FIFICO, Yale, Oklahoma.

TREES, PLANTS, SEEDS

GRAPE VINES—Buds inspected. Big Extra, best of 123 varieties tested. One year \$6; \$7.50 per 100. Two year, \$12; \$10 per 100. L. B. Hillcrest Nursery, Terrell, Oklahoma.

KASCH'S Latest Improved Pedigreed Seed. Direct from Breeder, \$2.25 bushel, freight prepaid. Quotations cheaper, especially to Ginners, Dealers and Agents. Ed Kasch, Cotton Breeder, San Marcos, Texas.

RUSES—2-year-old. If interested ask for list. Peach trees, etc. W. C. ERWIN, Waco, Texas.

Youngberry plants postpaid, 25¢ \$1.00; \$2; \$3; \$4; \$5; \$6; \$7; \$8; \$9; \$10. Ozark Nursery, Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

MISCELLANEOUS

Electric Lights—Wind driven. You build them. Write Wind Motor Electric, Ridgeway, Montana.

CROSSWORD PUZZLES—Alphabetical solver. Vestpocket size; 133 pages; 5,000 definitions. Send \$1. James Colbert, Huntingdon, Penna.

STAMPS

STAMPS BOUGHT AND SOLD
We buy and sell old postage stamps. What kind do you want or what kind have you to sell? Write us. Engelhardt & Wilson, 216 W. 8th St., Fort Worth, Texas.

OLD GOLD WANTED

OLD GOLD, SILVER, JEWELRY
Broken watches, chains, rings, medals. Dental gold immediate cash.
FEDERATED GOLD BUYERS CO.
609 Krebs Bldg., Houston, Texas.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

PRODUCING GOLD MINE need working capital. APIDO 7, Concepcion del Oro, Zacatecas, Mexico.
FOR RENT—Store Building, shelled, cornered, for opening for general store. Address: S. F. Myles, Elida, N. Mexico.

DOGS

FINE White Collie Puppies, show winning stock. \$18-\$20. Howell, 6201 Byron, Fort Worth, Texas.
Box Toy type, Blue Ribbon Boston Terrier at \$100. Full marked quality puppies. For \$100, special price on service and more. For information, write **FERN KING**, Box 2, Martine, Texas.

A farmers organization of about 2,000 members has been formed in Fannin county. More than 31 rural communities are represented in the organization.

Cherokee county farmers and orchardists will have the free use of a large fruit spraying outfit, mounted on a trailer and furnished by the Missouri Pacific railroad. The company will have a representative of its agricultural department go along with the machine to operate it.

Texas farmers are building more trench silos each year. Best size for the trench, say Carroll Lewellen, Ellwood (Fannin county) farmer is 70 feet long, 5 feet deep, 7 feet wide at the bottom and 9 feet at the top. Into this size trench silo Lewellen put 60 wagon loads of ripe grain sorghums, laying the stalks lengthwise. He covered the feed with 70 barrels of water.

A Dallas canning concern has contracted with farmers in Dallas and Rockwall counties for 500 acres of sweet corn for canning, and expects to contract for 500 acres more; also 300 to 400 acres of beans, 300 to 400 acres of tomatoes, and large acreages of spinach, lima beans, pinto beans, English peas and beets.

Total lower Rio Grande Valley fruit and vegetable shipments this season are 10,915 carloads, of which 2,874 cars were shipped by truck. This compares with 8,764 carloads shipped by rail and truck last season.

A food and feed program of production for home use, soil conservation by crop rotation, planned terracing and erosion control, improved pastures, use of better seed, a livestock program, accurate farm book-keeping, and adult co-operation with juvenile farm training, all constitute a wide and varied farm program adopted by the farmers of Navarro county, through the county agricultural council, soil conservation association, and vocational teachers.

Ellis county 4-H clubs so far this year are 27, with an enrollment of 350, and 150 more members expected.

A dairy association has been formed of Fort Bend county dairymen. They furnish milk and cream on the Houston market.

Meetings are being held in Grimes county to stimulate the growing of more peanuts this year as a cash crop.

An extensive live-at-home program is being laid out in Grayson county by the county agent and agricultural council. A series of meetings is being held in different parts of the county.

The poultry dressing and packing plant at Cuero will be enlarged this season to give employment to at least 50 persons. Construction of additional building facilities are under way. Annual payroll is expected to be around \$50,000. The egg-breaking plant will handle approximately 30,000 dozen eggs a day.

The Schleicher county 4-H clubs held their seventh annual show in Eldorado last month. There were 42 lambs entered in the individual class and 21 groups of five lambs. A barbecue dinner was served, and many valuable prizes awarded the winning entries.

Diversification more extensive than ever is the program in Fannin county this year. Increased acreage in alfalfa, onions, soybeans are contemplated, as well as 500 acres of cucumbers. Contracts have already been signed for this year's cucumber crop at a price which should yield excellent returns for the growers. The yield in this section runs about 60 bushels to the acre and growers usually receive about \$40.00 to \$75.00 per acre.

Pruning demonstration in Grayson, Collin, Hunt and other Northeast Texas counties are being held by J. F. Rosborough, extension service horticulturist. Fruit prospects in February was reported as favorable.

Northeast Dallas county is experimenting with soil-building legumes in about 40 projects on 25 farms. The purpose is erosion control as well as soil building, and supplementary crop diversification.

Bailey county 4-H club boys made an enviable record on fattening calves on low-priced feed, locally grown. They produced baby beef at a cost of only 3.77 cents per pound on grain sorghum heads and cotton seed meal, with roughage and ground limestone.

A milk festival and dairy school will be held at Mount Pleasant, Titus county, in June, according to plans of the local committee working in co-operation with the Texas Centennial. A large number of dairymen and thoroughbred cattle breeders have signified their intention of attending the festival.

Cover crops are the best defense against the destructive West Texas winds, according to H. H. Bennett, chief of the soil conservation service. Tens of thousands of acres in the Panhandle and Plains country have been stabilized by terracing, contouring and seeding to adaptable soil-holding vegetation. The conservation program calls for a large amount more of this work.

Texas farmers are due to profit to the extent of about \$17,500,000 by the appropriation bill just signed by President Roosevelt. This is to fulfill all old government obligations left over by the AAA, including the corn-hog program, land rental, cotton and cotton adjustment payments. Nearly every county in the State will receive a part of this appropriation.

As a side line, Rockdale will go into tomato and cantaloupe raising. Buyers from distant markets have agreed to purchase the crop and loading facilities are being provided.

Sheep breeders and wool growers of Dallas have formed an association for the purpose of improving their flocks and quality of products. A meeting was held recently and new officers for the year elected and installed.

Four Central Texas counties, in the heart of a rich dairying section, McClellan, Bosque, Coryell and Falls, will build during this year at least 1,000 trench silos for the preservation of green feed for dairy herds.

The large Surinam toads, widely advertised as the worst enemy of all flying insects, have arrived in Beaumont by boat from Cuba, and were distributed to farmers throughout the county for experimentation purposes.

The dairy cow population of Fannin county has increased within the past five years from 8,262 to 13,023 head, according to Bureau of Census. In 1930 the county's daily volume of milk sold was around 5,000 pounds, and in 1935 it was from 35,000 to 50,000 pounds daily, in addition to sale to cream stations. Dairy farmers now have a steady source of income, milk checks are received twice monthly, and they operate on a cash basis.

Shipping by water offers the prospect for an unlimited outlet for Lower Rio Grande Valley fruits and vegetables. A trial shipment of about three carloads of cabbage, beets, carrots, spinach and parsley was made to Boston from San Benito through Port Isabel. It took two weeks to complete the shipment and sale and the products arrived in perfect condition at a saving in freight costs of over 50 per cent.

THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL
Best of Food
200 ROOMS
FORT WORTH
We invite you to Arlington Downs Races, March 26th to April 25th.
R. L. WATSON, Manager.

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ACME BRICK COMPANY
OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES
FACE BRICK
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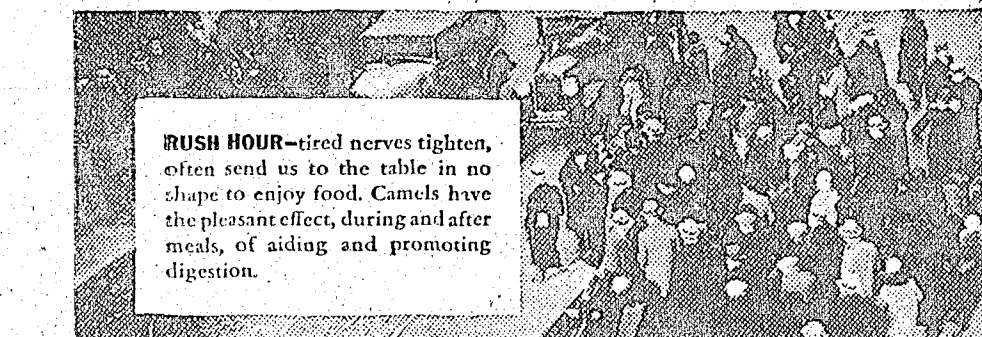
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FOR BEST RESULTS SHIP TO
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FORT WORTH, TEXAS.
SELLERS OF CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP

HIDES AND WOOL
These we buy every day. Always paying highest market price. Invite your shipments, rail or truck, any quantity to our nearest Branch House. Write or wire
Nortex Hide and Produce Co.
Walter H. Smith, Manager
Dallas Fort Worth Brownwood
Austin Texas Paris

Anderson county will increase its watermelon acreage. More than 200 acres are to be planted in the Salmon community, mostly of the Tom Watson variety.
A Titus county farmer, 75 years old, cleared \$111.00 from a half acre garden last year. His total expense, aside from his own labor, was around \$50.00 and his total gross revenue \$161.
The staff of the resettlement administration, District 16, at Donna, Texas, has been increased by fourteen additional assistants. The district comprises Hidalgo, Cameron, Willacy and Starr counties. The office is now in a position to handle around \$50,000 a week in resettlement loans.
Crandall county Future Farmers will hold a spring livestock and poultry show in connection with their many farm activities. Some of their plans are: Two or more crops to each student, broiler and fryer production, pork and pig projects, cotton, cantaloupes, Irish potatoes, onions, peppers, watermelons, grain sorghums, corn and peas. Under vocational agriculture in the Crandall high school, 528 acres of land have been terraced, 800 hens culled, pecan trees top-worked and three orchards set out.

Cherokee county is working a rodent extermination program this year. The work is under the United States Biological Survey.
Of the 15,074,000 pounds of mohair produced in the United States, in 1935, 13,000,000 was produced in Texas, according to the figures released by the United States Department of Agriculture, but there is a feature of the report not so good. Texas mohair crop is gradually falling off. In 1931 the Texas output was 16,400,000 pounds, 1932 14,000,000 pounds, 1933 13,700,000 pounds, and in 1934 13,500,000 pounds.

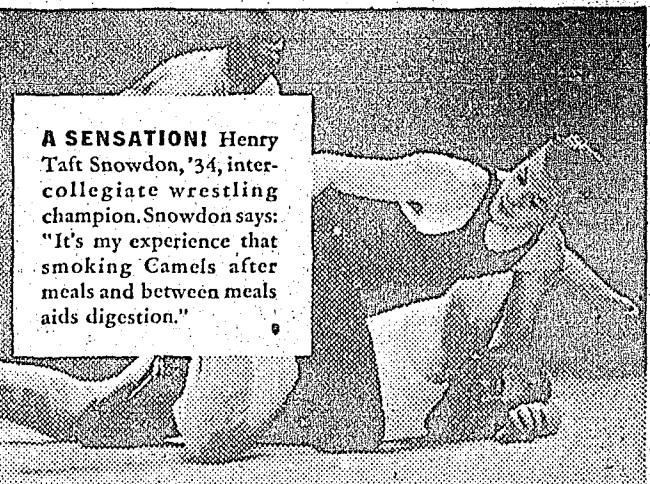
High-Speed Living Taxes Digestion



RUSH HOUR—tired nerves tighten, often send us to the table in no shape to enjoy food. Camels have the pleasant effect, during and after meals, of aiding and promoting digestion.

Smoking Camels found to have a positive beneficial effect upon Digestion...

Our modern "eat-and-run" way of living is hard on digestion. Experiences with indigestion are common! Hence unusual interest attaches to the following fact: that smoking Camels has been found to have a marked beneficial effect in aiding digestive action. You'll find Camels milder too, packed with the rich enjoyment of choice tobaccos. Turn to Camels for digestion's sake... for the pleasure to be found in Camel's costlier tobaccos. Camels set you right!



A SENSATION! Henry Taft Snowdon, '34, intercollegiate wrestling champion. Snowdon says: "It's my experience that smoking Camels after meals and between meals aids digestion."



"CAMELS ARE A FAVORITE with us here," says Mr. Joe Moss, who presides over New York's Hollywood Restaurant (above). "I see Camels on lots of tables. We've found that success comes through giving people the best. The fact that Camel uses costlier tobaccos and people prefer Camels shows that they appreciate the same policy in other lines too."

OTIS BARTON, inventor of the "bathysphere," says diving tests condition—especially digestion. "Camels help make my food digest better."

LESTER STOEFFEN, former U.S. Doubles Champion, says: "Camels help food to digest easier. Eating at odd hours all over the country, I smoke Camels for digestion's sake."

TUNE IN!... CAMEL CARAVAN
WITH WALTER O'KEEFE
DEANE JANIS • TED HUSING
GLEN GRAY AND THE
CASA LOMA ORCHESTRA
Tuesday and Thursday—9 p.m.
E.S.T., 8 p.m. C.S.T., 9:30 p.m.
M.S.T., 8:30 p.m. P.S.T.—over
W A B C—Columbia Network

COSTLIER TOBACCOS!
Camels are made from finer, MORE EXPENSIVE TOBACCOS—Turkish and Domestic—than any other popular brand!

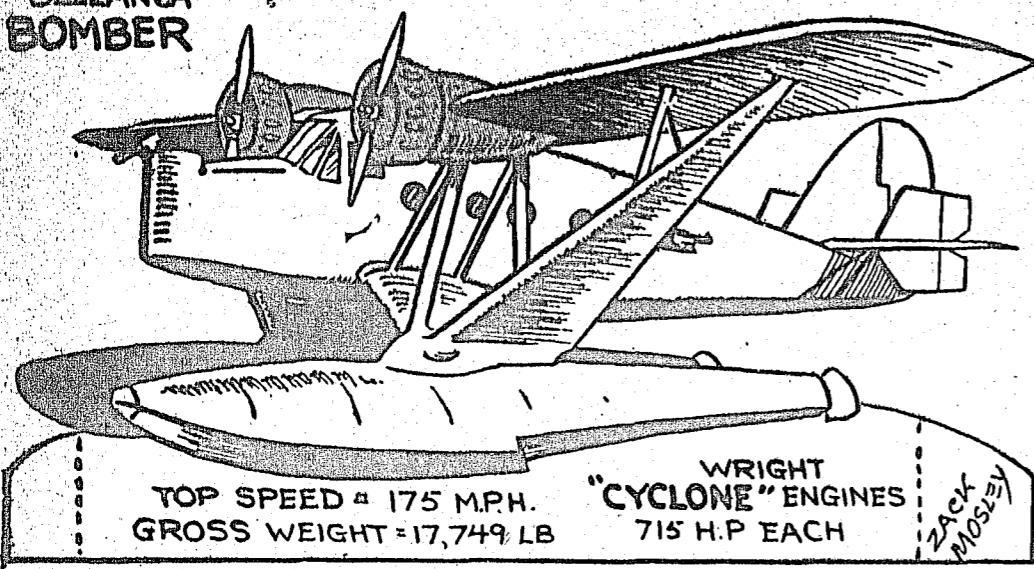


For Digestion's Sake — smoke Camels

For Our Boys and Girls

By AUNT MARY

BELLANCA BOMBER



GREETINGS, FRIENDS:

As I pass along the Highway of Life and see so many beautiful things around me, my heart rejoices and I am thankful. "Behold," says the poet, "my heart leaps up when I see a rainbow in the sky."

Day after day my heart beats with rhythmic measure as I behold all the beauty in life. Springtime, leafing trees, budding flowers, song of birds, thrill me and make me so happy to be alive. Later comes the ripening grain, luscious fruits and sweet smell of new mown hay to make summer a happy event in life.

When the cold winds of winter blow and the majesty of snow-covered fields sweep before me, my heart sings on, although I am humbled by the wonder of it all. Furthermore, I am thankful and comforted with the assurance that beneath the ice and snow tiny buds and seeds are nesting to await that great morning when the Ruler of the Universe shall say, "Awake, for it is morning, come forth and show the handiwork of thy Maker." Best of all, in addition to these blessings, are friendly men and women, boys and girls, with whom I can talk and walk hand-in-hand down through the passing years.

The letters from our many Shut-Ins are an everlasting delight. The appreciation they express for the work of club members show their gratitude after long years of patient suffering. It is so unselfish on the part of club members to share the mite of sunshine they have with others less fortunate. Spreading sunshine means more sunshine for you. The more we give the more we receive. Are YOU sharing your sunshine? Remember someone—somewhere—needs YOU.

Your letters brighten Aunt Mary and brighten the Boys' and Girls' Page in this newspaper. Hundreds of dear souls look to us for happiness. So write often—we need every person in the great Southwest to help in this work of spreading sunshine.

Your friend,
(Signed) AUNT MARY.

True Stories From the Bible

BROTHERLY LOVE—THE STORY OF JOSEPH

"And Jacob served seven years for Rachel; and they seemed unto him but a few days, for the love he had for her."—Gen. 29:20.

In this simple statement we have the background of love wherein Joseph, the son of Rachel and Jacob, was born. Throughout the history of the

(Continued top next column)

PROF. PEACOCK

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LARGEST IN TEXAS

(Continued top of column)

So it came to pass that one day as Joseph's brothers were feeding the sheep in Sechem his father sent him to see how well things were going with the flocks. When the brothers saw Joseph coming they conspired together how to put him away.

The brothers wanted to kill him, but one of the brothers, Reuben, persuaded them to cast him into a pit in the wilderness; which they did, after stripping him of his coat of many colors.

As the brethren sat down to eat they saw a caravan of traders passing by and decided to sell Joseph to the traders for twenty pieces of silver as a slave and thus do

(Continued top of column)

away with him. But they were too late, for while they continued eating other traders had passed the pit and, seeing the child, Joseph, lifted him out of the pit and sold him to the Midianites who brought him into Egypt.

When the brothers found Joseph was gone, they realized they had done a wicked thing. They realized that jealousy and greed had caused them to betray their own brother. But rather than face their father, Jacob, with the truth they added another sin by killing a goat and dipping Joseph's coat into the goat's blood, thus making it appear to the father that Joseph had been killed by a wild beast. When Jacob saw Joseph's coat that had been dipped in blood and heard the story as told by his brothers, how he had been devoured by a wild beast, Jacob rent his clothes and mourned for his son many days.

Joseph was now in Egypt, in the household of Potiphar, an officer of Pharaoh, who had bought him from the Midianites. The holy book tells that the Lord was with Joseph and that everything he did prospered.

Potiphar was a very wise man and when he saw how honest and industrious Joseph was he made him overseer of all his household and over all that he had. He trusted him unreservedly.

After a time the wife of Potiphar fell in love with Joseph, but Joseph, being an honorable man, would have nothing to do with her. This made her angry and she sought revenge. She plotted against Joseph and had him thrown in prison.

"But the Lord was with Joseph, and showed him mercy, and gave him favor in the sight of the keeper of the prison. The keeper put Joseph in

charge of all prison affairs. In this way Joseph came to know two of Pharaoh's servants, his butler and baker, who were in prison also at this time.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Story of Joseph will be concluded in the May issue of our Magazine Section. Because we have received so many complimentary letters about this series of "True Stories from the Bible" we are unable to acknowledge them all personally, but herewith thank the writers collectively. Please write to let us know what kind of story you like best; perhaps some day we can make your choice come true on this page.

Watch for the series of short stories coming soon, "Little Mysteries from Far Away."

Sunshine News

There are not so many letters this month, but lack in number make up in depth of feeling.

Beulah Lamb, Hazel, Ky., writes: "How my heart goes out for all who suffer, and it is sunshine that makes the days less dark. God reward all who are kind-hearted. I for one am deeply grateful for all I have received, although handicapped by lack of strength and postage. I shall never cease to pray that God will bless you all."

Beulah is a lovely young woman afflicted with nerve trouble. She has neither walked nor talked since birth, yet her mind is clear and she can read well. Especially does she enjoy the sunshine letters. She is 31 years of age. Surely sunshine to such a person, hungering for love, and so willing to share it with others, is a great work.

Mrs. A. M. Byrd, Seymour, Texas, writes how she enjoys the Boys' and Girls' Page and especially the "True Stories from the Bible." We are glad to hear from Mrs. Byrd.

Aunt Agnes Pick, Berkeley, California, writes such a sweet letter, wishing to be remembered to all club members.

Aunt Susan Hughes, 1804 25th St., Galveston, Texas, has been ill most of the winter. I am sure she will appreciate a word from the many whom she has cheered. Write her today.

Mrs. Hannah J. Collins, Seattle, Wash., wishes to thank everyone who has been so kind to her. We appreciate Mrs. Collins and are happy to add our mite to her store of sunshine.

Edna and Joe Hammock, Normangee, Texas, who are so faithful in their club work, send greetings to all friends.

Mrs. W. A. Lewis, Hamilton, Texas, sends love and greetings to all.

Lucy B. Newman, Woodleigh, N. C., wants to thank all who have sent sunshine her way. She is still a Shut-In, but thankful for the blessings of sight and friends. Cheer sent out from such wonderful souls make the world a better place in which to live.

Mrs. Mintie Squires, Merkel, Texas, sends greetings to the club and to all members. "God bless you all," she writes.

Why not write us a letter TODAY. We will rejoice in the service you are rendering the club. Write to Aunt Mary, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

Shut-In List

Here are the names and addresses of the Shut-Ins in good standing with the club. Before

the names are the numbers of the members who are expected to send sunshine this month. Don't fail them, please. Write them today. They are looking forward eagerly for a letter from you.

1-8—Mrs. Margaret Wallis, care of T. L. Wallis, Okemah, Okla. Age 81.

4-6—Mrs. Hannah J. Collins, 2527 Franklin Ave., Seattle, Wash. Age 48.

7-9—Frieda Carr, Pine Crest San, Oshtemo, Mich. Age 37. In bed.

10-12—Louise Shuler, Rt. 2, Royce City, Texas. Age 13. Speech defect.

13-16—Miss Nell Hall, 45 Spooner St., Birmingham, 7, England. (Postage 6c).

16-18—Mrs. F. A. Powers, Glendon, Texas. Age 60.

19-21—Mrs. Elizabeth Macy, 410 Austin St., Houston, Texas.

22-24—Mrs. Lenier Smith, 4803 Colonial, Dallas, Texas. Age 77. In bed.

25-27—Mrs. Eva Polen, East Springfield, Ohio. In bed and ill.

28-29—Mrs. Columbia Stevens, Buffalo, Texas. Age 79. In bed.

30-31—Miss Beris Thompson, Royce City, Texas. Age 69. Helpless.

32-33—R. C. Shaw, Gen. Del., Lebanon, Ohio. Age 19. In braces.

34-36—Mrs. Albert E. Zeigler, 17 W. 4th St., Lansdale, Penn. Age 66.

36-51—Mrs. H. D. King, Raleigh Hotel, Waco, Texas. Age 73. Four eyesight.

38-39—Mrs. J. D. Dillard, Big Foot, Texas. Age 63. An invalid for 46 years.

40-41—W. E. Prunell, 303 Pine Bluff, Fort, Texas. Blindly. In bed.

42-43—Mrs. H. A. Branson, Rutledge, Tenn. In bed.

44-45—Mrs. M. C. Dancan, Fair, Texas. Age 65. In bed.

46-47—Ruthin Hammock, Normangee, Texas. In bed.

48-49—Miss Beulah Lamb, Rt. 1, Box 9, Hazel, Ky. Invalid 21 years. Age 43.

50-51—Mrs. Callie Greninger, Piney Plains, Tenn. Age 60.

ANTS AS BUILDERS

As architects, engineers and builders the ant occupies in the insect world a position similar to that of man in the business world.

Most striking of all the amazing feats ants perform is their building of tower-like structures which outstrip those of man when considered in view of the comparative sizes of the builders. In Africa these structures reach a height of 20 feet and withstand severe storms remarkably well.

Ants are skillful bridge builders and tunnelers as shown by the following incidents described by Professor Oliver G. Pike, the noted British naturalist:

"A colony of ants had their nests on one side of a small ditch of running water. The land on the other side appealed to them, but as they have not learned navigation, it seemed impossible for them to reach this favored site. Their engineers got to work. The insects found a tall grass-stem, and a number climbed until their weight bent it across the little stream. Then, with the crowd holding it down, they cemented the end to the ground with clay and saliva to make a bridge.

"Another colony reached the opposite side of a stream over fifty yards across by tunneling under the stream."

This ADVERTISEMENT appeared in the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSN.

THE LEADING NATIONAL MEDICAL PUBLICATION



TEN MILKS for INFANT FEEDING but KARO

is a UNIVERSAL MODIFIER

Milk	Protein	Carbohydrate	Minerals
1. Human Milk	1.5%	5.0%	0.1%
2. Sterilized Milk	3.5%	4.5%	0.1%
3. Tea Milk	3.5%	4.5%	0.1%
4. Fat Milk	3.5%	4.5%	0.1%
5. Sterilized Milk	3.5%	4.5%	0.1%
6. Condensed Milk	3.5%	4.5%	0.1%
7. Acid Milk	3.5%	4.5%	0.1%
8. Fat Milk	3.5%	4.5%	0.1%
9. Sterilized Milk	3.5%	4.5%	0.1%
10. Fat Milk	3.5%	4.5%	0.1%

More infants tolerate whole milk than they do any other milk. The reason is that whole milk contains all the natural nutrients of milk. It is the only milk that is as natural as the milk that the infant gets from his mother. Karo is a natural sugar that is added to the milk to make it more palatable. It is a natural sugar that is added to the milk to make it more palatable. It is a natural sugar that is added to the milk to make it more palatable.

Another reason why Karo is America's largest selling fine Table Syrup

HERE'S FRIENDLY STIMULATION

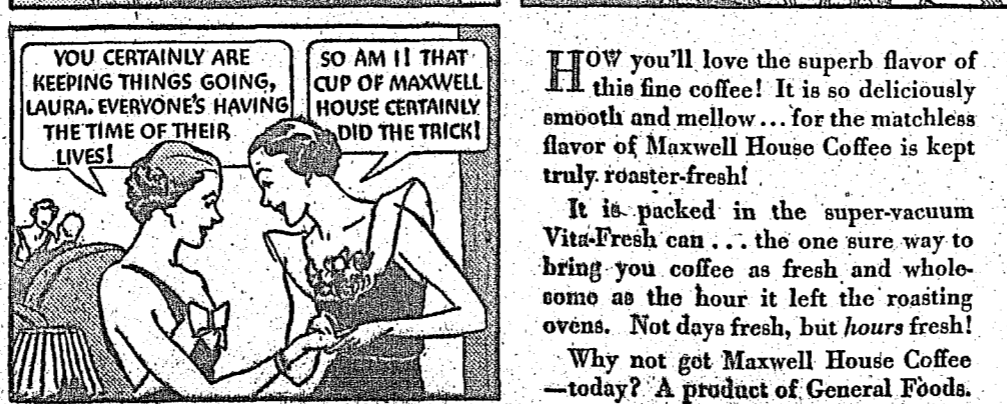
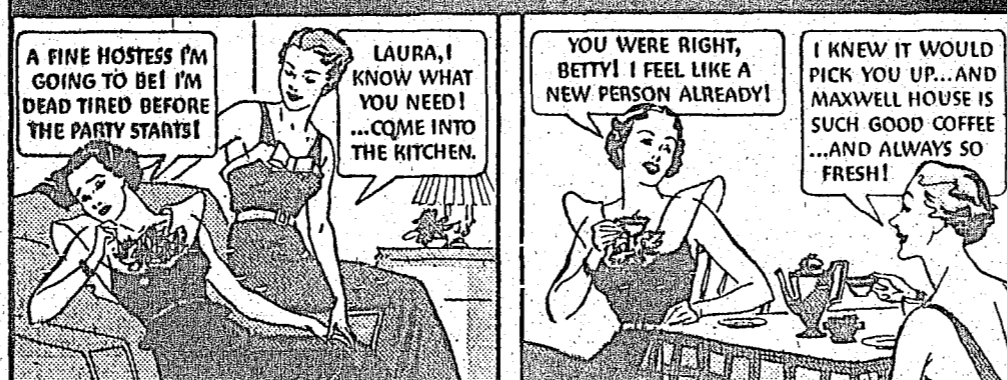
... when you need a helping hand!

"When I'm working hard, how thankful I am for the friendly stimulation of good coffee! Nothing else is so helpfully refreshing!"

Gladys Swarthout

glamorous figure of opera and radio, star of the Paramount Picture, "Give Us This Night," enjoys a refreshing cup of coffee.

LAURA KING FINDS OUT HOW RIGHT GLADYS SWARTHOUT IS



MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

BETTER COFFEE... TRULY ROASTER-FRESH



A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

Quiet Indeed

"Can we play store in here, mamma?"
"Yes, but you must be very quiet."
"We will, mamma. We'll pretend we don't advertise."

All Depends

Passenger—Have I time to say good-bye to my wife?
Conductor—I don't know, sir; how long have you been married?"

No Check—Oh, Heck!

Johnny, a prep school student, wired his father as follows:
"No mon. No fun. Your son."
Father wired back: "How sad. Too bad. Your dad."

Wife—What do you expect to raise in your garden this year?
Hubby—Oh, the same as last year, I suppose—Jones's Plymouth Rocks and Smith's Leghorns.

Strategy

Housewife—"My husband was a tramp once, too, but he suddenly decided to make a man of himself."

Tramp—"No wonder, lady, with such a beautiful and cultural woman to inspire him."

Housewife—"Well, come in and I'll see if I can't fix you some sandwiches."

Not Personal

The teacher had explained the cruelties of Nero, and believed he had made an impression. He asked the class: "Now, boys, what do you think of Nero?" Do you think he was a good man?"

No one answered. The teacher singled out Tommy.

"Well," returned the boy after a long pause, "he never done nothin' to me."

Complaints

An old lady approached a postmaster and said: "I've been expecting a package of medicine for a week and it hasn't come yet."

"For a weak back?" asked the postmaster. "What do you take for it? I have a weak back myself."

"I'm not interested in your back," replied the lady. "What I want is my package of medicine."

"Very well," said the postmaster, "please fill out this form and state the nature of your complaint."

"Well," said the irate woman, "if you really must know, it's gas on my stomach."

No Amateur

"I hear there's a new baby at your house, Johnny," said the teacher.
"I don't fink it's new, teacher," replied Johnny, feelingly. "The way he cries sounds like he's had lots of 'sperience."

Real Courtesy

A certain middle aged spinster was struggling with a hot cup of coffee in a small-town railway station, trying to gulp it before the train pulled out. A cowboy, seated a couple of stools away, noted her plight, and hearing the conductor shout, "All aboard," he came to the lady's rescue.

"Here, ma'am, you can take my cup o' coffee," he said. "It's already sauced and blowed."

Jest Scratchin'

"I hear, Uncle Wash," said Doctor Brown, "that all your folks have the itch."

"Yas suh, Doctah," replied the old darkey, "de good Lawd has done 'flicted we-all dat way."

"And are you doing anything for it, Uncle?"

"Oh, yas suh, Doctah."

"What are you doing?"

"We-alls is jest scratchin', Doctah."

The Sign Language

A teacher with a record of long years of service in the grade schools was driving her car when the traffic cop raised his arms in a vain attempt to halt her progress. By means of repeated blasts on his whistle he finally halted her a half block from the scene of her misdemeanor.

"Don't you know," he inquired politely but severely, "what it means when I raise my hand?"

"I ought to," she answered, "I've taught school long enough."

The Most Afflicted Person

Hubby—Who do you think was the most afflicted person in history?

Wife—Mrs. Job, of course.

Hubby—You mean Job, don't you?

Wife—No. He had his troubles, but Mrs. Job had to put up with Job.

What a Name!

A young wife, wishing to announce the birth of her first child to a friend in a distant city, sent this telegram: "Isaiah 9:6: 'For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given.'"

Her friend, not familiar with the Scriptures, said to her husband: "Margaret evidently has a boy who

weighs nine pounds and six ounces, but why on earth did they name him Isaiah?"

Explaining Son's Absence

A Washington mother was very much put out because the teacher insisted on a written excuse explaining her son's absence from school following a severe snowstorm. Whereupon the mother sat down and dashed off the following note:

"Dear Miss Kitty: Little Eddie's legs are 14 inches long; the snow was 18 inches deep. Very truly yours, Mrs. Johnson."

Bill Nye's Compliments

Bill Nye, America's greatest humorist during his lifetime, wrote the following about a rival newspaper editor:

OUR COMPLIMENTS

We have nothing more to say of the editor of the Green River Gazette. Aside from the fact that he is a squint-eyed, consumptive liar, with a breath like a buzzard and a record like a convict, we don't know anything against him. He means well enough, and if he can evade the penitentiary and the vigilance committee for a few more years, there is a chance for him to end his life in a natural way. If he don't tell the truth a little more plentifully, however, the Green River people will rise as one man and churn him up till there won't be anything left of him but a pair of suspenders and a wart.

Rest in Peace

The Irish foreman found one of his men sleeping in the shade.

"Slape on, ye idle spalpeen," he said, "slape on. So long as ye slape ye've got a job; but whin ye wake up, ye're fired."

Proud Mother

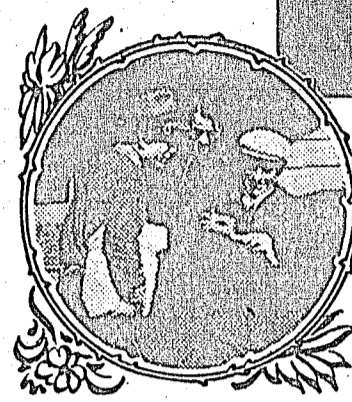
Neighbor—"So your son is on the college football team. What position does he play?"

Proud Mother—"I am not sure but I think he is one of the drawbacks."

Tells others what he smokes.



JACK WARLOW has used P.A. for 18 years. "I never rolled any other smoke with such fine flavor and free of any 'bite' the way P.A. is," he says. "For a cool, pleasant smoke, try Prince Albert." Prince Albert is guaranteed to please you too. Read our no-risk offer. Try mild, mellow P.A. in a pipe too.



SHOWING THE FINE POINTS of Prince Albert roll-your-own tobacco is a hobby with Jack Warlow. "It's just being friendly," he says, "to tell other 'making' smokers that P.A. is 'crimp cut' so that the grains don't blow away."

PRINCE ALBERT

THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE

70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every 2-ounce tin of Prince Albert

EXACTLY HOW TO TRY PRINCE ALBERT AT OUR RISK

Roll yourself 30 swell cigarettes from Prince Albert. If you don't find them the finest, tastiest roll-your-own cigarettes you ever smoked, return the pocket tin with the rest of the tobacco in it to us at any time within a month from this date, and we will refund full purchase price, plus postage. (Signed) R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, North Carolina.

Poultry Facts

By F. W. Kazmeier, Bryan, Texas.

Price of Eggs

Eggs "nose dived," so to speak, around 13c per dozen for average run eggs. This, of course, is a low price, but don't forget eggs were a good price from July, 1935, to February, 1936—eight months. They will probably remain low in price for the next 30 days, or until egg-buyers for cold storage have all they want. By May or June prices should rise and by July egg prices will again be profitable. There are about two months, every year when egg prices are below, or very close to, cost of production; the other 10 months they can be sold on the market at a profit.

Why not store your eggs when they are low-priced? If you are in a community where many eggs are produced you should be able to work up some co-operative plan of collecting, candling and hauling the eggs to some good storage concern. If you have that in mind, remember it pays to store only high grade, fresh and carefully selected eggs, packed in new cases and fillers. Do not feed any cotton seed meal to hens whose eggs you intend to store. This is important, don't over look it. Gather the eggs every two hours, keep them in a cool and fairly damp place. You might be able to build a

community storage for eggs, specially built for the purpose. Most eggs are good when laid, if hens are fed properly; in warm weather they deteriorate rapidly, show evaporation.

Every Day Fallacy

When eggs go down in price people get discouraged, throw up their hands and quit. While eggs may be cheap now, remember in a few months eggs will again bring a premium. Chicks or pullets you buy now will lay eggs when they the price is higher. Make your plans accordingly. Some people are so discouraged they are not going to buy any chicks or pullets because eggs are low-priced. When eggs go up these people jump out. There are about two months, every year when egg prices are below, or very close to, cost of production; the other 10 months they can be sold on the market at a profit.

April in the Poultry Yard

Look out for mites in the poultry houses. We still believe good old common kerosene, crude oil or crank case oil, is best to kill these blood-sucking parasites. Just don't make the mistake and wait too long before using it liberally, on roosts, roost supports and nest box supports, or any other place you may find them. Warm weather breeds mites by the millions and the longer you put off killing them the bigger the job.

Warm weather requires opening the houses more. Don't allow the houses to get too hot, especially at night when the chickens are on the roost. Open windows and doors, and if necessary cut additional openings, because the birds' comfort means much. Use wire screens over all windows, shutter and door openings. It is a good idea to have these ventilating openings on all four sides of the house. In very hot weather move roosts out into the center of the house, to provide plenty of air circulation, or in some cases it may even be better to move roosts out in front of the houses, right out in the open.

Care of Four-Week Pullets

The buying and selling of four-week-old pullets is becoming more and more of a business; therefore, a few words about their care will be in order. Change surroundings, new feed, new feeding equipment, new type of brooding, etc., are a lot of things for the little four-week-old pullets to learn in one day, so the best recommendation is to treat them like baby chicks the first few days, watch them closely, especially at roosting time.

In cold weather, they require a brooder or some means of keeping them warm for another week or two.

Close confinement in shipping may start "picking" each other, which is easily stopped if you get right after it, by painting all "picked" or injured places with common coal tar or roof paint.

The Inside Story of MELVIN PURVIS AMERICA'S G-MAN NO. 1

THE SPLIT WIRE OR, HOW MELVIN PURVIS CAPTURED THE McMANUS TRAIN ROBBERS

MELVIN PURVIS, formerly the ace G-Man of the Department of Justice who directed the capture of Dillinger, "Pretty Boy" Floyd, "Baby Face" Nelson, and scores of other public enemies. Mr. Purvis reveals here the methods used in capturing desperate criminals. For obvious reasons, the names of the characters involved have been changed. This inside story of the capture of typical law-breakers is herewith published as clinching proof that CRIME DOES NOT PAY.

WHILE WE'RE DRIVING TO THE GROCERY FOR OUR POST TOASTIES, PLEASE TELL US A STORY, MR. PURVIS!

ALL RIGHT, PAUL AND JOAN, I WILL... OUR MEN HAD BEEN ON THE TRAIL OF THIS BAND OF TRAIN ROBBERS FOR A LONG TIME...

YES, TELL US ABOUT HOW YOU CAPTURED THE McMANUS TRAIN ROBBERS!

... WE FINALLY GOT A TIP-OFF THAT THIS GANG HAD THEIR HEAD-QUARTERS SOMEWHERE AROUND A LITTLE WISCONSIN TOWN. I HAD JUST LOCATED THE GANG'S HIDE-OUT. I HOPED THEY HADN'T 'SPOTTED' ME, BUT AS I SENT WIRES CALLING IN THE G-MEN...

SAY, WHO'S THAT 'LUG' COMIN' OUT OF THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE. I AIN'T SEEN HIM AROUND TOWN BEFORE!

MACI GOT A HUNCH THAT BIRD MAY BE ONE O' TH' FEDES. LET'S TAKE 'IM FER A RIDE!

DON'T BE A SAMP—HE PROBABLY AIN'T A G-MAN. LET'S FIND OUT WHAT HE SENT IN THAT WIRE.

OKAY, MACI! WE'LL STICK UP THIS TELEGRAPH OFFICE, SOON AS IT'S DARK!

STICK 'EM UP, BUDDY!

AND HAND OVER COPIES OF ALL THE MESSAGES YOU SENT TODAY!

HEY, WHAT'S THIS? IT DON'T MAKE SENSE!

I'LL BET THAT'S WHAT WE WANT! IT'S IN CODE, BUT 'JIM THE GENT' OUT AT THE HANG-OUT CAN DECODE IT—HE'S A SHARK AT THAT STUFF! LET'S SCRAM!

WHAT THE GANGSTERS FOUND

TELEGRAM

WIS 29 435P
GLEWOOD STATION AVES
HYLCTDCAUHNOTE
TEIHMNTETNGTUVS

I'VE BEEN AT IT FOUR HOURS, BOYS, AND I CAN'T GET THE HANG OF THE THING!

THAT'S THE FIRST TIME YOU'VE EVER GIVEN UP, JIM!

WHY THE GANGSTERS WERE DAFFLED BY MELVIN PURVIS' WIRE: Melvin Purvis had sent two wires, by different telegraph companies—and had sent alternate letters from his message in each wire. The two telegrams looked like this:

HYLCTDCAUHNOTE
TEIHMNTETNGTUVS

AEQAEAMNSAGUME
MWT3EATNOIHPRI

Which, when decoded by the "alternate letter" method, read:

HAVE LOCATED McMANUS
HANGOUT MEET ME WITH
MEN AT TEN O' NIGHT PURVIS

STICK 'EM UP THERE, McMANUS! TRY HOLD-UP OF THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE DIDN'T DO YOU MUCH GOOD, AFTER ALL!

THE G-MEN! YOU CAN'T GET AWAY FROM 'EM!

WELL, PAUL AND JOAN, WE ROUNDED UP THE WHOLE GANG... AND NOW LET'S ENJOY A GOOD HEARTY BOWL OF POST TOASTIES—IT'S JUST WHAT A G-MAN NEEDS, YOU KNOW!

BELIEVE ME, I'LL NEVER MISS MY POST TOASTIES FOR BREAKFAST!

I'M GLAD YOU TOLD US ABOUT 'POST TOASTIES, MR. PURVIS, BECAUSE THEY TASTE SO GOOD!

Post Toasties

The **Golden Corn Flakes**

MICKY MOUSE TOYS ON BACK AND SIDES

A BREAKFAST TREAT THAT CAN'T BE BEAT

Crisp, Crunchy Post Toasties!

"HERE'S the swellest breakfast dish ever," says Melvin Purvis, "a great big bowl of Post Toasties!"

And when you first taste those delicious, crunchy-crisp Post Toasties—you'll agree with him! Mm, what a breakfast treat! Post Toasties, sweet little hearts of the corn, where most of the flavor is. And each golden flake is toasted double crisp so it will keep its crunchy goodness longer in milk or cream. No wonder folks everywhere call Post Toasties "The Better Corn Flakes!"

So get your Post Toasties now!... and join the Junior G-Man Corps! Melvin Purvis wants you as a member!

A POST CEREAL MADE BY GENERAL FOODS

JOIN MY JUNIOR G-MEN!

BOYS AND GIRLS... I'LL SEND YOU FREE THIS REGULATION SIZE JUNIOR G-MAN BADGE... ENROLL YOU ON THE SECRET ROLL OF MY JUNIOR G-MEN... AND SEND YOU A BIG EXCITING BOOK THAT TELLS YOU ALL ABOUT CLUES, SECRET CODES, INVISIBLE WRITING, SELF-DEFENSE... OTHER 'INSIDE' INFORMATION THAT ONLY G-MEN KNOW... READ BELOW HOW TO JOIN AND GET THESE AND MY OTHER FREE GIFTS!

TO JOIN: Get 2 packages of Post Toasties. Send the box-tops, with the coupon at the right, to Melvin Purvis. He'll immediately enroll you as a member of his Junior G-Man Corps... send you his official Junior G-Man badge of polished gold-bronze design on satin-gold background, enameled in blue. Special pin badge for girls shown at left. You'll also get a big, thrilling book that tells how to become a Junior G-Man, and a catalog of OTHER GRAND FREE PRIZES! Send the coupon right now!

Melvin Purvis,
1/2 Post Toasties, Battle Creek, Michigan

I want to join your Junior G-Man Corps. Please send me Official Badge, Instruction Manual, and catalog of FREE PRIZES. Here are my two Post Toasties box-tops. Check whether boy () or girl ().

Name _____
Address _____

(Offer expires Dec. 31, 1936, and is good only in U. S. A.)

SPECIAL PIN-BADGE FOR GIRLS DIVISION

JOIN MY JUNIOR G-MEN!

BOYS AND GIRLS... I'LL SEND YOU FREE THIS REGULATION SIZE JUNIOR G-MAN BADGE... ENROLL YOU ON THE SECRET ROLL OF MY JUNIOR G-MEN... AND SEND YOU A BIG EXCITING BOOK THAT TELLS YOU ALL ABOUT CLUES, SECRET CODES, INVISIBLE WRITING, SELF-DEFENSE... OTHER 'INSIDE' INFORMATION THAT ONLY G-MEN KNOW... READ BELOW HOW TO JOIN AND GET THESE AND MY OTHER FREE GIFTS!

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