

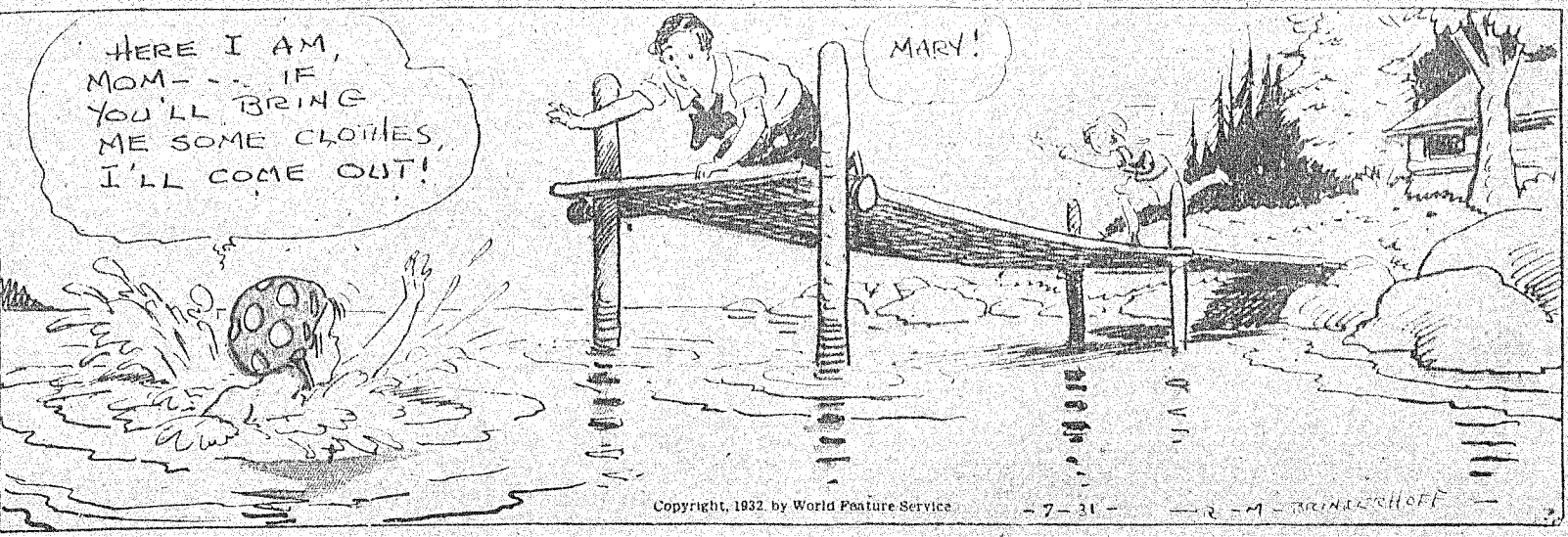
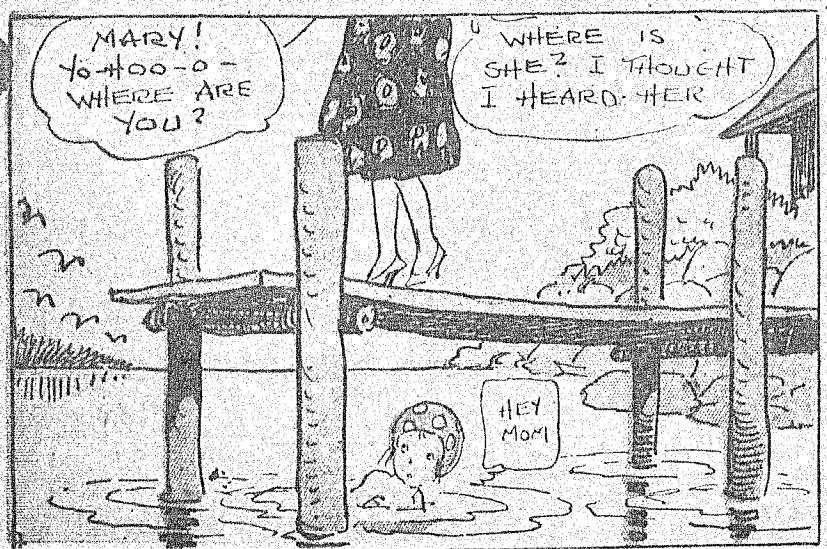
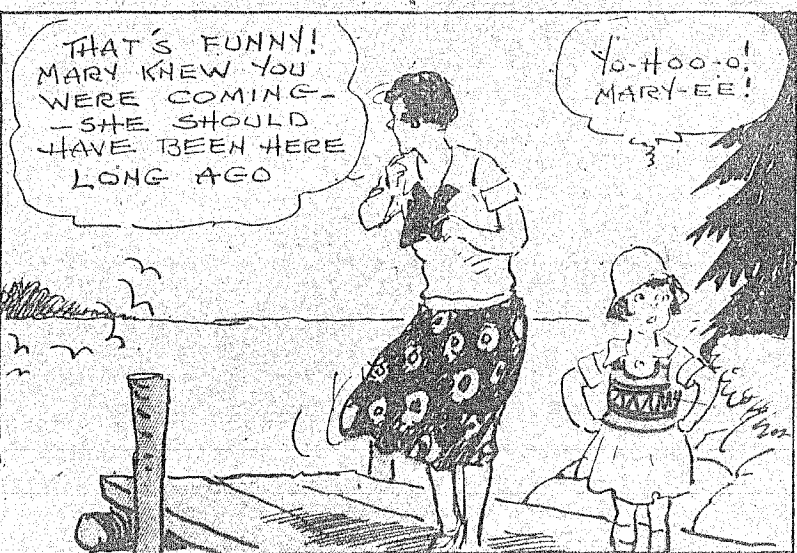
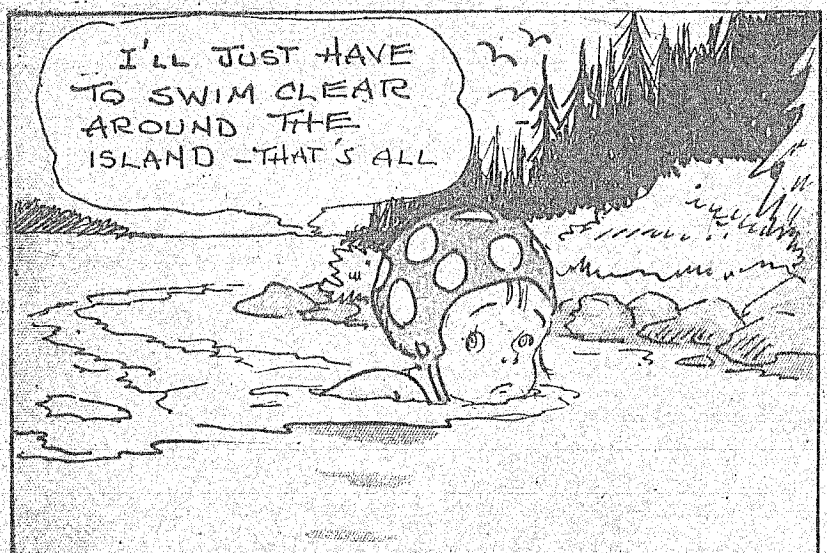
SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

LITTLE MARY MIXUP

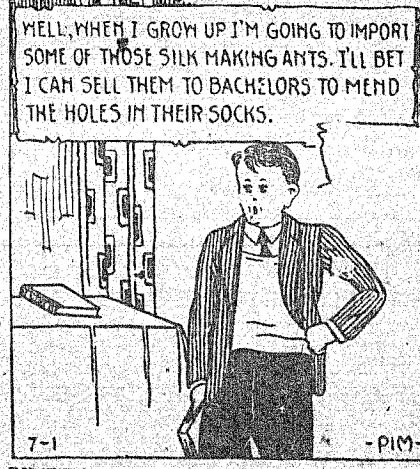
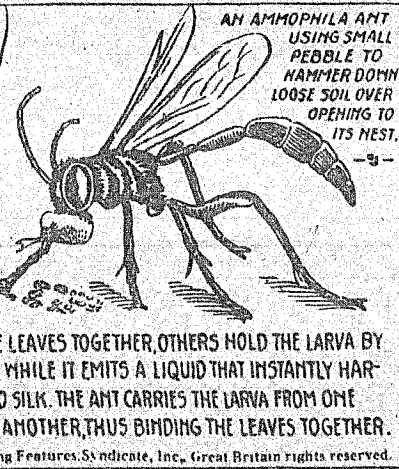
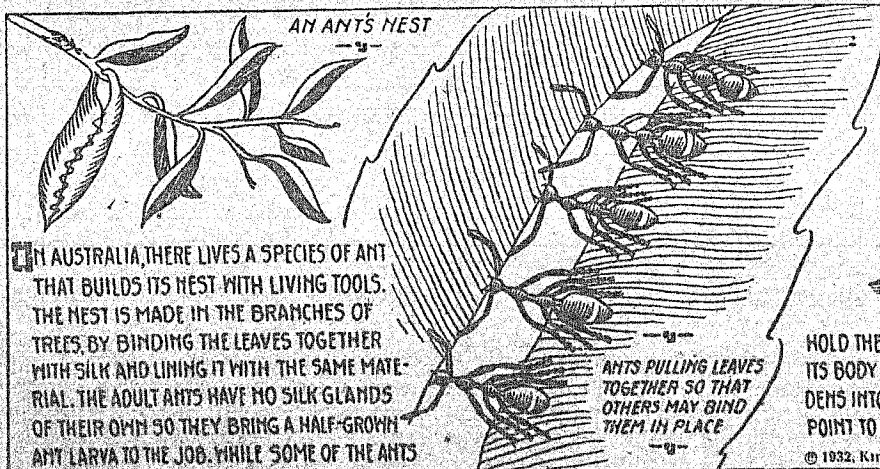
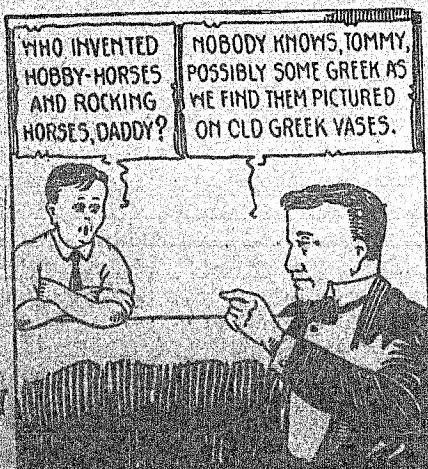
Trade Mark, 1932. Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

By R. M. Brinkerhoff



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"Telling Tommy"



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Texans and Cherokees in Decisive Battle

By MRS. V. R. ROACH
Rusk, Texas.

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HISTORIANS concede that about the most desperate and decisive battle fought in Texas between Indians and white settlers occurred in East Texas, July 16, 1839.

A large contingent of the Cherokee tribe of Indians had migrated from Arkansas to East Texas, locating their main villages in what is now Rusk and Cherokee counties.

For a while the tribe got along peaceably with the few white settlers living in that part of the State, but as more settlers came into East Texas and built homes, the Indians became restless and resentful and began committing outrages against the whites.

This situation continued until matters reached the stage where there were clashes and more or less friction and antagonism between the whites and the Indians.

Mirabeau B. Lamar, who was President of the Texas Republic, having failed in his efforts to persuade the Indians to better observe peaceful relations with the whites, issued an ultimatum to the Cherokees to the effect that the entire tribe must leave Texas and establish a permanent abode somewhere north of Red river.

Ultimatum to Chief Bowles

This ultimatum was delivered to "General" Bowles, chief of the Cherokees, through the Indian Agent, Martin Lacy, and through John H. Reagan, then a young lawyer who had recently moved to Texas.

Chief Bowles listened gravely to the reading of the message, as interpreted to him, from the President of the Texas Republic, announcing that the Cherokees must pay the penalty of their wrong-doing by removal beyond Red river—peaceably if they would so prefer, but forcibly if need be.

In reply Chief Bowles spoke eloquently and at length in defense of his people. He asked further time to consult his sub-chiefs before delivering a final answer to the message from the "Great White Father."

Early in June, 1839, according to Judge Reagan, to whom I am indebted for details of the negotiations, President Lamar's messenger returned to the home of Chief Bowles for his final answer.

Bowles' Reply to Ultimatum

The aged chief looked saddened as he told his story. He had wanted, he said, to unite with John Ross, Chief of the Oklahoma Cherokees, and migrate to California, out of reach of the white man, but his young braves believed they could easily whip the whites and were ready for war. Only he and one other chief, Big Mosh, had voted against war with the whites.

Prophetically he concluded his speech to the President's commissioner as follows:

"We old men now, do live much long. If fight white man he kill me; if no fight white man my warriors kill me. Have led Cherokees many moons; me still lead Cherokees."

Despite the evasive and somewhat war-like tenor of Chief Bowles' reply, a commission was quickly sent to appraise the Cherokee property preliminary to settlement and payment in full for a peaceful removal. In order, however, to be prepared for eventualities, should there be a possible failure of the prospective parley, Col. Edward

Burleson was ordered to move four cavalry companies to the appointed rendezvous in the northwestern part of what is now Cherokee county. General Kelsey H. Douglas, with several hundred East Texas militia, also joined Burleson's troops.

White Troops Consolidate

While these armed forces were consolidating, the commissioners appoint-

Indians Defeated in Decisive Battle

Next morning, with the regiment of Col. Edward Burleson in the lead, the Texans renewed pursuit of the Cherokees. Five miles away scouts reported Chief Bowles encamped near a Delaware village and also that his warriors were strongly entrenched near there in thickets and ravines.

General Burleson swiftly formed his lines, supported by the regiment of General Thomas J. Rusk, and attacked with vigor. Much of the fighting was hand-to-hand, for the Indian style of fighting is usually behind trees, rocks or anything that might afford protection. This mode of fighting required frequent bayonet charges and much desperate hand-to-hand fighting to rout the enemy.

The conflict now became general, the Indians advancing and retreating, but fighting back stubbornly and bitterly. There were heavy losses on both sides and the contest seemed in doubt until Chief Bowles was killed. First his horse was killed, and while afoot and still urging his warriors to charge, the aged chief was shot down and mortally wounded.

The death of their best loved chief seemed to break the morale of the Indians. Their lines began to give way here and there and finally they fled in complete disorder toward the dense timber of the Neches river.

All through the following night, from recesses of the Neches river bottoms, could be heard weird chants and dirges of the Cherokees, lamenting defeat and the death of some favorite warrior.

This ended the "Cherokee War," which was the last major battle fought between the whites and Indians in East Texas. Eventually the scattered remnants of the East Texas Cherokees joined their kinsmen in Oklahoma.



"Frequent bayonet charges and desperate hand-to-hand fighting."

their way to the Neches river, the soldiers under Gen. Douglas attacked and kept up a running fight, but the first real engagement took place at Battle Creek, three and a half miles northwest of the present town of Chandler, in Henderson county. Here 18 Cherokees were killed and many wounded. There was fierce fighting on both sides and no quarter asked or given. The Indians retreated.

Salt, the Most Useful of Mineral Compounds

By W. N. BEARD

715 Jones Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

SALT, known to the chemist as sodium chloride and to the mineralogist as halite, is a commodity so common and essential in our every day lives, provides many interesting facts, and doubtless few of us suppose we take up the salt shaker at the dinner table where the salt came from, the original source of supply, or the process of manufacturing and refining through which it passes before being placed on the market in its perfected state.

Salt is the only mineral which man requires regularly as a food. Many animals will travel long distances to reach a salt spring or a salt "lick." It is estimated that each person requires an average of 12 pounds of salt annually as food. In those countries where salt is scarce, very high values are placed upon it, and it is regarded as a rare delicacy. Cakes of salt have been used as money in China, Abyssinia and Africa.

Salt is found in the United States in rocks of various ages. The most widespread deposits are those of the Permian formation. Salt beds of the Permian age extend southwest from northern Kansas across Oklahoma and Texas, a distance of about 650 miles. The width of the belt, according to geologists, is from 50 to 100 miles. Total area of the deposits is 400,000 square miles, and the beds have an average thickness of 200 feet.

Origin of Salt Domes

The salt domes of the Gulf coast of Texas (and other parts of the world) represent an unusual occurrence of salt. They consist of vertical columns of rock salt, surrounded by the Tertiary sediments through which they penetrate. The name "dome" was applied to them because of the arched character of the beds over the salt columns; the salt itself is not domed. The actual area of the salt columns is small, as they range from only a few hundred to

1,500 feet or more in diameter, but their depths are remarkable. The greatest thickness, 3,310 feet, is reported from a well at Humble, Texas. Some of our biggest oil fields are discovered in the vicinity of salt domes.

Three of the largest salt domes in Texas are Damon Mound, in Brazoria county; Barber's Hill in Chambers county; and Butler's Dome, in Freestone county. Salt from the Butler Dome was supplied to Confederate armies.

Geological surveys and cuttings from oil wells show that a large part of Western Texas, as far as the New Mexico boundary is underlain with beds of salt as much as 1,000 feet in thickness. On top of some of these salt beds has been found potash in commercial quantities. Potash, a valuable mineral, chiefly imported from Germany, is precipitated from salt. Near Odessa, Ector county, are extensive deposits of potash.

During pioneer days crude salt works were in operation in Salt Lake, Andrews, Crane, Young, Smith, Freestone, Cherokee, Van Zandt, Cameron and other Texas counties.

A salt plant which operated at Colorado, Mitchell county, Texas, many years ago, turned out the finished production from natural rock salt.

Most of the early day salt in Texas came from the natural brines of salt wells, salt lakes, salt rivers or creeks. Production of commercial salt from pioneer plants was crude and laborious. The brine would be pumped into kettles, heated to the boiling point, then cooled and evaporated.

Indians Attack Pioneer Salt Plant

One of these plants known as the Ledbetter salt works, located a few miles from what is now the town of Albany, was attacked by Indians in 1870. For better protection against roving bands of Indians, Mr. Ledbetter had erected two block houses, built of hewn logs, within gunshot of his kettles. Twenty-five Indians composed the attacking party, and as they mobilized for the attack, Mr. Ledbetter, his family and employes took refuge in the

Edward S. Graham; it had a capacity of 2500 pounds of salt per day. In contrast to this early day plant is the modern plant of the Morton Salt Company, at Grand Saline, Texas, which has a capacity of 1,000,000 pounds of commercial salt per day.

Over 68% of salt now used is from natural and artificial brines, the remainder from rock salt deposits. At one time almost the whole of salt in commerce was produced from the evaporation of sea water, and sea salt still forms a staple commodity in many maritime countries.

Texas' Largest Inland Salt Lake

Probably the largest inland salt lake in Texas is located in Andrews county, and is known as Shafter Lake. During periods of drouth the waters of this lake will sometimes evaporate, leaving on its bottom heavy layers of pure salt. The waters of north and south forks of the Brazos and Pease rivers, that rise in the South Plains of West Texas, are impregnated with salt. This is also true of the waters of north and south forks of Red river, that rise in the Panhandle of Texas.

Fully saturated brine contains about two and one-third pounds of salt to the gallon; sea water contains about one-fourth pound of salt to the gallon, while brine from the Great Salt Lake in Utah contains one and one-third to two pounds per gallon, and the brine in the Dead Sea contains from two to two and one-half pounds per gallon. Depth of salt at bottom of the Dead Sea is said to average 250

feet. The amount of salt in the ocean is estimated at 4,800,000 cubic miles. This volume of salt would make a layer about a mile in thickness over the entire United States; if it were all piled on Texas, the layer would be approximately 16.7 miles thick.

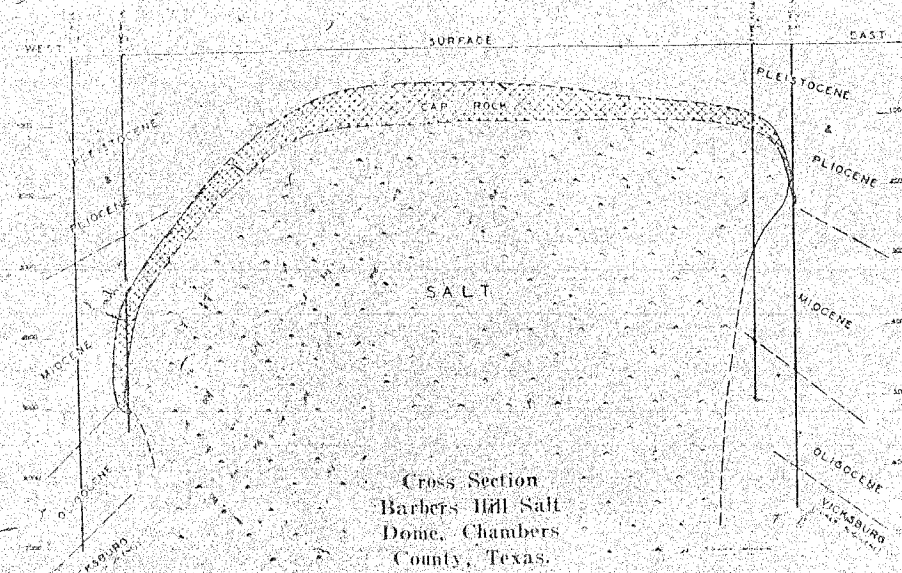
No mineral has played a more important part in the world's social and economic development than salt. The habitual use of salt is intimately connected with the advance from nomadic to agricultural life—a step in civilization which had marked influence on all ancient nations. The first discovery and use of salt as a food is lost in antiquity, but it is known that vast salt mines were worked in India before the time of Alexandria.

Where the Salt Goes

By far the greater portion of salt consumed is used for industrial and agricultural purposes, the largest single industrial user being the chemical industry, which in the United States uses 43% of all commercial salt produced; 27% is used by the meat packers, ice cream manufacturers, refrigerating, etc.; 17% for dairy uses, including butter and cheese manufacturing, bakeries, etc.; 2% for export—and only 11% for strictly household and culinary uses. It can therefore be seen that the salt industry is directly affected by industrial and agricultural conditions. You may use as much salt in your home in times of depression as in what we term "good times" but 89% of all salt produced in the United States is not used in the home, but by industries.

It is estimated that in 1930 the world production of salt was 34,000,000 tons—approximately 25% being produced in the United States.

In 1880 the United States produced 234,548 tons of salt; in 1929 it produced 8,543,560 tons of salt, a difference, or increase, of 7,710,000 tons, or over 923%.



—By Courtesy Bulletin of American Association of Petroleum Geologists.

block houses. It is said that Mrs. Ledbetter, with the courage of the average pioneer woman, helped to load the rifles while Mr. Ledbetter and his men fired through hoop holes at the Indians. After several hours of stubborn fighting, the Indians retreated leaving behind four dead warriors. Some of the wounded Indians were rescued and carried away by their comrades. None of the white men was injured.

Another pioneer salt plant, operated in the 60's and 70's, was located in Young county, Texas, and owned by

Scientists Believe Life Exists on Mars and Venus

By WALDEMAR KAEMPFERT
(New York Times.)

WITH the discovery by Dr. Walter S. Adams and Dr. Theodore Dunham of the famous Mount Wilson Observatory that carbon dioxide is present in the atmosphere of the planet Venus, the old question of the habitability of other worlds than our own assumes a new importance. For this is the first time that any gas has been clearly identified in the spectrum of a planet. Moreover, carbon dioxide (carbonic acid gas in old textbooks) is as necessary for the support of terrestrial life as oxygen. Through some mysterious alchemy, of which we know not even the rudiments, light, acting upon the carbon dioxide of our atmosphere, produces green plants, and with them starches and sugars.

Man looks up at the sky and counts

a few thousand stars. He invents an assistant eye, a telescope, to better his seeing and even adds a retina in the form of a photographic plate. His reward is the overwhelming spectacle of a thousand million stars, with the certainty that many more will be revealed with more powerful telescopes. Three centuries of study enable him to ask some penetrating questions about them. The answer comprise what we call astronomy.

600,000,000 Stars

These stars, for the most part, are suns, with planets swinging around them? At least one star in every three is a double orb and therefore mechanically inconsistent with any planetary system that man can conceive. Of the remaining 600,000,000 stars within man's observation, many are variables

—suns that flare up and die down rhythmically and that cannot in consequence warm planets with the uniformity demanded by life. As we further narrow the conditions, the odds become one hundred million to one against finding in the universe a sun of the right type surrounded by one or two living planets that could be capable of sustaining life.

We begin, then, with distance from the sun. Upon that alone depends the amount of heat and light that a planet receives—both essential to the reproduction and maintenance of life. On earth life occurs between the freezing point of water and about 104 degrees Fahrenheit. It is the average temperature on the planet rather than the range that is significant. Lower this average by only 40 degrees and another Ice Age would chill

the earth. Lower it another 40 and life would be extinguished. Increase the temperature beyond the critical 104 degrees to 160 and the heat would boil an egg.

Not Possible Bearers of Life

It is clear that the planets that lie beyond—Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune and Pluto—must be ruled out as possible bearers of life, partly because of their distance from the sun, partly because of clouds so dense that there can be no solar warming of crusts that must be colder than ice. Proceed inward from Venus and we encounter Mercury, which is so close to the sun that lead would melt upon its surface.

So we are reduced to Mars and Venus.

Dr. Coblentz of the Bureau of

Standards has measured the surface temperature of Mars with a delicate instrument only 2/100ths of an inch in diameter and found that at the poles the temperature runs only from 15 to 50 degree Fahrenheit, and that in the temperate zone the thermometer would register from 30 to 60 degrees. The nights of Mars must be cold, but the planet is warm enough to support life.

With a mean distance of 67,100,000 miles from the sun, Venus receives twice as much and absorbs 1.4 times as much solar radiation as the earth. The poles must be as warm as our Equator. Assuming a fairly fast rotation for the planet, with a consequent distribution of sunlight, ice is not a theoretical possibility. It is a sultry, humid, torrid planet, this Venus, yet

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

CURRENT COMMENT

By J. H. LOWRY
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The Lightning Rod

FEW days ago, while in a reminiscent mood, I scanned the pages of a paper I attempted to edit many years ago. In the volume of 1912 I noticed an account of the death of John Cole, at his home in Missouri. John Cole obtained a lead-pipe cinch upon fame through his invention of the lightning rod.

It had been some time since my mind had drifted lightning rod way, and I had not even missed the rods and their lavish ornamentation from the homes and barns scattered over the country; but when my eyes rested upon the item telling of the death of the originator of lightning rod, I looked about me, and lo, the rods were gone.

The fear of lightning made many of my youthful days miserable. I had heard much of the work of the subtle fluid, and in fact had witnessed the killing of two cows by it one spring afternoon while the storm king raged, so whenever lightning plunged its keen rapier into the bosom of the sky or clouds and streaked the heavens with ribbons of gold, it was under a bed in a dark corner for me, no matter how earnestly I was assured I wouldn't be hurt.

One day a man drove up in a long-bodied red wagon, and this man proved one of the best friends I ever had. He was a lightning rod agent. The agent approached my father with a proposal to rod the house, but father belonged to that tribe of pioneers that didn't fall for new-fangled doings and devices; in fact he was a strong believer in the doctrine that "what is to be will be," and urged that if it was foerdoained from the foundation of the world that lightning should strike his home, all the devices of men and angels couldn't shoo the lightning away; moreover, he poopooed the idea that an iron rod could exert any influence over such a great force as lightning. It was a contest between religious conviction and backwoods philosophy on one side and a smooth agent's arts on the other; and to my great delight the latter won. The agent first explained the affinity of metals, then took up the conduction of heat and light and showed the platinum tips of the rods warded off the current, but even should the subtle fluid rush by this guard, its force would go down the twisted rod and into the ground without doing the slightest injury to the building or its occupants.

Times were very hard but a trade was soon closed, a small cash payment was made, and the next day the house was covered with the protecting rods, with bright silver and gold balls as added ornamentation. I do not know whether the head of the family received anything for his money or not, but I do know that I was repaid an hundred fold, for lightning never again troubled my youthful mind or excited my fears.

When the guttural notes of thunder were heard and lightning threw its zig-zag ribbons upon the arched vault, I rested peacefully under the sheltering wings of those lightning rods and not a wave of fear rolled over my youthful breast, whereas before I had fancied untold dangers and died a thousand deaths.

For a time nearly all the houses and barns in the country were rodded, but the lightning rod age has passed, and now a rodded building is seldom seen. I do not know whether the rods afforded protection from the lightning or not, but I do know that they calmed the fears of many, and in doing this perhaps they gave far more value than their cost. Today, as the ominous clouds gather in the southwest and fears of a tornado creep upon the people, I sincerely wish some fellow would invent a tornado rod and convince me that it would drive tornadoes away.

Angels

All of the angels that have been seen on earth were men. Possibly you didn't know this; if you didn't it is because you have not been studying your Sunday school lesson. For two thousand years the women have had the wool pulled over masculine eyes on this matter, and it's all because men have not studied the Sunday school lessons as they should. The women have made us believe all angels are of the feminine gender. Not only have the daughters of Eve deceived us, but they have deceived all the artists and sculptors as well. Raphael, Angelo, Bonheur and the long list of other notables knew no better, and it was a falsity that gave the touch of inspiration to their brushes or guided their chisels when they gave to the world pictures of female angels on canvas or in enduring marble. The Scriptures having shown them that they are the stuff of which angels are made, the men ought to take a deeper interest in the study of Holy Writ. So let every man be on hand with a good Sunday school lesson henceforth and be as diligent in searching the Scriptures as the Bereans of old.

The Coldest, Clammiest Game

This is political year, and we are now right in the thick of the fight. While you are losing sleep over politics and throwing up your hats for your favorite candidates, don't lose sight of the fact that the game of politics is the coldest, clammiest game that ever was played. It's aims are selfish, its methods deplorable, its friendship inconstant. Conkling and Blaine were once strong friends. Roosevelt made Taft president, then moved heaven and earth to put him out of the high office. Bryan and Clark were as devoted as David and Jonathan, but Bryan gave Clark a death stab at Baltimore just as the presidential nomination came within the latter's

reach. It has always been so. Do you recall that Caesar and Brutus were like D'Artagnan and Aramis in their affection? But they differed politically and Brutus put the stiletto to Caesar on that fateful "ides of March." The political tie is a slender thread, and the political game is a crazy dance noted chiefly for its frequent change of partners.

Peaches

Not as many peaches in our section of country this year as we would like. The late frosts and freezes laid their iconoclastic hands upon the peach crop when it was in bud and bloom, and most of the peaches died in infancy. But the delicious fruit, though small in quantity is glorious in quality. Wonderful, beautiful, lovely, this succulent fruit of the orchard. The Southwest winds put a cerise glow upon their cheeks. Their breath is a bouquet, and they whisper prophecies. There are glories and delights in the peach beyond its juicy tenderness and heavenly flavors in the raw state. There is the preserved peach, goldenly mellow, immersed in its own delicious syrup. There is the pickled peach, with its spicy tang, carrying October's burnished accents over into dreary February. And there is the dried peach, that the boys of old carried in their pockets to knock the hungry spot from their internal economy when nothing else was handy. The dried peach essays many commissions. We see it in its own solitary glory; and we hear it strike the dominant note of the wonderful dried peach pie. No Epicurean, no gourmand of royalty ever enjoyed a greater feast than a fried peach pie swimming in real sorghum.

A Look Backward

Times are rather close now, but conditions are not worse than they were thirty-five years ago. The editorial note reproduced below is from an old paper bearing date of July 9, 1897: "Times are so hard in Washington that Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge has received no payment on his salary in four months. The eminent divine's salary is raised from pew rent, and the times are so close that not many people attend church, and of those who do, very few are able to contribute anything to the great preacher's salary."

The Little Toe Goes Next

Chiropodists now tell us that the fifth toe (better known as the little toe) is a useless appendage, and since it does nothing more than give trouble, its removal is advised. This is a statement of interest, since nearly every fifth toe in the country is covered with corns, and the removal thereof would do away with a great deal of human suffering. Man is gradually learning to simplify the human frame. He has done away

with the vermiform appendix, adenoids, tonsils and fifth toes, and doubtless he will soon find other useless parts of the human body. Wouldn't it be fine if some scientist could find that the nose is a useless thing, and order its removal. There would be no more bloody noses, no more blowing of noses, or dripping noses, and the ladies would not have to powder their noses every few minutes. The saving in nose powder would soon pay the public debt.

The Law as a Robber

Some time since a New York man was released from prison after serving a term of several years. His release was due to the fact that it was accidentally discovered that he was innocent of the crime of which he was convicted. The fellow was poor and couldn't make much of a defense, though he went to prison protesting his innocence and begging that the authorities make further investigation into the charge against him. He has a wife and four little children, all dependent for sustenance upon his earnings. To make the story even more pitiful, when he was hustled off to the penitentiary there was a new babe in the home, into whose eyes he had never looked. During his imprisonment his family came near starving, and doubtless would have perished of hunger but for the slight assistance relatives were able to render. Of course the authorities were glad to release the innocent man when it was ascertained that he was innocent, but what about the years of labor the law had taken from him, and the suffering his family had been subjected to through no fault of their own or his? If an individual or corporation had so robbed him he could recover damage, with a large sum additional for mental anguish, in any court, but with the law as the robber he is helpless and must bear the loss as best he can. There have been several cases of the same nature in Texas and perhaps every State has furnished its quota of sufferers through robbery by the law. I cannot but wonder why the law of a civilized land can be so unjust. The people will praise the name of the man who secures the passage of a law to compensate the innocent who are punished, not only for their time but for the disgrace heaped upon them.

Kindness to the Dumb

The Texas Humane Society has requested all the ministers of the State to set apart one day in the year, on which to preach sermons on kindness to the lower animals. I hope the ministers will do so, and that the ministers of all the States will join heartily in the good work. Mercy and kindness are Christians' graces—perhaps the most beautiful flowers of Christianity—and no person can establish claim to these attributes who abuses the helpless. "A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast" is a clear-cut statement of

Writ, but unfortunately it is one that has been neglected by the preachers of righteousness. The church has neglected its duty along this line, and the humane societies are stressing this form of righteousness. They should be given all possible aid by the pulpit and the press. I can remember when I delighted to lay the lash upon a horse to see it jump, shoot a dove to see it fall, or hit a dog with a stone to hear the poor animal howl, but it is a memory that brings shame and remorse.

Hoe Handle and Golf Stick

A fellow who writes for one of the daily papers wants to know why a hoe handle isn't as good for exercise as a golf stick. Perhaps it is. The reason why people do not handle a hoe as enthusiastically as a golf club is the same reason that a boy doesn't split stove-wood as enthusiastically as he plays baseball. Organize cotton-chopping clubs, describe the fine points of strokes, with a hoe, put fancy suits and jaunty caps on the cotton choppers, and it will be easy enough to get all the cotton in this country chopped for nothing. In fact some of the clubs would pay good prices for the privilege of holding tournaments in the cotton patches.

What to Drink

As this is written the State and county campaigns are drawing to a close. When it is read the States of Texas and Oklahoma will be filled with newly-elected officials and defeated candidates. The former will feel mighty good, and the latter very bad indeed. And there is danger in the condition of both. The victors will naturally crave the sparkling wine or beer to intensify their gladness and calm their excitement, and the vanquished will long for the worm of the still or the Gambrian brew to bolster up their drooping spirits and take away the keen sting of disappointment. Don't do it, boys; it's dangerous. But seek ye rather a goblet filled with the delightful acidulated lactic fluid, the pure nectar of the cow, the wonderful product of the churn. Look upon it in its creamy thickness as it giveth its color in the glass. Quaff a quart, and if drunk with success at the polls your boastings will melt into tenderest sympathy for the fallen. Drink deep from the lactic fountain, and if sorrowful and downcast over defeat, you will sing again the songs of gladness. Whatever your condition of mind or heart, give the nectar of the churn right of way through your goggle and it will lend a smile of gladness to larynx and pharynx, make the thorax pulsate with new ambitions and fill the diaphragm with jollity. Beware the smashes, the cocktails, the fizzes and the highballs; they are the Upas trees and the adder's stings which line the pathway of melancholy in tinsel that glitters for an hour and woos with the song of the siren.

A Tribute to the Pioneer School Teacher

By JOE SAPPINGTON

622 Sedwick Ave., Waco, Texas.

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NO ONE has contributed more to the good citizenship of this country than the early-day school teacher. His was an unselfish, underpaid, and often a thankless job.

As a rule, he had no assistant and had to do all the teaching, chastising and certain forms of menial service by himself. In order to perform these arduous functions, he had to be on duty from early morn until dewy eve. Usually he had to teach in a one-room plank or log house, provided with rough plank seats, heated in winter by an open fireplace or a wood stove costing about two dollars and six bits.

One of the most serious handicaps the old-time teacher had to go up against was the lack of uniformity in text books. He had to teach every book brought to him, regardless of its subject matter or antiquity, in order to maintain peace and harmony with his patrons. The only book I ever knew one of these old pedagogues to refuse to teach, was the "Life of the James

Boys," brought to him by Tug Martin, whose father claimed to be a kinsman of Frank and Jesse James. Tug became highly indignant when the teacher turned his book down and left school immediately for home, reporting to his father that the teacher was "agin" his kinsmen and had refused to teach the book.

Called His Bluff

This aroused the fighting blood of the elder Martin, and in a short time he came dashing up on a little mouse-colored mule, with a shotgun on his shoulder and a six-shooter hanging from the pommel of his saddle. He demanded of the teacher in a loud peremptory tone of voice, to let Tug study the "Life of the James," or have the roof of the school house shot full of holes. The ultimatum had hardly been delivered when the teacher pulled Tug's pa from the mule and proceeded to slap his jaws and kick him off the school ground.

In order to be successful, the old frontier teacher had to be a man of courage and a strict disciplinarian; he usually had some tough pupils to deal with, and the least show of timidity

on his part spelled failure and defeat.

During my school days I never knew a boy having been expelled from school for misconduct, no matter how big he might be. If he deserved a whipping he got it and that was the end of it. But where patience and forbearance were necessary, the teacher didn't hesitate to exercise both of these virtues.

Presidential Possibilities

Most of the teachers of the past generation were strong on lectures in dealing with the vital problems of life. It was during one of these lectures that the teacher of the Cave Creek school mentioned my name in connection with the Presidency of the United States, and so far as I know that was the first and last time that a Sappington was so signally honored. I suppose it was jealousy on the part of my school mates that failed to arouse their enthusiasm when the teacher said:

"Any boy in the sound of my voice may one day be President of the United States if he will apply himself and not waste the golden moments that come to every youth of this broad land. Even little Joe Sappington might become Chief magistrate of this great Republic."

The thought he tried to put over was that no matter how sorry and scrawny a boy might be, if he would apply himself, studiously and industriously, he might attain to the big office within the gift of the people. My pride was touched when the teacher used me as a sort of exhibit A.

Bob Smith's Influence

About an hour after this compliment had been handed me by the teacher, Bob Smith got hold of me and said: "Say, Joe, you ain't thinkin' about bein' President, are ye?" Bob had been appointed spokesman for the crowd I had been training with. He continued: "You know you promised us boys to run away with us, and fight injuns and be pirats. How can you be an injun-fighter, a pirat and a President at the same time? If you was an ole President you couldn't have any fun fishin' and huntin', besides you would have to wear shoes in summer-time, an' maybe so, eat with Yankees."

I wanted to study the matter over, but the boys were so earnest in their demands that I withdrew from the Presidency and became an embryo pirate and Indian fighter, just like I had been before. The boys ribbed me up to go to the teacher and explain why I couldn't be President, so there would be no strings to me.

When I was a boy I stammered badly and especially when excited. "Per-per-perfesser, I-I-I don't want to be

Pres-pres-pres-president if-if-if you don't keer."

Teacher Talks Kindly

He looked at me from head to foot and smiled. I was about nine years old, weighed around forty pounds and wore about thirty cents worth of clothes, besides having a big toe tied up in a rag.

"Come closer, Joe, I want to talk to you," requested the teacher in a friendly voice. He placed his hand on my tousled head and said:

"So, you don't want to be President? Well, then, what do you want to be?"

"If-if-if it is all the sa-sa-sa-same to you, per-per-perfesser, I want to be a pi-pi-pi-pi-pi an' injun fi-fi-fi-fighter."

"Who talked you out of the Presidency," he wanted to know. I then pointed out five boys I had been in conference with and explained to him that they also wanted to be "pirats" and "injun fighters."

"You boys," said the teacher, "who talked Joe Sappington out of the Presidency, will be kept in during recess. Joe can go out and play with the other boys."

Looking back to that far-off event of my school days, I am more or less greatly amused. Of course, I never became a pirate or Indian fighter, but I have had lots of fun voting the straight Democratic ticket and trying to raise a family between times.

MARRIED SIXTY-THREE YEARS--LIVED AT ONE PLACE SIXTY YEARS

Few couples now living have been married as long as Mr. and Mrs. Richard Kolb, of the Colony community, San Saba county, Tex. For sixty-three years these good people have experienced together the vicissitudes of life, sharing each others joys and sorrows, and always with each other's love.

Mr. Kolb was born in Bowie county in 1841, Texas instead of being a

struggling young republic. He moved to San Saba county when quite young and has continued his residence there. He served as a Texas ranger in 1857 and 1858, and when the Civil war came on he enlisted under the Stars and Bars and served the entire four-year period of internecine strife battling for his Southland. After the war he drove cattle up the trail into Kansas, Mis-

souri, Iowa and Illinois and also assisted in driving the troublesome red men from his section of Texas. Mr. Kolb has been a Mason 67 years, and has on several occasions in early days walked twelve miles from his ranch in order to attend a meeting of his lodge.

Mrs. Kolb, whose maiden name was Houston, is a native of Tennessee, where she was born in June, 1850, com-

ing to Texas in 1856. Her father, who was a cousin of Sam Houston, assisted in the organization of San Saba county.

WIRE WORKS AT SHINER

Shiner, a comparatively small town in South Texas, is the site of the Kasper Wire Works, said to be the largest plant in the South devoted exclusively to the manufacture of wire products,

BLIND GIRL WON DEGREE AT UNIVERSITY

The lack of sight stands not as a wall that cannot be scaled against the brave-hearted and determined who thirst for knowledge. Miss Tina Lou Wallace, who is totally blind, was awarded the Bachelor of Arts degree by the University of Texas in June. Miss Wallace received more applause when her name was called for graduation than any other of the 684 young men and women who received degrees.

DEER PLACED IN PALO DURO CANYON

Eleven deer have been taken in Palo Duro Canyon at a point about twenty miles southeast of Canyon City, under orders of the State Game Department.

The deer were taken from the Kerensville country in fulfillment of an offer of the State Game Commission to place deer in the canyon. Residents of the section hope that some day this will be a State park.

MAY BUILD GASOLINE LINE FROM WICHITA FALLS

With the intention of reducing the freight tariff to Northern and Eastern points approximately 2 1/2 cents per hundred pounds, a group of independent refiners in the Wichita Falls district are considering the construction of a three-mile gasoline line to DeWitt, Oklahoma, 18 miles north of Wichita Falls. Surveys of the line have been made, and it is estimated that the line can be built for approximately \$35,000. It is claimed that saving of \$8.00 can be made on each car of gasoline shipped from DeWitt over the higher tariff which prevails from Wichita Falls.

DIPPING MORE CATTLE AT LESS COST

The Chairman of the Texas Live Stock and Sanitary Commission reports that it is handling 622,000 more cattle this year in tick eradication work than last year, but is doing it at less cost. The amount of dip used last year for eradication was \$99,788, while the expenditure this year was but \$75,000, despite the great increase in the number of ticks handled.

In 1929 work was conducted in 25 counties. This year work in 20 counties was planned and completed, although but 30 more were employed for the 14 additional counties. In April, 1932, 1,650,000 head of cattle were handled, while in 1931, 1,600,000 were handled in April, 1931.

BRIDGE NAMED FOR SON OF CROCKETT

The new highway bridge across the Brazos river on Highway No. 40, near Grambling, which was dedicated last month, is named in memory of Robert Barton Crockett, a son of David Crockett, hero of the Alamo.

Robert Barton Crockett, with his mother, lived within a few miles of the site of the bridge in 1856, on land granted by the State of Texas to the widow of the great patriot. It was in a crude structure on this farm that young Crockett grew to manhood, confronted with all the hardships incident to frontier life. In 1857, he with a few others, built the first bridge across the Brazos and the first steel bridge ever built in West Texas. The bridge was operated for toll for a few years and Crockett was the supervisor until it became public property.

TELLS ABOUT TEXAS

A writer in one of the daily papers tells about the vastness of Texas and her products as follows:

"Texas produces one-third of the cotton crop of the country, and nearly one-fourth of the cotton of the world. Texas supplies 80 per cent of the sulphur of the world, 60 per cent of the mohair, and 40 per cent of the quick silver.

"Texas has 6,200,000 head of cattle, and allowing 8 feet for each cow, if all were one cow, it would be 50,000 feet long, or 91,000 miles long and while John Garner was milking Bossie on his Uvalde ranch, the descendants of Mahomet could be feeding her hay on Mount Moriah at the gates of the Mosque of Omar.

"Texas' oil production is almost 1,000,000 barrels per day, which at 100 barrels per car would be a train 75 miles long; one month's production and the train would be 2250 miles long, reaching from Fort Worth, the center of the oil fields, to Montreal, Canada, and four month's production would reach ancient Babylon, where Daniel was cast into the lion's den.

"Texas produces 4,000,000,000 feet of gas per day, sufficient to supply every city in the United States, but let us go on to other distinctions.

"Texas coming into the Union added 265,000 square miles of area into her territory, and brought on war with Mexico, by which we acquired 1,000,000 square miles and 1500 miles of seacoast, on the Pacific Ocean, made us 15,000 miles nearer the far East, with her millions, than was Europe, which made us great.

"Almost one-half of the total area of Uncle Sam's domain was the result of Texas coming into the Union."

ANDERSON COUNTY HAS ASPHALT

Several acres of land in the Jarvis district of Anderson county have been prospected and found to contain valuable asphalt deposits. This asphalt contains certain chemicals said to be valuable in the manufacture of dyes. It is understood that a company has been formed and has taken options on several tracts with the idea of producing dye stuffs under a German chemical formula.

TEXAS PRODUCTS WILL BE SHOWN

Texas people will have an opportunity to see a really representative show of manufactured goods made in Texas, says Col. W. E. Talbot, managing director of the Southwest Development Bureau, under whose auspices the Texas Manufacturers' Show is being held.

Practically every line of manufactured goods made in Texas will be represented in the State Fair Manufacturers' Show. A total of 158 booths have been allocated to the 750 major factories of Texas.

TEXAS GRANITE FOR UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

The State's contention that Texas granite should be used in the buildings being constructed at the University of Texas, has been upheld by a board of arbitration and the Texas granite will be used.

Contracts on all University buildings provided that Texas labor should be used, together with Texas materials where practicable. The State took the position that these provisions, construed together, called for the use of Texas granite. The contractor on one of the buildings contended that Minnesota or Georgia granite was cheaper and met the specifications, but the arbitration board decided in the State's contention.

TEXAS RELICS IN MUSEUM

The responsibility of caring for the relics of Texas history rests with the University of Texas Library, the State Library, the Daughters of the Republic of Texas Museum in Austin, the Alamo and the Witte Museum in San Antonio. Those in the San Antonio Museum include legal documents and relics of every period of Texas history, and among the most important are those relics of Texas as an independent nation. The most important articles in this group have been assembled to give a graphic picture of the story of the short-lived but great nation.

One of the very valuable articles in the collection is a tattered yellow copy of the Telegraph and Texas Register, a newspaper which survived longer than many others of that period. This copy carries a date line "San Felipe de Austin, Saturday, March 12, 1836." It published the important news that the Declaration of Independence had been adopted ten days previously. This was the only newspaper published in Texas at that time and it carried the names of the signers of the Declaration.

In the Houston collection are two portraits of Gen. Sam Houston made from life, one an oil painting, the other a photograph. Both are contained in the museum case as are several pieces of silver presented Gen. Houston by citizens of New Orleans when, after the battle of San Jacinto, he went to that city for medical treatment of wounds suffered in the battle. A silver coffee pot is part of a silver service made for Mrs. Houston from silver dollars paid Gen. Houston as a pension for his services in the United States army during the war with the Creek Indians.

MOHAIR TEXTILE MILL FOR NEW BRAUNFELS

The New Braunfels Chamber of Commerce has secured a permit from the Texas Secretary of State to sell \$50,000 in stock for the purpose of constructing in that city a mohair textile mill. Frank O. Landrum, Bob Davis and Sam F. Cooper compose the mohair mill committee of the Texas Angora Goat Association and joined with the New Braunfels people in obtaining the permit.

NEW BRIDGE FOR RIO GRANDE

The War Department has approved the modified plans for the bridge to be built across the Rio Grande near San Benito. As modified the plans provide for an increase in length of the span from 410 to 495 feet, thus increasing the horizontal clearance, and an increase in the vertical clearance from twenty-two and nine feet respectively at mean low and high water, to twenty-four and nine and one-tenth feet. Work was begun on construction of the bridge, but was stopped pending approval of revised plans.

TEXAS LEADS IN OIL PIPE LINES

A recent compilation by the United States Bureau of Mines shows that Texas has 18,800 miles, or 32.5 per cent of the 58,029 of trunk oil lines in the United States. Oklahoma ranks second, having 10,990 miles of trunk pipe line, the two States having more than 68 per cent of the nation's pipe line. Texas has 10,460 miles of gathering line, making a total of 29,340 miles of trunk and feeder lines. Five years ago Texas had only 9,470 miles of trunk and 6,060 miles of gathering lines, a total of 15,530, or a little more than half the mileage at present.

It is interesting to note that as against the 188,880 miles of trunk oil pipe line there are in Texas 16,900 miles of main railroad line, and as against the 10,460 miles of feeder oil pipe line there are 6,273 miles of sidings and terminal rail line. There are about 10,000 miles of natural gas pipe line in the State, according to estimates from private sources.

TEXAS' BIRTH RATE

The birth rate in Texas in 1931 was less than the rate of the nation at large in 1930 and 1929, and it was only because of the high rate in a number of counties having a large Mexican population that the rate for the State generally even approximated that for the whole country.

Based on an estimated population of 5,960,000, the bureau of vital statistics of the State Department of Health announces that the birth rate in Texas last year was 18.2 per thousand of people. The rate for the nation was 18.9 per thousand people in the preceding years.

Five counties in the State reported a rate of more than 30 per 1000 population. In those counties reside many Mexican immigrants. Birth control has not thus far taken very much of a hold on people of Mexican origin. Another group of counties, mostly in West and Southwest Texas, reported a birth rate of between twenty-five and thirty. More than 125 counties in the State had a rate of between 15 and 20 per thousand population. These were for the most part counties in which the older native stock predominates. In forty-one counties the rate was less than 15 per thousand. The native American stock have the smallest birth rate.

Another noticeable feature is that replenishment of the earth is being largely left to the poorer classes. Small families have become the rule in the more comfortably situated classes.

WAR ON MALARIA MOSQUITOS IN EAST TEXAS

That the wheels of the malaria campaign are still turning is shown by the mosquito proofing demonstrations in every East Texas county being done by the workers of the Texas Malaria unit.

County health committees select four houses in each county for these demonstrations. Cracks are covered with heavy paper which will keep out mosquitos, regardless of whether they are malaria carrying or just plain pestiferous. All costs are paid by the Texas Malaria unit. This work is in charge of Dr. C. P. Coogle, stationed at Longview, Miss Edna Southard and George W. Anderson, sanitary instructors stationed at Tyler, C. P. Adams, Greenville, H. O. Wilson, Hearne, and W. P. Moore, Lufkin.

TEXAS HARBOR FUND APPROVAL

The Secretary of War has sent his approval to Congress of the recommendation of the chief of army engineers for an additional expenditure of \$210,000 for harbor improvement at Port Aransas, Texas. He also approved an additional \$80,000 annually for maintenance.

The recommendation provided for modification of the existing project by both deepening and widening the channel to 37 feet deep and 700 feet wide from the Gulf to a point opposite the outer end of the south jetty, thence decreasing to 25 feet deep and 400 feet wide to a point opposite spur dike "A."

From there the channel would be 35 feet deep and 400 feet wide (decreasing to a width of 300 feet) to a point opposite the western edge of the basin dredged by the Humble Oil Company at Harbor Island, with widening opposite the northwest corner of Mustang Island.

The report stipulates that the government is to pay nothing for land required in modifying the existing project.

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE IN TEXAS

The Bureau of the Census has announced that according to returns received, there were 40,507 marriages performed in Texas during the year of 1931, as compared with 45,174 in 1930, which was a decrease of 4,667, or 10.3 per cent. This decrease was due in part to a change in the marriage laws, which became effective on June 12, 1929, requiring three days notice to be given before the issuance of a marriage license. In 1922 there were 61,730 marriages performed. Since the new marriage laws of Texas became effective many of those seeking the conjugal tie have gone to the border States of Oklahoma, Arkansas and Louisiana for the marriage license and ceremony.

While the census figures show a smaller number of marriages in the State, they also show fewer divorces. During the year 1931 there were 15,788 divorces granted in the State, as compared with 16,445 in 1930, representing a decrease of 857 or 5.1 per cent. In 1922 there were 12,527 divorces granted. There were 121 marriages annulled in 1931, as compared with 141 in 1930.

The estimated population of the State of Texas on July 1, 1931, was 5,913,000, and on July 1, 1930, 5,853,000. On the basis of these estimates, the number of marriages per 1,000 of the population was 6.9 in 1931, as against 7.7 in 1930, and the number of divorces per 1,000 of the population was 2.67 in 1931, as against 2.84 in 1930.

A few counties in the State show a larger number of divorces granted than marriages performed.

MONUMENT TO COL. WHARTON UNVEILED

A monument to Col. John A. Wharton, Texas patriot, was unveiled at the old city cemetery in Houston a few weeks ago by the San Jacinto Chapter Daughters of the Republic.

Col. Wharton was a hero of the battle of San Jacinto. He died in Houston in 1838, a young man of 29. He was then a senator in the Texas Congress, which was then in session in the capitol in Houston.

The monument was erected by the State of Texas. Clarence Wharton, attorney and historian, and a descendant of Colonel Wharton, delivered the address and read the tribute paid the warrior by David G. Burnet, provisional President of Texas Republic.

17 TEXAS COUNTIES PAY NO STATE TAX

According to the Board of Control, there are seventeen Texas counties which pay no ad valorem or property tax to the State. The estimate of the Board is that the State's general revenue fund loses, by this exemption, the sum of about \$800,000 annually.

The estimate was made by the Board when it prepared its annual budget. Inhabitants of the seventeen counties pay the property tax all right, but the county government retains it, being so privileged under special acts of the legislature. Nearly all the exempted counties are on or near the Gulf. Assessed property valuations in these counties on which the State collects no taxes total about \$450,000,000.

The list of exempted counties includes, Galveston county, San Patricio, Aransas, Calhoun, Nueces, Jim Wells, Jim Hogg, Kleburg, Brooks, Willacy, Duval, Cameron, Brazoria, Jefferson, Wharton, Matagorda, Hidalgo and Orange.

Under the statutes remission will expire in 1938, at the earliest, and in 1952 at the latest, Galveston county coming under the first heading. Cameron will end in 1952, others in 1940, 1946, 1958 and 1959. In a ten-year period this accounts for \$8,000,000 out of the general revenue from which appropriations are made by the legislature.

At practically every session of the legislature one or more counties seek to put through a tax remission bill, and the list of exempted counties has already become large. The remissions have all been made with good motive, a desire to give aid to counties stricken by some calamity. It has never been a tax relief to the people of the counties, because they had to pay the taxes just the same as other counties. It was merely a case of allowing the counties to keep their own share of the property tax.

Students of the taxing problems see little hope of the legislature being able to reduce the tax burden. The taxes levied by the legislature for the State is but 15 per cent of the tax the people have to pay, local taxes comprising 85 per cent. The report of the Comptroller shows that the bonded debt of all political subdivisions of the State is \$700,000,000, bonds voted by the people.

Appropriations by the last legislature were five times as much as the appropriations allowed twenty years ago, which indicates government expenses have increased 500 per cent in the last twenty years. Figures are not available for the percentage of increase in local taxes in twenty years.

Scientists Believe Life Exists on Mars and Venus

(Continued From Page 2) planet which, on the score of distance alone, may be a living world.

Mars on a Better Footing

Mars stands on a better footing. His day is but a half hour longer than our own—a length ideal for the evolution of protoplasm and multiplied forms of life. So thin is his atmosphere, so distinct are his surface markings that astronomers can set their watches by his rotation.

Because the earth spins on its axis once in twenty-four hours the average temperature required to sustain our kind of life is right. Perhaps the fact that the inhabited earth and the probably habitable Mars have both nearly the same length of day may mean that this rate of rotation is particularly favorable to life.

From investigations made under the best conditions at the Lowell Observatory and at the Mount Wilson Observatory it is now inferred that Mars contains 5 per cent as much water vapor and 15 per cent as much oxygen as the earth's atmosphere. Dr. Coblenz has reached the conclusion that the dark greenish areas of Mars, which Lowell and Pickering always regarded as vegetation, may be accounted for "by the presence of tuft-forming grasses, such as grow on high prairies, such as the tussock grasses of Peru and Patagonia, and especially the mosses and lichens which grow in Arctic regions."

It is now generally conceded that the green areas which change seasonally to brown and from brown back again to green, are indeed vegetation. Mars is therefore assumed to be a living world.

Witnessed Merrimac-Monitor Battle

BY GEORGE OVIE HOPKINS
Norman, Oklahoma.

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JESSE T. Holcombe, 93-year-old Confederate veteran of Elk City, Oklahoma, witnessed the battle between the two famous gunboats, the Monitor and the Merrimac, in which neither won; was at the surrender of General Robert E. Lee, at Appomattox, and was taken prisoner by the Yankees along with some of the other boys in gray.

Holcombe was born of wealthy slave-owner parents in Jerusalem, Virginia, September 27, 1838, and volunteered as a soldier when the Civil war broke out, getting his first real taste of army life at the age of 23, serving in the First Richmond artillery.

Stationed on River

Holcombe was stationed with a Southern battery when the Merrimac came up stream, shelling all naval crafts carrying the Southern colors. The Monitor came to the rescue to protect the Southern forces.

"The Monitor and the Merrimac, first armored vessels to be built in the United States, met in battle at Hampton Roads, Virginia, March 9, 1862," says Holcombe, "and after a number of

rounds of cannon shot had been registered against each ship, the commanders ordered hostilities to cease and the ships pulled away.

"The Merrimac in the battle had fired repeatedly at the Southern troops stationed at the Southern battery and the shells set fire to a lieutenant's house. The lieutenant called for volunteers to put out the fire and I was the only one willing to go out in the open. Rushing to a well for water to stop the fire, I found a man by the name of Pete in the well.

"What are you doing in there?" I yelled.

"Boy, this is the safest place to be," he replied.

Following the Merrimac-Monitor battle, the Monitor was blown up by some mysterious explosion, and the Merrimac met its doom in a gale off Cape Hatteras.

"I was standing alongside the road one day," Holcombe said, "when a man and a boy came along. They stopped and we started chatting. During the course of our conversation I managed to cuss the Southern government for the poor food we had been getting. The stranger didn't have much to say, except that he said he would see what he could do about it. When he had gone on, I discovered from a buddy that he was none other than the President of

the Southern Confederacy, Jefferson Davis.

Blames Superiors for Capture

"The Yanks had been rushing us but we kept our own in Virginia," relates Holcombe. "We kept up a relentless fire until the bluecoats waved a white flag of surrender.

"Some of the officers wanted to advance to take the Yanks, while others argued it was a ruse to keep us from firing or making a concentrated attack. During this heated argument, the Yanks acted quickly. They attacked us and forced us into a surprise surrender.

"They kept us in a prison camp and we were treated fairly decent. We were only 35 or 40 miles away from where our beloved General Robert E. Lee, surrendered his sword to General U. S. Grant.

"I'd been a prisoner for about three months. We were told our freedom could be gotten by swearing allegiance to the Union Government. I didn't want to do that—but I figured it out that I could take the oath of allegiance and if war broke out again I'd be out of prison camp and able to slip away again to join my own colors."

Holcombe came to Elk City, Oklahoma from St. Louis in 1908. Two of his children live in Elk City—Harold Holcombe, and Mrs. Nannie Lee Palmer.

TEXAS FARM NEWS

A sustained drive for three years to develop home orchards in Fannin county resulted in 47,913 plantings of trees and small fruits by more than 500 home demonstrations club members.

The Munster cheese plant and the Co-Operative Creamery at Gainesville together paid out a total of \$580 daily during the month of May to the farmers of Cooke county—a pretty good sum to get in cash every day, even if the prices were low.

Grimes county is making a test of trench silos under the direction of County Agent W. J. Ross, with headquarters at Navasota. The tests so far have been satisfactory. There is practically no cost in the construction of a trench silo beyond the labor of the farmer in digging it.

At a session of the State Livestock and Sanitary Commission held recently in Fort Worth, it was given out that at least 145 more men would be employed for the enlarged program of tick eradication work began last spring in fifteen Southern and East Texas counties. It is expected that Texas will be rid of ticks by 1933.

The economic plant at Groesbeck which was moved to that place by the W. F. Allen Company from Missouri has been very active this season, proving helpful to truckers as well as giving employment to many people. From 75 to 200 people have been employed since the beginning of the season. About two hundred acres of beans and about 500 acres of tomatoes were grown in the Groesbeck section this season. In addition to a good acreage of other vegetables.

The Stimpfe cheese factory which is located at Abertown in northern Lubbock county has now been in operation more than three years and has become a well established and important industry. It required a little time to get the business on a permanent basis, but today the plant produces a very fine quality of full cream cheese. It finds a ready sale and the home market is growing. The supply of whole milk for the factory is growing steadily as the farmer are enlarging and improving their herds.

The fair exhibit ever held in Texas by Future Farmer will be included in the regular Agriculture Show of the 1932 State Fair of Texas, it has been announced by J. A. Moore, superintendent of the department. The exhibit has been planned by C. L. Davis of Austin, vocational educational director of the State, and J. C. Dykes of College Station, exhibit manager. The exhibit will be located in the Agriculture Building and will have a 125-foot frontage. It will be one of the largest unit exhibits in the building. Prize money of \$500 will be offered in this department.

The Fulton Bag and Cotton Mills of Dallas has given out the statement that it will use cotton bags exclusively for its products. This mill uses 500,000 bags annually, and 200 bales of Texas cotton will be used annually in the manufacture of the bags. This is one of the largest single steps yet made in the movement to secure the consumption of Southern cotton. Although cotton bags cost slightly more than burlap, every cotton feed bag contains one and one-fourth to one and one-half yards of material that sells at 6c and 7c retail. Each bag therefore is worth from 8 to 10 cents more to the housewife when empty, while the jute bag is of little or no value.

The third annual feeder show and sale, which is sponsored each year by the Texas Feeder-Breeder Association, will be held during the first week of the 1932 State Fair of Texas, it has been announced by Frank P. Holland, Jr., president of the association.

The turkey crop of Texas runs into big money—approximately ten million dollars annually. More than seven million dollars of this sum comes from other States for turkeys shipped out of Texas. The State crop means \$80 for every turkey raised, the crop being raised by 125,000 individuals. Texas produces half the turkeys of the United States.

Farmers of McLennan and adjoining counties were paid more than one-half million dollars for milk and cream by the Borden Company plant at Waco last year. With six milk producing plants located in East Texas it is estimated that close to three million dollars has come into the pockets of dairy men through this industry in 1931.

More than 150 farmers in Swisher county fed their hogs by the self-feeder system last winter. They patterned after the 4-H Club boys who had demonstrated the economy and the convenience of the self-feeder the last few years. The usual ration consisted of wheat and kaffir or milo and a protein supplement of half tankage and half cotton seed meal. The results were very satisfactory.

Storage and storm cellars in backyards are recommended as the best places to store canned vegetables, fruits and meats. They are better than spare rooms, lofts, etc., because they are cooler, and canned stuff keeps better in cool places. The inconvenience of having to run from kitchen to cellar and back again for food can be avoided by keeping a small supply of each kind in the pantry.

Late blight, a brand new disease which appeared in the Lower Valley last year, did great damage to Irish potatoes and tomato crops where it was not fought. Bordeaux mixture was found to give perfect control where it was properly applied, the losses being kept down to less than five per cent this year. Some dusted the plants with copper lime dust, which proved very helpful but less effective. Where nothing was done to fight the new disease, scarcely any tomatoes or potatoes were gathered.

A State feed testing laboratory was established in Lubbock last winter for testing seeds offered for sale in Northwest Texas, including the Panhandle and South Plains. The Texas law requires that seed offered for sale in packages of ten pounds or more must bear a tag showing that the seed has been tested for germination, for noxious weed and grass seed, and for the amount of inert matter. Farm seeds of all classes come under the provisions of the State inspection law.

An impetus has been given to the dairy industry in Texas by the negroes who own 19,707 graded milk cows and 741 registered cows and who sell to the various milk plants monthly 858,000 pounds of milk. This quantity of milk is made possible by having 449 pastures with a total acreage of 7,435 seeded to Bermuda, white Dutch clover, bur clover, dallis grass and lespedeza. Four strictly negro milk routes are in operation in Texas, and the quality of milk delivered to the creameries averages extra "good."

With 1200 farmers in the Schulenburg section supplying milk for the Carnation Milk Plant at that place, \$750,000 annually is being added to the income of that community by the plant. Farmers have taken to dairying readily since establishment of this plant in 1929 and have found a profitable farm enterprise.

E. L. Jones, a Kaufman county farmer, has a 95-acre field which year before last produced only four bales of cotton and very little feed. With the assistance of the county agent the field was well terraced. Last year 22 bales of cotton were gathered, also 700 bushels of oats, 300 bushels of corn and seven tons of sorghum hay.

There has been a marked increase in the number of cattle and sheep being fed on Texas farms with Texas grown feed. According to the best information obtainable early in the year in 136 counties approximately 1,000 farmers were engaged in cattle feeding, with something like 125,000 cattle on feed. Reports from 51 counties indicated 286 farmers feeding 187,000 head of sheep. Approximately ten per cent of the calves fed received their early feeding by means of the creep system.

Eggs are better than any spring tonic, says the Bureau of Home Economics, United States Department of Agriculture. They are rich in iron for the formation of good red blood, vitamins that promote growth and assist in bone formation, and protein for body building and repair. One specialist in child nutrition says that one egg yolk a day in the young child's diet is a means of preventing rickets, and most authorities agree that every child over two years old should have a whole egg every day if possible.

The biggest corn growing experiment ever attempted in the Midland section is being carried out in Andrews county this year. There is one field of 700 acres on the old Elkin ranch at Flores. It is planned to feed this corn out as is done in Northern feed lots and in the corn belt. The 700 acres will be cut with row binders while the ears are in an advanced dough stage, and the entire stalk, with the ear, will be used in cattle-fattening tests. This will be the first major experiment in feeding corn in the Midland cattle area. The corn will be supplemented with grass, grain sorghum, minerals and a slight amount of concentrates. If this test proves successful, it is thought likely that several thousand acres of corn will be planted in Andrews county next year. Cattlemen think success of the experiment will be a big step forward in the movements to fatten Texas cattle on Texas feeds.

Perhaps not many people have looked upon the thorny cactus as a commercial crop, but it is a fact that Texas people receive quite a snug sum each year from the sale of cactus. Northern and Eastern people are using more native shrubs, flowers and plants from Texas for ornamental and landscaping purposes than ever before, and the cactus is becoming one of the most popular of the ornamental plants. The sale of cactus alone by Texans to people of other States last year brought considerably more than \$100,000. The figures were given out by the State Department of Agriculture. Other native flowers and plants in demand in other States include the wild clematis, cineasa, huisache, yucca, Spanish dagger and blue bonnet seed. Plants can not be shipped to other States without having been declared free of soil diseases.

One large insurance company of Texas announces that as an aid to the consumption of cotton its 400 agents in Texas will all wear Texas-made cotton clothing.

Garlic is proving a fairly profitable crop to farmers of Lavaca county this year. In searching out a crop that was comparatively free from competition from other truck-growing areas, about 200 Lavaca county farmers decided upon a commercial garlic crop. At last report prices averaged about 2 cents per pound, and the growers were expecting to realize about \$50,000 gross from about seventy carloads to be shipped. Yields ran from 2,000 to 3,500 pounds per acre, and the growers realized more than twice as much as they would had the same land been planted to cotton. To grow a crop of garlic requires less labor than tomatoes, onions or cotton.

Citrus carlots from the lower Rio Grande Valley this season totaled 8,200 cars, and there are now 8,000,000 citrus trees in various stages of growth.

Large acreages of tax delinquent lands are being offered at tax sales, and considerable land is reverting to counties and States. Four States show 16,000,000 acres, 12 per cent of their total area, which have passed or are passing into public ownership through delinquency.

The cotton acreage in Texas standing on July 1, 1932, is estimated at 14,192,000 acres, compared with 15,769,000 acres a year ago, or a reduction of 10 per cent. This is Texas' smallest acreage since 1922 when 12,562,000 acres were in cultivation on July 1. The eight-year average (1923-1930) is 17,743,000 acres. For the United States 37,290,000 acres is estimated, compared with 41,189,000 acres in 1931. The 10-year average abandonment (1922-1931) is 3.5 per cent for Texas and 3.1 per cent for the United States.

Standard grades for cotton seed have been established by order of the Secretary of Agriculture, making possible determination of milling value of seed and publication of market prices, enabling growers to know whether they are getting fair returns from their seeds. Grades were established following intensive studies by G. S. Meloy, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and two year's test by the cotton seed industry, during which grades were applied successfully to more than 2,000,000 tons of seed. Quotations will be made on the basis grade of 100. From one ton of cotton seed of this grade an efficient mill should obtain 313 pounds of oil, 822 pounds of meal, 41.13 per cent protein, 125 pounds of lint and 640 pounds of hulls. Grades above 100 are premium grades, either because more oil or protein has been restricted or is of special quality. Discount grades are below 100 because development of oil or protein has been restricted, or because seed has deteriorated in quality through exposure or contamination.

PLAN NOW TO GO

EDUCATIONAL

GREAT DISPLAYS OF

Livestock	Figgeons
Poultry	Rabbits
Agriculture	and
TEXAS MADE GOODS	

AMUSEMENT

13 Foot Ball Games
Beckman-Gerety Shows
Band Contest

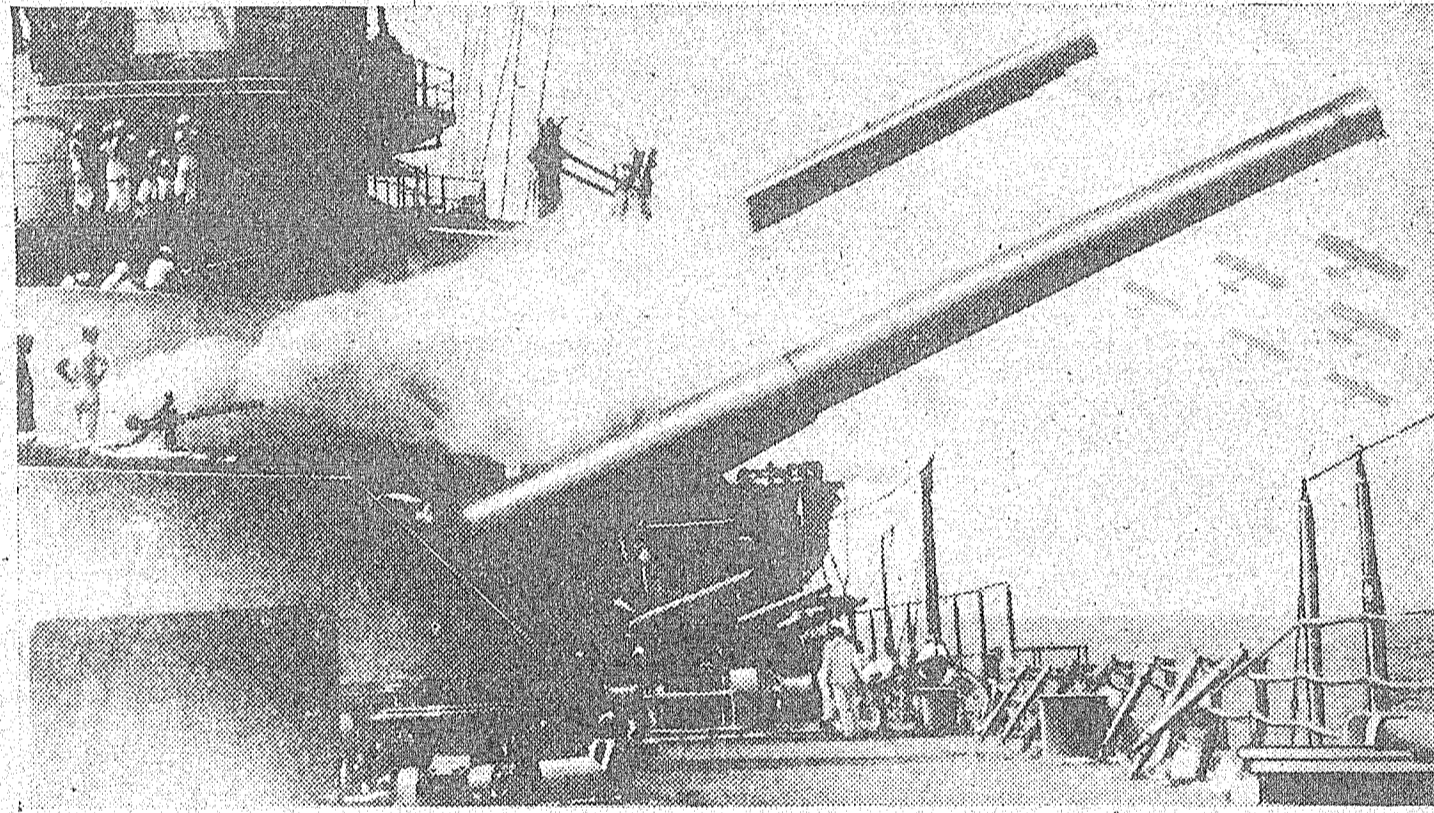
—ALSO—

"DREAM GIRL FOLLIES"

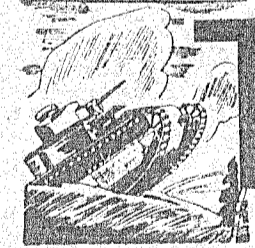
Many Noted Stars and a Brevy of
BEAUTIFUL GIRLS
in the
AUDITORIUM
Prices.....50c to \$1.50



SINCLAIR AGAIN WINS NAVY OIL CONTRACT!



1,600,000 Gallons of Sinclair products to be used by U. S. Battleships, Destroyers, Submarines, Navy Aircraft, Army Tanks, etc.



THE United States Government has awarded to the Sinclair Refining Company the major part of the contract for supplying lubricants to the Navy and other Government Departments during the fiscal year 1932-33. The basis of the award was the lowest service cost per gallon as determined by competitive tests in the Government testing laboratories at Annapolis, Maryland.

Under the terms of the contract the United States Government will use more than 1,600,000 gallons of Sinclair lubricants during the coming fiscal year. This is the second time in succession that Sinclair has won the major part of this contract.

The award includes all of the lubricating oils to be used by United States battleships, destroyers, submarines, naval aircraft throughout the entire Navy and all Navy equipment at Atlantic ports. It also includes other Government requirements including those of the Army's fighting tanks, artillery tractors, trucks, etc., in 33 States.

Proposals were received from various companies and both price and quality were duly considered in making the formal award. The quality of Sinclair lubricants received due consideration.

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OPALINE

MOTOR OIL

Pennsylvania

MOTOR OIL

REGULAR

GASOLINE

For Our Boys and Girls

By AUNT MARY

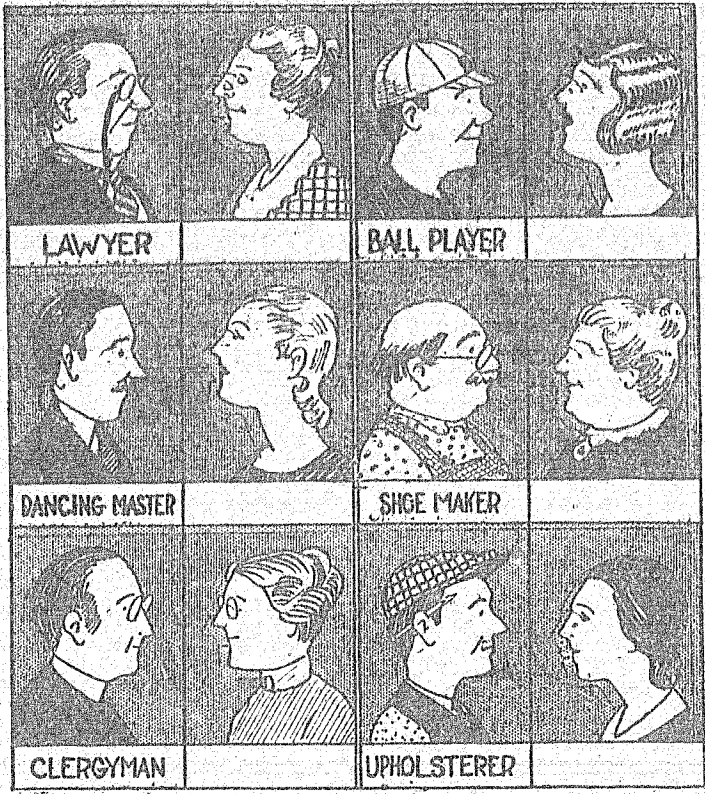
A PUZZLE IN PICTURES

A PUZZLE OF WIVES' NAMES

At a certain gathering there were present with their wives six men, each of whom followed a different vocation. They were a lawyer, a baseball player, a dancing master, a shoemaker, a clergyman and an upholsterer.

These six men happened to form a group, just as people often do at some social affairs, and their conversation finally drifted around to their wives. In extolling the charms of his wife and her ability as a housekeeper each man mentioned the first name of his helpmeet, as a result of which an amazing co-incidence was brought to light. It was noticed that the first name of each man's wife very readily suggested his vocation.

With this clue how quickly can you find the first name of each of the six wives?



DEAR FRIENDS:

What a glorious summer this has been. Now that the vacation time is almost over may you look back over the time and feel you have spent it profitably. Have you gained new strength—new courage—and a new vision of life? Have you stored away a surplus of the life-giving rays of the sun in your body? Have you gained courage through doing for others? Have you seen the handiwork and love of God in the bountiful and rich harvest?

Many around us are hungry, perhaps—why is it so in a world of plenty? Why does one man have to burn his wheat because he cannot afford to haul it to town where prices are so low? And at the same time there are many hungry mouths without a crust of bread? Why are red, delicious tomatoes rotting in the sun, golden corn rotting in the field and little children needing food? Is it selfishness somewhere along the line? These are the problems that confront the young men and young women of our country. These things, boys and girls, are the problems that you will have to solve. It is well to look into the future and hope that among the boys and girls that are growing up today (perhaps readers of this very paper) are leaders of tomorrow who will step to the front and have the courage and the knowledge to show a blind and tottering world the way back to prosperity and happiness.

It makes me so happy to read the letters of my boys and girls all over the world. Today our little club extends into many States and foreign countries. The letters that I receive make me happy because they show that under the calloused front of today beats a heart that is as noble and courageous as that of any generation. I am proud of our club, in love with its membership and happy to tell the world of such wonderful folks that are willing to sacrifice in order to bring happiness to others. May God bless you all, keep you under His protecting wing and bring us at last face to face in that final and glorious day. We may never meet here on earth, but the satisfaction of work well done, faith in eternal life, give to us the promise that we shall know each other "over there." Keep up the good work. Bring in new members. Live to the motto: "I want to bring happiness to others."

Your friend,
AUNT MARY.

SUNSHINE CLUB NEWS

Oh, what a big mail sack I have this month. Thanks to all of you for the wonderful letters. I am happy that my unexpected letter to all of you found such response. I am happy if I have made you happy, because all of you are very near and dear to me. I feel as though all of you were personal friends of long acquaintance; really more like nieces and nephews. With the splendid letters here on my desk I feel a kinship with the whole world. I feel in my heart the warmth of love that comes where souls are striving for a common goal. I can briefly outline only a few of the letters. Wish I could let you read them all—they are wonderful.

Many club members will be glad to hear that Caladine West, Clinton, Okla., is improving greatly and hopes to some day soon take her place in the affairs of the world. Claudine hopes

to be an artist and we are wishing her the best of success and will watch her progress with interest.

A letter from dear Aunt Agnes Pick, Berkeley, California, who sends love and greetings to all, tells how she enjoys hearing from so many Shut-Ins to whom she has written.

Velma Ziese, Kenedy, Texas, is for more laughter and sunshine.

A lovely letter from Beulah Lamb, Hazel, Kentucky, who prays for God's blessing on you all.

Catherine and Margaret Kern, those adorable sisters of Nazareth, Texas, are coming back to you again.

Iva Lee Nichols, Winona, Texas, is one of our most consistent workers, says she would like to make the Sunshine work her life work. I think this is a noble thought and I hope many of our members feel the same way. Iva Lee sends in three names.

A loving letter from Aunt Emma Rothermel, Bay Minette, Alabama, sends love to all.

Adela Fisher, Milano, Texas, is coming back into the club after an absence. We are sorry to learn she lost her mother since last we heard from her. We extend to her our deepest sympathy and love. Your loss was Heaven's gain, I am sure.

Miss Bert Thompson, Royce City, Texas, sends greetings and thanks to all who have been so kind to her.

Ila Kindsgather, Bellevue, Texas, says the club is the greatest pleasure she gets out of life. She enjoys the wonderful letters from the Shut-Ins.

Harriet M. Emigh, Millerton, New York, sends love and best wishes to all.

Francis Busch, Austin, Texas, sends regards to all.

We are so very sorry to hear of the passing of Bennie Muller, Floresville, Texas. We enjoyed his dear letters and extend sympathy to his family.

Lillian Vaughan, Bellevue, Texas, says she enjoys her work in the Sunshine Club so much. We enjoy Lillian.

Jerene Inches, Pearl, Texas, sends a short story of the life of Helen Keller, that great and noble woman. Wish we had room to print it.

Raymond Birdwell, Route 2, Bonham, Texas, wants to help the Sunshine Club grow.

J. W. Tomlin, White House, Texas, is a new member we heartily welcome.

Vera Forbus, San Angelo, Texas, wants to send thanks for the many wonderful letters she has received from club members. Vera is at home now.

There is the usual faithful letter from Leon Martin, Troup, Texas, from his grandmother, Mrs. Sallie Martin, Troup, Texas. I would like to see a boy that is so good to his grandmother, and I am sure God will richly bless his life because of his great kindness.

Mrs. Martha Borcharding, Highmore, South Dakota, is a chair invalid and says she enjoys every speck of sunshine she is receiving from the club.

Douglas Lee Hinton, Gonzales, Texas, is a farm boy that is trying to spread sunshine and I am sure from all reports that he is succeeding. Wish there were a thousand boys like Douglas in Texas—OR ARE THERE? Let me hear from all of you.

Guy O. Eakins, Jr., Hico, Texas, likes the club and thinks it is great. We are glad to have Guy as a member and hope he will write many of the Sunshine friends.

There are many other letters we will try to crowd in next month. Let us hear from you all real soon.

(Continued at top of column)

Shut-In List

Here are Shut-Ins for this month. The list is growing and is longer each month. We need more and more members in order to be able to send sunshine all around. All Shut-In members are requested to write Aunt Mary, Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas, at least every three months.

This gives us a check on your address and whether you are receiving sunshine or not. Where postage is sent by members will you please try to send a personal answer, even if it is only a card? This means so much to the members and encourages them in trying to spread sunshine. Since the increase in postage, all members are requested to enclose postage where a personal answer is desired. Sometimes it is impossible for Shut-Ins folks to secure even a three-cent stamp. However, it is not required as one of the rules of the club; only a suggestion.

All persons, members or non-members of this club, are requested to refrain from soliciting personal aid from club membership. Members are asked to disregard any such requests. This club is maintained solely to try and send sunshine and happiness into the darkened lives of those about us that are less fortunate. We want to try to lift the burden of gloom and despair from the heart of the afflicted in body and soul. We are trying to be God's little sunbeams. We would love to give material aid, were it possible, but as we have no means of investigation we must leave that for societies organized for that purpose.

Here is the list where is your number?

- 1-3—Miss Ellen Walters, Bellevue, Texas, Age 12. In bed.
- 4-6—Miss Ethel Hadley, Route A, Koper, Texas, Age 24.
- 7-9—Mr. A. L. Brint, 1309 Harrison St., Amarillo, Texas, In bed, Age 60.
- 10-12—Claudine West, Clinton, Oklahoma, In bed.
- 13-15—Mrs. Thelma, 1513 Ave. E., Galveston, Texas, In bed.
- 16-18—Mr. W. V. Chambers, Route 2, Winton, Texas, Age 65. In bed.
- 19-21—Mrs. Mary Arnold, Milan, Texas, Age 78.
- 22-24—Mrs. Lizzie Wright, Maravilla, Texas, Age 40.
- 25-27—Miss Vera Forbus, 153 Washington Drive, San Angelo, Texas.
- 28-30—Catherine Weathers, Roy, New Mexico, Age 25.
- 31-33—Mrs. W. R. Stephens, Cost, Texas, In bed, Age 84.
- 34-36—Mrs. Emma K. Rothermel, Bay Minette, Alabama, Age 72. In bed.
- 37-39—Miss Della Hutchinson, Route 1, Morris, Okla., Age 25.
- 40-42—Waldine Young, Jonesboro, Texas, Age 12.
- 43-45—Ernest Clifford, Coldwater, Mich., Age 26.
- 46-48—Ordie Thompson, Box 26, Vinton, Texas, Age 17.
- 49-51—Mrs. Sallie Martin, Route 3, Troup, Texas, Age 73; Helpless.
- 52-54—Wilmouth Watkins, Ralls, Texas, Age 14.
- 55-57—Mearl Weaver, Jonesboro, Texas; Margaret Walls, Stroud, Oklahoma; Helpless. Can read.
- 58-60—John Mauer, Gen. Del., care of Mrs. H. C. Barner, Floresville, Texas, Age 12.
- 61-63—R. C. Shaw, Route 3, Madill, Okla., Age 6.
- 64-66—Miss Beulah E. Lamb, Route 1, Hazel, Kentucky, Age 37. In bed.
- 67-69—Mrs. M. H. Edwards, Route 1, Beloit, Texas, Age 91.
- 70-72—Miss Nell Bell, 257 Thimble Mill Lane, Birmingham, England, 15 cents.
- 73-75—Miss Zelma Arthur, SBN, Kentucky, Age 16. Can't walk.
- 76-78—Mrs. Olive Pearce, Joplin, Mo., Texas, Age 41.
- 79-81—Miss Viola Thompson, Hantley, Texas, Box 43, Age 23; Helpless.
- 82-84—Mrs. J. E. Dillard, Bigfoot, Texas, In a wheel chair, Age 66.
- 85-87—Mrs. J. King, 211 W. 4th St., Oklahoma City, Okla., Age 69.
- 88-90—Bertie Thompson, Royce City, Texas, In bed, Age 65.
- 91-93—Miss Mattie Chamney, 212 S. Seminole Ave., Claremore, Okla., Age 71.
- 94-96—Mrs. Martha Borcharding, Highmore, South Dakota, In bed.
- 97-99—Mrs. Nell Wilson, Yarmouthport, Massachusetts.
- 100-102—Mrs. Clara O'Conner, 82 New Jersey Ave., Brooklyn, New York.

HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF ROSE BUSHES FROM EAST TEXAS

East Texas, and especially the Tyler area, is now nationally famous among rose fanciers and nurserymen as one of the largest producers of field-grown, budded rose bushes in the United States. This is one business whose growth is not even halted by the world-wide depression. Total shipments of one and two-year-old plants reached the stupendous figure of 5,800,000 in 1931, and the indications are that this large figure will be exceeded by shipments during 1932.

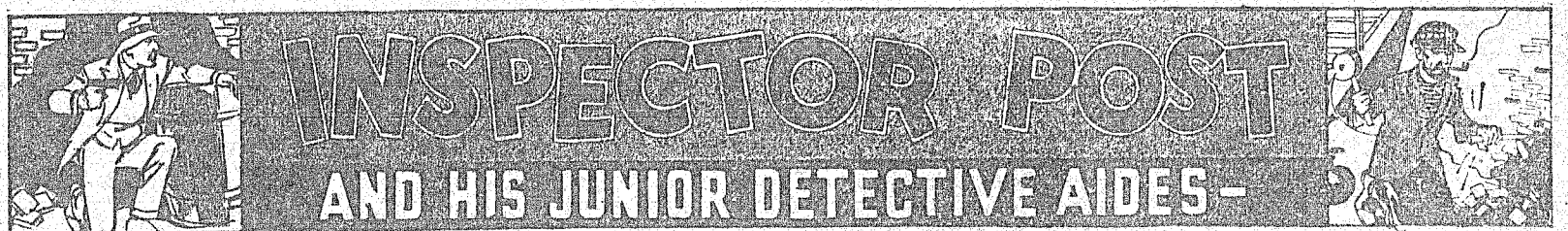
Something of the magnitude of the business is gained by the statement that there are now sixty-five nurserymen in the Tyler district who devote attention to the commercial budding of rose stocks. Many of these nurseries are small and market most of their plants within a short distance, but ten of them have national distribution and reputation. The largest of these will grow nearly a million plants for the 1932 market.

Virtually all of the nurserymen in the Tyler area give special attention to the budding end of the business. Most of them bud and sell only the more common varieties, but some give attention to the newest and rarest specimens. The first step in the budding of roses is the setting out and growing of the root stock on

which the different varieties are to be budded. If a new variety is to be budded, the nurseryman receives from the breeder cuttings from the plant that has produced the new flower. From these cuttings he cuts out the tiny eyes. Then on the stalks of the root stock bushes an incision is made just above the ground. The outer covering, or skin, is peeled back and one of the eyes inserted, after which the skin is bound back in place with a rubber band so as to leave one end of the eye barely protruding. In a short time a branch shoots out from this bud, and a bloom would appear in from thirty to sixty days, but blooms are pinched off so as to allow the branch to grow more rapidly. After the small branch has grown to a length of about eight inches, the stalk of the root stock is about half severed just above the budded branch. This is not enough to kill the root stock, but allows more of the sustenance to flow from the root into the budded branch.

TEXAS OIL POSSIBILITIES

Known oil reserves of Texas are estimated by petroleum geologists at 3,500,000,000 barrels, with a possible potentiality of 25 billion barrels and a probable of 15 billions. It is estimated that Texas could produce a billion and a half barrels of oil a year for the next five years if it were needed.



SPONSORED BY GENERAL FOODS

DR. BELL HAS AT LAST PERFECTED HIS MYSTERIOUS "Q-RAY" A NEW ELECTRICAL FORCE SO POWERFUL THAT IT CAN MELT THE STRONGEST STEEL VAULT LIKE SNOW TO-MORROW HE WILL TURN IT OVER TO THE WAR DEPT.

I WILL TURN OVER THE SECRET OF THE "Q-RAY" TO GENERAL JONES TO-MORROW

GUARD THIS SECRET WITH YOUR LIFE DOCTOR BELL - IF IT GOT INTO THE HANDS OF CRIMINALS - THEY COULD TERRORIZE THE WORLD WITH IT

THAT MAN DOESN'T LOOK LIKE THE KID THAT WOULD BUY CANDY - BUT THIS IS THE THIRD TIME WE HAVE SEEN HIM COME OUT OF THAT STORE THIS WEEK

THAT'S RIGHT - DID YOU SEE HIS FEET?

WELL SEE WHAT WE CAN FIND DOWN HERE IN THE CELLAR UNDER THE CANDY STORE - YOU STAY BEHIND ME TOM AND NANCY

JUST AS I THOUGHT - A TUNNEL UNDER THE STREET INTO DOCTOR BELL'S LABORATORY - HIS BUILDING IS WIRED WITH BURGLAR ALARMS AND THE CRIMINALS WERE AFRAID TO BREAK IN FROM THE OUTSIDE

WE'LL HAVE TO HURRY BACK! THEY'LL DO IT TO-NIGHT AND WE'LL BE WAITING FOR THEM

GEE-I'M GLAD WE BROUGHT THESE POST TOASTIES ALONG THIS WAITING MAKES ME HUNGRY

THAT'S RIGHT-EAT ALL YOU WANT-IT WILL MAKE YOU STRONG AND HEALTHY AND THAT'S WHAT DETECTIVES MUST BE

THEY ARE GETTING CLOSE INSPECTOR POST-I CAN HEAR THEM

YOU STAND BACK NANCY AND TOM-WE'VE GOT POLICEMEN HIDDEN AT THE OTHER END OF THE TUNNEL SO THAT THE CRIMINALS CAN'T GET AWAY

COME ON OUT! DYNAMITE DAN WE'VE GOT A SURPRISE PARTY FOR YOU

YOU'RE A CLEVER CROOK DYNAMITE DAN, BUT YOU FORGOT TO WIPE THE MUD FROM YOUR SHOES WHEN YOU CAME FROM THE TUNNEL-THAT WAS CLUE ENOUGH FOR A JUNIOR DETECTIVE

IF YOU BOYS AND GIRLS HAVEN'T JOINED MY JUNIOR DETECTIVE CORPS YET-YOU'RE MISSING A LOT OF FUN AND EXCITEMENT-THOUSANDS OF BOYS AND GIRLS HAVE ALREADY RECEIVED THEIR DETECTIVE BADGES AND INSTRUCTION BOOKS WHICH TELL ALL ABOUT CLUES, AND OUR SECRET CODES AND SECRET PASSWORD. YOU'D BETTER HURRY-READ HOW TO JOIN BELOW-

INSPECTOR POST care of General Foods, Battle Creek, Michigan

I want to be a detective in your Junior Detective Corps. Please send me a badge and instruction book. I am sending two Post Toasties box tops.

80-5-35

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

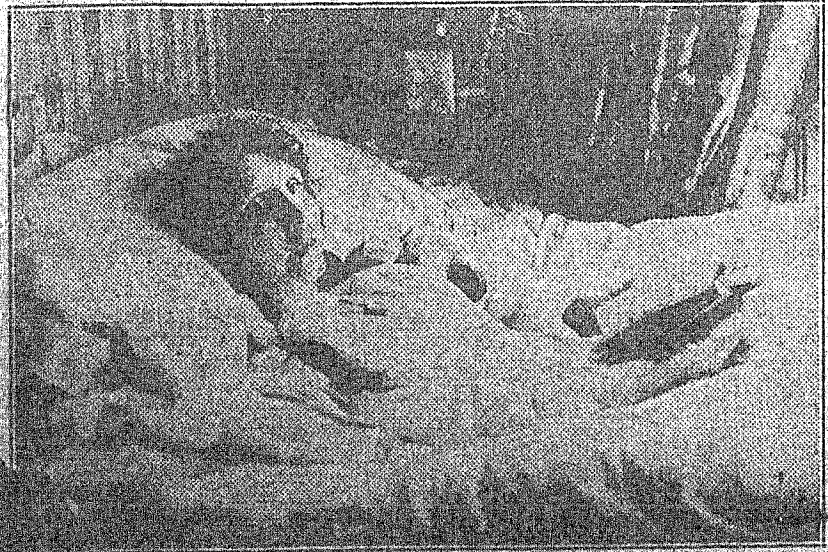
CITY _____ STATE _____

FILL IN COMPLETELY, PRINT NAME AND ADDRESS

Boys and girls! Send Inspector Post the coupon under his picture and he will send you a detective's badge, and an instruction book which will tell you how to find clues, how to do secret writing, and lots of other things detectives must know.

Just so Inspector Post will know you are helping to keep your body strong and your mind alert (you know a detective must be strong and quick) he asks that you send with the coupon two tops from POST TOASTIES boxes, POST TOASTIES, you know, are full of quick energy—just what a detective needs.

Ask your mother to get some right away, so you can join the JUNIOR DETECTIVE CORPS. Then send the box tops and the coupon to Inspector Post. Do it right away!



THIS is a real surprise. Whom do you think is the lovely, cheerful bottom? A other Miss Nell Bell, Birmingham, England. Just our "own little Nell." Doesn't she look sweet?



HAVE YOU TRIED A GLASS OF

ICED OUR MOTHER'S COCOA

It's a refreshing, cooling, invigorating hot weather drink.

OUR MOTHER'S COCOA also has many other delightful summer uses—in chocolate ice cream, chocolate pies, cakes, icings, syrups and custards.

Three handy sizes—1/2 lb., 1 lb. and 2 lb.
BUY A CAN AT YOUR GROCERS TODAY.

E. & A. OPLER, Inc.

CHICAGO, ILL.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WHEN HOUSTON WAS TEXAS' CAPITOL

More than seventy-eight years ago about this time of year, Houston, now Texas' largest city, was mourning the influence of a considerable loss in prestige. The capitol of the Republic of Texas was about to be removed to Austin. Houston had enjoyed that distinction for about three years, but the inadequate capitol, the mud and unsanitary conditions caused an agitation for another site. Austin finally was chosen, and about the middle of September, 1839, the archives were located on wagons and started on their long journey northward.

President Mirabeau B. Lamar, one of the heroes of the battle of San Jacinto, soon followed with his cabinet, and except for a special session of Congress in 1847 Houston was no longer the seat of government. On one tall building at Main St. and Texas Avenue, at Houston, an unobtrusive brass plate notes that on this spot at one time was located the capitol building. The capitol was a one-story frame building, and when Congress first met there it had no roof on it. Historians tell us that after a rain the floor and furniture were so saturated the law-makers were compelled to seek diversion under the sun dried them out.

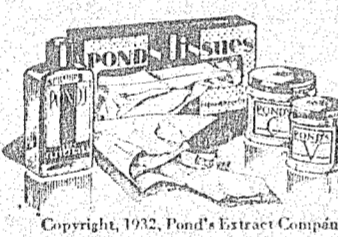
The story of how Houston came to be selected as the capitol of the young republic forms an interesting chapter in Texas history. In October following the decisive battle of San Jacinto, the first Texas Congress met at Columbia. The accommodations there were very poor, even for that early date, and this moved some of the bolder spirits to suggest a removal of the capitol to some other point. About a dozen places entered the contest for the seat of government, including Houston, San Antonio and Nacogdoches. Houston won out, and December 15, 1836, President Houston signed the act which declared Houston the seat of government until the end of the session of Congress which should assemble in the year 1840. An appropriation not to exceed \$15,000 was voted for temporary quarters. Two men named Allen, who were in the land business and were shrewd business men, cast about for suitable property. They purchased about 1400 acres of land on Buffalo bayou, much of which was in the site of the present city of Houston, paying \$5,000 for same, and proceeded to found a city. They induced the officials to move the capitol of the Republic to this site. Eventually they set apart a parcel of land which is now Main Street and Texas Avenue and constructed a one-



Beauty at little cost

POND'S four preparations keep your complexion young and lovely... and cost so little! Famous beauties follow the Pond's Method every day:

1. Cleanse face and neck thoroughly with Pond's Cold Cream several times daily, always after exposure. Remove Cream with Pond's softer Cleansing Tissues.
2. Pat briskly with Pond's Skin Freshener to tone and stimulate and refine the pores.
3. Apply Pond's Vanishing Cream for powder base and protection from sun and wind.
4. Always after bedtime cleansing with Cold Cream and Tissues, leave on fresh Cream overnight to soften and lubricate the skin.



Copyright, 1932, Pond's Extract Company

story frame building which covered the entire front of a block, with the Senate Chamber in one end and the House of Representatives in the other. Between the two were the department offices. Eventually the structure was finished as a two-story building.

FIRST NATURAL GAS PIPED INTO TEXAS

On the evening of May 24 the Marshall Chamber of Commerce celebrated the twenty-third anniversary of the introduction of natural gas into the State of Texas. A huge torch similar to the one used twenty-three years ago was lighted on the public square. Men who were instrumental in bringing natural gas into Marshall from the Caddo oil fields were guests of honor.

The first natural gas used in Texas for industrial and domestic purposes was piped into Marshall through a line twenty-five miles long. It took gas from the wells in the Caddo field at Mooringsport, La. and delivered it into a distribution system in Marshall. The diameter of the pipe was six inches. A short time after the use of gas had been found satisfactory in Marshall a line was built from the Mooringsport field into Texarkana.

The original line to Mooringsport has long since been abandoned, and since that time Marshall has received an independent supply of gas from two other fields, the Waskom field in Harrison county, and the Bethany field located across the line in Louisiana. The business of natural gas distribution has grown until most of the State is now supplied with natural gas.

For the things which are seen are temporal; but the things which are not seen are eternal. II Cor. 4:18.



Woman's Page

By MRS. MARGARET STUTE

HOME PROBLEMS

The delightfully simple, vigorously cut lines of the prevailing sports mode have been given just the right touch of femininity with graceful scarfs and smart sweaters. Add to that the beauty of contrast in color and you've created an ideal fashion for summer weather. Both models sketched today will prove equally attractive made of cotton or silk fabrics, in solid color or print.

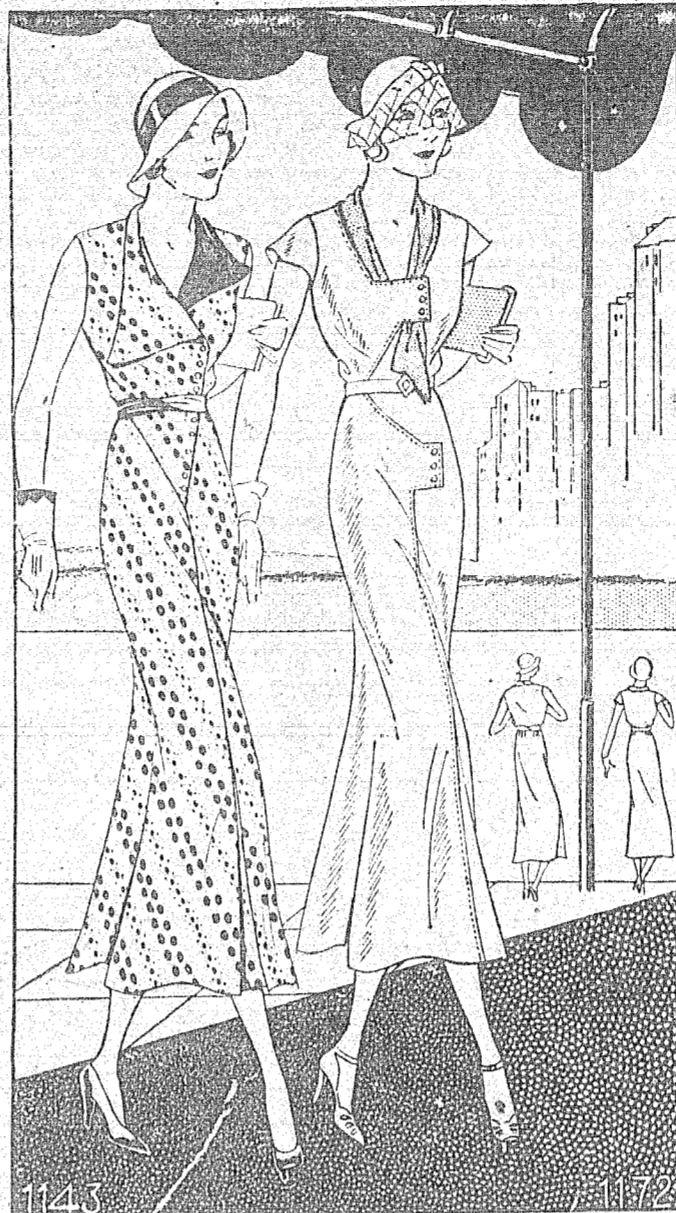
The first, Pattern 1143 boasts one rever of self fabric and one of color to match the printed design, a scheme carried into the belt. Long sleeves are included with pattern. Designed only in sizes 14 to 20 and 32 to 42. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch fabric, 3/4 yard contrasting.

The second model, Pattern 1172, is stunning, youthful and most distinctive, offering as it does such excellent opportunity for personal taste in the choice of color trim. The scarf, held in place with cleverly styled tabs, may use any kind and color of fabric. Designed only in sizes 14 to 20 and 32 to 40. Size 16 requires 3 yards of 36-inch fabric, 3/8 yard contrasting.

These models are very easy to make as each pattern comes to you with simple and exact instructions. Yardage is given for every size.

Send FIFTEEN CENTS in coins or stamps (coins preferred) for EACH pattern. Be sure to write plainly your NAME, ADDRESS, THE STYLE NUMBER and SIZE of each pattern ordered.

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TEACHING CHILDREN TO WORK

If our people receive no other beneficial lesson from the present depression, we will have learned the value of work. Sometimes we have to be deprived of a thing to make us really appreciate it. Perhaps our lack of work will help us realize and appreciate "real work" when good times come again. Of course it is recognized that many persons are today "looking for work" and hoping they WON'T find it. However, there is a vast army of self-respecting men and women who desire an opportunity to work and earn their daily bread—who want to go to bed at night with a full "dinner pail" earned by the sweat of their own hands. It is to this vast array of people that we can look for the leaders of our nation tomorrow, of whom we can count to uphold the highest of American ideals. Work, self respect, independence are all so closely allied that they compose the whole, and, without either of them a man or woman cannot be contented or happy. But we must first learn HOW to work. Like all other duties and habits in life, we must learn to work while we are young. While it is possible to learn how to perform honest well-done labor when we are older, like arithmetic it is much easier to learn while we are young.

If we will study the early training and habits of our great and successful men and women we will find each of them learned how to work when young. We will find that they learned to "work with their hands." We cannot learn to "think" in a direct and straightforward manner until we can work with our hands in this manner.

What advantage, you may ask, will my children have if I teach them to "work with their hands" as you say? Suppose I teach them to chop cotton, hoe weeds from a garden, wash dishes, sweep floors, make up beds or one or many of the thousand other duties of every day life? "I want my child to be a lawyer, a doctor, or some other professional person. I don't want my child to have to work as I have done." This is the argument advanced most frequently. Here is my answer:

First of all, how do you know your children will be fitted for a so-called "white collar job"? How do you know that you will live long enough to give them the proper education? How can your children learn to think in a neat, orderly way unless you first learn them the nobility of work? Then, supposing everything should develop into the plans you have laid for your children, and they become great financial wizards, we know that the every day tasks of life must be done every day, and unless your children know "how" they cannot direct more exacting work.

There enters into the factor of knowing how to work that personal satisfaction that comes from PRODUCING with our own hands. I have in mind a man who is several times a millionaire—who controls and operates large manufacturing concerns, who is an ardent gardener. He has at his home a plot of ground where the work is done solely with his own hands. He turns the ground, plants the seeds, cuts the weeds and gathers the flowers and vegetables. One day I was showing him my garden and he noticed I had poor success in raising beets. For thirty minutes he dug and explained to me how he had found success with them. He received more joy from that work with his hands than from a huge contract obtained later. He is a wizard in his line but he is more proud of his small garden (the product of his own hands) than he is of his factories that send out products all over the world. I know another man who is also very wealthy, yet he rides "the range" every day looking after his vast herds of cattle. He is just one of "the boys" and

is receiving more happiness in doing the simple things of life than he would be running all over the country in a high powered car and living at expensive hotels. The sky is his roof, the birds his music, the trees his shade, the green grass his velvet carpet, his horse and dog his friends. He loves life and he is living because he has found pure and wholesome joy in work.

Your children are entitled to this privilege; and you are cheating him or her out of a rightful heritage if you do not teach them to work. Should you wait on them now, requiring them to do little or nothing, you can depend on it that someday they will rise up and say, "I am the most unhappy person in the world." Why they are unhappy? They perhaps will not know the reason but nevertheless they cannot and will not be happy if they do not know how to work.

It has been often said, "an idle brain is the devil's workshop" and if you will study the lives of criminals, the insane and other outcasts from life, you will find the plight of many was the result of idle minds and idle hands. "All work, no play, makes Jack a dull boy," is an answer often given for idle children. Yes, this is true; but it is equally true that "all play and no work will make that same Jack an unhappy and a bad boy." I believe the work and play life of a child should be balanced with not too much on either side. We can play better and with more satisfaction when we have first earned the right to play. As I have said once before on this page, one of the curses of the world today is that, "we are playing too hard at work and working too hard at play."

I have often heard "older" folks say, "children today don't seem to have the fun at play that children did years ago." This is because years ago it was necessary for the children of the family to do their share of the daily labor; then when play time came they were ready for play and it was really play, because they had earned the right to play. Unlike most children of today, they did not play to pass time, to keep out of parent's ways or to just have something to do. Earning the right to play made it a pleasure and not a duty.

Work is a health builder. When hands and brains are idle, we feel that need for "something." Then we become sick in heart and body. Often persons fall seriously ill because they have nothing to do but feel sorry for themselves. Healthful work, daily work, builds strong and muscular bodies. What boy is not proud of strong, hard muscles? The builder of the strongest and hardest muscles is work. The best way to develop grace, poise and confidence is by work.

How shall we teach our children to work? What kind of work shall they do? Shall we reward labor or punish for failure to faithfully perform labor. These and many other questions will be answered next month. Watch for next month's Magazine Section of this paper.

What are YOUR problems? Have you solved them successfully or are you still puzzled? We are willing to pay for letters of interest on child problems. Until further notice we will pay one (\$1.00) dollar for every letter of interest we print on this page. If you have solved some problem, write us about it. State your problem clearly and how you solved it. For each letter of interest that we use we will pay \$1.00. No letters can be returned. Each letter must be signed with full name and address; however, where requested, we will not use name or address. Send your letter to Problem Department, Home Color Print Co., P. O. Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas.

TESTED RECIPES

Here are some very delicious recipes. By the way, have you planned a fall garden? It will supply your table with many delicious dishes. Plow the land and plant your garden

now. Here are some good vegetable recipes:
Caramel Sweet Potatoes
2 pounds of small sweet potatoes
Karo corn syrup
Butter
Salt
(Continued on next column)



10¢ a month

In all I have to pay to use the very best salt mader it never clogs saltcellars in damp weather... and it protects my children from getting. Take a tip from me and insist on getting the blue can of...

MORTON'S
IODIZED SALT
WHEN IT RAINS
IT POURS

10c
A CAN
IODIZED
OR FLAIN

Steam the potatoes, remove the skins and slice crosswise. Fry in butter, or deep fat that is quite hot until they are a golden brown. Drain, place in a baking dish, dust sparingly with salt and add a little corn syrup. Heat and serve with pork in any form.

Onion Soup Au Gratin
2 cups sliced onions
3 tablespoons butter
1 tablespoon cornstarch
5 cups brown soup stock (any kind)
1/2 tablespoon Karo corn syrup
6 large squares toasted bread
3/4 cup grated cheese.
Cook the onions in the butter and corn syrup until tender. Add the cornstarch and the stock and when boiling, season with salt and pepper to taste. Place a large square of toast in each soup plate, pour the boiling soup over this and sprinkle with grated cheese.

Use of Salt
That to sprinkle a little salt on the kitchen or furnace fire after it is made will keep it going for hours without further attention.

VETERAN'S MONEY EXEMPT FROM SEIZURE

The Attorney General of Texas has ruled that the proceeds of a loan on an adjusted compensation certificate held by a World war veteran, on deposit in a special account in a bank closed for liquidation, are exempt from seizure by the Banking Commission, and are a preferred claim against the closed bank. Although stating the general principal discouraging preferences in funds in a bank which is being liquidated, the opinion pointed out that sums payable under the federal compensation certificate act are specially exempted from seizure under any legal or equitable process, as well as being exempt from taxation.

The object of this portion of the statute, it was stated, is not merely to protect the funds or proceeds from seizure, but to preserve the funds for the benefit of the veteran and his family.

LARABEE CORPORATION ACQUIRES SHERMAN MILLS

The purchase of the Smith Milling plant at Sherman by the Commander-Larabee Corporation, of Minneapolis, one of the largest grain and milling concerns in the land, is a high spot in Texas agriculture. The purchase of the Sherman plant was made at a consideration of \$210,000.

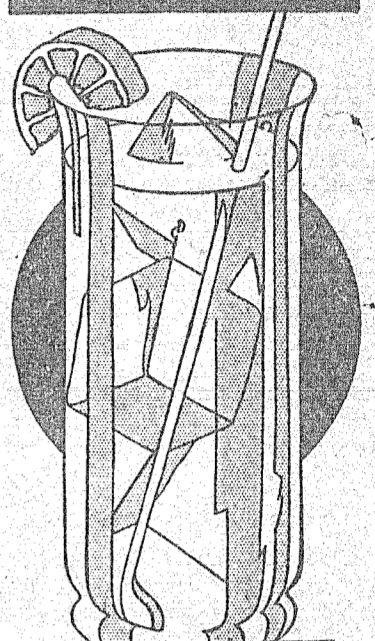
The Sherman mill has a capacity of 1800 barrels of flour daily and is to be enlarged to nearly 4000 barrels. The coming to Texas of the Commander-Larabee Corporation emphasizes what has been known for some time—that Texas is destined to play an increasingly important part as a wheat and flouring mill State. Texas high protein wheat is gradually attracting Northern mills to this area, since Texas leads the United States in volume of high protein grain.

93-YEAR-OLD PASTOR STILL ACTIVE

Rev. James L. Nabors, who lives near Texarkana, is 93 years old but still is actively engaged in the noble calling of preaching the gospel of Jesus Christ. He has been preaching for eighty-six years, and doubtless holds the record for long service in the ministry. He is now pastor of three churches, all of which are a short distance from Texarkana, in Arkansas.

This pioneer preacher was born in Shelby county, Ala., but moved to Arkansas when he was very young. He served throughout the Civil war in the Confederate army. Until three years ago he drove his automobile to his preaching appointments and on his pastoral visits, but his eye sight has become rather dim and he now employs a chauffeur. Rev. Nabors is a minister in the Methodist Protestant church.

REFRESHING!



INVIGORATING!
cooling

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Iced TEA

ORANGE PEKOE AND PEKOE

7,864,000 CITRUS TREES IN VALLEY

The lower Rio Grande Valley has a total of 7,864,000 citrus trees in orchards, of which 1,275,589 trees were planted between April 1, 1931, and April 1 this year, according to the annual Federal citrus census released recently by P. A. Holliday, in charge of inspection forces. Total trees by counties are Hidalgo 5,099,268, Cameron 2,585,858 and Willacy 179,378 trees.

By ages, the valley has 2,191,294 trees five years old or older, 1,091,154 trees four years old; 1,531,192 three-year-old; 908,093 trees two years old and 866,681 trees one year old.

368 LIVES LOST BY FIRE LAST YEAR

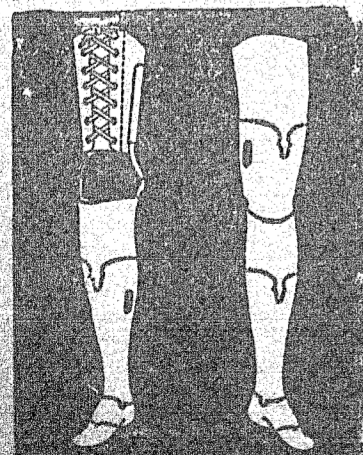
Last year the fire losses in Texas that were paid by companies reporting to the Insurance Department reached the stupendous sum of \$17,500,000. This was a large sum than was ever paid in the State for fire losses. Three hundred and sixty-eight lives were lost by fire.

What profit hath a man of all his labour which he taketh under the sun? Eccl. 1:3.

OZARKS OUTDOORS

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SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME 47

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY AUGUST 5, 1932

NUMBER 32

Fire Razes 2 Buildings In Town Monday Night; Loss Is About \$30,000

Coleman, Brownwood Answer Call For Help

Fire of unknown origin broke out in the offices over the First National Bank about 7:15 Monday evening, and incurred a heavy loss, estimated to be \$30,000 or more.

The Sealy Clinic, composed of Dr. T. Richard Sealy and associated physicians, Dr. R. R. Lovelady and Dr. E. D. McDonald were completely destroyed with all the furniture, fixtures and equipment. Dr. Sealy was probably the heaviest loser in this, as he had considerable electrical equipment, many of his records and a large per cent of his library in the clinic. Dr. Sealy's loss was estimated at ten thousand dollars, with \$2,500 insurance. Dr. Lovelady suffered considerable loss, but we have not been able to get an estimate on his personal loss or amount of insurance, however, we understand he was partly protected by insurance. Dr. E. D. McDonald lost his library, several valuable records and many other items of personal value, estimated to be about \$500, with no insurance. Dr. L. O. Garrett, dentist, lost his entire office fixtures, and all equipment with an estimated value at \$4,000 with only \$1,500 insurance. W. H. Ragsdale lost his building north of the bank, which was partially insured. The Santa Anna Gas company suffered a partial loss, but no estimate could be furnished, as most of the furniture, fixtures and records were removed from the building after it caught on fire. The Masonic building and Hunter Bros. Grocery & Market were greatly endangered for a while, but the damages are said to be light. The First National Bank suffered a heavy loss. All the upper story of the building is ruined, and the part occupied by the bank was so badly damaged by heat, water and smoke, it was necessary to transfer the banking business across the street to the old State National bank building. Men worked all night and the bank was ready for business Tuesday morning.

An estimate of the loss, which seems to be very conservative, has been placed at \$25,000, exclusive of the loss incurred by Dr. Sealy, the bank suffered the greatest loss, which was mostly protected by insurance.

A call was made to Coleman and Brownwood for help, and both places responded in record time with large fire trucks, Coleman sending three trucks and Brownwood one. For a time it appeared the principal business district was endangered.

Only a skillful girl can chew gum so that nobody will notice it.

HOWITZER COMPANY OF TEXAS NATIONAL GUARD OFF TO ENCAMPMENT

The Howitzer company, 142nd Infantry, Texas National Guard, are making preparations to leave Friday evening for Palacios, for a 16 days summer encampment. The following officers and men are planning to leave:

Capt. Sam H. Collier, Second Lieut. Robert L. Mobley, 1st Sgt. L. Gene Hensley, Sgt. William L. Banks, Louis Lohm, William C. Stiles, Cpl. Alton B. Davis, Wesley A. Davis, Wilburn DuBois, Paul Lohn, Brian N. Myers, Ben E. Vinson, Leon A. Wilson, James D. Brown, Dennis E. Dempsey, Ernest L. Harrod, Joe W. Hirston, Willie A. Henry, Cleo Pope, Emmett W. Stiles, Segal O. Talley, Clifford W. Wheeler, W. B. Wilson, O. E. Yancey, Edmond E. Blanton, Willis W. Burney, Thomas Desha, Harvey L. Guest, Hayes Hefner, Leon A. Hudler, Robert V. Hudler, Acie A. Hufstutler, Vernon L. Johnson, James A. Keefer, Jesse W. Keefer, W. R. McMinn, Clyde F. Modawell, E. A. Munger, Martin B. Nowlin, Harry M. Odeh, Curran M.

Popular Rockwood Couple Marry Here

Prof. Blake Williams, superintendent of the Rockwood school and Miss Wilma McIlvain, one of the teachers in the school at Shields were united in marriage here last Saturday evening, Rev. M. L. Womack, pastor of the Presbyterian church, officiating.

Prof. Williams and his young bride are very popular with the younger set, and enjoy the friendship of most every one in their home community.

Prof. Williams is a son of Dr. W. G. Williams of Rockwood, and Miss Wilma is one of the accomplished daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Sam T. McIlvain, a pioneer family of the Rockwood community.

She is a graduate of Coleman High School, and an ex-student of Texas Technological College at Lubbock, where she was a student for two years. She also attended Southwest State Teachers College at San Marcos. Mr. Williams received his B. S. Degree from Sam Houston State Teachers College at Huntsville, and has been superintendent of the Rockwood Public Schools for several years.

The many friends of the happy young couple will join the Santa Anna News in extending congratulations and best wishes.

Mrs. J. T. Vollintine Dies In Woodsboro; Buried at Trickham

The remains of Mrs. J. T. Vollintine were brought thru here this week enroute to Trickham for burial. Mrs. Vollintine died at her home in Woodsboro Monday, in her 48 year of natural life. The cause of her death was attributed to cancer of the breast.

Mrs. Vollintine was born in Clear Creek, in Brown County, November 9, 1883, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lawrence, deceased. Her maiden name was Amanda F. Lawrence. She is survived by her husband, one daughter, Fanifay, one son Homer Lee, 2 sisters, Mrs. T. R. Kennedy and Mrs. G. W. Powell of Brownwood and the following brothers: J. A. Lawrence, Las Cruces, N. M.; G. N. Lawrence, Logan, N. M.; C. L. Lawrence, Lamesa, Texas; Geo. Lawrence, Zephyr, Texas; H. A. Lawrence, Brady, Texas and C. A. Lawrence of Rockwood, Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Vollintine were united in marriage in Trickham in the year of 1901 and lived there until 1908. They have also lived there some since that time, but have been living in Woodsboro the past several months.

Out of town relatives here for the funeral are Homer Lawrence, Mr. and Mrs. Chester Lawrence and daughter, Mrs. T. R. Kennedy, John Vollintine and children, Mr. and Mrs. Geo Powell and Mrs. A. D. Lee.

Local Baptist Pastor Confined to Hospital

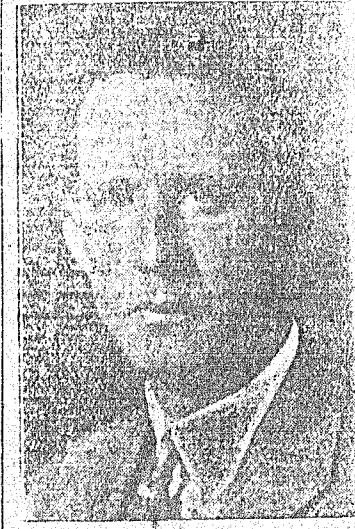
Rev. Hal C. Wingo, pastor of the Baptist church here, is confined to the hospital this week, and according to information, he will be out of his work for the remainder of the summer.

Pastor Wingo was diligently working and spending much time in prayer for the success of the summer revival to begin at the Baptist church Sunday, Aug. 14.

Pieratt, James M. Price, John Y. Priddy, Merle E. Reed, Arley V. Roberts, Alex C. Roberts, Love Simpson, Johnie W. Sisk, Harvey E. Smith, John A. Todd, Robert L. Vinson, Scott E. Wallace, Dexter T. Walthall, Albert L. Ward, James C. Welch, Walter D. Yancy, Jesse E. York, Bryan A. Parker, Louis A. Welch, James A. Davis.

The local company has been awarded several honors in the past, and we expect to hear from them again this summer.

Joe Trussell To Lead Choir In Baptist Revival



JOE TRUSSELL

Joe Trussell, evangelistic singer of Brownwood, will lead the music in the open air revival to begin at Baptist Church Sunday, August 14th. Brother Trussell has been here several times before and needs no introduction to Santa Anna people.

Jas. B. Leavell, of Houston, will do the preaching. You have to hear Brother Leavell to know what he is as a preacher. If you miss hearing this team you have missed it. You have heard the rest, now hear the best.

This is a personal invitation to attend his revival.

Hal C. Wingo, Pastor.

W. O. Garrett Passed Away Here Saturday

Saturday morning the news was passed around over the town and community of the death of W. O. Garrett who passed to his reward early that morning after being confined to his bed for about three years.

The following data was read at the funeral, held in the Presbyterian church Sunday afternoon, conducted by the pastor, Rev. M. L. Womack.

Willis Austin Garrett was born in Lawrence County, S. C. in January 1, 1859.

Died July 30, 1932. Age 73 years, 6 months and 29 days.

His father George W. Garrett moved to Forsyth, Georgia when he was the age of seven. At the age of eleven they moved to Collin County, Texas.

It was here that he met and later married on January 6, 1881 Eudora Ann Brigham. To this union were born seven children, five sons and two daughters.

Surviving are wife, Mrs. W. O. Garrett, three children, George W. Garrett of Coleman, Robert Garrett of Sana Anna and Eudora Garrett of New York City.

The deceased are T. E. Garrett, T. Ray Garrett, Horace Garrett. One girl died in infancy. Also surviving him are three grand children Rex Garrett, Coleman; Mrs. Cal Mellon, Ft. Worth, and DeVera Ann Garrett of Coleman.

His brothers are Cicero Garrett of Brady; three half brothers, D. D. Garrett, Plano; L. B. Garrett, Ft. Worth; John Garrett, Tulsa, Oklahoma. One half sister, Mrs. Joe Scott of Smithfield, Texas.

In 1837 W. O. Garrett joined the Presbyterian Church. He has been an active member and served as elder for more than twenty-five years in Santa Anna Presbyterian Church.

He was one of the pioneers of Coleman county, moving here in 1855 and has made it his home with the exception of three years.

Deceased lived an active life until his strength failed him about three years ago. His life was filled with good deeds and active ones, however, his trials were great. A picture of his life would show many ups and downs. He was a friend to mankind and paid the debt for all his short comings in human suffering before his home going. His good companion stayed with him until the very last and

Texas Ex-Rangers Meet Here This Week In 3 Days Annual Convention

W. M. Bell Owns Freak Peach Tree

The writer was carried for a ride Monday afternoon by W. M. Bell, local manager for the Banner Ice Company.

Mr. Bell carried us to his nice little home southeast of the business district, to give us a first hand vision and close view of a freak peach tree. The peach tree in question was purchased for the Elberta variety several years ago, and developed into a bearing tree with the following results:

The tree blooms out early and a few weeks later a second crop of blooms follow. About time for Elberta peaches to ripen, the tree is filled with a crop of genuine Elberta peaches of fine flavor and unusual large size. Most of the first crop is now gone. The second crop are only small peaches at this time, but according to Mr. and Mrs. Bell, they ripen in the latter part of September and during October. The tree is very freakish and peculiar odd as it bears two crops of fruit each year. The peaches often grow in clusters, with large and small fruit in the same cluster.

State Amendments To Be Voted On In November Election

On an other page in this issue of the Santa Anna News will be found nine amendments to the Constitution of this state to be voted upon at the general election in November. Your attention is directed to them for consideration, and you are urged to read them and study them until you have fully gathered their meaning.

Oldest Native Texan, Grandmother of Local Doctor, Dies at Dublin

Mrs. Z. R. Dollahite, mother of Mrs. J. C. Lovelady of Rockwood, and grandmother of Dr. R. R. Lovelady of this city, said to be the oldest native Texan living who had never been out of the state, died at the home of her grandson Herbert Bell, near Dublin in Erath county, at the ripe old age of 93 years last Saturday. Her husband and only son were killed by the Indians in Blanco county, 63 years ago. We plan to have a further mention of her in one of our future issues.

V. L. Grady Observes Birthday Anniversary

Tuesday, August 2nd, Mr. V. L. Grady celebrated his 65th birthday by entertaining his two sisters and three brothers with a birthday dinner in his home.

Mr. Grady and Santa Anna so to speak, grew up together, and Santa Anna is not complete without Mr. Grady and Mr. Grady would not be at home any place away from Santa Anna. His guests were Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Grady, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Grady of Brownwood, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Grady of Indian Creek, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Kelly, and his other sister, Mrs. A. A. Smith living in the home with Mr. Grady.

Mr. Grady received many happy returns of the day.

rendered every assistance that was in her power to render, trusting in God and submitting to His will. For days, weeks, months and even years, she stayed by him and fully carried out her vow that she would never forsake him so long as they both lived.

The body was committed to the grave in the Coleman cemetery Sunday afternoon, beneath a bank of beautiful flowers, which bore silent testimony of the love and esteem of friends.

Many Visitors Also Here For Annual Meet

A large number of Texas Ex-Rangers, members of their families and many visitors spent three days here this week, in their annual association.

Many of the old Indian fighters who spent a portion of their better days chasing Indians and desperadoes and bringing them to Justice for the sake of making Texas a safe place in which to live and rear families were here, but their rank and file is growing thin. A majority of those here this week have already passed their four score years, and most all of them are approaching the midway of the last quarter century.

This jolly old bunch of Texas heroes who know more hardships than any set of men in the world, look forward from year to year for these annual meetings when they can assemble and mingle with each other, rehearse the happenings of former days, and tell of the trials they endured. Some events are exceedingly thrilling and some are even so unreasonable they sound like fiction. Most of those old heroes believe in the guiding hand of a special providence, as many instances in their lives have been so miraculous, they do not give themselves credit for having escaped with their lives.

The Ex-Rangers amended their constitution during the business session Monday afternoon, making all Ex-Rangers with an honorable discharge and worthy reputation eligible for membership. According to our understanding here to fore, the membership has been restricted to Ex-Rangers who saw service during Indian days, but in order to perpetuate the Ranger service in Texas as a monument to future generations, it is necessary to lower the bars and take in younger blood. All of which, we think was a long step in the right direction.

An Auxiliary of sons and daughters or other direct dependent of Ex-Rangers was also authorized, and Mrs. Will Colquitt of Marfa, Tex., daughter of the late Captain J. B. Gillett, was made the first president or general director of the newly authorized auxiliary. Adj. Gen. W. W. Sterling of Austin was elected to membership for the first member. Mrs. O. L. Shipman of Marfa, Texas, was elected publicity director of auxiliary. Mrs. Shipman was present at the meeting and made a splendid talk endorsing the new organization. Later Sheriff Frank Mills was also elected to membership.

Permanent Home Sought

Realizing the importance of a permanent home, where Ex-Rangers can find lodging at any time, and also, for the purpose of establishing a home or club, where relics and souvenirs can be placed for keeps that future generations can find records and data pertaining to Ex-Rangers, the last rearing heroes of pioneer days voted to establish a permanent home, and appointed a committee composed of W. W. Lewis, Menard, Texas, J. C. Goer, Johnson City, Texas, C. M. Grady, Brownwood, Texas, Major A. B. Coffee, Austin, Texas, and Geo. B. Black of Comanche, Texas, to inspect the several propositions offered, the committee being clothed with full authority to accept or reject any proposition submitted. More will be said about this feature later.

In as much as there is a prospect of the above named committee locating a place for a permanent home before the time for another convention, the meeting place for another year was left open. Comanche sent a delegation here Tuesday to invite the body to meet at Comanche next year, and the invitation was filed with the secretary for future reference. Tom Homaley and a Mr. Black were here in person to extend (Continued on page 8)

Patman Condemns Hoover for Army Rout of Veterans

TEXARKANA, July 29 (AP).—Congressman Wright Patman, leader of the fight for cash payment of the veterans' bonus, Friday asked "if the President has adopted a policy of using the army to drive lobbyists from Washington," and suggested that if this were true, "President Hoover use the army to drive the international banking lobby from the Capital City."

"I can not understand why the army was used to drive men from Washington who were not in Government buildings, but in homes they had built with their own hands," Patman said. "It is true they are lobbyists, not only for veteran legislation, but for unemployment relief for all the people."

"Has the President adopted a policy of using the army to drive lobbyists from Washington? If he has, I suggest he use the army to drive the international banking lobby from the Capital City. This lobby is working in secret, but the President knows who they are and what they are trying to do."

"Andrew W. Mellon has arrived in Washington in time to witness the killing of hungry men, and is the chief of a gang of hijackers. He and his brother made \$8,000,000,000 out of the World War and the settlement with the Government after the war, and he was the Government's representative in making the settlements."

"The blood of hungry men who die in this panic is on the hands of Mellon because the policies adopted and executed while three Presidents were serving under him have caused this misery and distress in a land of plenty."

Patman predicted that "some day the people will learn the truth, and then there will be changes in the economic system for the benefit of the masses of the people."

"Issuance of money by private interests and the abuse of Government credit has become the world's greatest racket," he concluded.

TO THE VOTERS OF COLEMAN AND BROWN COUNTIES

As a candidate for Representative, I think it well that I express myself on matters of vital interest to all.

Taxes are too high, I pledge myself to a vigorous effort to reduce taxes. I believe in honest government, therefore I shall oppose all manner of graft and back handed stealing if there be any, in the administration of our State government.

As a commoner I believe that all men are equal before the law and oppose the granting of special privilege to any person, firm or corporation. I favor the re-districting of the State for judicial purposes, and the elimination of all unnecessary courts—those that overlap or for any reason are not needed in the dispensation of justice. I favor an elective Highway commission, and a diversion of 1c per gallon of the tax on gasoline to the payment of County and district bonds where voted for road purposes. I am in favor of the abolition of the poll tax as a qualification to vote, the exemption of real-estate from taxation where same is encumbered to the extent of the encumbrance, and the taxing of the outstanding notes taken or given in part payment for same.

I favor the discontinuance of all unnecessary boards, bureaus and commissions to the end that government may be administered, as far as possible, by those elected by the people.

If you will elect me your representative I will be glad to represent you in all matters where your interest is involved.

Yours truly,
J. W. Golsen.

(Political Advertisement)

VINSON-DAVIS

Miss Bernie Vinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Vinson, and Mr. Adrian Davis, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Davis, were quietly married last Friday evening at 7 o'clock, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Vinson, Rev. Hal C. Wingo, pastor of the First Baptist Church here, read the impressive ring ceremony.

The bride was attractively attired in blue crepe and carried a bouquet of roses and fern. The color scheme of pink and white was attractively carried out with lovely cut flowers.

Pink and white ice cream and cake were served to the following: Mr. and Mrs. Davis, Miss Wilma Stacy, Ben Vinson, Mrs. Henry Layne, and Mr. and Mrs. Vinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis will make their home here after about September 1.

Scouts To Hold Camp Soon Near Buffalo Gap, Tex.

ABILENE.— Aug. 1.—Only a few more days until the second summer camping period starts at Camp Tonkawa, the Chisholm Trail Council Camp near Buffalo Gap, and indications point to a larger attendance than during the June-July camp.

Of much interest to all is the announcement that Regional Executive J. P. Fitch will attend Camp Tonkawa August 20 and 21. A meeting of the Chisholm Trail Council Executive Board will be held at Camp Tonkawa the evening of August 21, with Mr. Fitch presiding. Mr. Fitch is the Regional Executive for Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Southwest Arkansas, and is considered one of the best Regional Executives in the United States.

Scout W. D. Smith of Lawn is the first to register for the August Camp.

The first meal will be served Sunday 7 p. m. August 14 with professional cooks having charge of all cooking.

One pint of cold fresh milk is served the scouts each morning. The milk is delivered to the camp at 6 a. m. daily.

Camp Tonkawa is an adult supervised camp for Boy Scouts and the program is one well worthy of support from every parent.

Scouts are urged to register for camp before August 10.

COMING BACK

The only thing that keeps most of us from realizing our own possibilities and of getting the highest satisfaction out of life is fear. There are few human beings in the world who are not afraid of something, and as long as one is afraid of anything he cannot achieve perfect happiness.

Primitive man must have lived in a state of almost constant terror. He was afraid of wild beasts, afraid of enemies of other tribes, afraid of the thunder and lightning, afraid of evil spirits that lurked in the darkness of the forest—of real dangers and of unreal dangers which he imagined. Very few people in these days have the perfectly natural physical fears that surrounded the lives of our ancestors. But who of us has not some mental fear, fear of something that has not happened but which we think may happen to ourselves or our loved ones?

In the past two or three years the people of the United States have been the prey of a new kind of fear. They have been afraid that, in the popular phrase, the bottom had dropped out of everything. They have feared that never again would they have a job, that the factories that have shut down would never start up, that they would never be able to sell the products of their farms—those and a thousand other fears which have no relation to common sense or reality seemed to take possession of perhaps the majority of Americans.

And that is one of the reasons we have been so slow in coming back from the economic crisis. We have been afraid to use our intelligence and common sense and go ahead when everybody else was afraid to do anything but accept conditions as they are and paint them mentally, much worse than they are.

We see signs that this widespread fear is beginning to disappear. We do not believe it ever had any real foundation, and we believe that people are waking up to that fact. If we are right, and hope and courage are beginning to replace fear then we have made a good start toward the return of good times. Stephenville Empire-Tribune.

Col. Art Goebel, world famous flier has been named one of the judges in the model airplane contest which is being constructed as one of the features of the Southwest Aviation Exhibit at the 1932 State Fair of Texas. Entries have been received in the contest from all parts of Texas. The contest is open to everyone—there being three classes—juniors, seniors, and a free-for-all class.

Wash. Green and Vacuum Oil Co. 5100. Washers Motor Co.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

Plainview News

Several from this community were in Santa Anna Monday night.

Misses Velma Dunn and Imogene Ward of Coleman Junction are spending this week with Misses Nadine and Vera Horner.

Lovell Alford of Ft. Worth is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Alford.

We wish for Mrs. Albert Dodgen, who has been very ill, a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Bivins visited Mr. and Mrs. Hartford Watson in Coleman Sunday.

Mrs. Paul Rowe and daughters Freddie and Dorothy spent last week end with their mother and grandmother in Winters.

Ruth and Allene Leady visited in the Sparkman home a few days last week.

Mrs. J. L. Gober returned to her home in Ft. Worth Saturday after visiting relatives here for several weeks.

Ellsworth and Alton Brandon visited their brother Melvin at Sylvester Sunday.

Mrs. Paul Bivins spent Tuesday of this week with Mrs. Albert Dodgen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Horner and sons William Bailey and Richard spent Thursday night of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Herring of the Cleveland community.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Gober and daughters spent Sunday afternoon in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McClure of the Red Bank community.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Stevenson and little daughter visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Richardson Monday.

Miss Vada Horner is visiting friends in the Coleman Junction community this week.

A man has the best of it in the winter, but a woman gets ahead of him in summer, when she appears in thin garments with plenty holes embroidered in it to let the air through.

Coleman Junction

Sunday school was well attended Sunday, and there were several visitors present.

There will be preaching next Sunday and Sunday night and everyone is urged to be there.

Mr. and Mrs. Horner of Plainview community visited Sunday in the home of Buster Woodward and family.

The party given by Misses Mildred and Aloma Hatcher Friday night was enjoyed by a large crowd.

Miss Opal Odum spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Parker. She is spending this week with Roy Parker and family.

Misses Vada, Nadyne, and Vera Horner spent the week end in this community. Misses Nadyne and Vera Horner, accompanied by Misses Imogene Ward and Velma Dunn, returned home Sunday.

Sunday visitors of Willis Moore were Lois Crump, Roy Winstead, Hubert Smith, Raymond Dunn, and Robert Dempsey.

Misses Mable and Mertle Flippins of Millersview, are guests this week of Misses Thelma and Ila Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ward are on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sewell spent Sunday with Mrs. Ara Ripley.

Miss Vada Horner is spending this week with Miss Cleo Dunn. Jesse Ward and family spent Sunday in the Lester Freeman home of Longview community.

Raymond Dunn spent last week in Shields with his grandparents.

The lesson in B. T. S. next Sunday night is entitled, "Go Ye." It will be an interesting lesson and everyone is invited. Reporter.

Oddly Named

Hardscrabble, is the name of an 80-acre farm in Missouri near St. Louis. — Philadelphia Record.

Mayo News

Mrs. J. W. Price and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Woodard are home from a visit with Mrs. Price's daughter, Mrs. Earl Woodard, of Cache, Oklahoma.

Miss Lillian Winslett returned home Sunday from a visit with her aunt, Mrs. W. A. Hall of Dallas.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Woodard Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Horner and children, of the Plainview community, and Misses Imogene Ward and Velma Dunn of the Junction community.

Little Miss Nelle Patterson was on the sick list last week.

Mrs. W. S. Stacy and daughter Wylmae, spent Sunday afternoon in the J. W. Price home.

Bennie Woodard and family of Voss spent Monday night in the E. C. Woodard home.

Cross Roads News

Mr. and Mrs. John Haynes and children spent Sunday with Mrs. G. W. Jennings.

H. B. Dockery and Dawson See visited J. R. Haynes Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Silas Wagoner and family spent Sunday in the home of Mrs. Wagner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Perry of the Cleveland community.

Miss Annie Lou Dockery accompanied her aunt, Mrs. J. S. Laughlin, to her home in Cherokee last week, where she will visit in the Laughlin home and with other relatives there.

Several families from this community attended the partying at Trickham Sunday afternoon.

A recent survey revealed that there are now more than 318,000 retail gasoline dealers in the United States. Texas has 19,835 of them.—The Conversationist.

SANTA ANNA GAS CO. THANKS FIREMEN

We wish to express our thanks to the

Santa Anna Volunteer Fire Company

and the

Coleman Fire Department

for your cooperation and work in confining the fire Monday night to the buildings where it originated and preventing further destruction of property in Santa Anna.

Through the courtesy of J. E. Watkins we are temporarily located in the Masonic building, where we are equipped to give competent and cheerful service as in the past.

SANTA ANNA GAS CO.

Cleveland News

Miss Viola Phillips, who has been visiting her parents, has returned to her home in Brady. Her mother accompanied her for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Tucker from New Mexico spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Jess Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Hodges of Rockwood were visitors in the S. A. Moore home Sunday.

Those who visited Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stovall Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Blanton of Trickham, Misses Nell and Mildred Blanton, Miss iViola Pritchard and Messrs. Davis Thigpen and Walker Stovall.

Mrs. Hugh Phillips and daughter Iona spent Sunday evening with Mrs. M. F. Blanton and daughter Shirley.

Miss Mary Neal Priest spent Friday night with Miss Viola Pritchard.

Mr. Weldon Priest is visiting his uncle in Robert Lee this week.

Mrs. Carl Mills spent Saturday with her mother, Mrs. S. A. Moore.

Mr. Chester Mathews spent Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mathews.

Miss Ima Perry spent the week end in the W. H. Perry home.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnie Mullins and family spent Sunday in the C. E. Phillips home.

Misses Nell Blanton and Viola Pritchard spent Saturday night with Miss Mary Neal Priest.

Mrs. Claud Phillips visited Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Hugh Phillips.

Rev. Cunningham, pastor of the Nazarene church, spent part of last week with Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Perry.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE 17 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Plunging into the campaign for congress several months ago as a stranger to most of the people of the District, I have emerged with a greater knowledge than ever of the wonderful resources of this district-- the most varied in its natural endowments and potentialities of any in the Union and with a deeper pride in its splendid citizenship.

It was my ambition to be of service to our district our state and our nation in the halls of Congress in this emergency confronting the American people. To that end, I carried into the cities and hamlets a message of greater economy in government, more safeguards about the life-savings of the public, work for the millions of unemployed, and more thought on the part of the government for the farmer, the rancher and the workman.

Many thousands honored me with their votes and, on the face of the unofficial returns available at this time, approximately half of the counties bestowed a majority upon me. However by a margin of about 2,000 votes out of nearly 50,000, the people have chosen my opponent.

To all, whether they voted for me or not, I express my appreciation. This Campaign has been filled with rich memories that will be cherished as long as I live the old friends who stood fast, the new friends who were so loyal and the citizenship of the entire district who accorded me a courteous hearing and a cordial welcome.

I bear no ill will. No scars are left. Turning from the past to face the future I pledge my best efforts at all times in any way possible for the advancement of the interest of the people of this great section.

With best wishes, I am sincerely yours, Joe Jones

LOCAL PEOPLE ATTEND SCHOOL REUNION AT OLD ROUGH BRANCH

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Brandon of the upper Home Creek community attended a reunion of the Old Rough Branch School near Holder, in Brown county, Monday, August 1st.

One of the sensational features of the reunion was the rendition of a song, "Fifty Years Ago" composed by J. J. Smith and dedicated to his class mates of fifty years ago.

About 50 members of the old community school were present, together with a number of visitors. Dinner was spread on the ground in old style and all present greatly enjoyed the day.

Republicans insist that changing presidents during a depression is like changing parachutes on the way down, while the Demos say that a change is visible if the parachute in use springs a big hole.

The fellows who only work when they feel like it are as a rule found seated on the shade side of the street.

THE UNKNOWN SCOUT

At a meeting of the Boy Scouts of America, in Washington, a bronze buffalo medal was awarded to the "Unknown Boy Scout." The inspiration of this award was an unknown Boy Scout in London, who may be living today. This is the story.

Some years ago William D. Boyce, a Chicago publisher, lost his way in a London fog. A young lad noticing his embarrassment approached him, and briskly saluted, said, "May I be of service to you?" Mr. Boyce inquired the way to his destination, and the lad showed him the way. Reaching the place, Mr. Boyce offered the boy a shilling for his service, but the boy said, "I am a Scout, and Scouts do not accept tips for courtesies."

Mr. Boyce was interested and impressed. He asked about the Scouts. His young friend took him to the office of Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the movement, and as a result, Mr. Boyce, when he sailed for home, brought a trunk full of literature pertaining to scouting. He started the Boy Scout movement in America, with the aid of others who recognized the value of such training as it affords.

The medal awarded to the unknown Scout who befriended Mr. Boyce and thus caused the spread of Scouting to America, was presented to the International Scout Bureau in London, where it will be kept as a permanent memorial.

Perhaps never has a simple act of kindness brought forth greater or more beneficial results than that performed by the unknown London Boy Scout.

Gosh, how the local papers must have lied when congress got back home again!

"Psychologicalpharmacodynamics" is the name of a new science dealing with mental diseases. And trying to spell it may drive many a linotyper and proof reader crazy.—Exchange.

About 7,000 "sanrinsha," a three-wheeled vehicle, were made in Japan last year.

Political Announcements

The News is requested to announce the following names listed below, all subject to the action of the Democratic Primary, Saturday, August 27.

For District Clerk: W. E. GLEASON (Re-election) J. B. HILTON

For Tax Assessor: L. E. COLLINS (Re-election) H. M. (Shorty) BROWN

For State Representative, 125th District: MISS CARRIE REAVES

Classified Advertising

\$10 REWARD For evidence sufficient to convict any person or persons for cutting or in any manner destroying telephone property. SANTA ANNA TELEPHONE CO. Inc.

FOR SALE—1927 Dodge Sedan, in good running condition, fair rubber, \$60. E. G. Taylor.

EGGS from Master-Bred PLYMOUTH ROCK HENS at 50c per setting of 15 eggs. J. J. GREGG

V. RAWLINS GILLILAND A lawyer-at-Law. Office on third floor of Coleman Office Building, Coleman, Texas.

PLUMBING REPAIR WORK see or call C. O. WATKINS Phone Black 176

Phone No. 6 for PICK-UP SERVICE for JOHNSON MOTOR LINES Overnight Service out of Dallas and Fort Worth

Methodist Church

Judge Frank Sweet of Brownwood will fill the pulpit at the Methodist Church Sunday morning and Rev. Luther Nelson, also of Brownwood, Sunday night. The pastor, Rev. W. T. Gray, is conducting a revival meeting in Winters.

TO VOTERS

I desire to take this method of thanking my friends for their vote and influence during the recent campaign for County Clerk. I am grateful for each vote I received, and as a convenience, I am using this paper to express my thanks just as I would talk to you personally.

To those who voted for my opponent, I grant you that privilege, and shall do my best to make all of Coleman County a clerk that will give the service that you are entitled to during the next two years.

Sincerely yours, L. Emet Walker.

HE IS A POOR LEADER WHO ROBS HIS OWN PEOPLE TO ENRICH ANOTHER TRIBE

By ROBERT QUILLEN We, the people, own America. That is the theory. But we are merely stockholders in a great corporation. We can not manage the business ourselves. It is necessary to select leaders and give them authority to manage our affairs.

Whether these leaders are statesmen, bankers or great industrialists, their power is absolute. True, they hold place by the suffrage or silent consent of the people, but for good or ill they manage the nation's affairs as they think best. They did not consult you or wait for your approval.

Observe now what they have done for you. At the close of the great war America was the richest and most fortunate nation of all time. Everybody was busy, prosperous and safe.

We had a great merchant marine, built and building, capable of carrying all of our foreign commerce.

We had the greater part of the world's wealth. We dominated the markets of the world.

We possessed the world's strongest battle fleet which gave us assurance of peace. Power gave us the respect of the world.

Then our leaders began to sacrifice us. "We have become a world power," they said. "We must think in international terms. We must co-operate with others to rebuild civilization—their civilization."

They sacrificed our merchant marine and now we pay foreign ships half a billion dollars a year to carry our goods.

They loaned foreigners the money to build factories, finance trade and recapture world markets on which 2,000,000 Americans depended for their jobs.

They made junk of battle-ships and so weakened our navy that little Japan can dare us to interfere with her looting.

Finally, they loaned other nations more than ten billion dollars of our accumulated wealth—without other security than the promise to repay.

Look about you and see the result. If not one cent of America's money had been loaned abroad, cash and credit would be abundant and you would have a job.

If we had not financed competitors, we would have markets still. In short, if our leaders had thought of America first, we would be prosperous and safe today.

Co-operation for the good of the world has a noble sound. But who else does any co-operating? What nation has weakened itself to please us? What other nation bankrupts its citizens to relieve our burdens? Name one sacrifice made by others for our benefit.

Other nations look out for themselves and themselves only. They always will. Must we be pauperized and whipped to our knees before leaders learn equal wisdom?

No man has the right to starve his family in order to fatten envious neighbors.

The Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice at Washington has made arrangements for the exchange of criminal records with five nations. We might not come out so bad if we would swap a few criminals.

Jim Gould of Duluth reported to police that his wife had burned his Sunday trousers to keep him in nights.

What the United State Treasury needs just now is not a Republican party or a Democratic party but a rescue party.—Louisville Journal

RED & WHITE Hunter Brothers J. L. Boggus & Co. Telephone 48 Telephone 56 Our Big Specials For SATURDAY LETTUCE, Firm Head .05 APPLES, Gravenstien, per dozen .23 4 lb. SWIFT JEWEL LARD .29 COFFEE, 1 pound package, each .17 1/2 PINEAPPLE, gal. R. & W., each .43 PAPER NAPKINS, in cartons, each .10 SALMON, Nile Brand, each .09 CORN FLAKES, Red & White, each .10 FLOUR Red & White 48 lb. sack .99 24 lb. sack .53 MEAL, 24 pounds Texo, each .31 SYRUP, Steamboat, gallon .49 MACARONI, Comet, 4 packages .13 MAYONNAISE, R. & W., 8 oz., each .13 RICE, R. & W., 2 lb. package, each .15 SALT, Blue & White, 3 packages for .10 TEA Red & White 1-4 lb. pkg. for .19 1-2 lb. pkg. for .37 SALT CURED JOWLS, per pound .08 DEXTER SLICED BACON .19 FORE QUARTER STEAK, per lb. .10 FORE QUARTER ROAST, per lb. .10

A mistaken idea with some people is that the newspaper is an individual proposition. They don't like the editor, they just knock the paper and start the way of its success whenever possible. They do not realize that the local paper is just such a part of a community as the schools, churches or anything else. The newspaper is different from any other business. It is a community affair for service to the people and not for any individual.

You may not like the editor and the editor may not love you any too well—but the paper is responsible for does just as much for you as the service rendered others. There is nothing personal about it; it is here for a purpose is to do what good it can in every way it can and the greater the support of those it undertakes to serve the better service it can render. It takes the people to make a good newspaper and without the help of the people no one can run a successful paper. It requires money to operate any kind of business—even the churches and the papers are no exception and for this reason, they must have the financial support of the business interests as well as the good will.

Few newspaper publishers make more than a comfortable living and scarcely one is reported wealthy from money made in the newspaper business. They deserve to be trusted to be understood by the people—it is the editor and not the plant that makes a newspaper useful in a community, though a liberal patronage is necessary if the paper is to be a credit to the city.—West Springfield (Mass.) News.

What is the reward of hard work? Well, you can afford guards to protect your children from those who don't work.

Pessimists who profess to believe that marriage and the home are decaying institutions will find material for grousing in the census bureau figures for the decade 1920-1930. This is the post-war period during which the view of many war-engendered demoralization has been appearing the foundations of traditional morality. Yet the percentage of married persons from the age of 15 onward increased for both sexes, rising for men 3.2 in 1920 to 60 in 1930 and for women from 60.6 in 1920 to 61.1 in 1930. The most significant showing of the census is that for the first time since the compilation of these marital statistics began in 1890 there is a trend from early marriage. There was a decrease in the percentage of women married up to the age of 24, and a decrease in the percentage of women married between the ages of 20 to 24, although the percentage of the girls married below that age was substantially the same. For all age groups from 25 to 64 there was an increase for both sexes in the percentage married. This compilation of a decade's figures confirms common observation that people are marrying later in life. There are several contributing causes to this, but the most potent is the greater financial independence of women. Her job gives the girl of today greater economic security and frees her from the desire or need to rush into matrimony as a means of safeguarding the future. She waits longer before deciding to wed than did her mother or her grandmother. Theoretical argument as to the advantages of early marriages cannot stem this economic trend.

The worst enemies of the church in this country, are not the people who are fighting it openly and bitterly, or the evolutionists who have recently attracted so much attention. The worst enemies of every church are the members who have their names on the roll, yet do not attend or contribute to the support of the cause.

Santa Anna News

FRIDAY, AUGUST 5, 1932

J. J. GREGG, Editor & Publisher

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

Subscription Rates:
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Member Texas Press Association

All cards of thanks and resolutions of respect charged for at one-half the advertising rate.

Local readers and classified ads charged for at a rate of 2c a word for first insertion, and 1c a word for each additional insertion, with a minimum charge of 25c.

Any erroneous reflection on the character of any person or firm appearing in these columns will be gladly and properly corrected if the attention of the editor and publisher is called to the matter. Unsigned or anonymous articles or letters will not be published.

We've often wondered what is it a rooster finds to crow about at three o'clock in the morning.

A sound repeated too often causes madness. Especially the sound of "What do you want for dinner, dear."

More people are flying now. It's about the only way now for any of us to look down on the rest of us.

Aren't men funny? A Nebraskan who hadn't kissed his wife in a year whipped an iceman who had.

To get on a man's friendly side say, "I've always admired your judgment."

When a man says he feels as young as he ever did it's a sign that he doesn't.

"I'd like to be a millionaire so I wouldn't have to argue with my family about expenses," said a man.

Isn't it cheering when something turns out just the way you planned it?

That all men are created equal is one of those things everybody says and nobody believes.

Mount Popocatepetl is still smoking in Mexico, although no eruption has occurred since 1540.

Out of Their Element
Swimming tigers have been caught in fishermen's nets off Singapore, Straits Settlement.

Taxing in China
In some parts of China as many as sixty different taxes are imposed on the citizens, the majority of whom are very poor. And to make matters worse, some of these taxes have been collected as far in advance as 1939.—Collier's Magazine.

Oh, well, life isn't so dull after all. We always meet up with a cheerful smile when we get home at night.

Miss Irene Hohenhaus and Miss Ova Pullen, students of Southwestern State Teachers College of Weatherford, Oklahoma are visiting in the home of A. D. Donham this week.

Dick Shaffer returned to his home in Sweetwater Saturday. Little Miss Sybil Simpson recently spent the week end in the Cleg Gassiot home at Brownwood.

See our wash ties, your money back if they fade. Combs Variety Store.

WHITES CREAM
VERMIFUGE
For Expelling Worms
TURNER'S DRUG STORE

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
Washington, D. C.
June 3, 1932.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who may have claims against "The State National Bank of Santa Anna, Texas" that the same must be presented to John A. Dowd, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof within three months from this date or they may be disallowed.

J. W. FOLE,
Comptroller of the Currency



DR. JAS. B. LEAVELL

The militant preacher of righteousness who will do the preaching in the open air revival at the Baptist Church, beginning Sunday, August 14.

A Cavalry Stunt



Lieut. Carl W. A. Raguse, U. S. Cavalry, riding down a cliff during cavalry maneuvers at Fort Rosecranz, San Diego.

Teaches Patriotism



Henry F. Fringle, winner of Pulitzer prize for best American biography of 1931 teaching patriotism. He wrote a life of Theodore Roosevelt.

Dr. S. E. Phillips, D.C., D.O
Will be in Santa Anna in the mornings and in Coleman in the afternoons until further notice.

People who are suffering with Nerve Troubles, Rheumatism or any Chronic Disease, and who have failed to get satisfactory relief, come and get a free examination. It might pay you well.

I give Osteopath, Chiropractic, Electrical and Vibratory treatments. Have cured many people in Coleman county, and will be glad to give you a free examination any time you come to my office in Santa Anna, in the V. E. Lowe building, 2nd door north of the City Hall or in Coleman.

Dr. S. E. Phillips, D.C., D.O

Make Your Money Build For You A Better Credit When Times Are Not So Good

Maize Knives Very Best **.49** Plenty 8 oz. Duck

New Perfection Oil Stoves

Cheapest in 15 Years

Large Ice Tea Glasses **.45** See the New Square Wash Tubs - They're Better

Owing to the limited space we are unable to mention all. So please be advised that this firm will have as good prices as anyone—and we have the merchandise.

W. R. KELLEY & CO

"Together We Stand—Divide We Fall"

To The
SANTA ANNA FIREBOYS,
and Those Who Assisted Them

in so nobly fighting the fire in our bank building, we desire to express our sincerest appreciation and gratitude.

To The
Citizens of Coleman, Santa Anna,
and The Surrounding Community

who came and helped in every way possible, we desire to express our thanks and appreciation also. Words are inadequate to express to you our feelings, but we trust you will understand that we are profoundly grateful, and we realize that we are under everlasting obligations to you.

Gratefully Yours,

THE OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS OF

The First National Bank

OF SANTA ANNA, TEXAS

- BURGESS WEAVER, President.
- O. L. Cheney, Cashier.
- H. A. TURNER, Asst. Cashier.
- D. L. PIERATT, Asst. Cashier.
- V. L. GRADY.
- R. C. GAY.
- R. L. HUNTER.
- W. R. KELLEY.
- S. D. HARPER.
- J. L. STEWARDSON.

4-H ENCAMPMENT

AUGUST 11, 12, AND 13

A splended program has been arranged and the parents and others interested in the work are urged to attend.

Santa Anna is supposed to furnish the entertainment Thursday night, according to Mr. Robinson.

A communication from County Agent C. V. Robinson, states the 4-H. Club Encampment for Coleman County will be held at S. C. Edmondson park, on the Jim Ned creek near Echo, August 11, 12 and 13.

The Editor devoted a couple of days to the Ex-Rangers' amusement first of the week and this is all We have for this page.

Children Visit Mother On Her 80th Birthday

J. B. Biggs and wife and son O. B. of Austin and Mrs. Calia Brooks of Breckenridge were here for the week end to be with their mother on her 80th birthday, Friday July 29. Grandma Biggs makes her home with her daughter Mrs. W. E. Vanderford.

Other relatives and friends present to enjoy the day with her were: H. D. Biggs, wife, and son, H. L. of Austin; Mrs. Warren Aldridge and children of Lawn; Mrs. Chick Watson and children; Mrs. Bill Pritchard, and daughter; Mrs. J. B. Harris and grand daughter, Marie; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cheaney, Elder and Mrs. C. H. Richards; Mrs. Lela Biggs and daughters; Misses Viola Pritchard and Mary Neill Priest.

Hospital Notes

Mrs. S. B. Hoover of Pontotoc came Friday for observation and treatment.

Mrs. R. A. Baker of Mullin was operated Tuesday.

Mrs. A. L. Berry of Lawn came Tuesday for treatment and an operation.

Mrs. Herman Thate of Burkett is much improved.

Mr. L. A. Roberts, who underwent an operation Wednesday of last week, planned to return to his home Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Green of Cross Plains are the proud parents of a son who was born Saturday. Mrs. Green and the baby were dismissed Wednesday.

Mrs. C. T. Brannon of Fry had her tonsils removed Tuesday.

Mrs. S. C. Adams of Burkett is here for medical treatment.

Rev. Hal C. Wingo entered the hospital Monday for medical treatment.

Mr. H. R. Renfro of Coleman was operated Friday for ruptured appendix.

Mrs. H. L. Lackey returned to her home Wednesday.

Miss Maude Owens of Brownwood is resting well following a major operation Friday.

Mr. Johnie Womble of Paint Rock came Saturday for medical treatment.

Mr. J. M. Vaughan of Coleman had an emergency operation for ruptured appendix Friday.

Charline, Kathleen, and Pauline, triplet daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Curtis C. Melton of Zephyr, are in the hospital for treatment.

Mrs. J. C. Beverly of Buffalo Gap was in the hospital Monday and Tuesday for examination and treatment.

Gerald, little son of Mr. and Mrs. G. K. Johnson of Coleman, was brought to the hospital Tuesday for treatment of a badly lacerated arm.

Mrs. A. C. Watson was in the hospital Monday and Tuesday for treatment. Her illness was caused from a heat stroke.

Mr. W. L. Mow of Valera was treated Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. T. C. Payne of Taha was here for treatment Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. C. C. McFadden of Coleman was here for treatment Friday.

James Earl, baby son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dancer of Coleman, was brought to the hospital Saturday suffering from a fractured skull.

Mrs. Anna Buzzell of New Braunfels, Texas, was treated Tuesday for heat stroke.

John, small son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Green, was treated Thursday and Friday for a fractured skull.

Mrs. R. P. Lovelady was treated for several days last week. Ed Stearns of Trickham was here for medical treatment Saturday.

Mrs. Earl Zirkle and little son, Bobby Joe, returned to their home in Burkett Friday.

Mrs. W. T. Simpson of Goldthwaite was here for examination Wednesday.

Mrs. John Will Vance of Schilde is here for treatment.

Mr. Paul Adel of Stacy returned home Thursday.

Mr. David Kiefer of Rockwood returned home Thursday.

Mrs. Lee Dyer returned to her home in Navajo Sunday.

Mrs. W. A. Carroll of Valera underwent a major operation Monday.

"Hanno people are those who are not vain enough to expect more than they deserve.—Ex.

"Savage people have great veneration for their tribal laws which fact indicates that Americans are not savage.

"Dig for business buddy. The best milk stripped from the cow contains most of the cream.

AS THE EDITOR SEES IT

We Disagree

The other day we heard a fellow praying for a return of the boom days.

We disagree with him.

The 1929 boom was one of the worst things that ever happened to this country. It turned a nation of hard working people into an aggregation of stock gamblers, and in the end most of them went broke while the professional gamblers, raked in the profits.

Stocks are worth no more than they can earn in dividends. When they are pushed up beyond that point they are sure to fall—and some one gets pinched.

Booms never last, and they are invariably followed by a long period of disaster, from which many never recover.

What we want to see is a steady, healthy growth in business until our people are at work and earning honest livings, educating their children, with enough to live on and something to lay by each month for a rainy day.

When we reach that point we will be in an ideal condition.

Genuine Relief

Congress, back at home, is learning that the people are giving thanks to the Lord that our law makers are no longer in Washington, are away from the possibility of doing any further harm—for a time, at least.

Since last December their political jockeying and nightmarish performances have tried the patience of the American people to the point of breaking. At a time when every thought and action should have been devoted to the public welfare, we were forced month after month to witness a political jockeying unparalleled in the history of the country.

With eight or ten millions of people unemployed, with business at a standstill, with the country staggering under the most merciless depression in history, these representatives and senators or ours calmly spent their time in maneuvering for political advantage in the coming November election. Not until the press and people told them in blunt and unmistakable language to complete their work and go home was any attempt made to enact legislation for the relief of our suffering people.

The adjournment of congress will do more toward reviving business than any or all of the laws they have passed.

Genuine relief is a great revivifier.

Better, Thank You

Be of good cheer, friends.

We have great faith in this old country of ours any of those upon whom we depend for guidance in the economic world move in devious ways that are dark and mysterious, but the great mass of the people are fundamentally right.

Let us set our minds firmly against the crooks in public office, in politics, in finance and

in trade, and demand that right and justice shall prevail.

When the people show their strength the wrong doer is quick to hunt cover.

Better times are coming, and soon—not only in agriculture, but in commerce and trade.

Do You Know?

Can you name the number of stores, shops and other business places in this town?

Do you know what they do, or sell?

Do you know whether their prices are high, or low, or just right?

Do you know anything in particular about them at all?

But perhaps it isn't your fault if you don't—the dead never advertise.

Now if Hoover and Curtis could just swap places, and Roosevelt and Garner could ditto, the common people might have some choice in voting.

The dry voter is in a heck of a fix. If he gets mad he perspires, and if he perspires he's wet, and if he's wet he isn't dry, and if he isn't dry what is he?

TO CELEBRATE PRESS DAY

AUSTIN.—The opening day of the Texas state fair, October 8, is designated as "Press Day" for Texas newspaper men and also will be dedicated to John N. Garner, Democratic candidate for Vice President. Lowry Martin, president of the Texas Press association, has invited Governor Roosevelt and Mr. Garner to attend as guest of the association.

SERVICES AT MOUNTAIN VIEW PRIMITIVE BAPTIST CHURCH SAT. AND SUN.

There will be preaching services at the Mountain View Primitive Baptist Church both Saturday and Sunday mornings at 11 o'clock. Following the services Sunday, dinner will be served at the church, after which the afternoon will be spent singing from the Sacred Harp song books. The pastor, Elder C. H. Richards, has announced that the church extends to everybody, especially lovers of singing, an invitation to be present.

APPRECIATION

I am taking this means of thanking those who voted for me in the recent primary. I pledge the same courteous efficient service to which you are entitled, and which I have tried to render. C. B. Ashmore. 1tp

Mrs. E. Melton, of the Cleveland community was displaying a huge watermelon, raised on her husband's farm, here Monday afternoon. The watermelon weighed 73 pounds, and was of the Wonder-melon variety. She stated that she had had several large watermelons this year, but none so large as this.

We had a hunch something bad would happen when Americans learned that word "billion."—Ex.

You can turn on the radio but you can't make the guests listen.

FOUNTAIN SPECIALS---FRIDAY-SATURDAY

5c 2 CONES OF DAIRYLAND, THE ICE CREAM SUPREME **5c**

ICE CREAM SODA—ANY FLAVOR
FROSTED ROOT BEER
LEMONADE OR LIMEADE
CONE WITH CANDY FREE
PLAIN MILK SHAKE

MILK SHAKE WITH CREAM 10c

Recall AUGUST

Factory-to-you Sale

Unusual Bargains in Everyday Necessities—Toilet Goods, Soaps, Stationery, Rubber Goods, Puretest Medicines
Recall Remedies

A Few of The Many Bargains:

TOILET GOODS		REXALL REMEDIES	
Milk of Magnesia Tooth Paste	.39	Stag Shaving Cream and After Shave Powder	Both 35c
Jasmine Soap, 4 for	.25	Peptona, 16 oz.	.79
Jonteel Creams	.39	Milnol, 16 oz.	.59
Jonteel Powder	.39	Rex Salvine for Burns	.29
Klenzo Liquid	.37	Laxative Salts (Effervescent)	.39
Talcum Powder 17c, 3 for	.50	Corn Solvent	.19
		Gypsy Cream	.33

GIVEN AWAY

75c
Jasmine Perfume
with every purchase of
JASMINE FACE POWDER
at
\$1.00

PURETEST PRODUCTS

Mineral Oil—Heavy69
Cod Liver Oil, Norwegian79
Milk of Magnesia39
Aspirin Tablets—24's19
Gauzets29

GIVEN AWAY

75c Duska
Cleansing Cream
with every purchase of
DUSKA FACE POWDER
at
\$1.00

FOR 59c BUY A PINT BOTTLE OF MI 31 SOLUTION, THE "MOUTH TESTED ANTISEPTIC AND GET ONE OF THESE FREE:

Puretest Aspirin, Bottle of 100
Recall Milk of Magnesia, Full Pt.
Klenzo Dental Cream



Recall Orderlies — 60 Tablets
Mi 31 Shaving Cream
Puretest Rubbing Alcohol

Profits sacrificed to make more friends! Standard merchandise, fresh, fully guaranteed.



Corner Drug Co.



Girl Scouts Return From Encampment Near Weatherford

Miss Mattie Ella McCreary, local girl scout captain and Scouts Bess Inez Shield, Annette Shield, Lenora Golston, Gale Collier and Mary Southern Garrett returned from Weatherford Friday where they have been attending a Girl Scout Camp.

The camp, which was attended by scouts from Weatherford, Ft. Worth, Lubbock, Commerce and Santa Anna, was held at Lake Holland, two miles from Weatherford. The camp, which is situated on a hill overlooking the lake, consists of seven cabins, arbor, dining hall and kitchen. Each cabin contained approximately seven girls and a counselor. The meals were prepared by a colored cook who was assisted by several of the girls.

The camp program consisted of three swimming periods, sports which included tennis, baseball and archery, nature lore, handicraft, rest periods, visiting hours and the camp-fire which concluded the day's program at 9 o'clock.

Special programs in which the Santa Anna Scouts participated were: A swimming exhibition and water pageant, a stunt night, a vesper service and a program consisting of features presented by each cabin, at which time Scout Annette Shield entertained with a Spanish dance.

Miss McCreary was baseball coach and assistant director. Scouts Mary Southern Garrett, Bess Inez Shield and Annette Shield were elected patrol leaders from their respective cabins. Bess Inez was also elected one of the outstanding girls scouts in the camp and was assistant instructor in swimming.

Other councilors at the camp were Misses Estelle Vandagriff, Algerine Starnes, Mary Lamar, Jewell Jean Kirkpatrick, Marguerite Mitchell, Lida Beth Keyser, Elva Lemons, Harriett Griffin and Violet Roberts.

The scouts motored home in company with Mrs. Sam Collier Mrs. Rex Golston, Mrs. L. O. Garrett and Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Shield.

A LOCAL EDITOR'S DREAM

Once upon a time a local editor dreamed that he was dead and in another world. He approached the city before him and knocked for admittance, but no one answered his summons. The gate remained closed against him. Then he cried aloud for entrance but the only response was scores of heads appearing on each side of the gate.

At sight of him the owners set up a dismal howl and one of them cried, "Why didn't you notice the big egg I gave you?" At this horrid and most unexpected interrogation, the poor local editor turned in the direction of the voice to learn its owner when another voice shrieked, "Where's the piece you were going to write about my soda fountain?" and close upon this was the awful demand "Why did you write a piece about Old Tomlinson's hens and never speak of my new gate?"

What ever answer he was going to frame to this appeal was cut short by the astonishing query, "What did you spell my name wrong in the programme for?" The miserable man turned to flee when he was rooted to the ground by these terrible demands "Why did you put my marriage among the deaths? He was on the point of saying the foreman did it when a shrill voice madly cried, "You spoilt the sale of my horse by publishing that runaway" and another "If I catch you alone I'll lick you for what you said about me when I was before the police court."

Another, "Why didn't you show the school board when I told you to?" And this was by the voice of a female hysterical-ly proclaiming "This is the brute that botched my poetry and made me ridiculous!" Whereupon hundreds of voices screamed, "Where is my article? Give me back my article!" And in the midst of the night, the poor wretch awoke, perspiring at every pore and screaming for help from an Unknown Ex.

The fellows who are always telling what a vigorous, virile stand they would take if they were running a paper, when they do write something for publication touching on public matters, send it in anonymously—Exchange.

In England a woman, if she is capable and can serve as a combination nurse, teacher, servant and seamstress can earn \$130 a year.

S. J. R. No. 26. PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 11, of Article 7, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, as amended by a vote of the people by virtue of Senate Joint Resolution No. 7, passed at the Regular Session of the 41st Legislature, be and the same is hereby amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 11. In order to enable the Legislature to perform the duties set forth in the foregoing Section it is hereby declared all lands and other property heretofore set apart and appropriated for the establishment and maintenance of the University of Texas, together with all the proceeds of sales of the same, heretofore made or hereafter to be made, and all grants, donations and appropriations that may hereafter be made by the State of Texas, or from any other source, except donations limited to specific purposes, shall constitute and become a Permanent University Fund. And the same as realized and received into the Treasury of the State (together with such sums belonging to the Fund, as may now be in the Treasury), shall be invested in bonds of the United States, the State of Texas or counties of said State, or in School Bonds of municipalities, or in bonds of any city of this State, or in bonds issued under and by virtue of the Federal Farm Loan Act approved by the President of the United States, July 17, 1916, and amendments thereto; and the interest accruing thereon shall be subject to appropriation by the Legislature to accomplish the purpose declared in the foregoing Section; provided that the one-tenth of the alternate Section of the lands granted to railroads, reserved by the State, which were set apart and appropriated to the establishment of the University of Texas, by an act of the Legislature of February 11, 1858, entitled, An Act to establish the University of Texas, shall not be included in, or constitute a part of, the Permanent University Fund.

Sec. 2. Said proposed amendment shall be voted on by the electors of this State qualified to vote on Constitutional amendments at an election to be held throughout the State, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

H. J. R. No. 24. PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 13 of Article 8 of the Constitution of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"Sec. 13. Provision shall be made by the first Legislature for the speedy sale, without the necessity of a suit in Court, of a sufficient portion of all lands and other property for the taxes due thereon, and every year thereafter for the sale in like manner of all lands and other property upon which the taxes have not been paid; and the deed of conveyance to the purchaser for all lands and other property thus sold shall be held to vest a good and perfect title in the purchaser thereof, subject to be impeached only for actual fraud; provided, that the former owner shall within two years from date of the filing for record of the Purchaser's Deed have the right to redeem the land on the following basis:

(1) Within the first year of the redemption period upon the payment of the amount of money paid for the land, including One (\$1.00) Dollar Tax Deed Recording Fee and all taxes, penalties, interest and costs paid plus not exceeding twenty-five (25 per cent) per cent of the aggregate total;

(2) Within the last year of the redemption period upon the payment of the amount of money paid for the land, including One (\$1.00) Dollar Tax Deed Recording Fee and all taxes, penalties, interest and costs paid plus not exceeding fifty (50 per cent) per cent of the aggregate total."

Sec. 2. That the foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

H. J. R. No. 12. PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 55, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"Section 55. The Legislature shall have no power to release or extinguish, or to authorize the releasing or extinguishing, in whole or in part, the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or individual, to this State or to any county or defined sub-division thereof, or other municipal corporation therein, except delinquent taxes which have been due for a period of at least ten years."

Sec. 2. The Foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State qualified to vote on Constitutional Amendments at the General Election in 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

H. J. R. No. 13. PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 55, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"Section 55. The Legislature shall have no power to release or extinguish, or to authorize the releasing or extinguishing, in whole or in part, the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or individual, to this State or to any county or defined sub-division thereof, or other municipal corporation therein, except delinquent taxes which have been due for a period of at least ten years."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State qualified to vote on Constitutional Amendments at the General Election in 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"Section 55. The Legislature shall have no power to release or extinguish, or to authorize the releasing or extinguishing, in whole or in part, the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or individual, to this State or to any county or defined sub-division thereof, or other municipal corporation therein, except delinquent taxes which have been due for a period of at least ten years."

Sec. 2. The Foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the electors of this State qualified to vote on Constitutional Amendments at the General Election in 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

H. J. R. No. 1. PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. The following classes of persons shall not be allowed to vote in this State, to-wit:

First: Persons under twenty-one (21) years of age.

Second: Idiots and lunatics.

Third: All paupers supported by any county.

Fourth: All persons convicted of any felony, subject to such exceptions as the legislatures may make.

Fifth: All soldiers, marines and seamen, employed in the service of the Army or Navy of the United States. Provided that this restriction shall not apply to officers of the National Guard of Texas, the National Guard Reserve, the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States, not to enlisted men of the National Guard, the National Guard Reserve, and the Organized Reserves of the United States, nor to retired officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and retired warrant officers and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps."

Sec. 2. That Section 33 of Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 33. The Accounting Officers of this State shall neither draw nor pay a warrant upon the Treasury in favor of any person, for salary or compensation as agent, officer or appointee, who holds at the same time any other office or position of honor, trust or profit under this State or the United States, except as prescribed in this Constitution. Provided, that this restriction as to the drawing and paying of warrants upon the Treasury shall not apply to officers of the National Guard of Texas, the National Guard Reserve, the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States, not to enlisted men of the National Guard, the National Guard Reserve, and the Organized Reserves of the United States, nor to retired officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and retired warrant officers and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps."

Sec. 3. That Section 40 of Article 16, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 40. No person shall hold or exercise, at the same time, more than one Civil Office of emolument, except that of Justice of Peace, County Commissioner, Notary Public and Postmaster, Officer of the National Guard Reserve, and the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States and enlisted men of the National Guard, the National Guard Reserve, and the Organized Reserves of the United States, and retired officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and retired warrant officers and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, unless otherwise specially provided herein. Provided, that nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to prohibit an officer or enlisted man of the National Guard, and the National Guard Reserve, or an officer in the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States, or an enlisted man in the Organized Reserves of the United States; or retired officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and retired warrant officers and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, from holding in conjunction with such office any other office of position of honor, trust or profit, under this State or the United States, or from voting at any Election, General, Special or Primary, in this State when otherwise qualified."

Sec. 4. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

tional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at the next General Election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

H. J. R. No. 5. PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 7, of Article 11, of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"Article 11, Section 7. All counties and cities bordering on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico are hereby authorized upon a vote of a two-thirds majority of the resident property taxpayers voting thereon at an election called for such purpose to levy and collect such tax for construction of sea walls, breakwaters, or sanitary purposes, as may now or may hereafter be authorized by law, and may create a debt for such works and issue bonds in evidence thereof. But no debt for any purpose shall ever be incurred in any manner by any city or county unless provision is made, at the time of creating the same, for levying and collecting a sufficient tax to pay the interest thereon and provide at least two per cent (2 per cent) as a sinking fund; and the condemnation of the right of way for the erection of such works shall be fully provided for."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held on the 8 day of November, A. D. 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

H. J. R. No. 26. PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of the State of Texas be amended by adding thereto Section 34, which shall read as follows:

"Sec. 34. When an election is held by any county, or any number of counties, or any political sub-division of the State, or any political subdivision of a county, or any defined district now or hereafter to be described and defined within the State and which may or may not include townships or municipal corporations, or any city, town or village, or the purpose of issuing bonds or otherwise raising credit, or expending money or assuming any debt, only qualified electors who own taxable property in the State, county, political subdivision, district, city, town or village where such election is held, and who have any rendered tax same for taxation, shall be qualified to vote and an elector shall vote in the election precinct of their residence."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

H. J. R. No. 6. PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 1-a be added to Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Texas to read as follows:

Article VIII—Section 1-a: Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) of the assessed taxable value of all residence homesteads as now defined by law shall be exempt from all taxation for State purposes; nothing herein shall apply within those counties or other political subdivision now receiving any remission of State taxes, but upon the expiration of such period of remission this Section shall become applicable within such counties and political subdivisions.

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

H. J. R. No. 6. PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 1-a be added to Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Texas to read as follows:

Article VIII—Section 1-a: Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) of the assessed taxable value of all residence homesteads as now defined by law shall be exempt from all taxation for State purposes; nothing herein shall apply within those counties or other political subdivision now receiving any remission of State taxes, but upon the expiration of such period of remission this Section shall become applicable within such counties and political subdivisions.

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

H. J. R. No. 6. PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 1-a be added to Article VIII of the Constitution of the State of Texas to read as follows:

Article VIII—Section 1-a: Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000.00) of the assessed taxable value of all residence homesteads as now defined by law shall be exempt from all taxation for State purposes; nothing herein shall apply within those counties or other political subdivision now receiving any remission of State taxes, but upon the expiration of such period of remission this Section shall become applicable within such counties and political subdivisions.

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at an election to be held throughout the State on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

H. J. R. No. 21. PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 14 of Article 8 of the Constitution of Texas be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

"Section 14. There shall be elected by the qualified electors of each county at the same time and under the same law regulating the election of State and County officers, an Assessor and Collector of Taxes, who shall hold his office, for two (2) years and until his successor is elected and qualified; and such Assessor and Collector of Taxes shall perform all the duties with respect to assessing property for the purpose of taxation and of collecting taxes as may be prescribed by the Legislature."

Sec. 2. That Section 16, of Article 8, of the Constitution of Texas be so amended as to hereafter read as follows:

"Section 16. The sheriff of each county in addition to his other duties shall be the Assessor and Collector of Taxes therefor; but, in counties having ten thousand (10,000) or more inhabitants, to be determined by the last preceding census of the United States, an Assessor and Collector of Taxes shall be elected to hold office for two (2) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified."

Sec. 3. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to the qualified electors of the State on the next general election to be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

S. J. R. No. 23. PROPOSING A CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT TO BE VOTED ON NOVEMBER 8, 1932

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the Constitution of the State of Texas, Article 16, be amended by adding thereto another Section, Section 60, which shall read as follows:

"Section 60. That the Constitution of the State of Texas be so amended as to authorize a Texas Centennial, commemorating the heroic period of early Texas history, and celebrating a century of our independence and progress, to be held at such times, places and in such manner as may be designated by the Legislature of Texas.

That the Legislature of Texas be authorized to make appropriation for the support and maintenance thereof; provided, that this authorization shall not be construed to make appropriations for any other future exorcism or celebration of any kind or character."

Sec. 2. The foregoing Constitutional Amendment shall be submitted to a vote of the qualified electors of this State at the next general election to be held on the Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1932.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

PLENTY OF MONEY

It isn't money, but the love of money that is the root of all evil, and it is not the scarcity of money but a lack of circulation that is putting a crimp in commerce and industry.

The other day when the government offered \$325,000,000 of 3-1-4 per cent notes for sale, the issue was oversubscribed ten times as applications were received for more than three billion dollars worth of the notes. A similar offering of notes bearing only 2-1-8 per cent interest was oversubscribed six times.

Banks, it is said, were the heaviest purchasers of these treasury notes. They are carrying the largest cash reserves in banking history, and welcome any opportunity for safe investment in liquid securities. Many private investors, however, were represented by the applications made by the banks, and much of the \$650,000,000 in treasury notes will go into the private strong boxes of people who have had idle money on hand and were afraid to invest it in any other type of security. Incidentally, the volume of tax-exempt securities in which the nation's wealth is tied up is growing at a tremendous rate, spoiling the market not only for industrial and commercial securities but for municipal bonds and similar evidences of indebtedness.

Words can never express the gratitude in our hearts for our many friends whose kind words and deeds helped us to endure our sorrow in the loss of our dear Father. We appreciate the beautiful flowers and the comforting words of our dear friends.

Nothing in modern times has equated the agony of Congress at having to come to the realization that it can't economize without spending less money.

(A correct copy.)

JANE Y. McCALLUM, Secretary of State.

CARD OF THANKS

Words can never express the gratitude in our hearts for our many friends whose kind words and deeds helped us to endure our sorrow in the loss of our dear Father. We appreciate the beautiful flowers and the comforting words of our dear friends.

H. J. Loyd and Family.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

S. H. Duggins and J. E. Howard went to Dallas Sunday night in response to a message stating that Miss Mondine Smith, granddaughter of Mrs. Duggins was in the hospital for a surgical operation. The operation was a success and Mr. Duggins and Mr. Howard returned home Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Bowers of Corsicana came thru Wednesday enroute to Ft. Stockton for a few days visit on the ranch. Their daughter, Johnnie Ruth, who has been visiting here, joined them.

Miss Fairy McCaughan returned to her home in Winters Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lige Lancaster have returned to their home after a several days visit in Sonora.

S. P. Elkins of Tishomingo, Oklahoma and S. S. Sparks of Milburn, Oklahoma, members of the Ex-Rangers association, the latter being an uncle of Mrs. Mills, spent the three days here during the Ex-Rangers association in the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mills.

Mrs. E. K. Thomson, County Treasurer, reminds us in a very nice way of an error in our write up of the election last week. Mrs. Thomson won her nomination in the first primary over both her opponents, who were splendid gentlemen. We referred to Mr. Jennings in our article, as though he was a candidate for District Clerk. It was Mr. Pitts we had in mind when we referred to Mr. Jennings. However, there was no harm done and no ill feelings to follow.

Specials For Saturday Only—
18x36 in. Cannon towel, colored border for 10c each. 22x38 in. Turkish towel 15c. 24x46 in. Cannon towel for 19c. Combs Variety Store.

Thursday afternoon of last week a jolly group of swimmers and picnickers spent an enjoyable evening at Hot Wells in Brownwood. Included in the party were Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bibby and children of Colorado City, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Mulroy and son Billy, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Baxter and daughter Dorothy, and Mrs. Frances Adams and daughter Frances Louise.

The Primary Department of the Methodist Church enjoyed a social on the church lawn Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Estes of Rockwood were shopping here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Golston of Tyler came Monday for a few days visit here.

Miss Zoura Lacy and Mr. L. T. Arnold of Comanche visited Mr. and Mrs. Jim Robin Sunday.

Messrs. Floyd Blair, Sparks Whetstone, Neal Oakes, and John William Burden spent Sunday in Cisco.

Mrs. A. B. Stark and children of Coleman spent last week in the J. D. Whetstone home.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Moseley left last week for Mineral Wells, where they will stay for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Vinson spent Sunday visiting relatives in Rockwood.

Albert Banks and Willie Banks left Monday for Reno, Nevada.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmie Gill and Mrs. E. W. Gill of Whon were shopping here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Altus Bowden spent Sunday in Brownwood.

S. D. Harper and Burgess Sealy returned Sunday from Colorado, where they have been visiting on the Harper Ranch.

Dr. R. R. Lovelady went to Rockwood Tuesday morning for a visit with his mother, Mrs. J. C. Lovelady, and to bring back his children, Alice Jane, Ray, Jr., and Ruth, who have been there since Mrs. R. R. Lovelady entered the hospital last week. Mrs. Lovelady returned to her home Sunday.

Miss Carrie Reaves, of Brownwood, candidate for the Lewisville, was calling on friends here and making new friends Tuesday.

Misses Neva Fae Chambers and Anne Lou Wallick of Abilene came Thursday of last week and are visiting friends here.

Thursday evening of last week a jolly group of young people enjoyed a water melon feast on the soilway. They were Misses Wilma Stacy and Bernie Vinson, Messrs. Ben Vinson and Adrian Davis, Mr. and Mrs. Ward Vinson and Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Brown.

Friends of B. R. Risinger will be glad to learn that he made the trip to Ahernavy all right, and is doing fine. Mrs. Risinger, who did not accompany him, is also improving after her long illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Parker are the proud parents of a son, born last Saturday morning. The young man has been named John William. The mother and baby are reported resting well. Wash, Grease and Vacuum Cleaners \$1.00. Mathews Motor Co.

Ex-Texas Rangers—

(Continued from page 1)

Brownwood Bids For Permanent Home

A committee from Brownwood, composed of Lee Watson, Jr., president of the Brownwood Chamber of Commerce, Chester Harrison and J. J. Timmons spent the afternoon here Tuesday, and invited the committee on location for a permanent home to inspect a proposition Brownwood had to offer, and were assured their request would be granted.

Present Officers Re-elected

The following officers were re-elected to serve another year: A. B. Coffee, Major, Austin, Texas; Geo. B. Black, Captain, Comanche, Texas; Jno. T. Poke, First Lieut., Anson, Texas; C. M. Grady, Second Lieut., Brownwood, Texas; L. T. Arnold, Chaplain, Rising Star, Texas; A. L. McCoy, Color Bearer, San Saba, Texas; Mrs. Roy F. Smith, Secretary, Odessa, Texas.

The following Ex-Rangers were here for the convention:

H. E. Conn, Poth, Texas; John Kenney, San Antonio, Texas; J. I. Grier, Spur, Texas; Geo. B. Black, Comanche, Texas; I. J. Wood, Brady, Texas; C. M. Grady, Brownwood, Texas; J. N. Lockhart, Menard, Texas; J. C. Goer, Johnson City, Texas; John D. Garner, Electra, Texas; L. T. Arnold, Rising Star, Texas; W. T. Melton, Anadarko, Okla.; S. N. Sparks, Milburn, Okla.; J. L. Bomar, Talpa, Texas; W. H. Rischworth, Center Point, Texas; A. T. Mitchell, Lampasas, Texas; J. R. Burnett, Groesvenor, Texas; M. R. Cheatham, Whon, Texas; Major A. B. Coffee, Austin, Texas; S. P. Elkins, Tishomingo, Okla.; Lee Knight, Lometa, Texas; J. L. Latham, Mason, Texas; A. L. McCoy, San Saba, Texas; F. C. Striegler, Fredericksburg, Texas; W. W. Lewis, Menard, Texas; John L. Menges, Slaton, Texas; P. W. Clark, Abilene, Texas; W. P. Smart, Brady, Texas; W. Y. Luke, Weatherford, Texas; Geo. W. Beakley, Levelland, Texas; Charles Shaw, Texline, Texas; C. C. High, Cisco, Texas; Noah Armstrong, Coleman, Texas; D. P. Pinkard, Blanket, Texas; H. T. McPeeters, Winters, Texas.

There were a number of visitors, most every Ex-Ranger having an escort composed of some member of their families or a selected friend, some being accompanied by more than one visitor.

According to information coming from some source, every one of the Ex-Rangers attending the association had at some time during their ranger service been stationed at Santa Anna except Mr. Latham from Mason, and he had been here on several occasions.

Pleased With Treatment Here

Every Ex-Ranger and each visitor, insofar as we were able to get expressions from, were pleased with the arrangements and entertainment provided by local people.

In this connection, permit us to say that, we appreciate the good people of Santa Anna more than we ever did before, for the wonderful spirit of cooperation during the three days we had the Ex-Rangers and their associates here in Santa Anna. The City Officials, the Lions Club, the Womens Federated Clubs, the Girl Scouts, the Ray brothers, the Stewardson family orchestra, the local girls and boys who furnished music, the splendid meals prepared by the good ladies from over the entire community, Capt. Sam H. Clooier and his unit of National Guard boys who furnished the tents, cots, and other equipment for the camps. The school board for the use of the building and premises, the West Texas Utilities Company for the lights the Banner Ice Co. for the ice, and many others were specially mentioned in the resolutions and expressions of thanks by the association. Several girls gave readings, and so many courtesies were extended we cannot mention them all, but the meeting was a success from the beginning to the close, and the Ex-Rangers were free to admit that Santa Anna had provided as good if not the best program of entertainment they had ever enjoyed any place.

At this late hour, it is impossible for us to delve into all the details of the convention, and it may be necessary to refer to some of the incidents in a later issue. Several requests have been made for mention of certain incidents but it is impossible to treat each happening in one article, specially at this late hour.

The writer certainly enjoyed the happy association of those wonderful old scouts. We could spend several more days with them and enjoy it every moment. We really wish the permanent home for Ex-Rangers was located in Santa Anna.

It is said that the average life of a dollar bill is eight months. At the end of this time it must be replaced with a new one.

Milligan News

Mr. and Mrs. Elmo Eubank and children visited in the home of Mr. Eubank's father, M. D. Eubank, Sunday.

Mrs. D. O. McWerter and baby and Mr. and Mrs. Sherman McWerter spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives at Brownwood.

Guests in the J. A. Dunn home Sunday was Mrs. J. D. Thornton and daughter, Mrs. Minnie Morgan, and the Morgan children of Santa Anna, and Mr. and Mrs. Eddie Dunn.

Miss Alberta Banks of Santa Anna spent Saturday and Sun-

day in the home of her uncle, W. L. Banks.

Several from here have been attending the meeting at Line this week.

Mrs. John Brown is spending this week with her daughter, Mrs. Lee Dyer.

Misses Irene Banks and Alberta Banks spent Sunday afternoon with Miss Carolyn Davis, and the group attended church at Line Sunday night.

Mrs. Nettie Vinson was on the sick list last week.

CARD OF THANKS

Your many deeds could not heal the wound, nor your words of sympathy lift entirely the burden of grief, but your kindness and your sympathy brought light to us in the darkness of

our grief and strength to bow to the will of God. Our hearts are so full of gratitude that we can not express our appreciation to all who were so good and kind to us on this occasion of our bereavement, but we know that you will understand our simple thank you.

We also want to express our appreciation for the many floral offerings. Also to his dear Drs. Sealy, McDonald and Lovelady. May God bless you all.

Mrs. W. O. Garrett, Robert, and Eudora.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Garrett.

Mrs. T. Ray Garrett and Devera Ann.

Mr. and Mrs. Cal Mellen.

Rex Garrett.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Switzer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Garrett.



PIGGLY WIGGLY

Plan your Menus

AS YOU WALK ALONG THESE FRIENDLY AISLES OF FOOD; SHOPPING IN HASTE OR AT LEISURE, WITH NO ONE TO DELAY OR RUSH YOU...

Our Big Specials for Saturday

SUGAR Pure Cane 100 lb. sack only, at this cheap price. 100 lb. sack **4.15**

We are Loaded on 100 lb. Get this Bargain

CRACKERS Saltine Flakes No Substitute Reg 26c size 2 lb. box **.16**

SARDINES Fine for the Picnic Lunch Large Can 18c size 2 cans **.15**

BAKING POWDER Try Clabber Girl We Guarantee it to please you 2 lb can **.23**

SOAP The Large Bar, of White Soap Best Yet 7 bars for **.25**

COFFEE The Piggly Wiggly Coffee if you like the best try this Coffee 2 lbs. for **.45**

OAT MEAL The Large Pkg. 55 oz. size only **.12**

BROOMS Medium size Broom not the Cheap One **.21**

Our Market Specials

CHEESE Full Cream Cheap Price lb. **.15**

BACON Breakfast Bacon Only 6 to 8 lb. size per lb. **.15**

FRYERS We are dressing some more of the Nice Fryers **Special Price**

LOOK We have a new shipment of Binder Twine, Fruit Jars and Cans.