

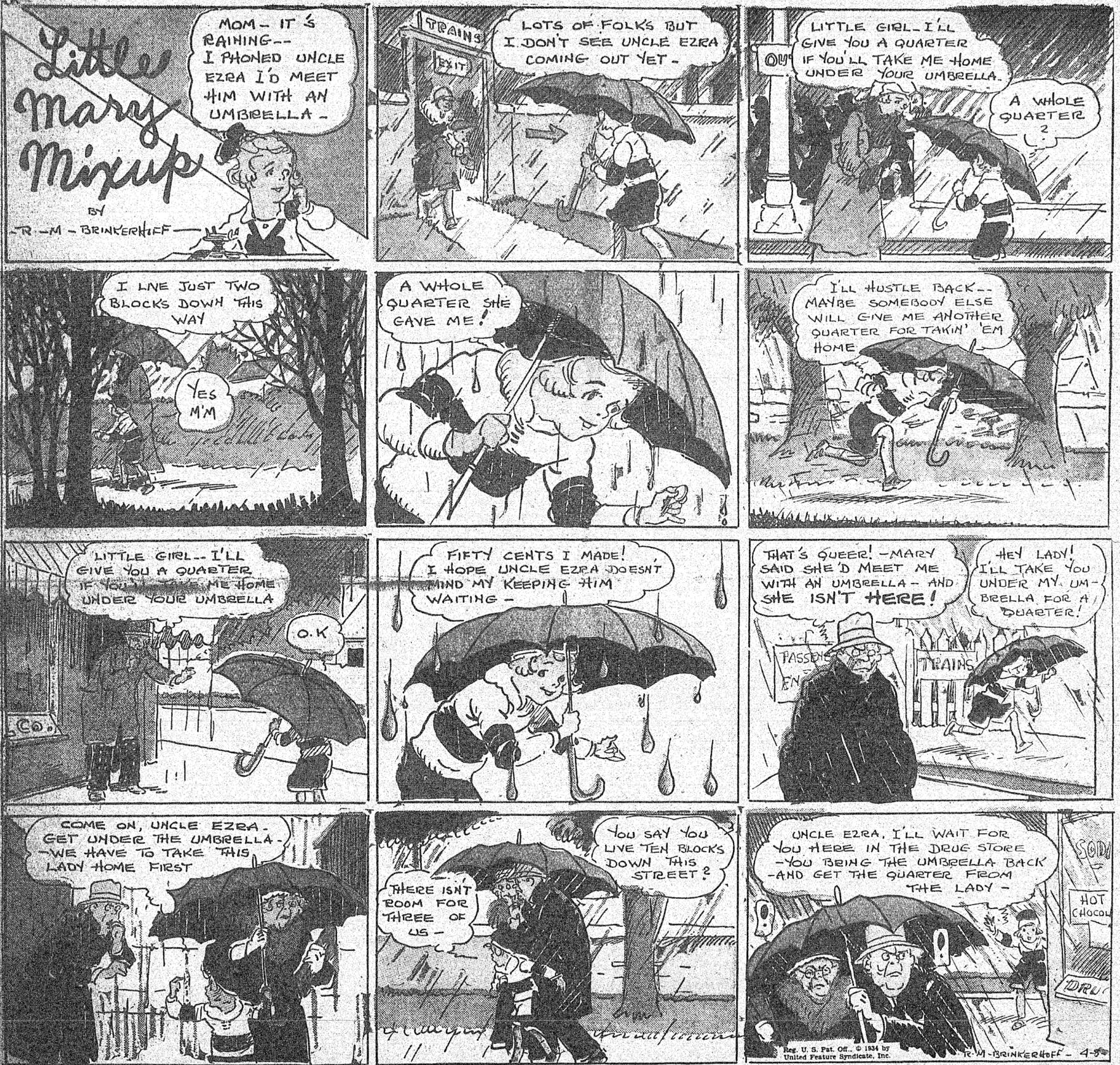
SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

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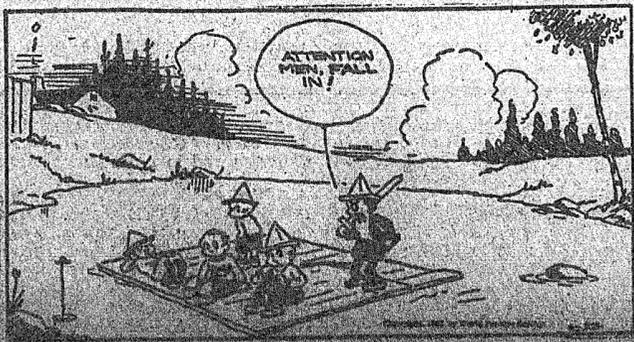
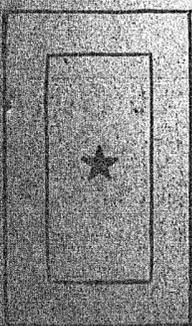
NUMBER 22.



LITTLE DAVE

Must Obey Orders

By Gus Jud



Tragic Tales of Double-Log Cabin

By R. K. PHILLIPS
Weatherford, Texas.

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THE log cabin to the settler was both home and fort—affording protection against marauding Indians and shelter against unfavorable weather.

There were three types of frontier cabins, the most primitive the single log cabin of only one room. Next was the one-room cabin with "lean to" in the rear, the latter not so well built as the cabin itself, but useful. However, the aristocrat of pioneer architecture was the double-log cabin. Usually this was a two-room structure with a hallway between, all under one roof. Sometimes the hallway was punched, floored, sometimes just an opening between the two rooms. Cracks between logs were "daubed" with clay.

G. A. Holland of Weatherford, Texas, has reproduced a typical double-log cabin at Holland's Lake, southeast of that city, by combining two single cabins, famed in the early history of Parker county. The logs comprising these two cabins were among the first to be cut and hewn in West Texas. One of the cabins, built in 1860, still shows where openings between logs were made through which rifles were thrust to fire upon attacking warriors. Marks of bullets fired by Indians deface doors and walls; also, bloodstains of defenders, either killed or wounded, are yet visible on the floors. These cabins were originally known as the McClesky and the Waggoner, or Muleshoe Ranch headquarters. The cabins were removed from their original sites, in Parker county, to Holland's Lake near Weatherford.

Muleshoe Ranch Headquarters

In 1855, Dan Waggoner, a pioneer cattleman and father of Tom Waggoner of Arlington Downs racing fame, came to the Shaw community in south Parker county and established what was then known as the Waggoner Muleshoe Ranch. Mr. Shaw assisted Mr. Waggoner in building a hewn log cabin that served as ranch headquarters. During this time Mr. Waggoner was just a plain cowman, had not acquired his first million and Tom Waggoner, his son,

now 79 years old and living in Fort Worth, was just 3 years old.

The senior Waggoner stocked the ranch with cattle and put a Mr. Brogden in charge. The first Waggoner brand was D, but no blacksmith shop was available to make branding irons, so a mule's shoe was substituted for the letter D; therefore, the ranch was called the Muleshoe Ranch. Mr. Holland bought the old ranch cabin, moved it to Holland's Lake and it now forms the second unit of Double Log Cabin.

Each cabin room has a stone chimney, at the end of which are rocks selected from a dismantled chimney of the old Isaac Parker home, for whom the county of Parker was named. The walls are chinked and daubed, and fireplaces are supplied with oldstyle dog irons. Dutch ovens, iron pots and tea kettle surround hearth and pot-rack. The porch is supported by cedar posts from Sam Bass' old camp in Palo Pinto county.

One door of one cabin has six bullet holes in it, just as the Indians shot them there 61 years ago. It was in the early '70's that a family named Rippey moved out on the extreme frontier. They lived in a small cabin and depended on hunting and farming as a means of livelihood.

"Heap Brave White Squaw!"

One day Rippey and a hired man were cutting timber about a mile from home. To save time, he requested his wife to cook and bring dinner to himself and hired man. With dinner pail in one hand and rifle in the other, Mrs. Rippey

had proceeded about a half mile on her journey when she was intercepted by six Indians in war paint. She hurried to a grove of trees, placed her back against a tree and leveled her rifle at the chief's head. Without firing a shot she thus held the Indians at bay. They knew one or possibly two of them, at least, would be killed if they attacked her, and they had no guns.

The Indians threatened and attempted to advance, but Mrs. Rippey held

them at a safe distance. She knew their language and talked to them, without showing fear.

"Run," they told her.

"No! Run, you kill me," she replied.

"No, you run, we no kill," the Indian chief answered.

"You run," said Mrs. Rippey. "I no shoot."

Thus they parleyed.

Mrs. Rippey was cool and collected, holding her rifle aim steady. The In-

dians looked perplexed and dismayed. Finally the chief grunted, "Heap brave white squaw," gave a signal, turned and marched away, his warriors following him.

But the savage is a vengeful foe and bides his time. Mr. and Mrs. Rippey were brutally murdered a few months following her encounter with the six Indians.

Killed from Ambush

Early one morning Mr. Rippey left home alone to inspect some wolf traps. For several months no lurking savages had been seen in the vicinity and he suspected no immediate danger from this source. But while passing a rugged spot in the hills, Indians shot him dead from ambush and scalped him where he lay. Not knowing the fate of her husband, or reason for his long absence, Mrs. Rippey set out in search of him. Fearless and self-reliant, like all pioneer women, she went alone. But the same Indians that waylaid and killed her husband also waylaid and killed her.

Soon after penetrating this double murder the Indians appeared before the Rippey cabin, uttering war whoops. Inside the cabin, with doors barred, were a little child of the dead parents and a young hired boy. The Indians pounded the door and demanded admittance. The hired boy poked the muzzle of a gun through a hole in the wall, but quickly withdrew it, without firing. He had just one load in the gun, no more ammunition, and concluded to save this

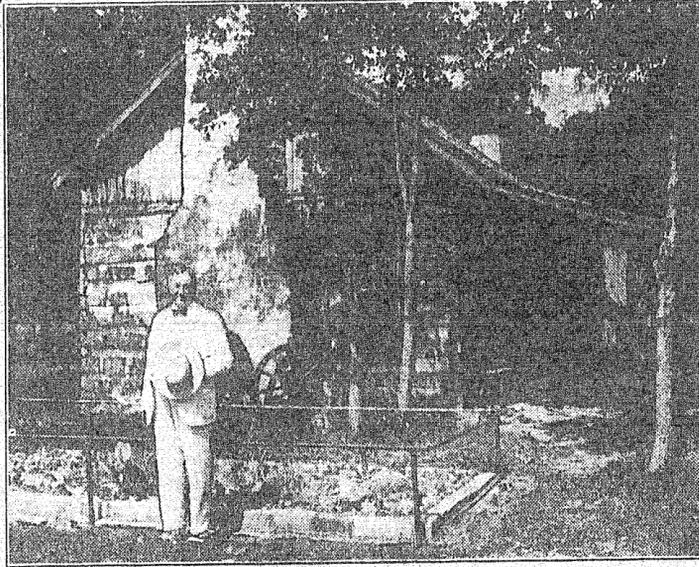
load for defense should the Indians break down the door.

"Too cowardly to batter down the door and face a gun, the Indians tried to kill the two children by shooting through it. They fired six bullets into the door and then retreated, leaving the boy and girl unmolested. These six bullet marks are still in the door, which is now part of the Double Log Cabin, moved to Holland's Lake and Park, two miles southeast of Weatherford.

Another Heroic Defense

Another story of heroic defense linked with Double Log Cabin occurred August, 1873. John Bumgarner and family occupied one of the cabins, built in 1859 in northeast Parker county. George McClesky, who lived near Bumgarner, had stayed overnight in the Bumgarner home for the purpose of accompanying him early next morning on a cattle round-up. At daylight their horses, saddled and hitched, stood in front of the cabin door. While mounting the horses the two white men were fired upon by seven Indians who had crept near the cabin, under cover, wearing headgear made of broom weeds so as to better conceal their movements. McClesky fell fatally wounded from the first volley fired by the Indians—a bullet striking a vital spot, paralyzing him from the waist down. Bumgarner dragged McClesky into the cabin, closed and barred the door and began shooting back at the Indians. McClesky, though paralyzed and dying, requested that his Henry rifle be brought to him. With rifle in hand he punched daubing from between the cabin logs, thrust his gun's muzzle through the cracks thus made and shot several Indians before expiring. Some of the bullets fired by the Indians yet remain imbedded in the walls of this old cabin, which now makes up the first unit of Double Log Cabin.

Mr. Holland has made a museum of Double Log Cabin and within its walls are many interesting relics of pioneer days, including Indian relics. Three years ago he entertained the editors of the Texas Press Association with a barbecued chicken dinner in the park where he set up the Double Log Cabin as a shrine to the valiant and faithful men and women of the Texas frontier.



Double-Log Cabin, at Holland's Lake, two miles southeast of Weatherford, Texas. (Mayor G. A. Holland standing in the foreground.)

The Snake Farm Near New Braunfels

By VERA EIKEL
New Braunfels, Texas.

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THO Martin Locke makes a business of snakes, a business that runs into thousands of dollars annually. He deals in all kinds of snakes, poisonous and non-poisonous, selling them to zoos and carnival companies. He also extracts venom from the fangs of poisonous snakes and sells it to laboratories and to hospitals. This venom is used to counteract the bites of rattlers, moccasins and copperheads.

Fifteen years ago Locke started catching snakes as a boyhood pastime. He just caught them for fun only, never assuming they could be sold, but as time went on the demand for all kinds of reptiles became so great that he established a snake farm near New Braunfels, Texas.

"I find snakes along rivers, in fields, and hills," says Locke. "I capture them with a four-foot snake stick. A leather strap runs the length of the stick and forms a noose at the end; this makes snake-catching safer and faster, but any snake can be caught barehanded by pinioning its neck down with a forked stick and grabbing it behind the head. However, only experienced persons should try this.

"Sometimes snakes are found in caves and dens, but seldom inhabit deep ravines. In spring and summer they are caught mostly in the open. Being cold-blooded, they hide in the ground for warmth in winter.

"Snakes that I don't catch myself I buy from Mexicans and ranchers. Rattlers and bull-snakes are in constant demand and bring higher prices. I sent a shipment of these species to the Century of Progress Fair, at Chicago. Besides zoos in this country that I supply with live snakes, there are several zoos in Germany, England and Austria that buy my snakes.

Nineteen Species of Rattlers

"Of the nineteen recognized species of rattlesnakes in the United States, ten of these species make the Southwest their home. These ten snakes may be found within a 100-mile radius of New Braunfels. They are the Texas

rattler, Timber rattler (found particularly in East Texas), Edward's rattler, Black-tailed rattler, Red rattler, Tiger rattler, Horned rattler, Green rattler, Price's rattler and the White rattler. Patterns and colors may vary with each species, but they are all rattlers and poisonous, the Diamond Back being the most poisonous."

In Mr. Locke's collection are the Coach whip and King snakes. Clay-colored and without markings, the Coach-whip distinguished themselves by beating their prey to death.

The King snakes, shiny-black with white stripes, are strangely immune to the venom of other snakes. They are natural born fighters and delight in killing rattlers and moccasins of much larger size than themselves. Coiling their bodies around the enemy, the King snake squeezes its victim to death. After death comes a mad rush between the different King snakes to eat the victim.

Often a small King snake, while swallowing the dead snake, will be met near the center by a larger King snake that started swallowing the dead snake at the tail. The result of this novel feast is that the larger of the two Kings will usually swallow both the dead and the live snakes.

Poisonous and Non-poisonous

Locke reached into a box from which he drew a five-foot Bull snake. Wide of body and blue and yellow with black

streaks, the Bull snakes are among his best sellers, due to hardiness and gentleness.

Locke next pulled from its den a most ferocious-looking fellow, the Hog-nose snake, or spreading Adder. Locke teases it into a rage. Through a turned-up snout it began hissing and spreading its body. The belly spreads three times the width of the head. When further tormented, it turns on its back and

"In these cages on the wall I raise white mice. Twice a week I feed each snake from four to six of these live mice. Most snakes ignore dead food. Rabbits and rats also serve as live food. Snakes eat only during their season, which begins April 1 and lasts through to August. Just now they are hard to find because they seek shade in underbrush when it gets very hot.

Big Snakes Eat Little Ones

"Without sufficient food, large snakes begin eating smaller ones. To avoid this, I keep them separated, according to size. They seldom need water, and like to coil up in dark corners."

Locke demonstrated how he extracts venom from the rattler. Taking a small beaker from a shelf, he picked up the snake-stick and opened the hatch of his largest rattler. Even before the lid was raised, the five-foot rattler began rattling. As the noose tightened

around the snake's head, Locke drew him out full length before your eyes. Tongue darting and beady eyes snapping, Mr. Diamond Back beats vainly against his captor's body. Locke prides the jaws open by holding him just behind the head. The fatal fangs appear on either side of the snake's mouth like two long cat-claws. Locke places the rattler's mouth over the edge of the beaker and presses five drops of yellow venom from the roof of its mouth. This is called "milking" the snake. Then Locke proceeds to defang. With a pair of

Snake Venom at \$30 an Ounce

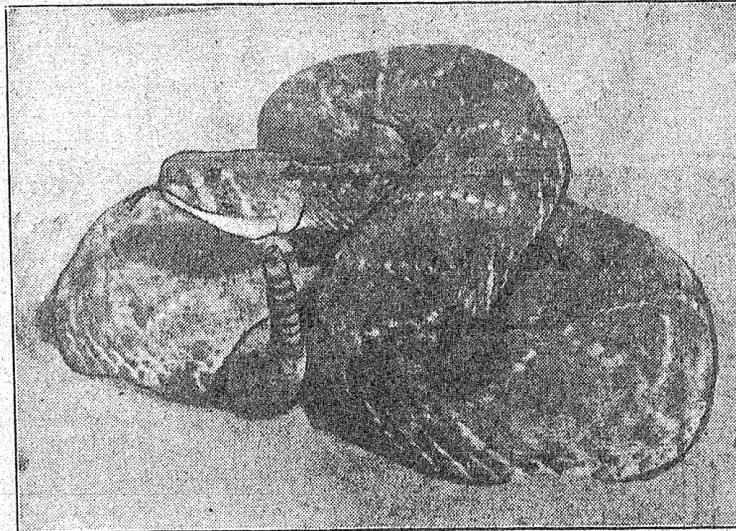
Crystalized snake venom sells to the Antivenim Institute in Philadelphia at \$30.00 an ounce. Although a snake may be "milked" twice a day, it is best to do this but twice a week, and for two reasons: The snake remains healthier when retaining some of his natural poison, and the milking process nets a greater amount of venom when done less often. From one to four shots of serum will counteract a snake-bite; each shot costs \$10.00.

Since poisons found in the venom of rattlers, moccasins, and copperheads are the same, only different in proportion, the antivenim of rattlers will serve the same purpose for all three varieties. No serum is known to exist for the Coral snake.

Locke handles over 10,000 snakes each year. With carnivals and zoos comprising the largest market, colleges and universities come next; they need snakes for experimental work in herpetology.

"The snake business," says Locke, "is one business that the depression has not affected. Prices and demand are as high as ever. Species foreign to Texas I order from agents established elsewhere. Some of these agents are in Europe, some in Asia. I have one agent in Singapore. My boas and pythons come from Mexico.

"Once a person learns the habits of snakes and how to handle them, the danger is slight," concludes Locke. "When people become better educated in this field they will learn that harmless snakes should be permitted to live because they kill rats and mice. At the same time, people should learn the dangerous snakes so they can protect themselves accordingly."



A Diamond Back rattler coiled, ready to strike, the most poisonous of rattlesnakes.

shams death. "Snakes are divided into poisonous and non-poisonous groups," Locke continues. "Many snakes are harmless—the Corn snake, the Grass snake, the Chicken snake and so on. The poisonous ones are the rattlers, moccasins, copperheads, and coral snakes. I have all but the last in stock.

"Recently a coral snake was killed in Landa Park, just outside of New Braunfels. This variety seldom reaches me. Their rarity and deadliness make them scarce; people refuse to handle them.

around the snake's head, Locke drew him out full length before your eyes. Tongue darting and beady eyes snapping, Mr. Diamond Back beats vainly against his captor's body. Locke prides the jaws open by holding him just behind the head. The fatal fangs appear on either side of the snake's mouth like two long cat-claws. Locke places the rattler's mouth over the edge of the beaker and presses five drops of yellow venom from the roof of its mouth. This is called "milking" the snake. Then Locke proceeds to defang. With a pair of

WOMEN SPONSOR PIONEER ROUNDUP

The Business and Professional Women's Club of Plainview sponsors annually one of the largest West Texas pioneer reunions held in the State. This year, May 19, there was a "Frontier Days on the Plains Pageant," recalling the time when early settlers lived in dugouts, punched cattle, fought prairie fires, and traveled 50 miles to attend a square dance. Old timers were seen in

the parade, riding in covered wagons, buggies, buckboards and other vehicles, reminders of early days, while others rode companies with packhorses behind. At dinner time there was a chuck wagon feast.

IN QUEST OF QUICKSILVER

The United States Geological Survey is investigating the Terlingue quicksilver district in Brewster county to determine general factors which will be

valuable in prospecting for the metal even in areas outside the present district, including the Chisos and Christmas mountains. The survey report says, in part:

"It is highly unlikely that quicksilver deposition in this part of Texas was confined to the present developed area in the Terlingue district. If market conditions should improve so as to warrant extensive exploration it may well be

that new ore bodies will be found both in the deeper parts of some of the present mines and prospects and in areas outside the present district."

FIRST PRE-CENTENNIAL FETE

Pampa held the first pre-centennial and pioneers roundup on May 31 and June 1, attended by members of the centennial commission, State and national officials and thousands of citizens, including pioneers. The major

event was the historical pageant in the natural bowl of the city's park. Most of the men who took part had grown mustaches and sideburns to make them appear more realistic in their parts. There were 14 scenes on two huge stages—a drama with scores of costumed actors portraying Texas history from 1594 to 1834. More than a thousand Texas flags adorned the streets, and there were flags of the United States, Mexico, Spain and France.

CURRENT COMMENT

By HOMER M. PRICE

Marshall, Texas.

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Making Us Heartless

HACKERS are making this a heartless generation, have put such fear in the minds of motorists that no one dare offer an act of kindness on the highway. A few years ago no motorist would pass another motorist who appeared to be in trouble. His car would come to a stop and he would ask: "What can I do for you?" Now, when a car is seen stranded by the highway it is only notification to step on the gas and greater speed. A few years ago it was rare for a motorist not to offer a ride to the man or woman he overtook on the road. Now, thumbs are raised in vain as the speeding car throws dust on the pedestrian. It is, really, a sad commentary on our modern life when the spirit of kindness must give way to precaution. Some one has remarked that even the Good Samaritan would have hesitated stopping to relieve the wounded man had he lived in this day and time. Down near San Antonio a few weeks ago a man, whose arm had been jerked out of socket in an automobile accident, stood by the side of the road all night long signaling every motorist for help that came by. He estimated that at least 700 cars passed him without stopping. It was not until after daylight that an officer came along and picked up the unfortunate man. But who can blame those who refuse to extend aid? Two highway patrolmen a few weeks ago near Grapevine, Tarrant county, Texas, saw a car parked just off the highway with a man and woman in it. Thinking they might need aid, the patrolmen approached the car and were greeted with a rain of bullets from a machine gun. Both were killed instantly, not having been given a dog's chance to defend themselves. Something must be done to make traveling safer on our highways. A friend of mine who for several years each summer took long auto journeys, accompanied by his wife, tells me they will not risk it this year—too much robbery and hijacking, he says. Now, isn't that a travesty on American civilization? Honest citizens afraid to use highways that their taxes have builded. Our highways should be made safe for honest folk, no matter what the costs. A hundred of the old-time rangers could clear our State of gangsters in 60 days.

Can We Afford to Discourage Thrift?

Congress has passed what is called an "old age pension" measure which proposes to give to each person who has passed the age of 65 an allotment of \$35.00 a month. The law only applies to the District of Columbia, as the national government would be invading rights of States if the law was applied nationally. A few States have old age pensions, but in none of them is the pension so large as in the District of Columbia. There are diverse opinions as to the wisdom of such legislation. That the State should provide for its

paupers is the belief of many citizens. But the old age pension does away with the pauper qualification. It holds out to every person 65 years old the guarantee of a fairly good living, the wife as well as the husband receiving the pension. Somehow, it looks to me like it will do away with the incentive to save that one may be independent when old age comes. It sounds rather revolutionary to those of us who have passed 65 to be told we were foolish to have saved our money. No use any more to save for a rainy day, the government will furnish us an umbrella. To children it will be a temptation to shift the burden of looking after their aged parents on to the State. No use to make sacrifices, no reason to save, no necessity for being thrifty and frugal—just go ahead shiftless until the time arrives for said pension. We must be careful in these times, that we do not make habitual paupers of many of our people. I know of a county in Texas with population of 50,000 where the heads of 821 families are being given relief work and at the same time there are 912 families on direct relief—that is, they are furnished food, shelter and clothing without any return therefor in the way of work. This county is no exception. In one county I notice there are 58,000 people on relief rolls. Can it be possible that Texas is in any such a situation as would justify this alternative? Writing as one who has passed the three-score and ten allotment, who was born with no silver spoon in his mouth, who has earned and is still earning every dollar that has come to him, I can but feel an earnest solicitude for the future. Old-fashioned, of course, is the idea that thrift, saving, independence and work are what we need. But it were these virtues which inspired our pioneer fathers, and by exercising them they built the greatest country this old world has ever known.

Not a Healthy Situation

The expense of holding party primaries is a terrific burden on candidates. In one county alone in Texas the Democratic primary will cost \$26,000. Most of this expense will fall on candidates for county offices. The cost of getting one's name on the ballot in some counties will be more than 75 per cent of the first year's salary of some of the offices. Candidates for State offices are left comparatively light. A fee of \$50 puts the candidate's name on the tickets in every county. Yet the expense of making a campaign for a State office must more than absorb the salary of the successful candidate. Expensive headquarters are maintained by most of these candidates, voters are circularized, and there are 1,225,000 qualified voters in Texas. The postage alone to send one circular to all of these voters would be \$12,250, and there isn't a State office that will pay such sum during the two-year term of office. It has been said that some candidates for

Governor in Texas during the past few years have spent more than \$100,000. This may be an exaggeration, but undoubtedly no person has been elected Governor in Texas the past ten years that didn't spend, either he or his friends, more than was received in salary. It is not a healthy situation.

Government Cannot Always Provide

There cannot be too much emphasis on the necessity of small landowner and tenant farmer using the government rented acres for producing food for himself, his family and his livestock. Heretofore it has been claimed that the banker, or furnishing merchant, demanded the production of cotton to insure the return of advances in either money or merchandise. But that excuse is no longer valid. In fact, those financing the farmer have invariably urged the farmer to plant food crops. There should be no calls from the rural sections next winter for food. The government offers free land and nature invites the man who wants to work to become independent. We must somehow get away from the idea that the government will provide. The terrible expense that is now going on for relief must stop soon or the country will be bankrupt. Evidently the President and Congress are taking this view, as no great appropriation like those of last year have been made, or proposed.

Gambling Gone (?)

I notice in one county in the oil fields during one month that there were 78 negroes arrested for shooting craps, but no arrests for any other form of gambling. Presuming those negroes were guilty (and who ever heard of a crap-shooter not being found guilty), and they paid the usual fine of \$1.00 and costs, amounting to \$16.50 (which I understand is the standard sum), the officers collected \$1,287.00. Now, if there were other forms of gambling going on in that county, like poker for instance, or other games of chance, that are said to sometimes exist in the oil fields, these officers have overlooked reaping a golden harvest. But, of course, "there ain't no such animal"—just crap-shooters.

Word Spelled Wrong

A man was indicted in Lamar county, Texas, and in the indictment the word February was spelled "Fubeuary." The presiding District Judge quashed the indictment and, according to a Paris newspaper, the case up to the time of quashing had cost the county \$196.11. The judge is not to be condemned for this ruling, for had he tried the case the Court of Appeals most certainly would have reversed the case. And not because the misspelled word had any bearing on the guilt or innocence of the party indicted, but because our laws have been written or construed in favor of the criminal.

For Him 100 Per Cent

Just now there is considerable jesting about the college professors, known as the "brain trust," in regard to their theories of government. Senator Carter Glass of Virginia vows one of them tried to make him believe 2 and 2 made 5. No doubt some of the theories advanced by the lesser "brain trusters" are, to say the least, novel. For example, one of them announces this panacea for all our troubles: "All we've got to do is curtail production, thereby raising prices which will give us more money to relieve the increased unemployment brought about by curtailed production." Study that theory a little and see if your head doesn't swim. But what I want to say is that all the professors are not goofies. Dr. Dudley Reed, one of the professors, has raised a standard that all men can rally around. The Doctor wants to get back to the good old-fashioned desserts of a generation ago. He confesses these old-time desserts were not conducive to health, yet he is for them. He rails at the modern pastries built up around fluffy egg-whites, designed to please the eye rather than the palate or the stomach. He even goes so far as to say: "I'd rather die on cherry pie than live on floating island." We are for the doctor 100 per cent, and I wish he were down here in East Texas at the time this is being written. I would like to set before him a whole plate of strawberry shortcake, or a full round dewberry pie.

Mother Nature Takes a Hand

At the time I am writing this the most destructive drought in the history of the great grain belt of the Middle West and Northwest is damaging crops, according to Secretary Wallace, at the rate of \$2,000,000 per day. The wheat crop is hit the hardest, having been reduced hundreds of millions of bushels. All of Mr. Wallace's efforts to reduce the wheat yield are puny compared with Mother Nature when she takes a hand. Some of us old-timers believe it would be better to leave this matter of crop production to the Lord of the Harvest. We might learn a lesson from what Joseph did in Egypt some 5,000 years ago. It will be remembered during the years of plenty Joseph did nothing to reduce the yield of the fertile fields of the Nile. He never paid the farmers to plow up their crops nor did he pay them not to plant. Instead, he gathered up the surplus and "laid up food in the cities; the food of the field, which was round about every city, laid he up in the same." No matter how much the land yielded Joseph didn't resort to any measures to curtail production. The good book says: "And Joseph gathered corn as the sands of the sea, very much, until he left numbering; for it was without number." And then came the lean years when the rain ceased and the heavens were as brass and all crops withered where they

stood. And then: "When the famine was all over the land Joseph opened all the warehouses of Egypt." No man knoweth when Mother Nature will withhold bountiful yields. Man in his smallness cannot control nature. As an old negro friend said to me during the plow-up campaign: "Man pints but God disappints."

Are We Producing Too Much?

Possibly we are not producing too much wheat and too much corn and cotton. Possibly there are hungry ones, naked ones, who need every grain of wheat and every lock of cotton. Possibly we have made a mess of what God has given us; have failed in our way of distribution. I read only the other day of the death of a little girl 3 years old. She died from eating poisonous weeds that grew in the yard of the poor home in which she lived. When the case was investigated it was found the child had had no food for 48 hours, the father was hunting work, the mother dying from starvation, confined to her bed. The little one with the pangs of hunger gnawing staggered into the yard and ate of the deadly night-blooming shade. When that little soul went up to God unbidden I can almost hear His solemn words: "Did my Son die in vain?" God help us in our greed and selfishness and ignorance. Are we raising too much wheat?

Open Season for Candidates

It is now an open season for candidates. "Graveyard" workings, multifarious schemes to hold up the candidates, such as picnics, pie suppers, box suppers, raffles, quilt auctions, buying bells and flags for school houses, donating to some man whose house was burned, church socials, tickets to everything, from an old Confederates' program of raising money to send them to the reunion to a school exhibition, donating for a new roof for a church, a stove for a school house, or buying a pig for a barbecue. I saw a candidate pay \$2.50 for a box supper the other night which contained two Ben Davis apples, two small oranges and two slices of bologna sausage. The same night a candidate paid \$15.50 for a quilt that was put up at auction for the benefit of a widow who had made it as her contribution to the church. And the candidate who doesn't chip in is considered "short." I asked one veteran campaigner, a successful one, how he could afford the generous subscriptions he made to every cause. I had noticed his name always leading every name on every list in the amount contributed. He said: "I will tell you, but it is confidential. I never pay them. They understand me and use me as a bait to get other candidates to come across. I expect during the last 20 years I have subscribed several thousand dollars to various objects, but if I have ever paid one I don't remember it. I help catch the suckers and they re-elect me to office every time."

Old vs. New Methods of Political Campaigning

By JOE SAPPINGTON
522 Sorwick Ave., Waco, Texas.

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QUITE a number of candidates for political offices are delivering speeches over the radio, thinking this a good way to get before the voting masses. But it lacks certain human elements compared to the old methods of campaigning.

There's something artificial about most radio speeches of candidates—the speeches seem to lack punch, or dramatic effect. I remember, when I was about old enough to cast my first ballot, that I got all "het-up" and a black-eye during a

free-for-all fight at the close of a joint discussion between two rival political candidates. But, to save my life, I couldn't get up enough party belligerency to tell a New England

Yankee he was a liar, after hearing him lambast the Democratic party for an hour over the radio. Another thing the candidate doesn't always know who depends on the radio to reach voters in his balliwick, is that said voters in all probability will not tune in on his speech if there is anything else to tune in on. When, by the mere turning of dial, one can get all sorts of programs over the air—from grand opers to the barking of Admiral Byrd's

dogs at the South Pole—why bother listening to a labored speech delivered into a microphone?

A friend of mine, making the race for a local office, invited me to listen in to a ten-minute talk he was going to make via radio one evening at 8 p. m. He wanted me to tell him frankly what I thought of the speech.

Heard Never a Word

I promised him faithfully I would hear the speech, but at 8 p. m. daughter was listening to a blamed crooner and got mad as a hornet when son wanted to tune in the latest baseball scores. They began scuffling for the dials, and by the time the row was over my political friend's time was up, he was through talking and I heard never a word of his speech.

I am not knocking radio, but when it comes to political campaigns I prefer the eye-to-eye and face-to-face contact in practice long before radio was ever thought of. In those old-time spell-

ing campaigns we were free to shout ourselves hoarse, shake fists and throw hats in the air. I can think of nothing more incongruous than one of those early-day campaigners standing before a microphone, speaking to an imaginary audience. Take, for example, Pegleg Douglas, who lost a leg at the battle of Bull Run and who couldn't make a speech without getting mad and cussing out the Yankees. What a spectacle he would have made standing in front of and talking into a microphone.

Bryan's Cross-of-Gold Speech

Bryan's cross-of-gold speech would have sounded somewhat flat and far-fetched coming over a nation-wide radio hook-up. But with Bryan's magnetic personality and matchless eloquence that speech stamped the Democratic National Convention at Chicago into nominating him for the Presidency. Another handicap confronting ye old-

time campaigner had he depended solely on radio was answering hecklers—and there were lots of heckling. I recall the time Bill Wilson made that speech at Cave Creek while running for the Legislature against a wild-eyed Populist. Bill had a keen wit, a lashing retort, and the way he answered hecklers kept the crowd in uproar. He told one heckler he didn't mind replying to questions asked by an intelligent man, but he refused to answer questions asked by a man who so nearly resembled a chimpanzee that the only difference was the tail. This final retort silenced the hecklers.

It may be, in a few years from now, all political campaigns will be run by radio, but one thing is certain that method of campaigning will not appeal to us fellows who can remember the militant days when all Democrats were supposed to cuss Republicans, Wall Street, high tariff and bloated bondholders as long and as loud as they pleased.

How Trappers Catch Predatory Wild Animals

By VAN BLARCOM
400 W. Seventh St., Fort Worth, Texas.

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THE March report of the Texas Predatory Animal Control Association, with headquarters at San Antonio, Texas, shows 77 government trappers working in 43 West Texas counties, between Tarrant county and the New Mexico State line, and from the Panhandle to the Gulf of Mexico. During March the trappers accounted for 175 bobcats, 974 coyotes, 82 wolves and 4 mountain lions. Since July, 1916, and up to the end of the 1933 fiscal year, government trappers have caught 7 bears, 11,451 bobcats, 68,108 coyotes, 7,625 wolves and 123 mountain lions. These government men trap exclu-

sively for predatory animals. They make no effort to catch small furbearers, such as raccoons and opossums, which do no damage to livestock. When these animals are caught, accidentally, they are released if not too seriously injured by the trap.

Comparatively few mountain lions, bobcats and bear are caught in traps set for the coyote or the wolf. These species of predatory animals are usually hunted by a scout with trained dogs.

Cunning and Highly Intelligent

Every wild animal possesses some form of defense against danger or harm to itself. With wolves and coyotes this is shown in their acute sense of smell, alert hearing and keen eyesight. To catch these animals successfully one must work to defeat these highly developed senses when placing traps, and success comes only with a full know-

ledge of the habits of the animals. Wolves are the most difficult to catch in a trap. They are cunning, suspicious and highly intelligent, especially the adult wolf. This is also true of coyotes.

On the open range coyotes and wolves have what are commonly known as "scent posts," established along their runways. Finding these posts is of prime importance to the trapper, for it is at such points that the traps usually are set. If such posts cannot be found, the trapper establishes one by dropping scent on a cluster of weeds or grass. Animals cannot be caught unless traps are set where they may step into them. If set where coyotes or wolves are not accustomed to stop on their travels they usually pass them on the run. Even if the scent is detected, the fact that it is in an unusual place may arouse the animal's suspicion and cause it to become

shy and make a detour. The formula for making this scent can be obtained by writing the Texas Predatory Animal Association, San Antonio, Texas.

Where to Set Traps

Places where carcasses of animals killed by wolves or coyotes or carcasses that have died from natural causes and have lain for a long time offer excellent spots for setting traps, for wolves and coyotes often re-visit these carcasses. Other good situations are at the intersection of two or more trails, around old bedding grounds of sheep, and at water holes on the open range. Ideal places for traps are points six to eight inches from the base of low clusters of weeds or grasses along a trail used as a runway.

Traps must be clean, with no foreign odor. In setting a trap a hole the length and width of the trap, with trap jaws

open, is dug. While digging the trap-stand or kneels on a "setting cloth," about three feet square, made of canvas, or a piece of sheep or calf hide. If canvas is used the human scent must be removed by previously burying it in an old manure pile.

Dirt removed from a hole dug to bed a trap is placed on the setting cloth. The trap is then dropped into the hole and firmly bedded so as to rest perfectly level. With the trap pad in place the entire trap is carefully covered with earth from the setting cloth. The trap pad, to be effective, must contain no foreign odor that might arouse the suspicion of wolf or coyote. Leave the ground as natural as it was before the trap was concealed.

Cover Traps With Dry Dust

Cover traps at least half an inch deep (Continued on page 4, column 5)

QUAIL HATCHED IN WINTER
There is a half-grown covey of quail on the Watkins ranch, near El Vivian, north of Quanah, that was hatched during this winter. The unusually mild winter is thought to be responsible for the phenomena.

AUTO REGISTRATIONS
In 15 Texas counties, representing all sections of Texas, passenger car registration for March totaled 4,767, against 3,108 in February and 1,860 in March, 1933. During the first three months of the current year, registrations totaled 9,634, against 5,850 for the same period last year, a gain of 65 per cent.

NO FOREIGN PLANTS IN PARKS
The National Park Service has ruled that it will not permit the planting of foreign trees, shrubs and flowers in State parks that were created or improved by Federal funds. "Such gifts cannot be accepted nor such permission granted," says a department official. "The idea is to preserve America as has been, is and will be."

TEXAN DISCOVERS NEW DRUG
A drug for treating diabetic gangrene has been discovered by C. L. Gutzert, instructor in organic chemistry at the University of Texas. The drug is derived from a Texas plant, the name of which has not been divulged. It is reported to have been used successfully in the treatment of diabetic gangrene, heretofore regarded as incurable.

TEXAS SHELLS FOR BUTTONS
Thousands of men, women and children all over the United States are using buttons on their garments made from Texas shells, but do not know it. C. V. Boyer of Des Moines, Iowa, who has an extensive button plant in that city, was in San Saba recently buying more San Saba river shells. He says they are among the best in the United States for the manufacture of buttons.

MUCH GAS BLOWN AWAY
More than 159,000,000,000 estimated feet of gas was blown into the atmosphere in Texas by gas and oil companies last year. About 27,375,000,000 estimated cubic feet were used by wells which are not connected to casinghead gasoline plants. The rest was used by natural gas companies. About 12,000,000,000 cubic feet were consumed for industrial and domestic uses.

AND THE EGGS HATCHED
Wool warehousemen are accustomed to finding almost anything in wool while sorting it, but the other week sorters for a firm in San Angelo came upon a setting of eggs in a sack of wool. A Mexican employed by the Webb warehouse took the eggs home, placed them under a setting hen and awaited results. A few days later the hen hatched most of them.

CCC MONEY SENT HOME
The War Department announced the latter part of April that CCC campmen from Texas have sent \$2,799,170 home to dependents since the Emergency Conservation Work program began in April, 1933. Each enrolled man allotted from \$20 to \$25 of his \$30 monthly pay check to home dependents. Checks covering these allotments are mailed directly from the War Department finance office to the dependents of the CCC men.

BIG CHECKING JOB
It may be three or four months before claimants get their share of the \$500,000 appropriated by the State to repay farmers who were put to an additional expense during the pink boll worm cleanup campaign several years ago in Texas. There are about 10,000 claims to be checked. Fred W. Davis, chairman of the refund board, says that at the rate of one claim every three minutes, it would take his force more than two months to check all of them.

AUTO 20 YEARS OLD
Will Richter, 71, and his brother, G. A. Richter, 70, who reside on a farm 12 miles south of Temple, are still using a Kirt model auto, made in Detroit, which was bought in Austin in 1913, for \$900. The machine was guaranteed to climb an ordinary hill without changing gears and make 20 miles an hour. In the 20 years the brothers have owned the car they have driven it only 11,000 miles. Its outstanding features are strong buggy type springs, original paint and spark plugs, part of the original upholstery, Presto-lite system and high tension Bosch magneto.

TEXAS HORSES IN DEMAND
There is a growing demand for good riding horses in the United States Army, and when possible, the government buys Texas horses. Capt. H. R. Gay of the re-mount service purchased 19 animals in the San Angelo section for use at El Reno, Okla. The return of racing in Texas has renewed the interest of breeders in producing better strains. And since the army is in quest of more sturdy animals, stables are being established in different parts of Texas to produce horses that will meet the requirements of military authorities.

COLT BORN WITH FIVE HOOFS
A colt, with five hoofs, was born recently on the Percy Franklin ranch in Llano county. The extra hoof was perfectly formed from the ankle down and was joined to one of the front feet. The animal walked on its four regular hoofs, the fifth not quite touching the ground. A Llano doctor amputated the extra hoof.

RE-UNITED AFTER 56 YEARS
After a separation of 56 years, two sisters were re-united a few weeks ago at Stephenville. They were Mrs. Jasper Lee, 87, of that city, and Mrs. Annie Clack, of Stantonville, Tenn. Mrs. Clack, who is the youngest of eight sisters, came to Texas to see Mrs. Lee, the oldest of the sisters, who is ill.

GARNER MADE "PILL ROLLER"
"Pill Roller" is the latest honor that has been added to the long list of titles bestowed upon Vice-President John N. Garner. When the American Pharmaceutical Association met in Washington the middle of April the Texas delegates presented him a silver membership card in the Texas Pharmaceutical Association. It was presented at a special reception held by the Texans.

UNIQUE RECORD
Judge John William Childress, born in Rusk county, in 1853, is one of the few surviving pioneers of Somerville county who has witnessed the creation of the county and who has resided in three counties while living in the same house. His parents located on Hill Creek and built a log cabin. Through legislative enactment the boundaries were so changed that at various times Judge Childress' home was in Bosque, Hood and Somerville counties.

STATE IN GOOD CONDITION
Economically speaking, Texas is in a better condition than most other States of the Southwest, in the opinion of Elmer H. Johnson, regional economist of the University of Texas bureau of business research. He expressed that opinion upon his return home after attending a conference of economists in Chicago recently.

SEES FIRST SHEEP CLIPPED
James A. McDonald is wool superintendent for a Lawrence, Mass., plant that has handled billions of pounds of Texas and other wools, much of it passing under the personal supervision of Mr. McDonald. But it was not until a couple of weeks ago that he saw a sheep clipped. Accompanied by a wool buyer, C. D. Stokes of Lampasas, the New England man visited the Walter Real ranch near Kerrville. It was there he saw for the first time fleece clipped from a sheep.

BACK-TO-THE-FARM
The Mitchell County Relief Board made the announcement recently that at the conclusion of its farm survey it found there was not an unoccupied desirable farm house in the entire county. Several years ago there were scores of good farm homes without tenants—farmers had migrated. "Back-to-the-farm" movement is mainly responsible for this condition in Mitchell county.

RANKS FIRST IN LATIN
Doris Fowler of Central junior high school, Temple, is the best first year Latin scholar in Texas, according to State interscholastic league records. She took first place in a district contest at Cleburne early in April, and her paper went into the State-wide judging contest. Miss Fowler was given a rating of .998. Miss Marian Mackey, also of Temple, was second in the third year contest with a grade of .919.

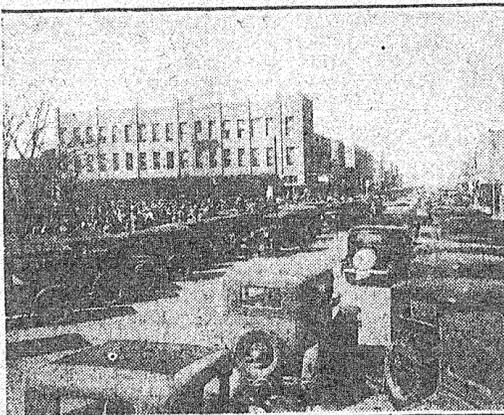
42 CCC CAMPS FOR TEXAS
Forty-two CCC camps will be operated in Texas this summer. Ten will be new State park camps. The allocation provides for 17 State park camps, 11 private erosion camps, nine private forest camps, three State forest camps and two soil erosion service camps. Texas' enrollment quota is 12,925. Of this number 8,652 will work in Texas. The remainder will be assigned to work in other States.

REUNION BUILDING PLANS ACCEPTED
Plans for the headquarters building and bunkhouse for pioneer cowboys to be erected on the Texas Cowboy Reunion grounds at Stamford, have been accepted. It is hoped to have the structure ready for occupancy when the association meets July 2, 3 and 4. The center of the building will be a living room, 22 by 40 feet, for cowboy dances and meetings. One wing will house a lounging room for men, with lavatories and shower baths, with similar conveniences for women, besides a dressing room. The other wing will contain the dining room and kitchen.

HE IS GOING BACKWARD
H. B. William of Houston, who gained much notoriety when he started to roll a hoop from that city to New York, has announced a new stunt. He plans to drive an auto of 1914 model backward to New York, accompanied by a four-piece band. He will distribute cards reading: "Houston to New York Backward, (But There is Nothing Backward About Houston.)"

TEXAS PRODUCTS WANTED FOR ALASKA
Mrs. Etta W. Ringgold, San Saba county demonstration agent, has received a request from Miss Madge J. Reece at Washington, D. C., district agent for the United States Department of Agriculture, for a display of leather articles made by Texas home demonstration women. They are to be sent to Alaska to be used in extending the work in leather manufacturing there. Miss Reece made special request for samples of gloves and jackets.

SAN AUGUSTINE TO CELEBRATE HISTORIC BUILDINGS
San Augustine, one of the first white settlements in Texas, plans a part in the contemplated Texas Centennial in 1936. It is proposed to restore the old structures in the town and otherwise make them interesting so they will draw tourists throughout the year. In San Augustine are remnants of a Spanish mission, the old fort and the first Methodist church erected in Texas—the McMahon Chapel. The restoration of the latter will be presented to the State Centennial celebration of Methodists in San Antonio next fall, when Methodists will be asked to co-operate in the movement for restoration of this historic structure. Establishment of a State park also will be attempted.



TRADES DAY AT QUANAH

The above picture shows the crowded condition of the public square at Quanah on a Trades Day held the middle of May. The same scene as shown above is found in about 200 other cities and towns in Texas when a Trades Day is held by the merchants, with the chamber of commerce, banks and civic organizations co-operating. A few years ago Trade Days were an experiment; now they are profitable to all concerned, and have become a permanent institution throughout the State.

NOW IT'S DONKEY BASEBALL
Donkey baseball is the latest sport at Floresville. To be a good player, one must be able to ride and guide a donkey with agility. The rules of the new game are similar to regular baseball, ordinary bats, bases and ball being used. All players are required to ride donkeys except the pitcher and catcher. The batter places his donkey near home plate. When he hits the ball he must mount his "steed" and race for first base. Fielders catch the ball astride donkeys.

GASOLINE TAX SHOWS INCREASE
The new Texas gasoline tax enforcement law rounded out its first full year of operation with a 20 per cent increase in revenue to the State during the first quarter of 1934. Combined gasoline tax for January, February and March exceeded the total for the same period last year by \$1,269,872. This brought the full 12 months' recoveries to more than \$4,250,000 above the previous period. The new law is intended to stop bootlegging of gas and to give comptroller adequate funds for enforcement. During the nine months it operated, in 1933, the law "picked up" more than \$4,000,000.

WORKS FOR THE BLIND WITH BROKEN BACK
Miss Hazel H. Beckham of Tyler, confined to her bed with a broken back encased in a cast, directs the activities of the Texas Commission for the Blind, of which she is executive secretary. She received the injury in an auto accident last January. She dictates countless letters in the position of finding jobs for blind persons. Miss Beckham's current project is enlisting the co-operation of Lion's clubs over the State in establishing wayside inns, stocked with confections, tobacco and magazines for blind persons to operate. Experiments have shown that blind persons can operate them at a profit. She also is working on a project of sending out blind instructors to the larger cities to teach other blind persons the Braille system.

TEN COMMANDMENTS DEDICATED
A framed copy of the Ten Commandments adorns one of the corridors in the courthouse at Coleman. It was placed there by members of the Shakespeare Club, composed of women.

LOSES SANCTUARY AFTER 43 YEARS
Dr. W. J. Battle, professor of classical languages at University of Texas, is worried. It will not be long before he will be forced to vacate his tower room in the antiquated main building when it is razed to make room for the new \$1,633,000 administration-library building. He has made it headquarters for 43 years. In that time he has collected some 11,000 classical books.

LARGE PETRIFIED FOREST
Montague county has one of the large petrified forests of the Southwest. It has excited the interest of scientists because the soil in that vicinity is no different from that throughout the county where other petrifications are found. The forest covers a number of square miles. Some of the trees are at least 100 feet tall, and some of the solidified trunks on the ground measure three feet in diameter.

2,315 WORDS OUT OF ONE
Harvey Watts of Valera, a Southwestern University student, is reported to have derived 2,315 words out of the Greek verb "graphein," which means "to write." Mr. Watts, an English student, took the Greek verb as a base, and made a study of words in the English language which have been derived from this base. When he had completed his research he found 2,315 words, including some obsolete expressions and terms, but for the most part good English.

OIL GUSHER DIDN'T EXCITE HIM
Discovery of an oil gusher on one's land or lease may be something for the average person to get excited about, but not so with Rev. W. L. Tubbs, Baptist minister at Cayuga, in the new East Texas oil field. While several hundred people watched the test of the well, Rev. Mr. Tubbs went about quietly milking his cows. His home is but a quarter of a mile from the gusher.

SNAKE INVADERS POST-OFFICE
Postal affairs were interrupted a few minutes several weeks ago when a chicken snake, measuring four feet, was found coiled around a light wire close to the ceiling in the San Saba postoffice. Postmaster Hill accounted for its invasion by saying that recently a number of baby chicks had been handled in the mails, and the snake evidently entered the quarters in the hope of feasting upon some of them.

NAIL REMOVED FROM STOMACH
Freddie Sackett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sackett of the Burkett community, near Coleman, swallowed an eight penny nail last October. It did not cause him any particular trouble until recently. He was taken to the Overall Hospital at Coleman several weeks ago where the nail was removed. It was found near the top of the stomach.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK STATISTICS
Checks cashed by member banks reporting to the Dallas Federal Reserve Bank in April totaled \$628,000,000, against \$491,000,000 for March and \$388,000,000 in April, 1933. Deposits showed a decline of 2 per cent from March, but an increase of 17.3 per cent over April, 1933. The sharp increase was limited entirely to demand deposits since there was a slight drop in time deposits in comparison with April last year. Loans showed practically no change from March, but there was a drop of nearly 14 per cent from April, 1933.

WARNING AGAINST APPENDICITIS
This is the season of the year when more deaths occur from appendicitis than in cooler weather. In the past 12 months about 650 Texans have died of the disease. The lives of many of these could have been saved if, upon first symptoms, they had summoned a physician. Taking of strong purges when one has pains in the abdomen is sometimes fatal. When the appendix is in a diseased condition strong laxatives often rupture the organ. Of the deaths mentioned, 588 had ruptured appendix and 35 per cent were not operated upon. The removal of the appendix by a good surgeon is now a very simple matter when done early, or before the appendix becomes infected and ruptures, which may take place 15 or 18 hours after the attack. Many persons wonder why there is so much appendicitis today when years ago it was never mentioned. The chief reason is that it was not recognized as appendicitis, but commonly known as inflammation of the bowels.

SHIPS 18,000 CANS FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
Lower Rio Grande Valley citrus and vegetable shipments exceeded 18,000 carloads for the season at the end of April with indications that a total of more than 20,000 carloads will be shipped this season.

50-YEAR-OLD ATTORNEYS
When the fifty-third annual convention of the Texas Bar Association meets at Fort Worth July 5, 6 and 7, special recognition will be paid attorneys who have practiced in the State for 50 years. They will be tendered a dinner and made life members of the association. There also will be a dinner for the justices of the Texas Supreme Court, the Courts of Criminal and Civil Appeals and all district judges.

LARGEST MAP IN THE WORLD
The largest geological map in the world, a map of Texas, is being drawn to a scale of 1,500,000 or one inch equaling eight miles, under the supervision of Dr. E. H. Sellards, director of the University of Texas Bureau of Economic Geology, in co-operation with the United States Geological Survey. Done in colors and in four sections, the map will cost about \$20,000 when completed. Completion will require another year.

PRACTICES WHAT HE TEACHES
Prof. Jack Spratt, economic teacher at San Angelo College, raises strawberries as a hobby, imparting his experiments to his classes. He started three years ago with 500 plants. Today he cultivates 100,000 on two city blocks. He says strawberries in a pot or flower bed are just as beautiful as violets. All planting and care are done scientifically.

COLLECTS DRAWINGS OF CATTLE BRANDS
Marion F. Peters, manager of the West Texas Gas Company at Midland, claims to have the only collection of cattle-brand drawings in existence. It is his hobby. He recently refused \$5,000 for his collection. The collection consists of drawings and letters from eminent men and women throughout the world.

PANTHERS PREY ON COLTS
The wilds of the trans-Pecos section abound with panthers which prey upon colts of cattlemen. The cats prefer horse flesh to that of the big horn sheep. Because of their cunning, it has been found almost impossible to trap or run down the panthers. Fred Moore, near Alpine, who makes it a business of hunting the cats with his dogs, was able to kill but 11 last year. The panther crawls as close to the colt as it can, then stretches taut on the ground, waving its tail in the air to attract the attention of the colt. When the curiosity of the colt brings it within striking distance the cat catches the animal on the nose with one paw and, turning over on its back, tears open the underbody of the colt with one sweep of its knife-like claws.

A MOTHER'S DAY GIFT
When Pat M. Neff was about to take the oath as Governor, he stopped sufficiently long as he strode down the aisle in the House of Representatives toward the speaker's desk, to stoop over and kiss his aged mother, who occupied a seat in the aisle. The incident interested newspaper correspondents, who dilated upon it in their news stories or made a special feature of it. Later Mr. Neff created "Mother Neff Park" in Coryell county, on the Leon river, between Moody and McGregor. This year, as a Mother's Day gift, the former governor added 250 acres to the park. About 100 acres of the tract is under cultivation and will be used to grow many of the State's native flowers. The remainder of the land is heavily timbered and hilly.

How Trappers Catch Predatory Wild Animals
(Continued from page 2)
with dry dust, if possible. It is well to have the covered surface over the trap a little lower than the surrounding ground, for a wolf or coyote is then less apt to scratch and expose the trap without springing it. Furthermore, the animal will throw more weight on a foot placed in a depression, and thus is more likely to be caught deeper on the foot and with a firmer grip. All surplus earth on the setting cloth not needed for covering the trap should be taken a good distance away and scattered evenly on the ground.

It is advisable always to wear gloves while setting traps and to use them for no other purpose than for trap setting. The coyote is a rabies carrier, but seldom dies of the disease. The last bulletin of the Control association said a number of cattle in the extreme southwest section of the State had died of rabies, presumably caused by coyote bites or scratches. Three persons had had come in contact with the animals were treated for rabies. While Dr. White was working with the Texas State Fauna Survey at Austin, he examined the brain of a dead coyote, and said in each instance there were pronounced evidences of rabies.

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

By Degrees

"I hear ye're givin' up tobaccy, Ezra."
"Well, Si, I'm sorta taperin' off. I don't swallow the juice no more."

Bovine Hoarding

The city-dweller was reading a newspaper when he was heard to exclaim, "Even the cows are doing it now!"
"Doing what?" inquired his wife.
"Hoarding," he replied. "Right here in the head-lines it says, 'Light native cow hides 7c.'"

Correcting an English Sentence

English Professor: "Correct this sentence: 'Before any damage could be done, the fire was put out by the volunteer fire department.'"
Student: "The fire was put out before any damage could be done by the volunteer fire department."

Orator—"And now, gentlemen, I wish to tax your memory."
Member of the Audience—"Good heavens! Has it come to that?"

Soul of Brevity

"Get the dope on this accident," said the editor to the cub reporter. "And when you write the story, remember that brevity is the soul of the newspaper. Never use two words where one will do. Now get going." The reporter handed in his copy: "Stapleton struck a match to see if there was any gasoline in the tank. Age 55."

His Joke Back-Fired

A traveling salesman was calling on a grocer when a poor woman came in begging.
"Ask the boss, there," the grocer, (a small man), said to her, pointing to the salesman by way of playing a joke on him.
"Here, boy," the salesman said to the grocer, "give this woman a dollar out of the till."
The grocer paid.

The Complete Casualty List

The telegraph editor of a Denver newspaper complained to a country correspondent who omitted names in his news stories. He wrote the man that if he neglected this essential detail in his next story he would be discharged. A few days later the editor got his dispatch:

"Boulder, Colorado, May 26.—Severe storm passed over this section this afternoon and lightning struck a barbed-wire fence on the ranch of Henry Wilson, killing three cows—their names being Jessie, Bossie and Buttercup."

Pat's Failing

Pat, an inveterate drunkard, went to the priest and asked him what to do about it. "I'm afraid I'll have to put you on the pledge," the priest said, "but mind you, if you break the pledge, I'll turn ye into a rat."

It wasn't long, however, before Pat surrendered to Demon Rum, and arrived home drunk. He sat in dazed silence for a while, then he turned to his wife and said: "Maggie, if you see me gettin' smaller 'n' smaller, fer Gawd's sake keep yer eye on the cat."

Lucky to Get His Hat Back

The Rev. Moses Jackson was holding services in a small country church, and at the conclusion lent his hat to a member (as was the custom) to pass around for contributions. The newcomer canvassed the congregation thoroughly, but the hat was returned empty to its owner.

Rev. Jackson looked into it, turned it upside down, and shook it vigorously, but not a copper cent was forthcoming. He sniffed disgustedly. "Brederen," he said, "I sho' is glad dat I got my hat back!"

Total Darkness

A traveling man went into a country hotel. There was a very dim lamp burning in the office. He remarked to one of the farmers seated in the office that the light was not very good. The farmer replied:

"By heck, you know that I think two lamps like that would make total darkness."

Poultry Facts

By F. W. KAZMEIER
Poultry Breeder, Bryan, Texas

Worms

The same methods of control that will prevent trouble from coccidiosis will also handle the worm problem. Extreme sanitation and raising chicks indoors will prevent much trouble from worms, especially if house is screened against flies, which may cause tape worm trouble. Allowing

chicks to run on contaminated ground will surely cause worm infestation. You may think I am a crank about raising chicks indoors and under sanitary conditions. I have heard much advice about raising chicks on clean ground. In actual practice, clean ground does not exist, except in a few isolated cases. The best way to raise your chicks is to free them from worms and coccidiosis rather than let them breathe interest, and then try to cure them. Such disease and infestations always leave their mark on the future health and output of the chicken to produce. A chicken

whose intestines have been infested with worms and coccidiosis during the growing period will never be as profitable as one not so troubled. If you raise the chicks indoors until they are nearly full grown, then turn them out on the ground, even if later they do become infested with worms, it does not seem to affect them so seriously. A growing chick can not stand up against worm and coccidiosis infestation successfully. A few worms in a mature pullet or hen do not seem to cause any serious damage.

Range Paralysis

One of the latest troubles among growing chicks is so-called range paralysis. No definite cure has been suggested. One form is caused by coccidiosis infestation, or may be the after effect. One form by some is considered hereditary. I do not know this to be a fact, I do know, however, that most forms of paralysis can be prevented by sanitary means and by raising chicks indoors or only upon clean and uncontaminated ground if such is available. The factors that help in preventing coccidiosis also help prevent paralysis. If you have any trouble with this write me for additional information.

BLACK CATTLE PASSING

Black cattle have almost disappeared from Jeff Davis county, Herefords supplanting them. Almost the last of the few remaining heads have been shipped from the Rockpile and X ranches, holdings of the Reynolds Cattle Company, which made those cattle famous. The shipment consisted of 27 carloads of Polled-Angus cows, heifer stuff and calves, sent to the Reynolds ranch in Shackelford county for pasture.

"We have had the black cattle on the ranches for about 20 years," Will Reynolds, head of the company, said recently. "They have not been altogether satisfactory. Herefords are taking their place. We have a few yearlings and male stuff, but they will be cleaned out in the not distant future."

GEESE GOOD FARM HANDS

It is estimated there are about 25,000 geese on farms in Van Zandt county, raised mainly for the purpose of ridding the lands of Bermuda, Johnson and crab grasses. It seems the fowls have a liking for the succulent roots of these grasses, not molesting the cotton plant while feeding. The geese waddle down the rows leisurely, eating every shoot of grass as they go. C. C. Simmons, of Myrtle Springs, is credited as being the first farmer to use geese for this purpose. Other farmers followed his example. One farmer uses about 1200 geese a year in his field, which is kept clear of the obnoxious grasses that would otherwise choke out cotton.

NARROW ESCAPE

W. B. Scott, who ranches a few miles from Dublin, had a narrow escape when he was thrown from his horse and landed on the ground near a big rattlesnake. The snake struck, but missed him a few inches. Mr. Scott and his son killed the reptile, which measured four feet six inches and had 12 rattles.

RECORD CAKE IS BAKED

What is claimed to have been the largest cake ever baked in West Texas was served recently at Pecos. It weighed 218½ pounds. The cake was made at a cooking school held in that city by the Pecos Enterprise and the Leader Grocery Company.

Marry the Girl

If you don't feel just right,
If you can't sleep at night,
If you moon and sigh,
And your throat feels dry,
If you don't care to smoke,
If your food makes you choke,
If your heart doesn't beat,
If you're getting cold feet,
If your head's in a whirl—
Why not marry the girl?

His Answer

In Chicago, Tomaso Ricardo, Italian, was being examined as an applicant for citizenship papers.

"Can you tell me how many States there are in the Union?" the examining judge asked.

"Mister Judge," answered Ricardo, "I talka to you. You knowa your business. I knowa my business. You aska me how many States in Union. I aska you how many bananas in bunch?"

Astonished the Pastor

In the congregation was a young bride, whose husband was an usher. Becoming worried about having left the roast in the oven, she wrote a note to her husband, sending it to him by another usher.

The latter, thinking it was a note for the pastor, hurried down the aisle and laid it on the pulpit. Stopping abruptly in the middle of his sermon to read the note, the astonished pastor was met with this written injunction:
"Please go home and turn off the gas."

My husband says I feed all the cats in the neighborhood. You'll stay and have tea, won't you, Mrs. Gabb?"

Guaranteed Deposit

An old Indian, down in Oklahoma, hard up, went to the bank to borrow \$100. The banker said it would be all right, provided he had some security. The deal finally was made, the Indian giving a mortgage on twenty ponies.

Not long after that, oil was struck close to the Indian's allotment, and he sold his oil lease for a lot of cash, so he stepped into the bank and peeled off a \$100 bill to pay the loan.

"That's fine," remarked the banker, when the business was completed, "but you don't want to carry all that money around with you. Better leave it here with me."

"All right," replied the redskin, "how many ponies you got?"

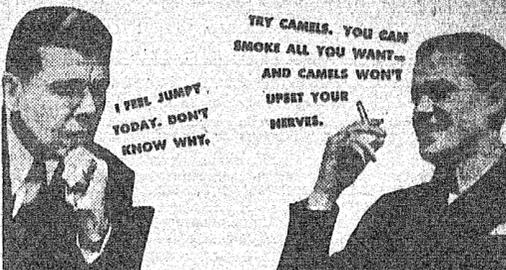
Misplaced Charity

When the late Sir Thomas Lipton started in the grocery business in London he had very little capital and his store was small, though neat. He had only one assistant, a boy of 14, who was very poor. The lad was a good, industrious worker, and Sir Thomas was fond of him.

The boy wore one suit of clothes so long that it became quite shabby, and Lipton took his own last sovereign to get the boy a new suit. The next day Jimmie did not show up, and also failed to show up the day following.

Lipton went to the lad's home, and asked his mother why Jimmie had not appeared for work. "Oh, sir," said the woman, "Jimmie looked so fine and respectable in his new suit that I thought I would send him out to look for a better job."

HIS NERVES EASILY UPSET



CAMEL'S COSTLIER TOBACCOS

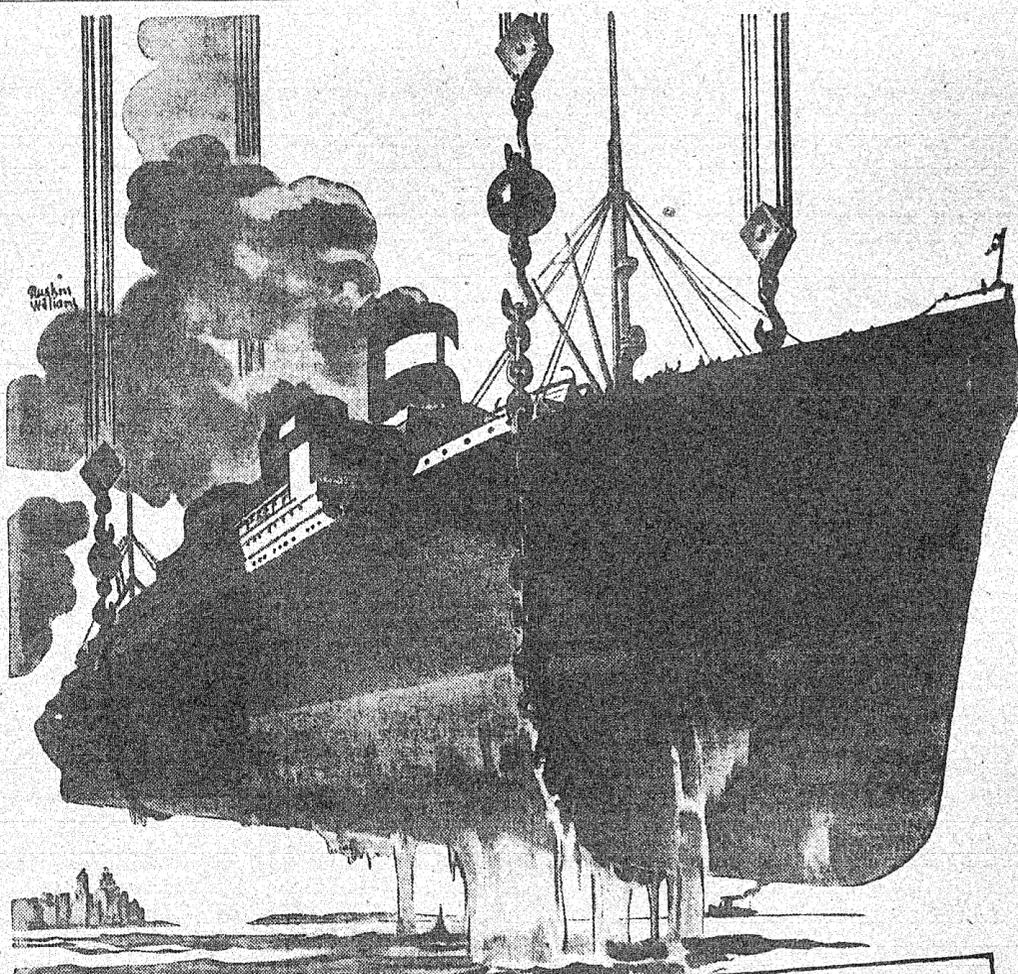
YOU CAN SMOKE THEM STEADILY BECAUSE THEY NEVER GET ON YOUR NERVES NEVER TIRE YOUR TASTE

ALWAYS LOOK BOTH WAYS

Mrs. W. E. Gibbens of Electra failed to look in both directions when she attempted to cross Fort Worth and Denver railroad tracks. She had her eyes on a switch engine and did not see an approaching passenger train,

which ripped both fenders off one side of her automobile as she turned her car to avert a head-on collision and ran down the tracks with the train. She was uninjured.

And thou mourn at the last, when thy flesh and thy body are consumed. Prov. 5:11.



ONE GALLON *could* hoist 5.5. Leviathan 7¾ inches!

99 Million Foot-Pounds* per gallon

Imagine the work required to hoist the world's heaviest ship 7¾ inches in the air! Astounding as it may seem, a single gallon of the powerful, new H-C could do this colossal job if all its potential energy could be converted into useful work*. Equally astounding it is that this same powerful H-C performs so smoothly, so quietly—in your engine! Try the new H-C in your car for 30 days. Compare it with any other gas you ever used—for hill climbing—for quick acceleration—for long mileage. And remember, it sells at the price of regular gasoline.

Ask the Sinclair dealer for a folder which fully explains how one gallon of the new H-C could hoist the S. S. Leviathan 7¾ inches.

*Foot-Pound: The amount of work required to lift one pound one foot. Due to friction and other losses no machine yet built can convert into useful work all the potential energy in any gasoline. Friction alone steals millions of foot-pounds of work from every gallon of gasoline you buy. To keep friction loss in your engine at a minimum be sure to use either Sinclair Opaline or Sinclair Pennsylvania Motor Oil.



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FARMS AND RANCHES

TEXAS
A WELL KNOWN farm mortgage company, operating exclusively in Texas, offers for sale a number of farms, ranging in size from 50 to 1500 acres, located in various sections of the State. These farms can be bought with a one-fifth down payment; balance may be arranged on liberal terms at 4% interest. No trades considered. Address: F. F. Latham, P. O. Box 2352, Houston, Texas.

6 Acres Hardin County farm land 895. Payable 20 down, \$1 per week. Virgin soil. Wonderful oil prospect and good for drilling. Liberty Hill Farms, 602 West Blvd., Houston, Texas.

OKLAHOMA
FOR SALE—30 acres unimproved (in cultivation) tract, six miles south, better. Rent buy at \$22,500, or will rent. Half royalty and all at 2 1/2%. Production January, 1935. G. T. BROWN, Chickasha, Okla.

COLORADO
STOCK Ranches, ending, including home. Try the Rockies. Clip this for future. Owner, Tom Coleman, Jefferson, Colo.

MISSOURI
IDEAL Home—40 acres on state highway, 30; good on part payment. C. C. McComary, Avon, Mo., Route 4.

ARKANSAS
DESIGNS, good dark colored, well bred, priced for quick sale. Write soon. W. A. MYLES, EVERTON, ARK.

FREE LITERATURE on the beautiful Ozarks and 50 other lands. Write: Parnsey, Ozark, Ark.

FOR RENT

FOR LEASE, 170-acre stock farm, Callahan county, \$2000 per year. HANSEN, 74 W. 30, Dallas, Texas.

RESORTS

NOW OPEN—Dunsmuir cottage in the Rocky Mountains, Box 44, Estes Park, Colorado.

MACHINERY

WE sell used tractor parts. Roy Equipment Company, Houston, Tex.

WELL KNOWN FARM MORTGAGE COMPANY, 1111 W. 10th St., Dallas, Texas.

Pump Jack, Stave, Good, Jamesville, Wis. Write: J. A. Bauer, Plant Co., Judson, Ark.

FOR SALE—New modern Central Cotton Gin, Four stands, 200 bales. Reason for selling, not located in best growing country. A real bargain. J. R. JEFFER, P. O. Box 3, Refugio, Texas.

ELECTRIC MOTORS

BURNED out Motors reworked in 24 hours. Send them to us. CENTRAL ELECTRIC CO., Fort Worth, Texas.

PATENTS

Patents—Reasonable terms. Book and advice free. L. F. Randolph, Dept. 353, Washington, D. C.

KODAK FINISHING

HAVE your favorite picture in color on a beautiful Kodak finish. 25¢ each, 2 for 50¢. Kodak Photo Service, La Grange, Wisconsin.

ROLL DEVELOPED, 8 prints, all printed in accordance with Kodak's own instructions. Guaranteed. Reprints 3¢. JAMESVILLE FILM SERVICE, C/O Jamesville, Wis.

ROLL DELIVERED, printed, 25¢ plus one-fourth shipping charge. Deul Studio, Dent M. Huntington, Ind.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE

60x90 FOOT brick three building with four-room home. Corner lot, best location in town south \$100,000. Town of 1500 people, oil and gas company. In County of Oklahoma. Building on lot rented for \$65 a month. Will trade for stock of dry goods. Reba, K. Martin, Tulsa, Oklahoma.

LIVESTOCK

SEND 50¢, will send receipt to stop hogs and dogs from breeding. BOX 1, Monahan, Texas.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FOR SALE—Ice plant center of exceptionally large territory away from competition. Selling entire production of 25-ton plant. For more information, write to: E. M. GREEN, INVESTMENT CO., 417-515 Wilson Bldg., Dallas, Texas.

ONLY coal yard, feed and exit mill with 30, 25-foot pits with all improvements. Live Oklahoma town. Grab this. See, call or write 311 A. W. 3rd, 7-4736, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

FOR SALE—Dry good store, all new goods, cash, no trade; best location in city; location will make you money; stock about \$45000; act quick. Soft Store, Abilene, Texas.

PIGEONS

PIGEONS—Giant Bantam, mixed pairs, Texas best. D. B. Blaine, 428 N. Zanes, Dallas, Texas.

GIANT WHITE KING pigeons, 50¢ each. Wilford Vilven, Wamego, Kan.

FOR SALE

BETTER Built Waterproof Combine Cans. Samples Free. Richardson, Cawker, Kansas.

POSITIONS WANTED

MIDDLE aged farmer would like to correspond with widow or maiden lady who is farming. Newton Smith, Route 1, Rogers, Texas.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—Get first \$5 and 60% renewals. Lowest cost life ins. in U. S. \$500 to \$5,000. Non-medical. Ages 1 to 75. Alliance, Santa Ana, Cal.

WANTED TO BUY

WHO has a good placer mine, for sale or wants a partner, 112 E. 9th St., Cheyenne, Wyo. Geo. Weinberg.

POEMS WANTED—The Post (Monthly), St. Louis, Mo.

INSURANCE

\$500.00 Ready Cash Life Policy—Check, claim proof, attached payable in full your bank very day presented. Dependable local reserve insurance with cash loan values. Issued, (either sex) ages 1 month to 63 years. Write, giving birthdate, regarding this low cost protection. Great American Life Ins. Co. Central Bldg., Topeka, Kas.

MISCELLANEOUS

Old Age Pension Information. Enclose stamp. Judge Lehman, Humboldt, Kas.

TEXAS FARM REPORTS

There are less livestock on feed in Texas this summer than a year ago.

Bonny Best is the best yielding tomato in Texas, a series of experiments have shown. It has six strains, four of them outyielding 27 other varieties.

About 70 per cent of Burnet county farmers repaired their terraces last winter, and many are building pasture terraces.

Farmers in the Balmorhea section are experimenting with tomatoes. If it is found they can be grown profitably in that section, a canning plant will be established.

About 500 acres of beans and 800 acres of roasting ears are being grown in Brazoria county for co-operative marketing through the Sweeny Truck Growers' Association.

Truck growers of Donley county have agreed to plant between 800 and 1,000 acres of one variety of cantaloupes. By so doing they hope to produce a uniform product and secure a more stable price.

The Angleton experiment station has transplanted a number of fig cuttings from California, making the fig collection of that station to cover about all the varieties available in the United States.

Thirty-eight crates, containing 7,600 turkey eggs, valued at \$1,064, were shipped recently from Brady by the Brady Co-operative Poultry Producers' Association. It is hoped to sell approximately \$50,000 worth of turkey eggs on Eastern markets this spring.

Boll weevil emergence for May 1 to 15 was 4.20 per cent, the heaviest for this or any similar period in the 10 years record kept by A. & M. College. Hatching of cotton flea hoppers was above normal for the first two weeks of May, but decreased greatly the last week.

Mike C. Boyd of near Ballinger expects one of the biggest dewberry crops in the history of his farm, and has installed canning machinery for the berries and other truck garden products. The cannery will be able to handle 2,500 gallons of berries a day.

More than 2,330 carloads of vegetables were shipped up to May 15th from Laredo, with the largest movement in several years. Bermuda onions shipped totaled 1,350 cars. More than 200 cars of carrots were sent out, besides 19 cars of beets.

About 200 boys are expected to attend a summer camp for Future Farmers and Future Ranchers of America near Mertzon, which will open July 30. Vocational agriculture teachers of the Edwards Plateau region picked the site.

S. E. Wolff, botanist at the Temple experiment station, has layered a number of yaupon seeds which are expected to germinate next spring. The yaupon is one of the finest ornamental plants in Texas, but the propagation has been slow due to the necessity of layering the seed for a year in order to receive germination.

While farmers on the north side of the Rio Grande are being paid to reduce cotton acreage, growers on the Mexican side of the river put in a record crop of about 50,000 acres.

A production of 901,000 bushels of tomatoes from 10,600 acres in the lower Rio Grande Valley, is forecast by the government. Last year's production was 1,022,000 bushels on 14,000 acres.

It is estimated there will be more than 20,000 home gardens on about 4,000 acres in Texas this year. There will be over 200 large community gardens, embracing more than 2,000 acres.

Watermelon and cantaloupe growers in Bastrop county lost many plants this spring by a bug that attacked the stems of the vines. The best remedy was to bank the earth high around the stems.

Green shinners are killing cattle in the sand country west of Midland. Some cattle die nearly every year from shinners poisoning, but generally losses are kept down by turning the livestock out of pastures when the scrub oaks first begin leafing.

No cures have yet been found for trees infected with the Dutch elm disease. The only thing to do with an infected tree is to cut it down, dig up the stump and burn the whole tree, including roots and branches. This must be done to protect nearby healthy trees.

Friendship community, in Houston county, was the first in Texas to apply for a settlement of farm families on relief rolls in its community and for the building of a rural work center as outlined by the Texas Relief Commission.

Grass not only prevents erosion, but well managed grazing land loses less fertility because less is taken from the soil by pasture plants, and part of that removed is restored directly through the manure of grazing animals. Decaying grass roots keep the soil porous and favorable to the absorption of moisture.

Farmers have found that grasshoppers, the chinch bug and the Hessian fly, most serious insect pests in the grain producing sections, came through the winter in great numbers, due to open season.

An Lee Poe of Oldham county is credited with exhibiting the largest and heaviest 4-H club litter of pigs in Texas. The 13 Duroc Jerseys, shown at Amarillo, weighed 3,020 pounds at six months.

Horses that work hard all day do better pastured at night than if kept in a stall; it gives them a chance to get some succulent food, take a good roll and rest in the cool air.

Fort Bend county sheep raisers have organized to grade, classify and pool their wool for market this season. Eighteen men have promised to turn more than 15,000 pounds to the pool.

Renewed efforts are being made by agriculturists to find a substitute for lead arsenate and other poisonous spray materials used to protect fruit and vegetables from insects. Many sprays leave a residue which prevent a definite health hazard.

Three college scholarships, valued at \$300 and \$250, awarded by the Texas Home Demonstration Association and the State Fair of Texas, were won by the following three farm girls: Miss Lillie Henrichs of Wharton, Miss Winifred of Lancaster and Miss Alma Lewis of Kosse Falls. These girls carried on demonstrations in gardening, poultry, food preservation, clothing and home improvements.

The spring (March to June) movement of cattle from Texas will be a little larger than last year, when 628,000 cattle and calves were shipped. This year's shipments are expected to carry less steers than last spring, with an increase in cows, and about the same proportion of calves and heifers. Shipments last fall were the smallest in years, which resulted in much heavier movements in January and February this year.

J. H. Gonzales of Jim Hogg county harvested 465 bushels of sweet potatoes from 1 1/2 acres, which he sold for 50 cents a bushel. The several hundred pounds of culls he fed to pigs.

Poultry raisers have been warned against carbon monoxide gas from brooder stoves. Provide sufficient ventilation or so-fumes will escape through pipes leading to the outside.

Grasshoppers in festing fields in Texas and Middle West States this year will serve as experimental insects in a limited way for entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture in testing a new poisoned bait. It is prepared by substituting oil for molasses and water, which are mixed with bran and arsenic, to make the bait now used. If the new bait proves as effective in killing hoppers in laboratory tests as in field tests, it will have several advantages over the former remedy. Oil baits do not deteriorate during storage as rapidly as molasses baits, which will ferment, mold and cake. Furthermore, it is believed only half as much oil bait, by weight, is needed. The oil bait remains moist and flakey for several days, retaining most of its flavor. Even the youngest hoppers can chew up the soft flakes.

Cochran county farmers are seeking to raise the largest and finest turkeys in the world by carrying on demonstrations for that purpose.



Corns

First drop of Freezone stops all pain

Doesn't hurt one bit. Drop a little FREEZONE on aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of FREEZONE for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot cures, without soreness or irritation.

FREEZONE

FIVE RESTAURANTS Serving Fine Food—Choice Drinks

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Has faithfully served the livestock industry. The handling of your CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP is respectfully solicited with the assurance no firm can serve you better. In addition to carloads, we also specialize in truck shipments. Our men are always on hand to meet you upon arrival.

SINCLAIR DEALERS STAMPEDE OIL BOOTLEGGERS!

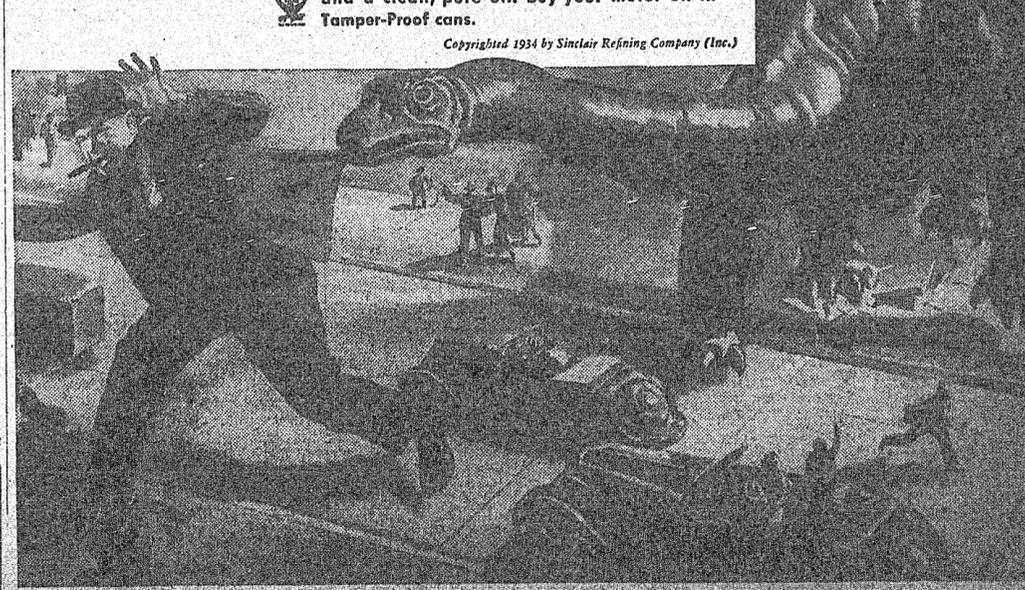


Some authorities state that 25% of all motor oil sold in America is "bootleg"—cheap, inferior oil masquerading as some famous brand!

To protect you against oil bootleggers Sinclair Dealers now sell Sinclair Motor Oils in sealed 1-quart and 5-quart Tamper-Proof cans—at no extra price!

These cans are filled at Sinclair refineries with Sinclair Opaline Motor Oil and Sinclair Pennsylvania Motor Oil. The Sinclair Dealer opens the can before your eyes—with a patented can opener which wrecks the can beyond further use. Sinclair canned motor oils mean full measure and a clean, pure oil. Buy your motor oil in Tamper-Proof cans.

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FOR HIGH SALES—GOOD FILLS

DELTA and other WOODWORKING MACHINERY. GARAGE EQUIPMENT. EXPERT REPAIRS.

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We Buy, Sell and Trade

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LATHES, SHAPERS, MILLERS, GRINDERS, AIR COMPRESSORS, LIGHT PLANTS, MOTORS & ENGINES.

"Sol"

is what a woman asks for when buying salt in Poland.

Here in America, 2/3 of all women ask for Morton's because—

WHEN IT RAINS IT POURS



MORTON'S IODIZED SALT IT POURS 10c IODIZED OR PLAIN

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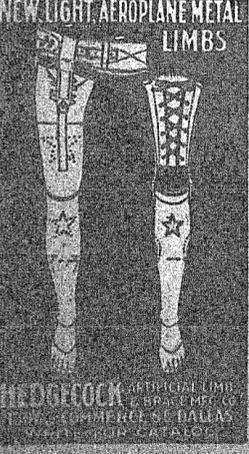
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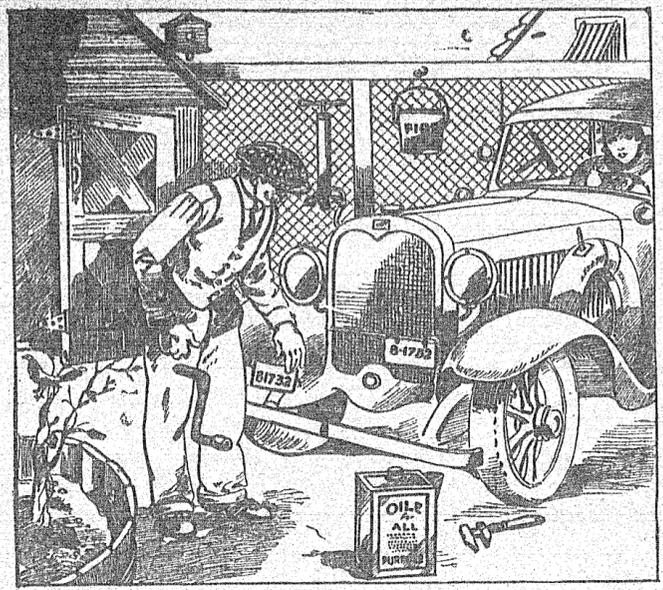


HEDGEHOCK

For Our Boys and Girls

By AUNT MARY

A PUZZLE IN PICTURES



There may be plenty of things wrong with this car, but there are even more flaws in the picture. The artist has made at least twenty mistakes. See if you can find them.

DEAR FRIENDS:

What a busy time of the year this is! So many things to be done, so many lovely things to see, the woods, the birds and the flowers. But with it all what an unusual spring it has been. One day we suffered from the heat and the next a north wind would chill us.

As I sit here writing to you, a north wind is howling and growling, snapping at the lovely blooms, twisting and bending the trees. The smooth green leaves frayed, look almost tired before they have attained their growth. Sometimes I think Aunt Susan was right when she said the world is very old and tired; and then, too, with John, the great disciple, "look for a new heaven and a new earth, whereon dwell righteousness." Some folks don't want the second coming of Christ to occur too soon. It can not come too soon for me. There are so many things we will not have to suffer in that other world. I long for the day. I am just trying to be ready. ARE YOU?

I am going to answer the many inquiries concerning my mother. She is still in bed, but we are hopeful for many years of useful life for her. My mother is very brave in her affliction. She sends greetings and love to all members of the Sunshine Club. I want to thank all of you again for the messages of love and sympathy.

Now, boys and girls (young and old), how about the contest we started last month? Are you working as hard as you should to secure new members? There are five desirable prizes, the first being \$2. Couldn't you use \$2, as well as help the club secure more members? Get them to pledge themselves to be ACTIVE, SIGN their name and address on a slip of paper and send it to me. They should be postmarked not later than July 10. Be sure to put your name and address at the top of the page. Here is an opportunity to win a nice prize, besides helping the great work among the Shut-Ins. Are you willing?

Lots of love to all my friends,
(Signed) AUNT MARY,
Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

SUNSHINE CLUB NEWS

Almost half of 1934 is gone, and so much work yet to be done. So many hearts are hungry for a kind word. Many are the eager eyes that scan a passing face for a friendly smile. How cheap comparatively are the best things of earth; how easy to give, but we keep them to ourselves. Not intentionally, perhaps, but because we DO NOT THINK. Those are the three saddest, the most careless words in life.

Here are a few letters from those who are thinking and doing for others much of the time. Read them, and see the greatness of spirit shining through the lines.

Devan James, Bronte, Texas, writes: "I have been awful sick for about two weeks; lots of fever, but I am better now. We have all the crops planted and a right pretty garden. I wrote your mother, and I hope she is better by now. I pray every day that she and all the other Shut-Ins will get well and enjoy life. My case is hopeless, but some day when I get to the home where my Blessed Redeemer is, I will be well, and I can walk and praise Jesus then. There won't be any more pain or heartache or sorrow there. Everybody will be happy. I am going to a big Mother's Day program and sing, 'Will the Circle be Unbroken?' if I am able. Also say a piece about mothers, too. Thank God, I have my good mother and dad. I don't know what I would do without them, they are so jolly and good and kind to me, teaching me to love Jesus and pray every day. I still enjoy getting the nice letters, and I never fail to answer any that I receive. I write to a new Shut-In each month. I have received letters from twelve persons now. Aunt Susan sent me a scrap book the other day with 'The Life of Our Lord,' by Charles Dickens. I sure do enjoy it. She is surely good. I wish I might see every one who has written. Thank you for putting Winnie Mills on the list. Haven't seen her to know if she has gotten a letter or not. She was so anxious to get a letter of her own. Wish you lots of blessings from God and love from me."

Devan had a birthday in May. We hope he had an enjoyable day.

Maria Artus, Poth, Texas, writes: "Have just finished reading the Boys' and Girls' page. Am sorry about your dear mother. Hope she will soon be well. I like to read the letters of the members. Some are very interesting and instructive. This world still has many sweet Christian people living in it, and that is what makes it a nice place to live in. I think the work of sending sunshine to others is great. Much more so when the Shut-Ins send back a word to you. God bless you all."

Margaret Wallis, Stroud, Okla., says: "I am doing fine so far, I guess. It has been a long time since I have heard from you. I do not get the Boys' and Girls' page any more. I get so lonesome to hear about everybody in the club. I miss the paper so much, but it is not possible for us to take it at this time. I would love to hear from my sunshine friends again."

Mrs. J. F. Dillard, Bigfoot, Texas, says she and her aged husband are living alone. They are getting along as well as possible. Mrs. Dillard pieces quilts when friends send her

scraps. Days are lonely when she doesn't have something to do. She sends love and best wishes to the club.

Jean Cadwallader, Kaufman, Texas, is a new member. We are happy to have her with us, and hope she will enjoy the club. Get into the contest for new members, Jean. Perhaps you will win one of the prizes.

Mrs. Sallie Martin, Troup, Texas, writes that she has been quite ill, has been in bed for some time, but is patient and sweet with all her suffering. Members of the household write for Mrs. Martin as she is not able to do it herself. Her grandson, Leon, does most of the writing. He is a fine young man, one I am proud to know.

Last but not least, I am saving a letter from none other than our dearly beloved Aunt Susan Hughes, Galveston, Texas, who says: "Wish you could see our island in all its flowering glory. April rained so much this year that the flowers are just out-doing themselves. Old Miss April went back and just gave us November's chilly, rainy days, never gave us one shower with a rainbow afterwards. May was kinder. On Mother's Day Iris (Greek goddess of the rainbow) crowned Treasure Island with her loveliest rainbows. The beautiful bowed banner spanned the city from the Gulf to the bay. How typical of a Mother's life with shine, shade and rain, then the climax at the close, the beautiful rainbow in the late afternoon. Sunshine, clouds and rain filled the day, like a mother's life with joy, sorrow and tears. I have been under the weather, wrenched my broken leg, and was on a crutch eight days. Thank the Lord I did not break it. God bless, you and give you more grace as the days go by. He has given you wisdom, dear, and an understanding heart to see the needs of your Shut-Ins. I shall write to your mother tomorrow. Love to you and all the dear members of the club." Words of mine could never equal those of Susan. She is to me a precious vessel chosen.

Club Membership

Are YOU a member of this club? If you are not, we want you to join at once. This is a special invitation to join us without delay. There are no dues now or at any time. All that is required is to send sunshine to Shut-Ins who need cherry letters, cards, verses, clippings from magazines, newspapers, etc. Fill in the membership coupon below and mail at once, before you forget it, to Aunt Mary, Route 5, Box 179-B, Fort Worth, Texas.

MEMBERSHIP COUPON

I want to bring happiness to others.

Name..... Age.....

Address in city.....

City.....

State..... Birthday.....

- Shut-In List for June**
- 1-2—Martha Gene Griswold, 108 E. 6th St., Weslaco, Texas. In bed. Age 25.
 - 3—Lucille E. Welch, W. Bridge St., Gatesville, Texas. In bed. Age 20.
 - 5-6—Miss Lula Young, Route 1, Alvin, Texas. In bed.
 - 7-8—Nell Ball, 45 Spooners St., Vauxhall, Birmingham, England. In bed. Age 33. (Postage 5c).
 - 9-10—Mr. Devan James, Bronte, Texas. In chair. Age 10.
 - 11-12—Miss Lena Mae Minica, c/o Mrs. G. F. Barnes, Floresville, Texas. Age 14.
 - 13-14—Mrs. A. L. Surface, Route 1, Box 98, Alvin, Texas. In bed. Age 67.
 - 15-16—Miss Bert Thompson, Royse City, Texas. In bed. Age 67.
 - 17-18—Miss Margaret Wallis, Route 1, Stroud, Texas. In a chair. Age 29.
 - 19-20—Mrs. Mollie Parker, Carthage, Texas. In a chair. Age 67.
 - 21-22—Elizabeth Sanders, Waxahachie, Tex. 23-24—J. W. Nance, Station A, Salem, Oregon. In bed. Age 63.
 - 25-26—Mrs. Martha Borcharding, Highmore, South Dakota. In a chair. Age 51.
 - 27-28—Miss Clarice Caswell, Kalispell, Mont. Age 22.
 - 29-30—Mrs. W. R. Stevens, Cost, Texas. In bed. Age 26.
 - 31-32—Mrs. Mary Cooper, Route 4, Box 165, Corsicana, Texas. Age 71.
 - 33-34—Morace Boring, Weinert, Texas. In a chair. Age 15.
 - 35-36—Mrs. H. D. King, 501 Raleigh Hotel, Waco, Texas. Age 71.
 - 37-38—Mrs. Sallie Martin, Route 3, Troup, Texas. In bed. Age 74.
 - 39-40—James Richard Beard, Red Springs, Texas. In bed. Age 83.
 - 41-42—Mr. T. B. Benson, Gonzales, Texas. In bed. Age 68.
 - 43-44—Mrs. J. F. Dillard, Bigfoot, Texas. In a chair. Age 67.
 - 45—R. C. Shaw, Rotue 1, Ravia, Okla. In bed. Age 8.
 - 46—Miss Beulah Lamb, Route 1, Box 9, Hazel, Ky. In bed.
 - 47—Mrs. Lucy Griffiths, Millville, Pa. Bedfast.
- (Continued top of column)

- 48—Mrs. Georgia Sullivan, Mayville, N. Y. Bedfast.
- 49—Mrs. Ledora Harding, 49 Union St., Plymouth, Mass. Bedfast.
- 50—Miss Estella Hartman, Rt. 5, Cassopolis, Mich. Bedfast.
- 51—Miss Esther Eichhoff, Chatfield, Minn. Partly paralyzed.
- 52—Mrs. Dessie Eggleston, 927 W. Silver St., Philadelphia, Pa.
- 53—Mrs. Mamie Silver, Clinchfield, Rural Station, Marion, N. C.
- 54—Winnie R. Mills, Bronte, Texas. Nerve trouble. Age 17.

In Memorium

It is with a sad heart I tell the members of the club about the death of one of our most beloved Shut-Ins:

Mrs. Emma K. Rothermel, Bay Minette, Ala.

Aunt Emma, as she was known to us, was a true Christian. She had been a Shut-In for a number of years, suffering much pain. But her beautiful spirit rose above it all. She endeavored each day to spread sunshine and happiness with cherry words through her pen. We will miss Aunt Emma every day, every month. But we are happy to know that some day we shall meet her in God's Glory Garden, as she often spoke of Paradise. Often she wrote me that she longed to go to that home above where many of her dear friends had gone. She once said: "I long to walk and talk with Jesus." We shall miss her, but if we could (which we can't), we would not call her back from such a glorious place into a world of pain and sorrow. "Rest on, dear soul, and take thy rest. We shall ever strive to meet thee in that Great Day when all of us shall know as we are known."

We will not pass the opportunity of failing to add a word of tribute to Aunt Emma's daughter, Miss Mildred Rothermel. She was always faithful, kind and true. We know she will miss her darling mother. We send her our deepest love and greatest sympathy. We are sure it is a great comfort to know that she did everything possible to make her mother's days on earth as happy as possible. Such sons and daughters deserve the confidence and love of the world. Giving of one's life to someone that is afflicted is an act of love and sacrifice. God give us more such men and women.

BOOK REVIEW

There is something in the life of the child from 10 to 17 years that awakens the desire to travel on the wings of fancy. How wise is the parent who provides that "travel" in the form of good books, ones that will inspire and satisfy.

NEW FAST PASSENGER SERVICE

BETWEEN

HOUSTON and ST. PAUL-MINNEAPOLIS

10:40 P.M.	Lv. Minneapolis	Ar. 8:00 A.M.
11:20 P.M.	Lv. St. Paul	Ar. 7:15 A.M.
7:35 A.M.	Lv. Des Moines	Ar. 11:25 P.M.
1:45 P.M.	Lv. Kansas City	Ar. 4:40 P.M.
3:20 P.M.	Lv. Topeka	Ar. 2:45 P.M.
7:10 P.M.	Lv. Wichita	Ar. 9:55 A.M.
10:30 P.M.	Lv. Oklahoma City	Ar. 6:59 A.M.
6:25 A.M.	Lv. Fort Worth	Ar. 11:00 P.M.
7:55 A.M.	Lv. Dallas	Ar. 9:45 P.M.
1:50 P.M.	Ar. Houston	Lv. 4:00 P.M.

Direct connection at Dallas for Tulsa; leave Dallas 11:00 P. M., arrive Tulsa 8:25 A. M.

Latest type Lounge-Diner-Sleeper, Houston to Minneapolis. Chair car and coach equipment.

For particulars see your local ticket agent or write

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New York's Newest Hotel

IN THE HEART OF TIMES SQUARE

1000 LARGE ROOMS

Each room contains a private bath, shower, radio, circulating ice water, large closets, full length mirrors... Sun-Ray Health lamps, Roof Solarium... air cooled restaurant.

ROOMS from \$2.50 a day
Garage opposite hotel

HOTEL EDISON

47th ST. JUST WEST OF B'WAY - NEW YORK

BAYLOR COLLEGE

for Women - Belton, Texas

89th Year Begins September 17

For the first time in history, the Spring term, 1934, was the largest of the year! Prospects are bright for a great 89th year beginning September 17. Baylor College has been admitted to the National Association of Music Schools; and holds memberships in the Texas Association of Colleges, Southern Association, American Association, and the American Association of University Women. Reserve your room NOW for next fall.

J. C. HARDY, A.M. LL.D., President

In "Adventures in the South" "I Went to Pitt College," by Seas" (Pacific Press Publishing Lauren Gillilan (Viking Press), is Association Mountain View, Calif.) an auto-biographical record of a by Charles H. Watson, the boy or young girl who went to investigate girl who follows the daring lives the living conditions of the strikers of the missionary, will have adventuring coal miners in Pennsylvania. ture and inspiration to do the big Her experiences while living and noble things in life. It is a among those people will do much talk of heroism, of endurance even to inspire our young people to big- unto death, of courage born of the ger and better lives, making them spirit, stirring the heart in a most concerned less with "self" and unusual war. more for others.

Cut Them OFF THE BOX!



New Post Toasties Cut-Outs!

The Three Little Pigs and The Big Bad Wolf

Also wonderful Cut-Outs of Mickey Mouse, Minnie Mouse or other famous Walt Disney characters are now on all Post Toasties boxes.

HERE they are—right on the sides of Post Toasties packages. The famous movie "stars" of Walt Disney's Silly Symphony... the characters the whole country has been singing and talking about—the Three Little Pigs and the Big Bad Wolf!

On other Post Toasties packages there are other Cut-Outs—Mickey and Minnie Mouse, Horace Horsecollar, the Goof, or Pluto the Pup. What fun to cut them off the box!

Get Post Toasties today! You and the youngsters will love these golden crackly flakes—made only from the sweet, tender hearts of the corn. It's especially good with fruits and berries. Post Toasties is full of quick, new energy. A product of General Foods.

Post Toasties are made with the finest quality of wheat flour, and are baked in a special way to give them their unique texture.



Post Toasties

Corn Flakes

STAYS Crispy and Crunchy IN MILK OR CREAM

Famous TWO-SKIN Treatment prevents wrinkles, corrects dryness



MRS. REGINALD VANDERBILT keeps her skin lovely with Pond's Two-Skin Treatment.

You have TWO SKINS . . . Give each its proper care if you would have a radiantly lovely skin

WHEN you are young, tiny glands in your Under Skin pour out beauty oils which keep it firm, full. Soon, however, these glands fail. Then your Under Skin shrinks. Your Outer Skin falls into lines, wrinkles.

substance in Pond's Vanishing Cream actually stops this moisture loss. Just one application—and roughness, dryness fade from sight! This dainty cream, so light and greaseless, is matchless as a powder base. It will hold your make-up for hours.

Use this Simple Two-Skin Treatment Daily

1. Every night, cleanse and firm your Under Skin with Pond's Cold Cream. Wipe off. Repeat, patting vigorously.
2. Next, smooth your Outer Skin with Pond's Vanishing Cream. Leave it on all night. Roughnesses will disappear.
3. Every morning and during the day, another Cold Cream cleansing.

Follow with Pond's Vanishing Cream. Then make-up.

Keep up this treatment regularly. In a few days you will see your own skin gain in loveliness.



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Oil Cream for the Under Skin—To prevent these dreaded age signs you use an oil cream that penetrates deep. Pond's Cold Cream does this, carrying to the Under Skin the oils it craves. Your skin feels toned, right away. Because its oils are so light and sink so deep, it is a marvelous cleanser. Accumulated grime and dirt float to the surface, ready to be wiped away.

Greaseless Cream for the Outer Skin—The Outer Skin is different. In it are tiny moisture cells. These cells become dried out by sun, wind, heat. Then roughness, coarseness result. A very special



Woman's Page

By MRS. MARGARET STUTE



HOME PROBLEMS

MAKE THESE MODELS AT HOME

Patterns 1817 and 1531

There is going to be a lot of havoc wrought among the male contingent this summer. "Why?" you ask, "Now, why?" Because women look sweeter, fresher, younger and altogether more heart-breakingly lovely in cottons than in any other material—and cottons are "in" in a big way. If you want to do your share of damage, why not start out with either one, or both, of the pretty frocks pictured above—you can collect a lot of scapings with their expert assistance. For the gown at the left you might select a pretty ribbed novelty or one of those delectable new seersuckers, and for the one at the right you can't do better than that sterling standby, gingham, that ever since Maud Muller's day has slain the men on sight—or the still more deadly cross-barred organdie of whose boa constrictor charms. The gown at the left is chic and a wee bit tailored looking, the one at the right is adorably demure—and just as chic. You couldn't possibly decide between them—so it must be both.

Pattern 1531 is available in sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 takes 3 1/2 yards 36-inch fabric.

Pattern 1817 is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 3/8 yards 36-inch fabric. Illustrated step-by-step sewing instructions included with each pattern.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS (15c) in coins or stamps (coins preferred), for each Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly your name, address and style number. BE SURE TO STATE SIZE WANTED.

THE LATEST EDITION OF THE ANNE ADAMS PATTERN BOOK features all the best seasonal styles for adults and children.



Send for your copy of this interesting, helpful book and be chic. PRICE OF BOOK FIFTEEN CENTS. BOOK AND PATTERN TOGETHER, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address orders to Southwest Magazine Co., Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

TIME AND MONEY SAVERS

How many times a day do you wish you could be about four persons at one time? I know I make that wish at least a dozen times a day. A woman who must do her own house work, besides doing the washing, ironing, gardening and raising chickens, can't help but make this wish, especially when there are three or four children also to look after. From years of struggling, wishing and planning, I have discovered several plans that help as steps or time savers, and I am suggesting them to you.

I have always had a "mania" for saving things. I have stored in chests and boxes "treasures" I have kept for many years. Frequently I have a "cleaning mood." I unpack everything. Some I re-pack. Others I place in homes where they can be used to advantage. However, I have found it a good policy to keep a certain number of articles for that "just in case" emergency.

In my feed house I have built shelves, well braced, and covered with heavy wire. I chose wire because I could see the bottom of the shelf, in this way frequently finding at once what I was looking for without taking down everything on the shelf. On several of the shelves I have such a variety of "keepsakes" (the family joking name) that the place resembles the storage room of a junk-man.

In the spring I save all my berry boxes. I arrange them neatly, according to size. The variety of uses I put them to would surprise you. I found them convenient in which to place plants or vegetables for a friend or neighbor. Most of the members of the garden club have adapted my idea, and we use them in exchanging garden gifts. I save the waxed paper in which bread is wrapped to line the boxes; it holds the soil around the roots of the plants.

Another hobby of mine is saving string. In my pantry and feed house I have several extra long mails. When a piece of string is taken from a package or feed sack, it is hung on the nail reserved for that particular size of twine. In this way we always have handy the kind of string we want. It saves time and the expense of buying string.

The proper kind of knives in a well equipped kitchen is most important. Different culinary arts require a different type of knife. I am sure our fields would look rather questionably if we tried to plow, plant, cultivate

and harvest with a single implement. Yet many women cut bread, steaks and grapefruit with the same kind of knife. Each operation requires an individual knife. First, taking knives as a whole, there are several points to be remembered. A forged steel blade, properly tempered, is the most satisfactory. Such a blade tapers from the back to the cutting edge, and from the handle to the blade. A stamped blade of iron or steel is usually of uniform thickness, and does not hold an edge. It pays to have a good knife, one that will hold its edge, and is shaped properly. You will find in the best knives the blade is riveted into a wooden handle, or securely molded into a composition handle. Secure good knives, the proper kind for each task.

Last year I gave several friends a rather unusual gift, for which I received hearty letters of thanks. During the spring and summer I saved many varieties of flower and vegetable seeds. Each variety I put in a paper sack, carefully labeled as to kind and color, and height of plant. After the harvest season, I bought the required number of envelopes, filling each with seeds. I had previously cut from seed catalogues and magazines pictures of the flowers and vegetables. On each envelope I pasted a picture of the plant the seed would produce, wrote the name, color and height, and any special instruction I thought might be helpful in growing the seed. To each friend I sent the kind of seeds I thought they would like most. The envelopes were packed in small boxes covered with pretty paper, or decorated with garden pictures. The collecting of my friends well repaid me!

A friend of mine in a Northern State tried an experiment last year that saved her tomato and pepper plants during a severe drought. She saved her tin cans (cleaning them when they were emptied, to keep down flies). They were stored in sacks hung from a ceiling by a wire. When the summer had advanced and the best rains were over, she cut large holes in the sides and bottom of the cans, and placed them in the soil near the root of each plant. During the long hot summer days she filled each can twice daily with water. In this way she kept her plants thriving and bearing when those of her neighbors had withered.

There are so many things we can do to save ourselves steps, time and money if we would but use our head for the purpose for which it is intended—thinking.

GOOD RECIPES

Someone has said, "A man or woman is just as great as the food they eat." It is true our food makes us peppy or slow, fat or thin, healthy or sick. Every tissue in our body is nourished by our food. Our brain cells are affected by food, as well as the muscles of our legs and arms. Let us be more careful of our health—the most precious thing we possess.

Cranberry Nectar

- 1 cup Karo corn syrup
 - 1 cup water
 - 1 apple, cut into eighths
 - 1 cup cranberries
 - 1 orange, sliced thin
- Boil syrup and water together one minute. Add apples, cook 15 minutes, or until apples are almost tender. Add cranberries and orange. Cook 10 minutes longer. Chill and serve as a relish.

Sweet Potatoes Hawaiian

Parboil sweet potatoes, peel. Cut into slices about 1/2 inch thick. Arrange a layer of potatoes in greased pan, cover with a layer of potatoes in greased pan, cover with a layer of potatoes, then another layer of potatoes. Dot with butter and pour over about 1/2 cup Karo corn syrup. Bake at 375 degrees until glazed and brown.

Hints for Jelly Making

Soon cooks and thrifty housewives will be

preparing delicious supplies for the family winter needs. Here are a few hints on jelly making that may be of value to you.

"Pectin" is a substance in some fruits that when heated and combined with fruit acid and sugar, causes it to "jell." All fruits do not contain pectin, therefore will not make good jelly. It is possible to extract the pectin from certain fruits, such as apples, plums and quince, and combining this extracted pectin with the non-jelling fruits get excellent results.

To make "apple pectin" proceed as follows: One pound of apple pulp (or skins and cores) 4 pints water, juice of 1 lemon, boil for 40 minutes. Press the juice through a cloth bag, then strain the juice through a flannel bag without pressure. Boil this juice 15 minutes. Seal in sterilized jars and use for jelly making.

To make "orange pectin" proceed as follows: Grate off rind of orange. Use 1 cup white pulp of orange only, 2 cups water, juice of 1 lemon, soak over night. Boil five minutes, strain through cheese cloth. One tablespoon of this pectin to each pint of fruit juice will cause it to jell. This is cheaper and just as satisfactory as commercial pectin.

To test for pectin: It is necessary to test the juice to determine whether it contains sufficient pectin, and to indicate the amount of sugar to be used.

To one teaspoon of juice, add one teaspoon (Continued top of column).



Just Right
Those who know their iced tea want a full-bodied flavor that melting ice won't destroy—and a tea that requires no over-brewing to get it. That means a fine quality tea to begin with. Next time, try

LIPTON'S Iced TEA

YELLOW LABEL ORANGE PEKOE & PEKOE

of grain, wood or denatured alcohol (do not taste as it is poison).
(a) Juices rich in pectin will form a large quantity of bulky gelatinous material.
(b) Juices moderately rich in pectin will form a few pieces of gelatinous substance.
(c) Juices poor in pectin will form small flaky pieces of sediment.

Another test for pectin is to mix 1 teaspoon sugar, 1/2 teaspoon Epsom salts, 1 tablespoon hot fruit juice. Stir well and let stand for 20 minutes. If mixture forms in a semi-solid mass the juice contains sufficient pectin.

Juices rich in pectin may lack acid to make good jelly. No simple household method can be used except tasting the juice for tartness. Lemon juice may be added if necessary to give acid content.

For sugar content: The sugar content will be determined by the pectin content of the juice. The less pectin the less the sugar used.

Juices moderately rich in pectin, 3/4 cup sugar is used to cup of juice. For juices poor in pectin, 1/2 cup sugar.

As a rule jelly made in small quantities at a time are more satisfactory. A good jelly should retain its shape, be clear and tender. Fruit juices may be canned and then made into jelly as wanted.

Juice should be boiling when sugar is added. We find it a help to stand sugar in a place where it will be warm when added. This saves fuel and time, makes better jelly.

JANE, YOU LOOK 5 YEARS YOUNGER!

YES, I GOT RID OF FRECKLES, BLACKHEADS ALMOST LIKE MAGIC!

Why allow dark skin, freckles, blackheads and blemishes to make you look older? Now it's so easy to have the clear white, flawless skin of youth! Tonight just spread famous Nadinola Bleaching Cream on your face and neck—no massaging, no rubbing. Almost overnight freckles and blemishes begin to vanish. Day-by-day you see skin grow lovelier—creamy white, flawless, radiant! No long waiting, no disappointment; tested and trusted for over a generation. Try at our risk—your money back if not delighted. Get a large box of Nadinola Bleaching Cream at toilet counters, or by mail, postpaid, only 50c. NADINOLA, Box W-23, Paris, Tenn.

Nadinola Bleaching Cream

To test when jelly is done, dip a spoon or wooden paddle into the boiling juice. When it flakes or sluffs off in sheets it is done. We also use a fork to dip into the juice, and when it webs between the prongs it is done.

KARO provides needed EXTRA ENERGY

All of us, at some time or other, feel the effects of fatigue—and are not able to continue with our daily tasks satisfactorily. This is due, in a large measure, to the lack of reserve energy. Those who are called upon to do much outdoor physical labor, especially farm workers, realize this fact.

Karo contains a generous amount of Dextrose, the vital food element which supplies the body with heat and energy. This is important because Karo is easily assimilated and digested—and is a source of quick energy.

Make Karo a part of your daily diet—serve it on pancakes, waffles, bread, hot biscuits, cereals, etc. Keep your family and yourself well supplied with this delicious table syrup.

Karo Syrups are essentially Dextrins, Maltose and Dextrose—with a small percentage of Sucrose added for flavor—all recommended for ease of digestion and energy value.



The "Accepted" Seal denotes that Karo and advertisements for it are acceptable to the Committee on Foods of the American Medical Association.

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Kerosene Operated

ELECTROLUX

Where no electric current or gas is available—in small towns—on farms, ranches—in camps—this new kerosene operated Electrolux is "taking them by storm."

Superior Mechanical Refrigeration

Air cooled! The simplest refrigerator made. No machinery! No motors! No noise! Nothing to wear out!

A tiny flame keeps a constant, steady cold in the box and a bountiful supply of ice cubes always on hand.

Moderately priced, everyone should see this Kerosene operated Electrolux before buying ANY kind of mechanical refrigerator at ANY price.

The SHIELD CO., Inc. DISTRIBUTORS FORT WORTH, TEXAS



USES NO WATER.



SANTA ANNA NEWS



VOLUME 49

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY JUNE 1, 1934

NUMBER 22

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

Official Report On S. A. High School

State Department of Education
Division of Supervision,
Austin, Texas

Report of School Supervisor On
Santa Anna High School

Supt. J. C. Scarborough, Date, May 11, 1934; Pres. of Board J. Frank Turner; Supervisor, O. L. Davis.

The work of classifying and accrediting the public schools of Texas is under the direction of the State Committee composed of fifteen members representing the high schools and colleges of the State. This Committee, by establishing educational standards, determines the conditions upon which high schools are classified and accredited and is interested in encouraging schools to attain these standards and in certifying those that have attained them so as to facilitate the transfer of students to any other school or college.

The regulations as prescribed by this Committee are administered by the State Department of Education through high school supervisors. In the visit of the supervisors and in their reports to school authorities, recommendations are offered in the spirit of cooperation and helpful suggestion, with the earnest desire that all school authorities will join with the State Department of Education in their efforts to maintain the necessary standards of secondary education in Texas.

In order that the schools may be properly certified it is essential that minimum requirements be met. To that end the supervisor who recently visited your school makes the following recommendations:

1. That commendation is expressed for a well organized school system. The supervisor rates Santa Anna one of the best schools in District 14. The superintendent is well trained in modern methods and is making use of information collected from other first class schools.
2. That system used in child accounting and testing pupils in subject matter is satisfactory.
3. The Santa Anna school is working with the county superintendent and county school

board in giving rural pupils a chance to finish a classified school. Over 75 pupils from rural district are attending Santa Anna schools. Two buses are used to transport the pupils. The attendance record is satisfactory.

4. That library and laboratory equipment is standard. Books should be added next year. The grade library can stand many books.

5. Many teachers are making plans to attend college this summer. They are interested in making improvement in scholarship.

6. That salaries be raised for all teachers if money will permit.

7. Commendation is expressed for having school books audited. This should be done often. Money can be saved by this method and the people will know where the money went.

8. The scholarship requirement is above the average for high school pupils.

9. An excellent school is shown throughout the school. Courtesies shown the supervisor by superintendent are remembered.

State Department of Education
Division of Supervision
Austin, Texas
May 22, 1934.

To the Superintendent:
I take pleasure in enclosing the official report of the supervisor who recently visited your high school. A copy of this report is also sent to the president of the school board for his information. As this report is official, it should be filed for future reference.

The Department of Education is very anxious to render real, constructive service to the high schools and any requests or suggestions from teachers or school officials will receive very careful consideration.

Thanking you for your cooperation in the improvement of the schools of the state, I am
Very truly yours,
J. W. O'BANION
Director of Supervision

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Laws of Cross Plains visited Mr. and Mrs. Jim Robin Saturday.

Printers Code Is Discussed in Meeting

The News editor, accompanied by the Mrs. Editor, went to Brownwood Saturday afternoon to attend a called meeting of the Heart of Texas Press Association, for the purpose of discussing the code under which printers in the entire county are now operating.

This code went into effect May 4th, and to us it seems a fair code. In fact, it has not raised the price of printing but in many instances has lowered the price on some jobs.

We hear that some printers—people engaged in the printing business, claim the code has forced them to raise their prices, and in a manner, are casting a reflection upon the administration, for their efforts to arrange a code of fair prices and fair competition in all trades. Such people should be barred from professional trades anyway.

This editor is doing his best to live up to the code, and the only difference we can see is, it restricts us to fewer hours than we have always been accustomed to working, but as to prices, the schedule for small town printers is really too low.

In this connection you can buy your printing in Santa Anna just as cheap as you can buy it any place, and much cheaper than you can buy it in large cities of 25,000 population and above, for we have the same kind of printing equipment they have, and are just as skilled in printing as they are, and the wage schedule is scarcely over fifty percent of the schedule in the larger cities.

The Santa Anna News believes in our president, believes in what he is trying to do, and if his program fails, look out, baby, your cake will never have any more dough in it.

Leut. Gov. Edgar Witt says "Jeffersonian Democracy was against the aristocracy of birth; the Roosevelt program is against the aristocracy of wealth."

When the Fire Whistle Blows We Come to Your Aid.

Come Out—Enjoy an Evening—and Help your Fire Co. Hill Country Firemen's Association meets Here in July.

Gill Ranch Ships Cattle to Brazil

What is probably the longest trip ever taken by any Coleman County livestock is to be started this week by four head of registered Pollard Herefords from the Gill Ranch. These cattle, two bulls and two heifers, were sold to parties in Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, and are being trucked to Port Arthur, from whence they will make the remainder of the journey by boat. The eight thousand mile journey will take about a month.

IF I WERE . . .

By G. A. Morgan

If I were the citizens of Santa Anna I would get behind the Texas Centennial movement and cooperate with the park committee in trying to get a State-maintained park located here. Furthermore, I would join in a get-it-done movement to complete the clean-up campaign sponsored by the Lion's Club, Ladies' clubs, City Commission and the Santa Anna News begun some few weeks ago.

Santa Anna is fitted by nature to become a "city beautiful," but it will take work—lots of it, and cooperation. All together now, Let's go!

Vaccination To Prevent Smallpox

Austin, Texas, May 29.—Parents of children who will enter school this fall are reminded by Dr. John W. Brown, State Health Officer, that vaccinations are a good time to have their children vaccinated against smallpox.

"The family physician is expected to vaccinate every baby and young child under his care," Dr. Brown said, "and the parents should see that it is done. The earlier it is attended to, the better it is for the child. Until the child enters school, the responsibility for having him or her protected against smallpox rests with the parents. After this it is shared by the teachers.

"Children, if vaccinated in the tenth or twelfth year, will be immune to the disease, practically for life. Single vaccinations usually last from seven to ten years. In part, this explains why most of the cases that have developed in the past few years are in adults who were vaccinated only once.

Smallpox is a disease of ignorance and indifference. It attacks the rich and the poor, the healthy and the weak, with no discrimination; but it does not attack the immunized person who safeguards his health by taking advantage of modern preventive medicine.

"To stop vaccination would be relaxing our vigilance and the result would be rapid infection of non-immune people. There were 854 cases of the disease last year in Texas, every one of which could have been prevented by recent vaccination."

GIRL SCOUTS MEET

The Girl Scouts met at the W. I. Mitchell home last Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. C. P. Pooty, captain of the organization, presided at the meeting in which new officers were elected and many interesting projects for the summer were discussed.

Miss Mary Alice Mitchell was elected first lieutenant and Miss Bess Shields, second lieutenant. There were fourteen girls present.

All girls in Santa Anna who are ten years of over and are interested in this work are invited to meet at the I. O. S. Hall home next Wednesday afternoon at 4:30.

Mrs. J. D. Allen of Sonora, Kentucky, widow of the late Rev. J. D. Allen, former pastor of the First Baptist Churches of Coleman and Santa Anna, and son, J. D. Jr., of Louisville, Kentucky, visited in Santa Anna Sunday and Sunday night and attended church services here. They attended memorial services for Rev. Allen, who was pastor there from 1900 to 1909, in Coleman Sunday morning. He was pastor here from 1909 until 1912. J. D. left Monday and Mrs. Allen remained for a longer visit.

Lions Elect New Officers Tuesday

The following officers were elected at the regular weekly luncheon of the local Lions Club Tuesday.

George M. Johnson, president; J. M. Binton, 1st vice president; M. A. Edwards, 2nd vice president; J. T. Garrett, secretary; Dr. R. E. Lovelady, treasurer, and J. R. Lock, lion tamer.

The newly elected officials will take their places next Tuesday to serve for one year.

County Agent C. V. Robinson and Major Karl Wallace of Coleman were luncheon guests of the Club, and outlined a plan whereby it is possible for Santa Anna to receive a unit of the canning factory now in use in Coleman under government supervision.

Messrs. S. A. Coleman, Jr., and Chester E. Hoopes of the Knappe-Coleman Glass company were also luncheon guests of the Club and reported to the Club that they are now making some real, durable milk bottles at the local glass plant.

Self Culture Club

What proved to be one of the most enjoyable meetings of the Self Culture Club has had this year was held at the lovely W. R. Kelley home on Friday, May 25. Seats were arranged on the large porch and vines, pot plants and garden flowers made an attractive setting.

Mrs. Stiles very charmingly led the program on Texas and told us how to talk about Texas, a fitting subject in view of the coming Texas Centennial. Mrs. Cder gave an interesting discussion of "Texas Under Six Flags" and Mrs. Bruce, in her capable manner, presented a brief resume of next year's course. Three school girls, Gale Collier, LaVene Erick, and Gene Adams sang "Beautiful Texas."

Mrs. Barnes, our local poet, read another of her delightful poems, "The Mesquite."

After the program corsages of sweet peas were presented to Mrs. Hays, our capable president, to express our appreciation for her faithfulness to the club, and to Mrs. Verner, past president, for her constructive service in holding the club together during an emergency.

We were glad to welcome Mrs. Huss and Mrs. McDonald as new members, also Mrs. Matthews, a former member, who returns to take the course with us next year.

Delicious refreshment plates carrying out the Texas idea were passed to about thirty-five guests and members.

Co-hostesses with Mrs. Kelley included Mrs. Bannister, Mrs. Gay, Mrs. Bond, Mrs. Harris and Mrs. L. O. Garrett.

EVERETT-HARRIS NUPTIALS

That was a beautiful home wedding last Saturday afternoon, when Rev. Sam D. Taylor, pastor of the First Baptist Church, united in marriage Mr. Bud Everett and Miss Frances Harris. The happy young people left immediately for a honeymoon trip to unknown parts. They are at home and happily domiciled with apartments at the Mrs. Bertha Jones home.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Harris. She is an accomplished young lady, having attended Texas Woman's College and later graduated from a business college. She has been bookkeeper for the W. R. Harris & Son grocery firm in San Saba and assistant in the auditing department of the local Relief headquarters.

The groom is one of the popular business men of the town. He came here from Santa Anna and has been operating the Gulf Filling Station for the past three years. By close application to business and sober habits he has earned the confidence of the people.

Their many friends are extending congratulations and good wishes for a long and happy life.

SINGING AT PLAINVIEW

The class at Plainview invites the public to attend the singing at the school house Sunday afternoon, beginning at 4 o'clock. Singers are especially invited.

Big Trades Day and Rodeo Event Next Tues.

Speed Is the Danger

The world's record for throwing the 16-pound shot, one of the regular events at all track and field meets, is 53 feet.

The amount of energy possessed by an average-sized automobile traveling at 60 miles an hour would be sufficient to throw that shot 52,800 feet—nearly ten miles.

To use another illustration, a car traveling at 60 has the same capacity for inflicting damage as if it were driven off a twelve-story building.

Those facts, brought out in a recent report of the Traveler's Insurance Company, give some idea of the potential menace of speed on the highway. During recent years the death and injury rate per accident has been rising—and the increase was especially marked in 1933.

The chance of a person being seriously hurt or killed in an accident is substantially greater now than it would have been five or ten years ago in a similar accident. The reason can be expressed in one word: Speed.

Today's cars have better brakes, better steering, better lights, and stronger bodies than those of the past. By all engineering standards, they are safer. What has happened is that the public has exaggerated the increased safety factors—and actually turned these improvements into dangers.

Watch your speed—adapt it to local conditions at all times—and you'll have taken a long step toward becoming a safe driver.

U. S. RENTS LAND TO CUT PRODUCTION, NOT JUST SHIFT IT

COLLEGE STATION: Misunderstanding of government regulations as to what may and may not be grown on contracted cotton, wheat and corn acres has resulted in confusion in some places, reports to the Texas A and M College Extension Service indicate. The corn-growings about permitted pasture plantings have been misinterpreted by some, it is reported.

It is not true that any and all grazing crops may be planted on contracted corn acres, declares E. M. Regenbrecht, extension swine specialist. The AAA listed certain pasture crops which might be sowed, but that list does not include grasses and legumes that can normally be grazed during the first year they are planted. Thus it is that lespedeza or rescue grass, for instance, may be sown on retired corn acres, but sudan grass is forbidden. Sudan could be grazed this year and if permitted would not help the national reduction program.

Farmers should get in mind the fundamentals of the adjustment program to understand what the contracts will permit in the way of seedlings on contracted acres, extension officials say. During the present emergency, and until international trade can be built up again to take farm products in large quantities, it has been decided wise national policy to take 43 million acres of good farm land out of production. Farmers are being paid good money to do this. Insofar as this retired land can be used to help the farm family live at home, where they have not previously had enough land to do this, the Government is willing that it be done in the case of the cotton and wheat programs. The Administration also knows it to be sound national farm policy to swing cultivated land to pastures, and therefore encourages that land be sown to permanent pasture crops that normally do not furnish much grazing the first year after seeding.

The Agricultural Adjustment Administration has brought millions of dollars to Texas farmers and in return asks cooperation in restricting all farm production during this trying transition period. The Administration is generous but it has never at any time given permission to plant retired acres to anything and everything.

The business people in Santa Anna have prepared another day of fun, amusements, and bargains for the public next Tuesday, June 5th.

A free picture show has been arranged for the children at 10 a. m. and the fun will begin at the rodeo grounds immediately after noon. At 4 p. m. other attractions will be given on the streets. Come, spend the day and enjoy yourselves. Santa Anna will be watching for you and ready to join in a merry day a pleasant one for all who come.

Summer Reading

"Books can be a priceless refreshment and tonic to the spirit."

Not the least service of the lives of the great is to kindle the imagination of youth.

The reading of a book has touched innumerable lives to fine issues, turned them into adventures for the good, the beautiful, the true. Literature is one of life's greatest necessities. We can visit knights and ladies in their castles and their tournaments and call ages of chivalry with Scott, or enjoy an old-time Christmas with Dickens.

If we choose we may visit the Czars' houses with Francis of Assisi and join with him in his "Canicle of the Sun." We can cross the Atlantic with Columbus or cross Africa with Mungo Park. Or sail under the Southern Cross with Captain Cook.

We can sit down with Keats, Ruskin, or Carlyle. We may follow Wesley in that romantic career as he rides his thousands of miles. Or we may accompany George Fox, the strange founder of the Society of Friends, as barefooted he comes and goes.

A thousand other equally fascinating adventures are open to us in books.

Take a subscription at the Public Library. Reporter.

TRIP AROUND THE WORLD

As a means of raising funds to send delegates to the Assembly at Georgetown, June 13-23, the senior department of the Methodist church school is sponsoring a trip around the world next Monday night. This will include a personally conducted sight-seeing trip to places of interest, including Yellowstone, Catalina Island, Japan, China, Mexico, etc.

Make your reservations now. Price twenty-five cents. The tour will start from the Methodist church at 7:30 p. m. All aboard!

MORTUARY

Mrs. A. B. Dodgen, 66, passed away in the Sealy Hospital at four o'clock Sunday afternoon.

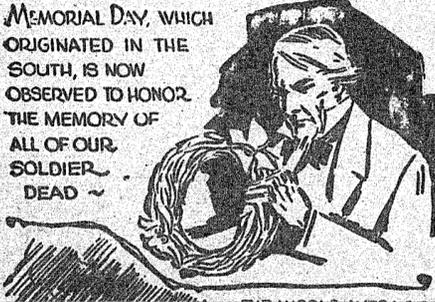
The remains were prepared by Hosch Brothers, of the Hosch Furniture & Undertaking Company, and burial was made Monday afternoon in the local cemetery. Funeral services were conducted at the Baptist church with Rev. Hal C. Wingo in charge. He was assisted by her pastor, Rev. J. L. Isbell, pastor of the Calvary Baptist church at Starkweather, and her brother-in-law, Rev. Ed. Poe, pastor of the Baptist church at Meridian, Texas.

The following data was read at the funeral.

Mable Elizabeth Wood was born June 30, 1863, in Polk County, Ga., and moved to Washington County, Texas with her parents in 1872. There were seven sisters and one brother, four sisters and one brother preceding her in death. She united with the Good Hope Baptist church near Independence, Texas in 1888. She was married January 25, 1887 to Augustus Blake Dodgen. Mr. Dodgen died November 4th, 1931. Three sons, Albert, Ben and Carl, and three daughters survive. All were present at the funeral except Carl. Three sisters, Mrs. S. W. Glass of Dallas, Mrs. Ed. Poe and Miss Effie Wood of Meridian also were present.

Pall bearers were V. L. Grady, G. P. England, B. T. Carson, J. T. Newman, F. C. Woodward, and J. F. Newman.

You Can Bank On This



MEMORIAL DAY, WHICH ORIGINATED IN THE SOUTH, IS NOW OBSERVED TO HONOR THE MEMORY OF ALL OF OUR SOLDIER DEAD.

THE WORLD AVERAGE PRECIPITATION OF SNOW AND RAIN IS 16,000,000 TONS A SECOND.

MEMORIAL DAY

A bugle call, a blare of trumpets, the colors fly as the ranks swing into line—it's Memorial Day. Our hats are off, our heads are bowed and our hearts beat a little faster as we honor the living and pay tribute to the memory of our hero dead.

The Santa Anna National Bank

Safe... because it's sound

Santa Anna News

Friday, June 1, 1934

J. J. GREGG, Editor & Publisher

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Santa Anna, Tex.

As We Sit and Think

(Sometimes Just SIT)

Occasionally we hear some ignoramus trying to tell why the present administration has failed, or not succeeded any better than it has.

Had it not been for the long foresightedness of President Roosevelt and his sympathetic feeling for the common people who were fast going into the downward class, millions would now be on starvation and if conditions had not made a turn for the better immediately after he was inaugurated, there would have been a bloody uprising among the people everywhere.

Ingratitude is, in our opinion, one of the lowest possessions one can have, and nothing but an ingrate can find fault with the intents and purposes of our good president, and if his program fails, it will be for the lack of proper cooperation.

Texas with 80 colleges ranks third among the states, and its 46 junior colleges place the state second in that classification.

Advertising doesn't cost—it pays.

Against Public Ownership

"Although the findings of the Transportation Conference agree in the main with those of Coordinator Eastman they dissent sharply from his suggestion that public ownership may be the way out for the railroads."

"The conference finds, on the other hand, that there is no reason to believe that public ownership and operation would produce better railway service; that operating economies under ownership by the Government would be similar to those the railroads themselves could affect under consolidation; that to include into the present program of the Government a further increase in Federal bonds to acquire the railroads would probably cause a decided increase in the Government's interest rates; that there is no justification in fact for the argument that tax economies would flow from public ownership; that the probable interference of politics under Federal ownership would be adverse to economical operation; that in none of the motives determining public ownership in foreign countries can be found valid reason for similar action in the United States, except only that private enterprise might be unwilling or unable to carry on."

"The conference suggests that with proper cooperation from the Government private enterprise will in fact be able to carry on. It admits that various considerations, among them acts done in the name of the Government itself, have tended to discourage private capital. But it believes that certain acts and declarations which could be taken by State and Federal governments would help materially to restore confidence of investors."

"First among these it places a declaration by the National Administration that it is the policy of the nation to foster private ownership and operation. Next there should be a concerted Federal and State policy of according greater equality of regulation to the railroads and their competitors, placing each form of transportation upon a self-sustaining basis without undue advantage to shipper, employee or investor."

"In common with other bodies which have made similar studies and reports, the Transportation Conference turns thumbs down on the Inland Waterways Corporation operating the barge line on the Mississippi River. This Federal experiment, it correctly says, was originally undertaken to demonstrate the practicability of private common carrier enterprise on such waterways. But, inasmuch as it operates tax free, without return on capital, and with the absorption of certain expenses by the Government, the conference finds that it does not demonstrate anything one way or the other."

What it actually does is to provide "unfair competition with private transportation services." The conference recommends that the Government promptly withdraw from this undertaking, either by sale to private capital or by liquidation.

"The gist of these extensive findings is that the railroads can work their own way out of their troubles if given reasonable support at Washington and if not burdensomely penalized by unfair competition. No legislation would be required to put one of the most important recommendations into effect. In view of Mr. Eastman's somewhat ominous suggestion, the President should make it clear that he does not intend to consider any more nonsense about public ownership and operation."

Industrial News Review.

COMMERCIAL FAILURES ON THE DECLINE

Austin, Texas, May 21.—Only nineteen commercial failures occurred in Texas during April, against 21 in March and 44 in April 1933, declines of 9.5 per cent and 57 per cent respectively, according to figures compiled by the University of Texas Bureau of Business Research from reports from Dun and Bradstreet, Inc. Liabilities of the bankrupt firms totaled \$235,000 compared with \$435,000 in March of the current year and \$470,000 in April last year, respective drops of 46 and 50 per cent. Assets of the firms that failed, totaling \$109,000, were 66 per cent below those of March and 18 per cent below those of April last year. Average liabilities per failure were \$12,368, a drop of 40 per cent from the \$20,714 in March but an increase of 10 per cent over the \$10,691 of April, 1933.

Someone remarked to Will Rogers that Webster spoke perfect English. To which Will responded: "Well, so could I, if I wrote my own dictionary."

The dollar volume of retail sales in Texas for the first quarter of 1934 increased 40 per cent above the first three months of the previous year.

In the Constitution of Texas it is specified that "The Legislature shall not have the right to levy taxes or impose burdens upon the people except to raise revenue sufficient for the economical administration of the government."

Stomach Gas

One dose of ADLERIKA quickly relieves gas bloating, cleans out BOTH upper and lower bowels, allows you to eat and sleep good, quick, thorough action yet gentle and entirely safe.

ADLERIKA PHILLIPS DRUG CO.

ON TEXAS FARMS

Ogie Hiett has mowed his pasture. Failure to do so last year cost him the East Texas Permanent Pasture Contest. Now that the briars are cut and the water grass checked the good grasses and clovers have spread until he finds it necessary to get more cattle to keep the pasture in condition. Mr. Hiett has a large bottom pasture in Gregg county.

"I put in over 600 feet of concrete sub-irrigation tile and I wouldn't take \$50 for it," declares S. P. Crawford of New Port Community in Archer county. He is only one of many "satisfied customers" in that county, the home demonstration agent reporting that 5650 feet of this tile have been laid this season, three times as much as in all of 1933.

Evidence that farmers are in better financial condition than a year ago is found in the reduced number of government seed loans. In Madison county, for instance, 75 men applied for loans this year compared to 339 in 1933.

Pure line seed furnished farmers in Young county by a Graham service club last year produced 28 percent more feed than common seed, the county agent reports. Every farmer who received this superior seed free pledged himself to supply two farmers this year with mounts equal to what he was given last year.

Wild life is in danger in Fort Bend county where Mrs. D. G. B. Umbelow of Brown Home Demonstration Club announces her intention to can everything she can get her hands on, including squirrel, frogs' legs, kerless weed, lambs' quarter, fish, wild duck, and other native products in addition to regular garden products and farm meat.

CONROE: Montgomery county dairymen are looking forward to better times since a recent Conroe ordinance limited to Montgomery county the area in which the city health officer may inspect dairies. The ordinance also specifies that no milk or milk products may be sold within the city limits until inspected by the city health officer and a permit issued. This means, according to W. I. Glass, county agent, that the dairymen who own and operate grade "A" dairies in the county will have the business and be able to improve their herds and their profits. The dairy business has grown from one grade "A" dairy in 1927 to 25 in 1934.

SAN SABA: Because he says he doesn't want to have to work so much land, C. B. Wood, a San Saba county farmer living in the Richland Springs sandy section, is planting his contracted cotton acres to peas. He already has one of the best sandy farms in the county according to N. E. Scudder, county agent. During the time Mr. Wood has owned the farm its fertility has increased at least 50 percent by terracing, growing soiling crops and spreading manure from dairy cows. He is trying out Chinese red and brabham cowpeas this year as soil builders.

CANTON: Six orchard demonstrations have upset the notion Van Zandt county farmers have had that it doesn't pay to raise fruit. Running for four to six years as demonstrations under supervision of W. D. Seals, county agent, these six orchards are said to be the only ones in the county that are paying their owners. The demonstration orchards are kept pruned and sprayed and properly cultivated. There are 475 trees in the demonstrations.

GROOM: Walter Britten has the honor of completing the first 4-H club demonstration in Carson county with a baby beef which he exhibited and sold in Amarillo recently.

Young Britten has now started a balanced farming demonstration with the help of M. P. Leaming, county agent. He will grow his own wheat as a cash crop, produce his own feed and pasture crops, and feed out six calves. Mr. Leaming says it is a toss-up between this 17-year old lad and his father, Mike Britten, as to who has more enthusiasm for the new demonstration.

WAXAHACHIE: Church means more to an Ellis county farm wife since she went in for canning the home food supply by the 4-H pantry plan. "I can come home from church, fix dinner and have it over with in something like an hour's time, while it used to take me until three o'clock," declares Mrs. J. M. Perryman, a pantry demonstrator in the Millford Home Demonstration Club. "A mother of seven children does not have time on Sunday morning to prepare the dinner and get the family ready for church-going without some canned products on hand," she says.

SEYMOUR: Nearly two miles of concrete sub-irrigation tile have been made and laid in Baylor county gardens by 73 people this year, reports Miss Marie Strange, home demonstration agent. This is several times the amount laid last year when the total for the year was only 1700 feet. So far this season 10,008 feet of tile have been put into gardens, not counting 262 feet of pipe and 50 feet of tin can pipe. Of the 73 people sub-irrigating their gardens, 53 live on farms and 20 in town.

The great increase in sub-irrigation of gardens in West Texas is due to the cheap home-made method of constructing durable concrete tile at a cost of about one cent per foot, Miss Strange says. Gardens sub-irrigated in this way have yielded so bountifully, withstood drought so well, and lasted so much longer that many are anxious to copy the system, she adds.

LIVINGSTON: Anxious that every family in their community get the benefit of home demonstration work, the members of the Southeast Livingston club in Polk county have helped 21 neighbor women who are not on the club roll to make a better living at home or to improve their homes. Demonstration methods have been passed along to help these neighbors make garden plans, secure seed, make garden budgets, make landscaped yard plans, start cutting beds, and make the family clothing. The home demonstration agent is Miss Ruth Causey who reports that this club helped 16 non-members can 2580 containers of food last year.

Asking teachers foolish questions.

Taking up our lesson time.

Three can keep their peace if two stay away.

If You Get Up Nights

USE BUCHU AND GIN

Make This 25c Test

It is as valuable to the bladder as castor oil to the bowels. Flushes out impurities and excess acids which cause the irritation resulting in getting up nights, burning, frequent desire, leg pains and backache. On account of the alcohol in gin use juniper oil from which gin is made. Ask for BUKETS, the bladder laxative also containing buchu leaves, etc. After four days, if not pleased your druggist will return your 25c. You are bound to sleep better after this flushing. BUKETS guaranteed by Phillips Drug Co.

PROFITS TO AGGIE FROM A AND M FARMING

LOCKHART: The things he learned as a student at Texas A and M College Walter W. Cardwell is putting into practice on his farm in Caldwell county. So well has his program worked out that A. O. Hebel, county agent, is taking farmers there to study the methods of this man who makes cotton his money crop yet has it balanced with livestock. Some of the visiting farmers have been so impressed that they want to buy seed and start the same system.

His farm operations include terracing cultivated fields and pastures with all terraces run on the level. All cultivated rows are contoured between terraces with the point or short rows coming in to the center. He says this holds all the water where it falls. In addition to cotton Mr. Cardwell grows corn, cane hedges, oats, sudan grass, barley and yellow blooming sweet clover. He keeps 250 white leghorns, 200 ewes, four sows, 27 dairy cattle, a few beef animals, and raises 150 turkeys per year, besides his work stock. The only feed purchased is for necessary ingredients for balancing his poultry and dairy rations.

Mr. Cardwell has six acres of clover about waist high that he intends to thresh for securing planting seed, because he plans to sow 60 acres this fall for winter grazing. Later he will turn it under for soil improvement, to be followed sudan grass for summer grazing. He also has about 10 acres seeded to oats, barley, and sweet clover that has been heavily stocked all last winter.

He uses this system of temporary pastures in connection with ensilage feeding from his trench silos, and with his system of permanent pastures. His next move is to terrace and seed to improved pasture grasses a 170-acre pasture in an effort to get year round grazing.

Since following this system of temporary and permanent pastures and ensilage feeding Mr. Cardwell says his feed bills have been lowered, his stock are in better condition, that it takes less time to care for them, and that his labor income is larger than formerly.

WELL TENDED HENS MADE MONEY IN 1933

COLLEGE STATION: During the past year in which cotton, wheat and corn and hogs have held the center of the Texas farm stage the lowly hen has been doing her part to keep the farmer in the running. Complete reports from 432 farms in 30 counties where demonstrations in good poultry management have been conducted show that the average hen made her owner \$1.04 above feed cost for the year. This is exactly the same return on labor and investment that hens in demonstration flocks made in the previous year, it is pointed out by Paul Cunyus, assistant poultry husbandman in the Extension Service at Texas A and M College.

"Without a doubt this is a return much above the average of all farm flocks in Texas," Mr. Cunyus says. "It shows what the hen can do in bad times under good management. There were 101,995 birds in these demonstration flocks. Neighbors who cooperated with county farm or home demonstration agents in following similar demonstration methods numbered 859, and they made a little more than \$1 per hen above feed cost on their 109,705 birds."

A four-year comparison of significant poultry management factors taken from demonstration records shows that average annual production per hen has increased from 142.1 eggs in 1930 to 150.9 eggs in 1933. Egg prices have fallen during this

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Santa Anna News has been authorized to announce the following as candidates for the respective offices designated subject to the action of the Democratic Primary, July 28, 1934:

- FOR CONGRESS 21 DISTRICT E. E. (Pat) Murphy
FOR STATE SENATE, 25th DISTRICT Penrose H. Metcalf
FOR REPRESENTATIVE 125th DISTRICT Courtney Gray
C. M. (Claude) Kilgore
FOR DISTRICT CLERK—J. B. Hilton.
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY 35TH JUDICIAL DISTRICT—A. O. Newman.
J. C. Darroch.
J. Reagan Sanders
FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY 119TH DISTRICT Eugene F. (Gene) Mathis
FOR COUNTY JUDGE—J. H. Kellett.
John O. Harris
FOR SHERIFF—Frank Mills.
FOR COUNTY CLERK—L. Emet Walker.
Mrs. Ora (J. O.) West.
FOR COUNTY TREASURER—Mrs. E. K. Thomson
C. B. (Chris) Hardin
Hunter Woodruff
G. W. Bobo
FOR COUNTY SCHOOL SUPT.—John L. Beard.
FOR ASSESSOR AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES—Frank Lewis.
H. M. Brown.
FOR COMMISSIONER, PRECINCT NO. 2—Curtis Collins.
N. E. Atkinson
FOR PUBLIC WEIGHER—Carl Ashmore.
Harvey C. Davis.

period from 24.5 cents per dozen to 13.3 cents per dozen, but the feed cost per dozen has dropped in about the same proportion. It cost demonstrators last year 6.8 cents per dozen to provide the feed. The feed cost per hen was 96 cents last year compared to \$1.72 in 1930. Income above feed cost fell from \$1.80 per hen in 1930 to \$1.04 in 1932, and the same in 1933.

"One dollar per hen per year for labor and investment in depression time is not a bad showing," declares Mr. Cunyus. "The demonstration hens have proven the right of the farm flock to a place in the farm business, and certainly they have proven a good manager to be the right of every self-respecting hen," he concludes.

While the wicked flee when no man pursueth, they make much better time if someone is after them.

FOR RENT: Three room apartment. All modern conveniences. Across the street from South Side filling station. Mrs. T. T. Per y.

FOR SALE: Used bran, meal and feed sacks at the Todd Dairy.

FOR SALE: Cash or credit, good Jersey cows, fresh in, also 60 head of ewes. Chap Eeds. Telephone 1411.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE: Large bundle, about 25 pounds, tied up in bundles for 10c at the News Office.

FOR Lathe Work And Welding SEE Switzer Machine Shop



"Who don't you get a telephone, Mr. Jones? You said if you had a telephone you wouldn't need to go outdoors dressed like that."

Santa Anna Telephone Company

Efficient service, prompt repairs, free estimates.

19 CENT SPECIALS!

Friday, Saturday and Trades Day

- 25c Puretest Aspirin, 24's 19c
25c Sulphur & Cream Tartar 19c
25c Mi 31 Solution, 4 oz. 19c
25c Little Liver Pills, 100's 19c
25c Puretest Mercurachrome 19c
25c Puretest Iodine 19c
25c Rexall Carbolic Salve 19c
25c Rexall Orderlies 19c
25c Rubbing Alcohol 19c
25c Puretest Castor Oil 19c
25c Toothache Drops 19c
25c Nasal Jelly with Ephedrine 19c
25c Laxative Cold Tablets 19c
25c Puretest Epsom Salt, lb. 19c
25c Rexall Foot Powder 19c
25c Assorted Talcums 19c
25c Nacel Hand Lotion 19c
25c Rose Water & Glycerine 19c
25c Sanitary Napkins 19c
25c Tar Shampoo Soap 19c
25c Assorted Lip Sticks 19c
25c Rexall Cold Cream 19c
25c Rexall Tooth Paste 19c

- 25c Klenzo Tooth Brush 19c
25c Klenzo Shaving Cream 19c
25c Permedge Razor Blades 19c
25c Klenzo Barber Combs 19c
Three 10c Cakes Soap 19c
Other 25c values for 19c; 50c values for 39c; 75c values for 59c; \$1.00 values 79c.

Usual Fountain Specials for 5 cts
Liggett's Frosted Root Beer — Delicious!
Ice Cream Soda — Try one made of our famous "\$50,000 Chocolate"
Dish Ice Cream — Dairyland, the Ice Cream Supreme!

You Always Save with Safety at

CORNER DRUG COMPANY THE REXALL STORE

We Are Not Selling Positions. But—

WE ARE selling business education. If it were ethical to do so, we could guarantee positions, because the demand now is greater than the supply. Indications are that there will be a still greater demand in the future. Spend a few short months and a few dollars and let us prepare you and then place you in a position promptly. Our catalog, "Achieving Success in Business," fully explains our courses. Write for it. It's free.

Mail This Coupon Name Address TYLER COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND SCHOOL OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION Tyler, Texas

Friday, June 1, 1934



DAVIS FOR SENATOR

Judge E. M. Davis of Brownwood announces in this issue of the News for the office of State Senator.

Judge Davis was reared by farmer parents in Burnet and Lampasas counties. In his young manhood, he taught school in Lampasas and Mills counties, and later worked his way through the University of Texas, graduating in the Law and Academic Department in 1912. The same year, he announced for county attorney of Lampasas county, and served four years in that capacity, after which he engaged in the private practice of law until the summer of 1917, when he volunteered for the Second Training Camp at Leon Springs. After his discharge from the Army, he came to Brownwood, where he has since lived.

He served one term as city attorney of Brownwood, and six years as county judge of Brown county. While county judge, he was elected president of the County Judges and Commissioners Association of Texas, during which time he took a leading part in procuring legislation whereby the counties now receive the larger share of automobile license fees. During the time he was county judge, a road program was launched which eventuated in one of the most complete road systems in Texas.

Judge Davis also served as a member of the 42nd Legislature, and he was largely responsible for the passage of the law which puts limitations upon commissioners' courts and city councils creating long-time indebtedness, and also the Pipe Line and Common Purchaser Bill, which requires the major pipe line companies to run and purchase oil ratably from all producers in any given field.

Judge Davis is an elder in the Presbyterian Church, a member of the American Legion, the Masonic Lodge, is captain of Company A, 142nd Infantry, Texas National Guard, and has been active for many years in scout work and all other work in town and country.

In connection with his announcement Judge Davis made the following statement:

As opportunity permits, I expect to discuss the various issues of the day in my campaign, but list the following as a few of the things for which I stand, if you see fit to honor me with this high position:

First and foremost, I stand for reducing and simplifying all governmental agencies, in city, county and state, to the end that the cost of government may be materially reduced. I favor abolishing the office of county treasurer, and requiring the county clerk to issue vouchers payable directly by the county depository. This is a small item, but means a saving of more than half a million dollars each year in Texas, and is one step toward reducing governmental expenses.

I favor consolidation of the offices of county and district clerk, which would mean an annual saving of many more thousands of dollars.

I favor consolidating all the law enforcing agencies of the county. This will not only mean a saving to the tax payers, but it will eliminate the petty jealousies which frequently impair the enforcing of the law.

I favor the ultimate consolidation of all tax assessing and collecting units of each county, and thus reduce by half the enormous expense of assessing and collecting taxes for the various taxing units. This is fraught with difficulties until we eliminate the state ad valorem tax, and I am in favor of such abolition at an early date.

We have many state law enforcing agencies. I am in favor of the consolidation of all, or most of these bodies into one trained body, with the duty of enforcing all laws, like the sheriff of the county; but I am not in favor of building up a large state patrol unit, and various agencies now existing are eliminated. I believe that half of

the force now employed by the various departments, if consolidated into one trained body, would do vastly more, at less expense, toward enforcing all the laws of the state.

I favor simplifying our governmental machinery by consolidating and eliminating various boards and bureaus, and we should start now, instead of talking about it as we have done in the past.

We must have some drastic reforms in court procedure. I favor laws permitting the State to amend indictments to be quashed, and defendants released, because of the omission of some stereotyped words or phrases. I favor the repeal of all laws which permit defendants charged jointly to demand a severance. The federal law now requires those indicted jointly to be tried together. This will eliminate thousands of separate trials each year, and save millions annually to the state and county, and will go a long way toward bringing the criminal element to justice.

I favor enactment of such laws as will guarantee the public adequate service by all public utilities at reasonable rates, with penalties and procedure simple enough to enable cities and towns easily to enforce the same.

There is an agitation for the repeal of the State prohibition amendment. I will vote to submit this question to the people at an early date. Personally, I am opposed to the return of the saloon. If said amendment is repealed, I will favor strict control of the liquor traffic.

I favor legislation which will enable farm cooperatives to conform to Federal regulations and participate in Federal aid through the Federal Aid Co-operative Banks. I also favor a State system of rural credits.

This senatorial district is in the heart of the great undulating country which extends from Austin to Lubbock; and in my humble opinion, no lovelier land, no happier conformation, was ever penciled by the sun-light and the rain. It is the land of my birth, and that of my parents and my children, and to me the choicest spot on earth. But its productiveness is being destroyed through erosion; and unless steps are taken at once to protect it, within the next fifty years, it will be as desolate as Goldsmith's Deserted Village. Terracing requires machinery too expensive for the individual to own. I am in favor of laws which will permit and require the state and county to furnish equipment for terracing our farms, and thus conserve the fertility and insure the prosperity of our hill country for our children's children.

If elected, I pledge the people of this district that I will cooperate with the national government and the governor whom they elect, and will cheerfully give them four years of unselfish and untiring service.

FARM DEBT ADJUSTMENT WORK IN TEXAS

There is now a new hope for thousands of farmers who, burdened heavily with debt, live constantly in fear of foreclosure and dispossession of their farm homes and life savings.

Governors of more than two-thirds of the states have taken steps to further farm-debt adjustment work. This work is directed at bringing about voluntary debt settlement, either by composition and scale-down of all indebtedness to a point where it can be handled as a new loan, or by an extension agreement that will permit worthy debtors to work out their financial difficulties.

At the request of Mr. Henry Morgenthau, Jr., former Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, the Governor of this State named a State committee, who assisted him in selecting the County Committees to carry on this great work.

Although the Farm Credit Administration is advising with the Governor in this effort, it is not the work of the Federal Government. It is primarily a responsibility to be shouldered by leaders in each community at the request of their Governor.

The local committees are selected to represent both creditors and debtors, and every effort was made to choose members who will deal fairly with both groups. They will not help the farmer who has knowingly dealt unfairly with his creditors, or who has abandoned his property and has not provided for its proper care.

No greater responsibility and no greater test of true patriotism and good citizenship has ever been put up to these men by our State and Nation, and they should receive the support of every agency available in the task of restoring our farm and ranch homes to a profitable and

going basis with the aid of the Governmental agencies at their command.

In the presence of this local committee the debtor tells his problems, and the creditors list their claims, and all discuss in a private hearing what might be done. Frequently, merely getting the parties together is sufficient to bring about a settlement. Creditors, as a rule, would prefer to have their debtor retain possession of his farm, if reasonable settlement can be reached where he makes an equitable distribution to his creditors of the income he can pay on his indebtedness.

If the farmer has made an honest effort to meet his debts, if he is a good manager and farmer, and if his inability to pay in full has been due largely to general conditions beyond his control, it is likely that this farmer would be pretty good type to remain on his farm. Frequently such debtors will be able to pay more to their creditors than farmers who might replace them. It is also likely that if this farmer remains on his farm, although in debt, he would do a better job of farming as a titleholder than a tenant.

This would be true especially if some arrangement were agreed to whereby he would have a chance to repay his debts in time. In most cases creditors will appreciate these conditions. If the debtor's case is not hopeless, foreclosure will be avoided in a large percentage of cases handled by the committee.

Whatever agreement is suggested, however, will come to nothing unless it is accepted voluntarily by the creditors. Although the local farm debt adjustment committee are appointed by the Governor of the State, the Committees cannot and will not compel acceptance of any proposals they put forward. Their usefulness lies in their capacity to propose a sane, workable plan of debt settlement, some plan that will appeal to the intelligent self-interest of

both the debtor and his creditors, and which will at the same time avoid unnecessary foreclosure.

Our committees have been very successful in making hundreds of adjustments in this State and have stopped numbers of foreclosures. They are ready to assist any farmer in distress and to see that his creditor interest is justly protected.

Farmers wishing to take advantage of this service should contact the local County committee, and falling to make proper adjustments, the County Committee will then call upon the State committee if the occasion demands.

Your local committee is composed of the following members: W. T. Knox, Coleman, Chairman; D. D. Knight, Coleman; S. W. Childers, Santa Anna; W. C. Henderson, Coleman; J. M. Barnett, Novice.

The Texas Farm Debt Conciliation Committee is composed of twelve members, R. J. Murray, Chairman, and Hugh Weaver, State Supervisor. State office is located at Austin, Texas.

OUR PAST

By C. C. Bishop

April 23, 1836 Sam Houston completely defeated General Santa Anna and his forces at San Jacinto.

It was not until the next afternoon that a party of soldiers, under Sergeant James A. Sylvester, scouting for Santa Anna, that he was captured. The General was immediately carried before Houston who was reclining under an oak tree, resting his wounded ankle.

Houston promised to spare his life but would not enter into any treaty or agreement with Santa Anna until he had instructed the Mexican forces to retreat west of the Colorado river. These instructions were immediately sent.

Santa Anna was told that he would be detained as a prisoner, but quarters and servants would

be of his own selection, with promise of being sent home soon. Sam Houston had to go to New Orleans for an operation on his ankle, that had been wounded during the battle.

This left the custody of Santa Anna with President Burnet of the Texas Republic, who did not feel so kind toward him, but felt that Texas should carry out the promises that Houston had made him.

Santa Anna was placed on the ship Invincible, June 1 to be sent to Vera Cruz, for some cause the ship was delayed until June 3, and in the meantime he was taken from it by a group of soldiers.

For the next several months President Burnet had considerable trouble trying to keep the people from mobbing his prisoner and at the same time Santa Anna was complaining to the President that the Texan people were not carrying out their promise and treaty agreements.

The General was first imprisoned at Velasco, then at Columbia and finally carried to the plantation of James A. E. Phelps. At this place he was in care of Capt. Patton for safe keeping.

Houston succeeded Burnet as President and soon thereafter the Texas Congress voted to give the President full responsibility for the prisoner Santa Anna.

The President lost no time in making arrangements for Santa Anna to be sent home by the way of Washington, D. C., if he would use his influence to have President Andrew Jackson to recognize Texas' independence.

Santa Anna was given three escorts for the journey, of his own choice, and he selected Bernard E. Bee, George W. Hockley and William H. Patton. Houston allowed Colonel Almonte, another prisoner, to accompany him as a personal aide.

On this trip Santa Anna's funds became depleted and Bernard E. Bee cashed a check for him in the sum of \$2,000 drawn on a Vera Cruz, Mexico bank,

which proved to be worthless. The Texas Congress later reimbursed Bee for this money. Santa Anna was sent home from Washington on the Pioneer, a public vessel provided for him by President Jackson.

This prisoner arrived at Vera Cruz on February 23, 1837, precisely one year from the day he had begun the siege of the Alamo.

SHE LOST FAT High Blood Pressure

Here's To-day's Live News For Fat Women—And Men, Too Read It—Please

"I have been taking Kruschen Salts for nearly a year for my

health, and for high blood pressure and rheumatism and it helped both. My blood pressure was as high as 200 when I started to take Kruschen. I weighed 255 and now I weigh 214 that is losing 41 lbs., in about nine months and I feel fine. Wouldn't go without Kruschen Salts in the house." Mrs. W. Eckoff, Saginaw, Mich.

Besides melting away ugly, excess fat Kruschen constantly keeps the bowels regular and free from waste that is always apt to poison the system.

Fat folks should give Kruschen a month's trial—it never disappoints—you'll feel so much better after taking one inexpensive jar which you can get at any drugstore in the world—keeps you cooler in hot weather.

Dixieland Minstrels

Queen Theater

THURSDAY JUNE 7th

Singing — Dancing — Music & Fun Old Time Black Face Minstrel Something doing every minute.

All proceeds go to Santa Anna Fire Department to help entertain the Hill Country Firemen's Association in July.

Admission 10-20c

Now on display!

WORLD'S LOWEST-PRICED SIX

CHEVROLET

Visit your nearest Chevrolet dealer

A group of additional new models for the 1934 Chevrolet line—four full-size cars—100% Chevrolet in quality and reliability

RIGHT at the peak of Chevrolet popularity—with nationwide demand sending production to new all-time "highs"—Chevrolet dealers are displaying an additional group of four new models. These cars are identical in quality with all 1934 Chevrolets. And the prices have been set at such incredibly low figures that you can now buy a Chevrolet for \$490! "A Chevrolet for \$490!" That's the world's lowest price for a six-cylinder car. And a figure that sounds even more impressive after you find out what it buys: A great big, full-size, long-wheelbase car. A cushion-balanced SIX of surprising smoothness, power, snap and dash. The most economical full-size car that money can buy. And every closed model has a Body by Fisher. Nobody interested in motor cars can afford to let another day slip by, without seeing this "Chevrolet for \$490." CHEVROLET MOTOR COMPANY, DETROIT, MICH.

\$490

AND UP Best price of Standard Six Sport Roadster at \$715. Model, \$490.00. \$715. Includes spare tire and tire lock, the list price is \$10.00 additional. Prices subject to change without notice. Compare Chevrolet's low delivered prices and easy C.M.I.C. terms. A General Motors Value.

MOBLEY CHEVROLET COMPANY

SANTA ANNA, TEXAS

BIG RODEO—TRADES

FREE Picture for Children Under 12 Years of Age. ONE SHOW ONLY Starts 10 A. M.

AN OLD FIRM WITH A NEW STORE

While enjoying our Trades Day Celebration we invite you to visit our new store.
HARDWARE & GROCERIES
Displayed for your convenience.
Many articles of value to be bought at a bargain.
A FEW OIL STOVES TO BE CLOSED OUT
W. R. KELLEY & CO.

QUEEN THEATER

Free Picture Show Trades Day, June 5 to children under 12. Beginning at 10 a. m. One show only.

CORNER DRUG CO.

TRADES DAY SPECIALS
25c Rubbing Alcohol, Pt. 18c
Klenzo Dental Creme, Large 2 for 36c
6 Bars Almond Cocoa Soap, 60c value, 35c
Save With Safety at the Rexall Store

JESS SIMMONS PRODUCE COMPANY
Sell Us Your Produce
We Pay Top Prices

All Groceries A Bargain.
Come and See
At the East Side Groceries
S. M. ROBINETT

W. C. FORD & CO. GARAGE
Agents for the Dodge and
Plymouth Automobiles

SANTA ANNA NEWS

CLUB CAFE
Hamburgers, Sandwiches,
Chili, and other quick lunches
Try Our Good Coffee
E. B. and Edward Wallace

At your Service with plenty
of Natural Gas
COLEMAN GAS & OIL CO.
Telephone 88
Santa Anna, Texas

MAGNOLIA SERVICE STATION
Mobiloil and Mobilgas
A. W. HILL, Mgr.

RADIO ELECTRIC SHOP
Radios and Refrigerators.
GEO. M. JOHNSON, Mgr.

First Class Cleaning & Pressing
KEEP-U-NEAT TAILORS

RAGSDALE SERVICE STATION
Try Our Service

Come to Santa Anna Trades Day
WILLOW BARBER SHOP
Give us a trial.

MITCHAM FUNERAL HOME
Golden Rule Ambulance Service
MRS. LOLA LIGHTFOOT, Mgr.
Day Phone 68 Night Phone 3321

C. W. STERNET
Saddles and Harness
Repair Shop

Before you buy your
Merchandise See
S. L. WEAVER
West of Post Office



POTATO RAC

**STARTING PROMPTLY
OPEN TO ALL**

TUESDAY, JUNE 5

FREE R

Lots of Bronc Riding, Steer Riding
Fun From 1 p.m.

EXCHANGE

(Next Door West of Blue

LADIES: Bring your canned goods
quilt patterns, or anything you
place to rest and be comfortable

Other Attractions Starting

TRADES DAY SPECIALS

22 Long Rifle Cartridges
(Self cleaning; cheaper than
shorts) 18c box
1 set 8 1/2 oz. tumblers .. 19c
BLUE HARDWARE CO.

SANTA ANNA GAS CO.

Boosters for Santa Anna's

TRADES DAY

COMBS VARIETY STORE

13 oz. Can Sweet Pea
Talcum Powder 10c

RAGSDALE'S BAKERY

HUNTER BROS.

Phone 48

The Red & White Stores

RED & WHITE FLOUR, 48 lb. sack \$1.78

J. L. BOGGUS AND COMPANY

The Red & White Store

Invites YOU to the BIG RODEO — TRADES DAY

BLUE MERC. CO.

TRADES DAY SPECIALS

36 in. Prints and Gingham, special, only 10c per yd.
EXTRA SPECIAL! Big table Notions, 5c to 25c Values.
TRADES DAY 3c

BLUE MERC. CO.

Home of Good Merchandise

WALKER'S PHARMACY

Drinks At Our Fountain

Taste Better — Try Them!

DOUBLE DIP CONES 5c
FROSTED ROOT BEER 5c
ICE CREAM, quart 25c

SPECIALS!

**A Big Reduction on Pique,
Panama, and Crepe Hats.**

**Just received a shipment of wash silks.
and eyelet embroidery dresses.**

MRS. G. A. SHOCKLEY

WE ARE BOOSTERS FOR

THE TRADES DAY

**West Texas Utilities
Company**

HARLEE COFFEE SHOP

Hamburgers, Sandwiches,
Cold Drinks and Ice Cream

MOBLEY CHEVROLET CO.

See the New Chevrolet
Now on Display
R. L. MOBLEY, Prop.



The only car under \$2,000 with
a V Type 8 Cylinder engine.
SANTA ANNA MOTOR CO.

DE. L. O. GARRETT

Telephone
Office 11 Home 233

While in Santa Anna have your car serviced

at a **GULF Service Station**

L. F. HARDING, Agent,

GULF PRODUCTS

CRUMP FILLING STATION

Satisfied Customers
Our Specialty
Phone 75

MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO.

PRODUCTS
STAFFORD BAXTER, Agent.
Phones 76 and 173

OVERBY SERVICE STATION

Everything in Texas Co. Products
and we specialize in
Certified Lubrication
Phone 40

SILVER

For June Weddings
ERNEST DAY
Jeweler

J. W. HAWKINS

FRED MILL
and
Independent Gas & Oil

HIWAY CAFE

A Good Place to Eat

J. H. HOOKS

Hamburger Palace

DAY—COMIC RACES

Everybody Invited to Come! Bring All the Family and ENJOY the Entire Day

CE! SACK RACE!

PROMPTLY AT 4 P.M.
PLENTY OF FUN

JUNE 5TH

RODEO

Riding, Calf and Goat Roping
8 a. m. to 3 p. m.

BLUE BUILDING

(of Blue Hardware Co)
Ed goods, garden plants, flowers
you would like to exchange. A
table; plenty chairs, ice water

Promptly at 4:30 P. M.

BUCK'S LUNCH Hamburgers and Chili Short Orders	TODD'S DAIRY Telephone 91
GAS — OIL GROCERIES Four Miles East of Santa Anna on Highway No. 7 W. C. HOLT	SERVICE CAFE for your Regular Dinners and Short Order Lunches
BURTON-LINGO CO. Building Materials Phone 100 See Our New Wall Paper Santa Anna	SANTA ANNA POULTRY & EGG CO. Co-operating with the town for a Bigger and Better TRADES DAY Bring Us Your Produce.
OWEN GROCERY & GULF SERVICE STATION On Rockwood Hl-Way REGINALD OWEN, Prop.	W. A. STANLEY Acetylene Welding and Blacksmith Shop
MEAD UNDERTAKING C. P. FETTK, Mgr. Phone 35 Nite 373	
J. T. GARRETT Insurance	LEBOY V. STOCKARD Insurance
BOND & COLLIER Loans & Insurance	TO SHIELD Cotton Buyer
J. T. CLOSE Wrecking Shop All kinds of Auto Parts	LEONARD PHILLIPS BARBER SHOP

Rubbing Alcohol 19c
16 oz., 70 percent Pure
SANTA ANNA TELEPHONE CO.
Boosting for Trades Day

35c Sloan's Liniment ... 29c
TURNERS DRUG STORE

WOOL AND MOHAIR
to the
SANTA ANNA
BONDED WAREHOUSE

NAPTHA
For Cleaning Purposes
For Sale At
CALVIN CAMPBELL
SERVICE STATION

BANNER ICE AND ICE CREAM CO.
Wishes to extend to you a Cordial Invitation to
join us next Trades Day. For refreshments ask
for Banner Ice cream, a big tub for 5c sold by
Walkers Pharmacy, Phillips Drug and Turner's
Drug Store.
Banner Creameries Santa Anna
W. M. BELL, Local Mgr.

FOR TRADES DAY ONLY
Central Special Overalls
Mens sizes, 30 to 42 95c
Boys sizes 8 to 16 69c
D. R. HILL & BROTHER

TRADES DAY SPECIAL
25 lb. Sack of Sugar \$1.23
B. T. VINSON GROCERY

1 Gal. Thermos Jug 89c
25c Colgate Tooth Paste 19c
PHILLIPS DRUG CO.

THE TEXAS COMPANY
WHOLESALE
Gasoline — Oil — Greases
O. A. ETHEREDGE, Agent
136 Phone 272

THE ROSE GIN
INVITES YOU TO SANTA ANNA
TRADES DAY

SPECIAL
49c Piques, Colors 39c
Ladies Hand Embroidered Batiste Gown
\$1.00 Value 79c
GEHRETT DRY GOODS CO.

PIGGLY WIGGLY
BROOMS!
Large Size, Big Value 43c

TRADES DAY SPECIALS
MORE FOR YOUR MONEY
Mens and Boys Harvest Hats 10c
Tennis Shoes, all sizes up to
6 59c
Mens and Boys Harvest Hats
29c value at 19c
Mens Double Duty Canvas
Gloves, 18c value at .. 10c
"GOOD FOR ONE DAY ONLY"
PURDY MERC. CO.
(The Store That Saves You Money)

Come to Santa Anna Trades Day
SANTA ANNA TRANSFER CO.
J. C. MORRIS, Mgr.
E. W. MARSHALL
BLACKSMITH

MATHEWS MOTOR CO.
Phone 16
Santa Anna, Texas

Brighten Your Home With
New Furniture,
Window Shades,
and Floor Covering.
**HOSCH FURNITURE &
UNDERTAKING CO.**

FARMERS GIN CO.
Boosters for Trades Day
Come to Santa Anna

SPECIAL
on all Beach and Sun Hats
50c and 69c
Myrtle Moon Lovelady
at
Mrs. Miram Prickett's

Building Material
We Appreciate Your Business
LEEPER-CURD LBR. CO.

Have your clothes cleaned for
Easter.
New Ties, Shirts, Hose on Display
J. W. PARKER
Dry Cleaner—Men's Wear

It's Smart to Buy Good Shoes
and have them repaired.
SHOE HOSPITAL
J. G. Williamson
Fine Shoe Repairing

E. G. OVERBY
Tailor and Dry Cleaner
Phone 13

HUMBLE SERVICE STATION
C. I. GRANTHAM, MGR.
WE FIX FLATS

We Appreciate Your Business
HOWARD'S BARBER SHOP
Buy Independent Gas and Oil.
It keeps your money at home.
C. C. GILBERT

J. W. LEWIS
BARBER SHOP

HOW RURAL COMMUNITIES CAN GET FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO BUILD AND DEVELOP RURAL WORK CENTERS FOR CARRYING ON SMALL MANUFACTURES AND HOME INDUSTRIES

COMMUNITY STATION: How rural communities can get financial assistance to build and develop rural work centers for carrying on small manufactures and home industries is outlined in a circular just issued by the Texas A and M Extension Service. It is known as C-161. It is entitled "Rural Work Centers," and is available on application to county agents and home demonstration agents.

Advanced by extension director O. B. Martin in response to call for sound plans for permanent rural rehabilitation, the rural work center idea has been adopted by the Texas Relief Commission as the mainstay of the Texas program. It is in charge of J. E. Stanford, director of rural rehabilitation, Austin.

The object of the rural work center is to furnish a means for worthy families on relief rolls, one or more of whose members are mechanically skilled, to make themselves at least partially self-supporting from small manufactures which may be exchanged or sold locally. This would supplement the usual agricultural living-at-home enterprises. In addition, the work centers and their equipment will be permanent in the community and available to all families.

To secure assistance in building a rural work center a community must first show that it can supply at least 10 suitable vacant houses to be made habitable for relief roll families by the labor of the occupants. The Texas Relief Commission will pay for the labor and a limited amount of material for repairing these houses. It can also furnish labor and some material for new construction for the use of relief roll families. The community will have some choice in the families which are to make their homes in the community.

The community must also donate the land for the center, and furnish half the material and equipment for it. A plan for maintenance and use of the work center should be made to show that facilities requested will be ample for local needs and that every family will have fair privileges. It is also desirable to make a list of locally needed commodities. Applications for rural work centers should be made to county relief administrators.

FOUR POINTS FOR AGRICULTURE

In a recent address, Vice-president C. O. Moser of the American Cotton Cooperative Association said that there are four things that must be done if we are to rehabilitate the farmer's buying power. They are:

- 1. Raise the all-commodity price index to the level required to sustain the existing debt structure and buying power needed to absorb the products and services of other groups.
2. Adjust supply to demand, by stimulating foreign and domestic buying on the one hand and reducing production on the other.

- 3. Equalize the protection between industry and agriculture.
4. Increase farmer bargaining power and increase efficiency of distribution through further development of farmer owned and controlled cooperatives.

Mr. Moser is known as one of the foremost authorities on the farm problem, and his opinions have carried much weight when government farm legislation has been considered. What he says is worth listening to, and these four points he emphasizes indicate how great has been the change in agriculture in the last few years. The day of "just farming" is definitely over—matters which once seemed far away from the farmer now create sound agricultural practices. Tariffs, money, foreign governmental policies—all affect the American producer.

The major cooperatives are now working to bring home to the farmer himself as well as to the public what must be done to bring about agricultural prosperity. That is a hard task—and none more difficult than the future national welfare. Farm buying power is the backbone of all living standards—and we cannot have a recovery so long as the farmer's buying power is low.

Results of substantial increase in the buying power of Texas farmers is being demonstrated in care for the farmer. It is being forced on relief rolls, and the government is making permanent.

CASH INCOME CLAIMS UNDER FIRST YEAR OF ADJUSTMENT ACT

Cash income of American agriculture increased more than 50 percent during the year which ended May 1, 1934. This marked improvement was cited by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration last week in a general summary of the first 12 months' operations under the Agricultural Adjustment Act passed May 12, 1933.

Estimated farm income, exclusive of the value of products used on the farm, was \$3,979,000,000 for the year ending May 1, 1933. For the year just ended the cash income was estimated at \$5,530,000,000. The increased income was more than one and one-half billion dollars. Rental and benefit payments to farmers who cooperated in adjustment programs accounted for more than 12 percent of this increase.

At the close of the first year under the Adjustment Act, farmers have signed more than 2,800,000 contracts to restrict acreage. In addition about 800,000 farmers are benefiting from marketing agreements put into effect during the year.

Definite progress has been made toward "parity" for farm prices, which is the object of the Adjustment Act. A year ago the ratio of prices the farmer received to the price he paid was 52. It now has advanced to 62.

TO ASSIST FARMERS MEET CREAM GRADES

COLLEGE STATION: Beginning June 1st cream will be bought in Texas on grade, with a 2-cent premium paid for No. 1 cream over No. 2 cream, and No. 3 cream not bought at all. To aid farmers to obtain the premium and to avoid losses, the Texas A and M Extension Service announces that county agents will assist creamery road men in explaining to meetings of farmers the necessary steps to produce No. 1 cream.

The cream grades as set forth by the State Department of Agriculture are: No. 1 sour cream is slightly sour, clean to the taste and free from objectionable odors and flavors and containing not less than 25 percent butterfat, and shall be free from all extraneous and deleterious matters. No. 2 cream is too sour to grade No. 1 and may contain slightly off flavors and odors and shall be reasonably free from extraneous and deleterious matters. No. 3 cream shall be any cream which will not qualify as No. 1 or No. 2 cream, and which consists of all cream containing oily, yeasty, musty, onion or any other similar flavor or foreign fats and scrap butter that would render it unfit for human consumption.

A DASH FOR WATER DAILY FARM CHORE

COLLEGE STATION: It's more than a daily 100-yard dash to get water into the average Texas farm home, for the average distance traveled is 331 feet, and it takes several trips per day. This is one of the amazing facts discovered by the investigators in the rural farm house survey recently completed and summarized for 57,891 farms in 56 counties.

Barely one farm home in four has water piped into the house, or has an inside pump. Only one home in seven has a bath tub or a shower bath.

Sanitation is even worse, the survey reveals. Four out of five farm homes have unsanitary toilets, mostly outdoor privies of the unimproved type. In spite of the well known connection between disease and flies and mosquitoes, more than one farm home out of five is entirely lacking in screens. Screens for windows and doors in two thirds of the houses are in need of repairs, alterations or new installation.

These conditions are eloquent testimony of the need of agricultural readjustment," comments Miss Horton, state home demonstration agent, Extension Service, Texas A and M College. "The facts may be a shock to many because a belief in the excellence of living conditions is one of the deepest prejudices of the American mind. We must face the facts, however, and as farm income is increased through the adjustment program our farm home improvement work must keep pace. For years we have been gradually correcting these conditions through thousands of demonstrations. These have shown how to get a cheap and convenient water supply, how to modernize kitchens, how to make sanitary the toilet, and how to beautify the living room and bed rooms. This work is slow but it should be faster now that the foundations are laid in the form of these demonstrations which are scattered gen-

FEDERAL EMERGENCY RELIEF ADMINISTRATION 1724 New York Avenue Washington

Assistants to county agents, either men or women, may be employed with emergency relief funds to devote their entire time to rural rehabilitation phases of the relief program, according to statements from the Agricultural Extension Service and Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

County agents in 2,700 counties and home demonstration agents in 1,200 counties are in excellent position to aid local relief committees, according to a statement by H. W. Gilbertson, Senior Extension Agriculturist, who said: "Although county extension agents are very busy with their regular and emergency projects, they can usually find time to help county relief committees. In particular they can conduct countywide demonstration meetings and short courses in work which relief families might do outside of time spent on their small food and feed tracts."

Mr. Gilbertson said instructions might be given in:

- "Carpentry, painting, plastering, papering, and cement work to prepare individuals to assist with work of this kind in rural communities;

- "Running levels, laying out terraces, and drainage ditches;
"Installing water supply and sewage disposal systems in farm homes;
"Clothing construction and remodeling for those who are to help make up or renovate clothing for relief families;

- "Furniture and home equipment repairing, and
"Repairing farm machinery."

"County agents can help plan canning plants, community food and vegetable storage plants, farm markets and work centers," Mr. Gilbertson added. "They can also advise as to construction of farm markets, repairing school buildings, building roads to market, terracing, developing recreational parks and play grounds. Exchange of goods produced by farm people on relief for industrial commodities is still another in which county agents might aid."

One or two dollars a week is enough cash to buy food which must be purchased for a family of five, where they develop their home food activities properly, Mr. Gilbertson said. He estimated that the case cost of adequate clothing can be held to about \$100 a year. Women demonstration agents can render valuable assistance in helping to educate relief families along this line, he suggested.

Mr. Gilbertson pointed out that county agents and vocational teachers are expected to act, "only in an advisory capacity," and will not serve as members of the county or rural committees. They should, however, attend all meetings of county committees, he stated.

The statement suggested that county rehabilitation committees include five to seven "public spirited home makers, farmers and other citizens in full sympathy with the program." This committee should include, it was said, the president of a woman's organization or some other leader among rural women. In addition to the committee, it was suggested that there be a committee of three to five members in each community.

Sophomores Have Picnic

Wednesday, May 16 the sophomore class of 1934 had their annual picnic at Richardson's Crossing on Home Creek.

The class was accompanied by their assistant sponsor, Mr. W. M. Green, and Mrs. Green. There were various games and entertainments, such as swimming and ball. These games seemed to "work up" a hearty appetite and everyone enjoyed the good lunch.

The class is looking forward eagerly to their next picnic. Everyone reported a most enjoyable time.

The federal government's development of a rural colonization program is actually, on a national scale, the idea of Lieut. Gov. Edgar Witt, who has advocated such a plan for years in the Senate, and currently incorporates it in his platform for Governor.

Depression prices for beef cattle, hogs and dairy products taught Texas farmers one valuable lesson—the use of the pit silo as an inexpensive method to save feed.

Federal agents are buying 1,400,000 acres of Texas timber land for forest preserves.

Early over Texas," she concluded.

GOVERNMENT BEHIND HOME BUILDING

The next major activity of government will be an attempt to stimulate heavy industries—which normally provide the bulk of employment, were hit hardest by depression, and have been the most lethargic in recovering from it. And the first step in doing that will be to unloose capital for home building and repairing, through Federal guarantees of mortgages. Mr. Roosevelt has sent a special message to Congress to expedite such legislation.

Experts estimate that it is possible to unloose credit to the tune of \$1,500,000,000 or more in this manner. That money would go to painters, carpenters, masons, plumbers, contractors. It would buy cement, steel, paint, lumber roofing, electric fixtures. It would pass through a hundred great industries, creating jobs and opportunities as it went. It doesn't take much imagination to visualize the extent of its influence in pulling business of all kinds out of the doldrums.

Here's a thought for the wise property-owner to start considering right now: If building is greatly accelerated, prices for everything involved are going to rise. They're going to leave depression levels behind and return to the normal average—that, in fact, is one of the cardinal aims at this time. Those who can afford to repair and build now have an opportunity that may never be repeated in their lifetimes.

Catching Up With Europe!

We hear a great deal about overtaxed European countries—and have been led to think that we, by comparison, are fortunate.

But if the present trend continues American workers and investors will soon have as much to fear from the tax collector as the citizens of any other country.

At the moment, about one dollar out of every five we earn goes to government—the same ratio that prevails in Germany. The highest taxed country in the world is England. There government takes one dollar out of every four of the national income. That is very little more than we pay—and we're catching up rapidly. A few weeks ago English taxes—notably the income tax—were reduced, while United States taxes are steadily rising.

Most of us don't pay our taxes directly. We may even think we're beating the game. But if we rent a house, its taxes are part of the rental cost. The taxes paid by the corner grocery and the concerns producing the food it sells are reflected in prices. If we drive a car, buy a glass of beer, turn on an electric light, go to a show, purchase clothes of other necessities, we are paying taxes.

On the average, we work one day out of every five for the government. And unless there's strong public opposition to higher taxes, we'll soon be working one day in four in order to keep up with the tax collector. —Industrial News Review.

Beginning At The Grass Roots

"Real recovery," says the Moorhead, Minnesota, Daily News, "must begin at the grass roots."

That opinion is shared by a sizeable army of economists. In spite of the population drift from farm-to-city that began after the war, the bulk of the population is still dependent on agriculture for its livelihood. And the farm market, is the greatest potential field for sales of manufactured products of all types.

The government, as a matter of fact, has sought to begin at the grass roots in pursuing its recovery program. Its efforts have certainly not been completely successful—nor have they been utterly a failure. Farm prices have risen—but not so rapidly as have prices for manufactured products. And where prices for industrial products are above the pre-war level, farm prices are substantially under it.

In the work of agricultural rehabilitation, the farmer himself must intensify his efforts in his own behalf. He can best do that through strong, faith-backed cooperatives. One of the most difficult problems faced by government in aiding the farmer was lack of organization—and lack of a common viewpoint and purpose. The cooperative move has made progress—but, if the farmer is wise, the progress of the future will make that of the past look small indeed. —Industrial News Review.

When you read all the news and the ads.

THE RED & WHITE STORES HOLIDAY NEEDS FOOD SALE SUGAR Imperial Cane, in cloth bags. 25-pound sack.... \$1.22 MARKET SPECIALS CHEESE No. 1 Full Cream pound 18c FRANKS pound 12c BACON Decker's English Sliced, lb. 18c ROAST Fancy Chuck Pound 12c STEAK Veal Seven pound 12c RAISINS Calif. Seedless, 4 lb. pkg. 31c PORK & BEANS B & W, Tomato, Sauce, Large can 6c Baking Powder K. C. Brand 25 oz. can 17c PEACHES Heavy Pack No. 10 can 43c CORN FLAKES R & W, Fresh, Crisp, large pkg. 9c CORN Sweet, Standard, No. 2 can 9c Mackerel Rambo Brand Tall can 9c FLOUR Buy Red & White and Get the Best, 48 lb. sac 1.78 OATS R & W, Quick or Regular, 55 oz. pkg. 13c MILK R & W, It whips 6 small cans 19c MEAL Texo Brand, 20 lb. sack 45c COFFEE R & W, Full Flavored, 2 lb. Vacuum 65c Axle Grease Red Top 3 lb. pail 23c Potted Meat R & W 4 for 15c SYRUP Singleton's Pure Ribbon Cane, No. 10 can 57c SALT Morton's Ice Cream 5 lb. pkg. 9c Fresh Fruits - Vegetables ORANGES Medium Size dozen 19c Lettuce Firm Crisp Head 5c APPLES Fancy Delicious dozen 23c

Have You Seen the Frigidaire '34? End your refrigeration worries the modern electrical way! The safe preservation of foods, according to food chemists and medical authorities, require a temperature below 50 degrees... constantly maintained. Modern Electrical Refrigeration assures this necessary low temperature... automatically. When the temperature in your Electric Refrigerator rises to 50 degrees, the freezing unit is automatically turned on... when it has been brought down to the correct level, the unit automatically switches off. Moderate first cost and low operating expense are added considerations suggesting the immediate purchase of a new model Frigidaire. The Frigidaire '34 operates quietly and with amazingly small amount of current, has automatic ice tray release, automatic defrosting and many other important features. This is the "Electrical Age." A Frigidaire will be another step to your All-Electric Kitchen. Your increased use of electric service is billed on a surprisingly low rate schedule and adds only a small amount to your total bill. West Texas Utilities Company

LOCALS

Phil R. Payne and two sons, Malcolm and O. C. of Pecos visited with the editor and family a couple of days the latter part of last week.

John Thomas of the Concho Peak community returned here this week from El Paso where he has been visiting for several weeks with relatives.

Dr. Jason Tyson returned last week from a visit with relatives in Arkansas.

Miss Velma Oder returned home Saturday from Cisco where she graduated last week at Randolph College.

Mr. Howard Mullins of Winters visited here Sunday.

Misses Imogene and Mildred Henderson returned home Sunday from a several days visit in the home of their uncle, John Henderson and family, of the Echo Community.

Mrs. T. J. Lancaster left Wednesday for Sonora where she is visiting in the home of her son, Joe Lancaster and family.

Misses Peggy and Eloise Brown spent the week-end in Abilene.

Miss Gene Martin of Abilene spent the week-end in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Binion.

Mrs. Earl McLane, son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Golden Crow, all of Sherman, came this week for a visit with relatives here.

Mrs. Don Ewing returned home Saturday from Waco where she has been at the bed-side of her son, Ben, who was injured in a fall several weeks ago. She reports that he is improving after the operation on his head last week.

Mrs. W. T. Moore and little daughter, Billie Ruth of Coleman, and Mr. and Mrs. Don Ewing left Tuesday for Rock Springs, where they are visiting Mrs. Ewing's niece, Mrs. John R. Banister, and her family on the Banister Ranch.

Miss Lonella Taylor, who has been attending Draughan's Business College at Abilene, is visiting her family this week. She plans to leave next week for New York State where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. W. M. Koonce of Rising Star surprised her husband last Friday evening by paying him an unexpected visit. Mr. and Mrs. Koonce drove over to Waldrip and spent the night with her brother, Mr. Randall and family.

Prof. and Mrs. R. D. Holt and two fine boys of Eldorado are visiting with home folks in this vicinity after closing a very successful school year in their home town.

Prof. and Mrs. Shield Brown of Orangefield visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Brown last week, returning to Austin where Mr. Brown will attend summer school at the University.

Miss Ruth Davidson of Burnett is visiting her aunt, Mrs. J. W. Lewis.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Land of San Antonio spent Sunday with the E. F. Land family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Reed of Coleman visited in the J. P. Harrison home Sunday.

Miss Georgia Frances Barlett visited with Miss Juanita Keel.

ing near Bangs last week.

Mrs. Phil Anderson and children of Cross Plains visited in the S. K. Mordock home Sunday.

Mrs. D. J. Johnson and daughter, Mrs. L. Gene Hensley, and Miss Louise Purdy visited the Pythian Home in Weatherford Sunday.

Mrs. Parker Bond and daughter Augusta returned home this week from Austin, where they have been visiting M. S. Bond's sister, Mrs. Tillie Gilbert, and family.

E. R. Purdy and Sam Collier attended the meeting of the Isaac Walton League Convention in Brownwood last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Forehand and son, Sam, Jr. visited in the home of their daughter and her husband, Mr. and Mrs. Hal Wells of Brownwood Sunday.

Dr. and Mrs. T. Richard Sealy left Tuesday evening for Galveston to attend the graduating exercises of their son, Burgess, who finishes the Medical Branch of the University of Texas this year. They spent Tuesday night in Austin and went to Galveston Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan Coe of Wichita Falls spent last Thursday and Friday with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bidges.

Mr. W. T. Hensley and sons Harold of Baird, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hensley of Abilene and Miss Opal McFarland of Baird visited Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Grantham Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Hensley of Baird are visiting their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. I. Grantham.

Whon News

Whon's baseball team played their best game of the year Sunday in defeating Trickham, 8 to 6 in 11 innings, on the latter's home ground. Whon played a bang up good game behind Doss Smith's smart pitching, and would have scored a shutout but for a complete blowup in the seventh, when Whon misplays allowed the home team to score all of their six runs. Both teams played heads-up baseball, but the hitting and fielding of Doug Mitchell, Whon first baseman, and a great catch by Wiley French, Whon outfielder, were the head-lights of the game. Ed Featherston pitched a steady game for the home team.

Farmers of the community are about to get out of the weeds, but oat cutting is keeping them just as busy as did their plowing.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Cheatham of Millersview visited in the community Sunday.

Folks, you know we wouldn't start any gossip, but somebody told us that Harold Kinney is painting his house, and fixing it up pretty enough for most anybody. Now we just don't believe Harold would go to all that trouble just for himself, and so it looks awful suspicious. However, as we don't want to start any rumors, we will just go on supposing that Harold made so much money out of his sheep that he decided to use a little of it on brightening his bachelor home.

Liberty News

There was a very good attendance at Sunday School Sunday morning. Everyone is invited to come.

Liberty School closed last Friday. Thursday night a large crowd attended the excellent program put on by the pupils with the aid of our faithful teachers.

Liberty school was represented at Coleman. Everyone who missed the splendid address given by Dr. Walter Adams, should have been there.

Mr. and Mrs. James Leigh returned home last week after spending some time in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Holt. Miss Frankie Holt accompanied them home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Howard and Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Duggins spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sammie Duggins.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Holt spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Conklin.

Miss Ruth Polk is visiting Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Hurlbut of Wills.

Mrs. Vernon Penny, Mrs. Oleta Smith and Mr. Weldon Priest spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stovall.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker Stovall and Mrs. J. E. Tackett and daughters were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Early.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Holt spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. I. D. Holt.

Mrs. Mace Blanton and son of Santa Anna were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Howard visited Mr. and Mrs. Willard Powers Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Woodward and Mr. Doyle Woodward attended the funeral of Mr. Frank Teller of Cameron. Mr. Teller is an uncle of Mrs. E. L. Woodward.

Misses Eunice and Ruth McGahey were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Roy McCandless.

Mrs. Oil King of Ranger spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Brown. Mr. Brown has been sick for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Scott visited Mr. S. M. Russell Tuesday evening.

We are sorry to report that little Wanda Duggins is very sick in the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Caton.

Quite a number of Liberty folks attended the plays at Cleveland Friday and Saturday nights.

Hospital Notes

Mrs. J. C. Huntington of Cross Plains is a surgical patient.

Mr. Lem Robbins of Waco was a surgical patient last week.

Mr. Walter Seale of Rockwood is a surgical patient.

Baby Joe Dean Carnes was a medical patient last week. The baby was carried home Sunday.

Joe Henry Rowden was a surgical patient last week.

Mickie Marie Parker was a surgical patient last week.

Mrs. John Haynes is a surgical patient.

Lena Fay Griffin was a medical patient last week.

Weldon Jones of Gouldbusk was a medical patient last week.

Ernest Stalcup of Brownwood is a surgical patient.

Mrs. Henry Wight of Winters is a surgical patient.

Miss Loreta Wilt of Coleman is a surgical patient.

Una Ruth Ward of Gouldbusk was a medical patient last week.

Miss Bobby Palmore of Pearl Texas, a surgical patient, was dismissed from the hospital Sunday.

Mr. G. A. Tackett of Mullin is a surgical patient.

Mrs. E. T. Wilson of Albany is a medical patient.

Mr. J. M. Reed of Coleman a medical patient returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Stella Duke of Winters is a surgical patient.

Mr. M. G. Nicholson is a surgical patient.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Crump are the proud parents of a daughter, Patsy Ruth, who was born May 28.

Mrs. B. R. Wooten of Burkett is a surgical patient.

Miss Land: "Give me a sentence with the word 'politics' in it."

John Hensley: "Our parrot swallowed a watch and now 'folly ticks'."

Edna Shamblin: "Mary, let me see your graduation pictures."

Mary Oakes: "Oh, they didn't turn out very well. A pretty girl never takes a good picture."

Augustus Lightfoot: "Coach, time me around the track."

Mr. Binion: "Sure, wait until I get my calendar."

Odd Accidents

It is always best to examine pens closely, according to Herman C. Green, of Virginia, especially if you pick them up in a bank. He says he was seriously injured when an imitation fountain pen loaded with tear gas exploded in his face when he tried to write a check.

Returning home from a visit to his brother, James, F. Howell, a California farmer, stumbled and fell, cutting his throat on a glass jar of milk which he was carrying. He died a few moments later.

More than likely a water-grave would have been the fate of H. A. Roden of Texas, if a river barge hadn't been tied up near the pier. He drove to the wharf and when the brakes refused to hold, his car hurtled eight feet of water, landing safely upon the barge.

Golfers seldom injure themselves but Lloyd Lock, while on Oklahoma links, drove a sharp lead pencil into his side when he struck at the ball and was laid up for several weeks with the resulting injury.

A curious case in which a fish shot a man is reported from the province of Ontario, Canada. Clarence Geno laid his rifle in the bottom of his canoe while fishing. He pulled in a big one which flopped around until the line became entangled with the trigger and set off the rifle. Mr. Geno was shot through the heart.

Children of today are probably of a hardy strain. A two-year old tot, Cynthia Hinkle, of Washington, fell from a window 25 feet above the ground and suffered only a slight scratch. The 19 months old son of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Rudd toddled nonchalantly back into the house after a two story fall on to the frozen ground in Oregon. Kenneth Davis, an Illinois lad of 14, was knocked under a moving street car by an automobile and was injured only to the extent of a cut lip.

On the other hand, little four-year-old Johnny Harper of Indiana, couldn't take it. When he was attacked by two robins he came out second best suffering several scalp wounds.

Aroused by a shrieking fire siren, Mrs. Mary Keenan, 90 years old, jumped from her bed in her Long Island home and then died from shock. The irony of the whole thing was that it was a false alarm.

A deer can do as much damage in any shop as a bull. This deer came from the Nova Scotia woods in search of food and found a dog which chased him up a blind alley. Undunted, the buck jumped through the back window of a tailor shop, dashed across the store and crashed through the plate glass window in front. But he got away from the dog.

Albert Schmaedick, Jr. didn't hear a boiler explosion which filled his home in Illinois with coal gas but he heard the alarm clock which went off on time. He was able to summon the fire rescue squad in time to save the lives of his two younger sisters and brother who were nearly suffocated.

Charlotte Hudson, Maryland belle, was unlucky enough to be sitting at the side of her sweetheart, Harold Hall, at the moment he determined to commit suicide. He drew a revolver and fired a shot into his left temple which passed clear through his head, striking her and instantaneously killing them both. —Pathfinder.

Watch those waves at the beach this summer. Benjamin F. Hendrix swam boldly out to meet an incoming wave at a Virginia beach and had his neck broken when they met.

Expansion of the rails because of heat rays from the sun was given as the cause of an Oregon train wreck. There were two persons killed and nine more seriously hurt as a result.

A. F. Laws of Utah, will examine all sticks a little closer in the future. His collie, "Bones," picked a stick up in his mouth and carried it to his master who threw it several yards away. There was an explosion which threw both man and dog to the ground. It was a dynamite stick.

Dynamite is about as safe as an unloaded gun. Samuel F. O'Brien, of Washington accidentally shot his wife while examining a family heirloom, a Civil War pistol. Police Inspector William G. Scott, also of the District, shot himself while showing a friend a "fool proof" hair trigger revolver. Neither victim was fatally hurt.

Sometimes things are not what they seem. While visiting the grave of a relative in a Washington cemetery, Mrs. Susie M. B. stepped on an innocent looking piece of canvas and fell into an open grave covered by the fabric. A jury awarded her substantial damages for injuries.

Most any flyer can crash a

plane when the motor stalls but one has to be good to fall right in the front yard of a relative, as did Jack Stuart, a young Virginia aviator.

Cleveland News

Dinner guests in the Jack Stovall home Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Richard Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. Willie Rice, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Jennings, Mrs. Oleta Smith, Mr. Weldon Priest, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Jennings.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Kelley, and Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Lovelace and son spent Sunday night in the Jim Lovelace home.

Mrs. John Flemming is recovering from an operation in the Sealy Hospital.

Miss Ruth Moore visited Miss Iona Phillips Sunday.

The parents of Mr. Ben Herring and Albert Dean and family visited in the Ben Herring home Sunday.

Mrs. Willie Rice gave a shower in honor of Mrs. Paul Jennings, who was until recently Miss Mary Neal Priest, Friday afternoon. There was a large crowd and many useful gifts were presented.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Wade and family and Mrs. Eddie Kelley visited Mr. and Mrs. Bud Kelley Tuesday night.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jess Williams Thursday night were Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Wolverson and Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Huddler.

Miss Mildred Blanton of Trickham spent Sunday night with Miss Iona Phillips.

Miss Lavada May visited Friday night in the Carl Mathews home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. F. McCormick and Miss Aletha Beavers attended church at Concord Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Rainey and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lockett

of Law were dinner guests in the M. F. Blanton home Sunday. Miss Aletha Beavers spent Thursday night in the Jack Stovall home.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mathews visited Mr. and Mrs. Claude Phillips Sunday evening.

THE GREAT DISTINCTION

Ernest Haycox, successful young western author, has a lot of hard common sense along with the imagination that enables him to turn out entertaining fiction for national magazines. Here is a thought from an article by him in Spokes, weekly publication of the Portland, Oregon, Rotary Club:

"There is one highly important distinction between private business and public business. Private business is under the constant necessity of remaining solvent. Public business may magnificently disregard profit and loss. No private executive breathes who can turn out a deficit year after year without going out on his ear. But a senator may sponsor a bill that costs the government half a billion dollars a year and be regarded as a great statesman because he hasn't lost us a whole billion."

That is the inescapable corollary of politics in business. Case after case is in the records where waste, inefficiency, bureaucracy, red-tape have cost the taxpayers many millions. When government steps in, personal responsibility steps out. The seemingly bottomless purse of the treasury is always there to make up the deficits.

Able executives have occasionally been appointed as managers of government business enterprises—men who, in private business, would be successful and would produce profits and not losses. But under political domination their hands are tied. Constant pressure is bro-

ught against them to do this or do that, for purely political reasons. And if the manager complains too loudly, when that happens, he is liable to suddenly find himself without a job. Some day there will be a complete report made on what government-in-business has cost the American taxpayer—and he had better be sitting down when he looks at the total inasmuch as it is more dangerous to fall standing up. —Industrial News Review.

A. G. Weaver came last Friday from Baylor University, Waco, to visit his mother, Mrs. Purgo Weaver for a few days before going on to Houston, where he took passage to Europe. He will be in Europe for about six weeks.

Mrs. Earl McLean and little daughter Tommy and Mrs. Gold Crow of Sherman are visiting in the J. J. Simmons home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. David McClellan returned to their home in Guthrie, Oklahoma Monday after visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Monroe and Miss Grace Mitchell were Brownwood visitors Wednesday.

Miss Mary Adams returned to her home here last week from Eastland County where she has been teaching school at Okra.

Miss Florence Niell returned home Wednesday from Italy, where she taught school the past year.

Will Steward of Eldorado visited here this week.

Mr. Dutch Bernhardt and Mr. Joe Burkett of Kerrville visited in Santa Anna Monday.

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Big Truck Load. Fine With Home Grown Beans

OATS, large pkg. 12c	Pickles, qt. 15c
Crackers, 2 lb. box . . . 22c	Apricots, gal 44c
TEA, 1/4 lb. 10c	Bkg. Powder, B. C. can 20c

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