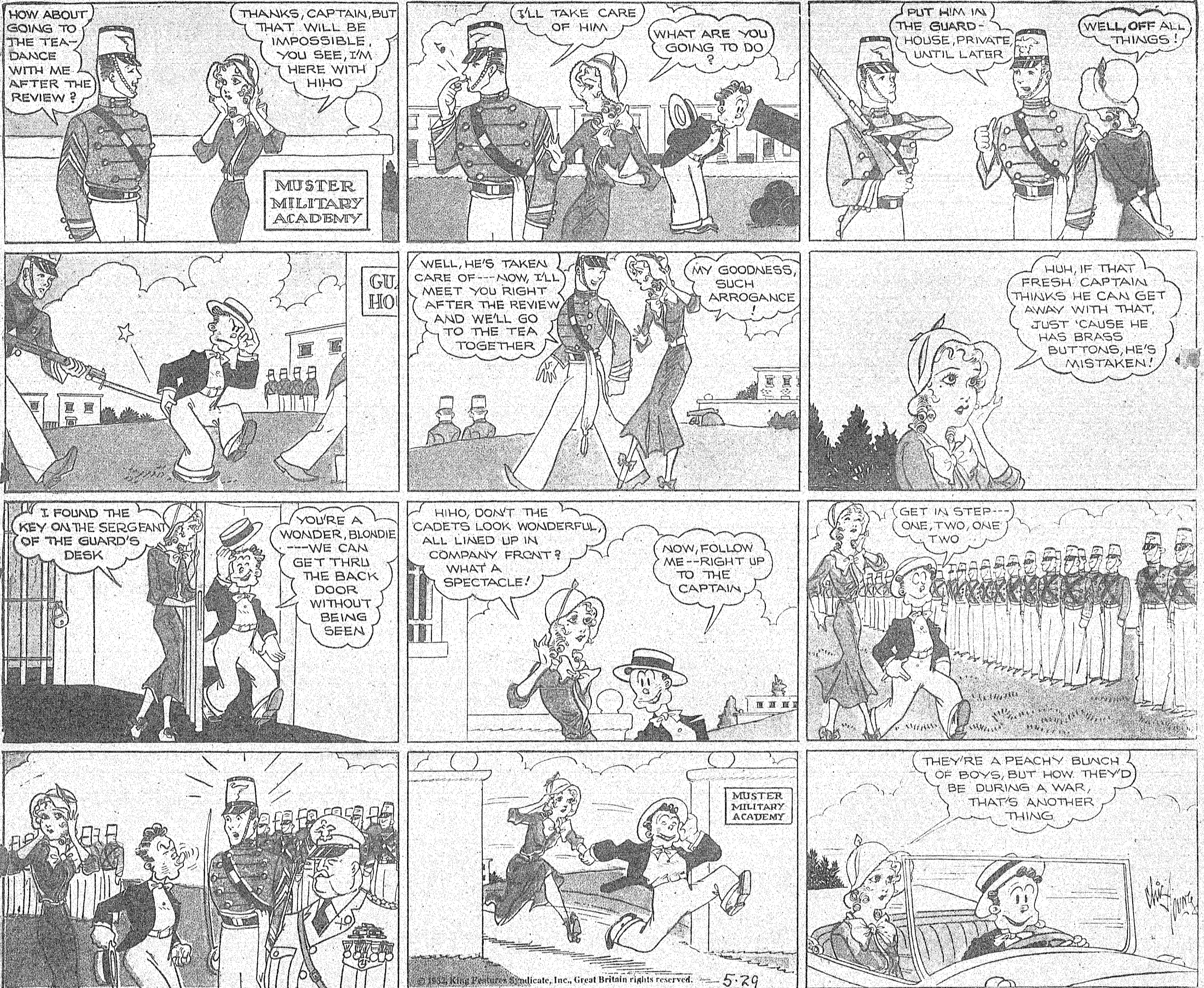


SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

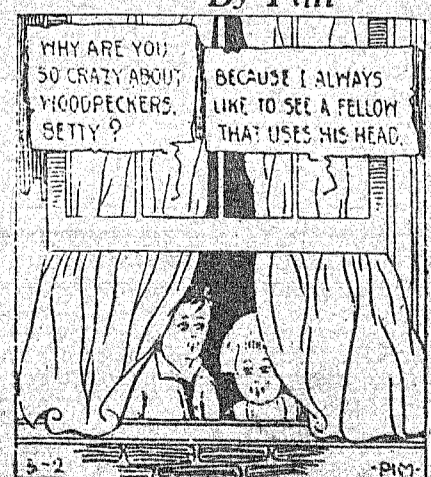
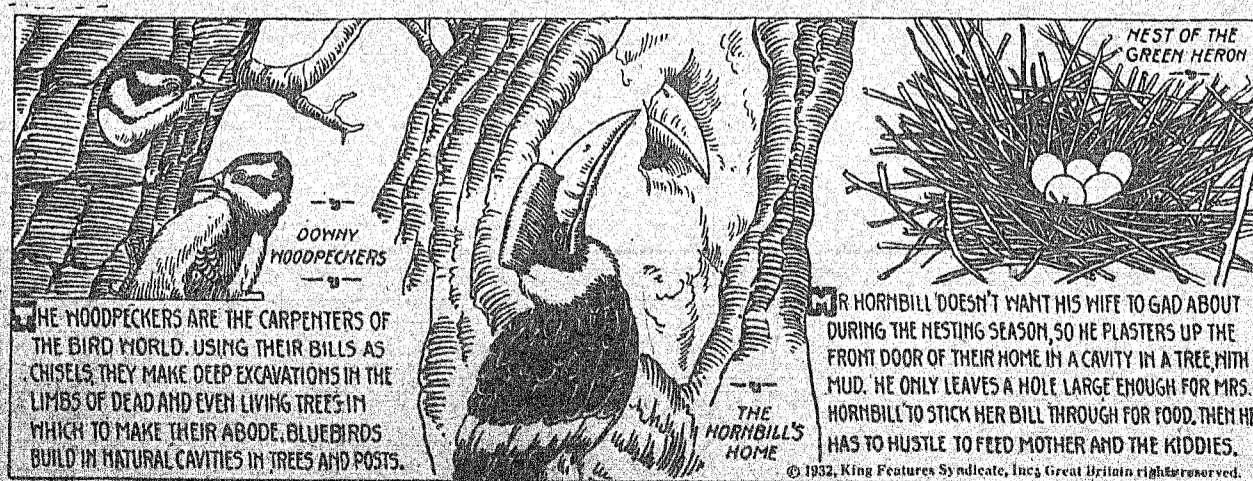
Blondie

Registered U. S. Patent Office



"Telling Tommy"

By Pim



Trail Days of the 70's and the 80's

By FRANK DALTON
Fairfield, Texas.

(Copyright, 1932, by the Home Color Print Co.)

EARLY in 1872, while stationed at Fort Riley, Kansas, about 65 soldiers of my regiment received orders to go to Texas, round up a herd of cattle and drive them to Kansas. Cattle were very cheap in Texas at that time.

All through the seventies and eighties enormous herds of cattle were driven over the trail to points on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, where they would be loaded on cars and shipped to Eastern markets, chiefly to St. Louis or Kansas City. St. Joseph and Omaha were also big cattle markets, but they were generally supplied from the Wyoming or Montana ranges. Abilene, Kansas, was the main shipping point for quite a while and there were often as many as 50,000 head of cattle at one time scattered for miles up and down the Kaw river, awaiting shipment to market.

Of course, most cow towns in those days were more or less hilarious, but the tendency in that direction was frustrated at Abilene, Kansas, by a city marshal whose name was "Wild Bill" Hickok. Bill was an adept in keeping order, a dead shot and the cowboys respected him.

After a long journey by horseback, we arrived at McDade ranch, which was located about twenty miles east of Austin, in Bastrop county, Texas. Here we bought a herd of 750 head of 2 and 3-year-old steers, for delivery at the spring round up. The price we had to pay was \$2.50 per head.

Soldiers Make Poor Cowboys

We left the McDade ranch on the 10th of May and got to Fort Riley the latter part of October with a bunch of fairly good cattle. We found out, however, that soldiers make very poor cowboys, as most of the men in the army in those days were recruited from the East and knew absolutely nothing about driving or managing cattle. Although I had been raised in the West, I knew as little about getting our herd lined out for the big trail to Kansas as any of the rest of them. This situation, however, was easily remedied by hiring a competent trail boss.

A man by the name of "Doc" Manahan, who lived in the little cow town of Fairfield, in Freestone county, Texas, was recommended to me as a competent trail boss. He had made several trips over the trail and had been in charge of several big herds. Well, I went to Fairfield, was lucky enough to find Manahan at home and secured his services for the trip. The first thing he did was to assign the men to the positions they would hold in the herd—some at point, others in the swing and others to bring up the drag. As there were a full troop of us soldiers, 65 in all, it left plenty of men for night herd, which was not the case all ways with civilian-owned herds.

Beating Up the Trail

We were now ready to start, and on the morning of May 10th we bade goodbye to friends at the McDade ranch and pointed the herd north. Nothing of importance happened until we had forded the Brazos river, opposite Granbury, where three tough-looking hombres rode up as we were getting the herd strung out on the trail for the day's drive and demanded that they "cut" our herd for strays. When told that this was a government herd, and seeing a full troop of cavalry lined up and looking more or less ready for action, they came to the conclusion to let us proceed. That was a common annoyance in trail days, especially with the smaller and weaker outfits.

The cattle were getting trailbroken by this time and everything going nicely, so when we got to the Trinity river, which we forded a mile above Fort Worth, we concluded to stop over and rest for about a week, in order to let our cattle have the benefit of the rich grass that grew in abundance

along the Trinity bottoms.

Having at our disposal some idle time, Doc Manahan and I decided to give the gay little cow town of Fort Worth the "once over." Fort Worth at that time was a wide open gun-totin' shanty town with saloons, dance halls and gambling houses running full blast. Whisky sold for "two-bits" a drink, and about the second or third drink would make you climb a tree backwards or fight your best friend.

Fort Worth's Bad Man

We soon got tired of Fort Worth

15 miles a day, which was pretty good time for 2 and 3-year-olds. A mixed herd of cows and calves on the trail would not have done half so well. Usually 6 to 8 miles a day is about fast as you can trail cows and calves.

Our next stop with the herd was Red River, which was bank-full on account of heavy rains up above in the Panhandle country, and we were forced to lay over for 8 days until the water got low enough to cross. The second evening, while we were eating supper, three rangers rode into camp. They were looking for cattle thieves, who were thick at that time, while thousands of head of cattle were being driven from the cattle ranges of Texas to shipping points in Kansas. The thieves would stampede the cattle at night, gather what they could of them next day while they were scattered and then rebrand and sell them. This was a constant source of annoyance all during trail days and many a desperate battle was fought between cattlemen and cattle rustlers.

A Buffalo Hunt

About the fourth morning, following our "lay-up" on Red river, a couple of Indians came to camp and reported a small herd of buffalo three miles west of us. Doc and I saddled our ponies and went out to try for some buffalo hump, as we were getting rather fed up on beef. We topped a hill and saw about twenty head feeding a quarter of a mile from us. Picking out a fat buffalo each, we charged the herd. I soon got mine, a two-year-old heifer, but Doc's horse stepped in a prairie dog hole and threw him, so he failed to kill the buffalo he was chasing.

Our next adventure, and one that seemed serious for a while, happened

just after crossing the Canadian river. We had forded the cattle over, and were getting ready to make camp for the night, when the horse-herder came galloping into camp hollering as loud as he could, "Injuns! Millions of 'em! We're surrounded by 'em!"

Pretty soon the redskins showed up on the brow of a hill and stopped to size us up. Doc and I rode out about half way toward the Indians and dismounted. We stood there for about 10 or 15 minutes, but nothing happened. We knew that if the Indians failed to talk it meant war and, as most of the Plains tribes were well armed, things didn't look very optimistic.

Hostile Indians Become Friendly

"By golly, Doc" I said, "this is tough; how is your insurance policy? They may be Cheyennes and, if so, they are darn bad actors. Hello, here comes a couple of 'em, so I guess it's all right; keep smiling, but keep your hand near your six-gun."

The Indians were Cheyennes, and a branch of the Sioux tribe, which was lucky for us since my regiment had been stationed in the Black Hill country before coming to Fort Riley and I had learned to talk Sioux pretty well. The most hideously painted of the two warriors approached me with his hand extended and, in a good deal better English than I have ever been able to muster, introduced himself as "Mad Bull," Chief of the Cheyennes. He and his warriors, he said, were camped up the river about eight miles, hunting buffalo.

Well, the upshot of the pow-wow resulted in us cutting out six head of steers and presenting them to the Indians with our compliments. We departed the best of friends.

Mad Bull had been educated at St. Marys, a Catholic school, not far west of Topeka, Kansas.

This was my first trip over the old cattle trail. We left the McDade ranch in 1872 and drove to the Kansas line without seeing a single fence and but few sod houses. I made practically the same trip in 1931, traveling through a lane almost the entire distance with a house on every quarter section. So much for progress! The old trail days are gone forever, and, I guess, it's better so. "Quien Saba!"



"Doc made a total wreck of Smith before the 'bad man' could draw and use his gun."

and hit it back to camp, but not, however, till Doc had a run-in with the town's "bad man," a fellow by the name of Ben Smith. It seemed that Smith, who had been drinking more liquor than was good for him, objected to Doc's general features and concluded to alter them. Well, that had been tried several times before and by better men physically than Mr. Smith. To make a long story short, Doc made a total wreck of Smith with his fist before the bad man could draw and use his gun.

But, getting back to the herd and on the trail again, we averaged from 10 to

Commodity Price Level Over a Period of Years

By VICTOR L. LEA

(Copyright, 1932, by the Home Color Print Co.)

DURING the past two and one-half years volumes have been written advancing theories as to the cause of the depression and possibilities of business revival. It is not our desire here to add to or attempt to elaborate upon such works. We merely wish to question the truthfulness of expressions such as "tremendous loss of wealth" and "commodity prices must return to 1926 levels before prosperity can return." Let us turn for a moment to the first few pages of any good elementary economic textbook. We find there are but three things that constitute real wealth, namely, land, commodities, and human beings. Particularly enough, we observe that money is not wealth, but merely a claim upon one of these three forms of real wealth. The word "price" we find defined as "The exchange value of commodities in terms of one commodity (gold, in this country)."

These obviously truthful, yet simple, words show the error in the verbiage "tremendous loss of wealth." There has been no loss of real wealth, but we have experienced a change in our exchange values or price levels.

Is the world doomed to depression until prices are restored to 1926 levels?

We are sure that it is not. The truth of the matter is, we have recently passed through a period of transition in commodity prices. Although rapid decline in commodity prices always inflict hardships, they are by no means new or unusual. An examination herewith of the wholesale commodity price level over a period of 142 years is illuminating indeed.

Inflation of Commodity Prices

During this period there were three major wars and in each commodity prices were inflated to a high degree. A study of the index shows that during the Napoleonic Wars which raged from 1792 until 1815, the price of commodities, as expressed by an index number, advanced from 120 to 224. After these wars we find an almost perpendicular drop until 1822 before commodity prices assumed any semblance of stability. This was about ten years after peace was restored.

We had a post-war depression of trade which lasted from 1819 until 1822, after which business activity returned to normal although commodities continued to decline until 1835. Prices then turned up, regaining a small percentage of their loss. Three years later prices started to again fall and continued to decline until 1861 just before

the start of the Civil War. Prices were at this time 134 points below the peak reached in the Napoleonic Wars.

Despite the low level of commodity prices this country experienced an almost uninterrupted era of prosperity from 1845 until 1857. The Civil War again boosted prices, but not as high as in the preceding conflict. The top was reached in 1865, after which prices dropped steadily until they reached their first bottom in 1879, at which time they were 108 points below the 1865 peak.

Good Business Despite Declining Prices

The period 1874 to 1879 witnessed a depression of trade caused primarily by industrial over-expansion. Due to a famine in Europe prices recovered 14 points by 1882 from the low point of 1879. From here they tapered off, reaching the final bottom in 1896, of 124 points from the Civil War peak. But during this period of low and declining commodity prices, we had seven years of business activity above normal.

From 1896, commodity prices climbed steadily and were stabilized for about three years—1913 to 1915—28 points above the level reached in 1896. Then the World War took place, sending prices skyrocketing slightly above the

record level of the Napoleonic Wars and to a peak in 1920. Again, an almost perpendicular drop in prices occurred until they reached, in 1922, what was then considered a bottom.

From 1922 until 1929 commodity prices were apparently stabilized. Many economists claimed that we were in a new era and that prices would never again be seen at their pre-war lows. This, the years 1930, 1931, and 1932 have since proven false. The index has now fallen slightly below the pre-war levels of 1913, the base year for this index.

We are fully aware of the fact that some commodities, such as the farm products group, are selling at exceedingly low prices and that upward adjustments are necessary to improve our economic structure, but there are no factors—with the exception of inflation of our currency through legislation—upon which to base a return of the price level to that of 1926.

Commodity Prices and Dollar Value

It is quite probable that commodity prices will become stabilized at pre-war levels or slightly above, due to improvement in credit facilities which are the basis for 90 per cent of our present day business. This, contrary to public opinion, is no cause for alarm. Even

though commodity prices were low, this country experienced nine exceedingly prosperous periods between the Civil and World Wars. From 1886 to 1892 was one of the most prosperous periods this country ever knew. Business activity was far above the much desired normal, yet commodity prices during this period were at low levels.

As commodity prices decline, the purchasing power of money rises. This entails hardship on the debtor class and long-term debts, such as bonds, are sometimes repudiated. The reason for this is obvious. For example, if a man borrowed \$100 in 1926, he could have bought 1,000 pounds of commodities. If he were to repay that \$100 loan at the present time, his creditor could purchase 1,557 pounds of the same commodities, as the purchasing power of the 1926 dollar has increased from \$1.00 to \$1.57. The result is the same as if person should borrow 100 bags of coffee in 1926 and be forced to pay back 157 bags in 1932. This is indeed high interest.

With the present price levels, our dollar is far more valuable than it has been since the beginning of the World War. It therefore behooves us to watch with greater care the way we handle our new dollar, which is high in purchasing power.

The Queer "Dining Table" of Albert Schnocke

By MARY WHATLEY DUNBAR
Mineral Wells, Texas.

(Copyright, 1932, by the Home Color Print Co.)

USING the coffin in which he expects to be buried as a dining table is the least of Albert Schnocke's worries, a 90-year-old veteran, who resides all alone in his one-room house near Perrin, Texas. Schnocke's shack is on the homestead he took up after being discharged in the seventies from Fort Richardson, an early Texas army fort located at Jacksboro, Texas.

Schnocke was born in Paris, France, in 1842. After his discharge from Fort Richardson he took up 80 acres of land near Perrin, Texas, where he has since resided. His life is shrouded in mystery and many strange stories have been circulated about him. Because of his many peculiarities he has been called "The Hermit" and "The Wild Man." To his real friends he is known as "Uncle Albert."

Upon taking up his homestead Schnocke, not caring particularly for human companionship, preferred to live a solitary life. Cattle rustlers were notorious and he was determined that

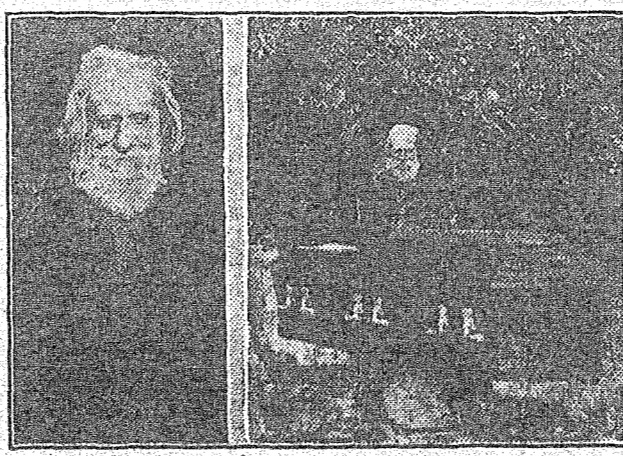
none of his herd should be stolen, therefore he spent most his time in the pasture with his cattle, and was dubbed "The Wild Man." During summer

months he wore no clothing save a burlap bag over his body, with arm holes cut through it. He allowed his hair to grow long and likewise his whiskers, no doubt presenting a very wild and uncouth appearance. He hid among the bushes and trees when some stray ranchman came his way. But odd as it may seem, he always had some book under his arm and during the day spent most of his time under the shade of a tree reading. The books that he read were those which a scholar might choose. Several valuable books have been found on his land, under trees, where he absentmindedly left them.

Lived on Parched Corn

There were times during lean winter months when Schnocke lived on parched corn, prickly pear apples and milk. This was before his pension, which he now draws monthly from the govern-

ment, as he served with the Union army during the Civil war. While living in the open with his cattle he always carried a can with him and frequently



Albert Schnocke, 90-year-old veteran, standing beside his coffin which he uses for a dining table.

would milk a cow and drink the warm milk.

Eight years ago Schnocke bought his own coffin in Perrin, loaded it in his wagon and rode back home upon it.

Since that time the coffin has sat in its box in a corner of the room, opposite his bed, serving as a very handy piece of furniture. Upon one end of the coffin is stacked canned goods and the other end is used as an eating table.

His lonely cabin sets in a grove of oak trees about a quarter of a mile from the main road. He has few visitors; it is almost impossible to carry on a conversation with him, unless by writing, because of his deafness. He reads one's writing readily. His voice is somewhat guttural and the French accent predominates. He tells you that he was educated in France and Germany and that he speaks those two languages as well as English.

Reads the Classics

He is glad for you to look over the many books in his library, marked and thumbed from much reading. Among these are "Caesar's Gallic War," "The Rise and Fall of Rome," "The Koran of Mohammed," "Memories of My Life," by Sarah Bernhardt, and

German algebras and French novels too numerous to mention. From a black tin box, which he takes from his trunk, he will show you his discharge papers from the U.S. army, and also a small black rosary, indicative of Catholic faith. He cooks his own meals in a large pot hanging in front of his fireplace. When asked what is the long black box in the corner, he says: "That's to put me in when I'm dead."

He has never had artificial light in his cabin, believing lamplight or electric light will ruin one's eyes. Though ninety years of age, his eyes are perfect. He goes to bed at dark and gets up at dawn. Before buying a bedstead and mattress, he slept for 25 years between two cowhides and was as comfortable and warm, he says, as in his present bed.

While it might be said that Mr. Schnocke is peculiar and somewhat eccentric, yet he is kindly and respectful. He is one of the few remaining Texas pioneers that are now over 90 years of age. Fort Richardson, where Schnocke was a soldier, was an old stockade fort, built by Uncle

(Continued on Next Page.)

CURRENT COMMENT

By J. H. LOWRY

(Copyright, 1932, by the Home Color Print Co.)

Law Enforcement

Over the country candidates are on the stump, and the keynote of every candidate's campaign is "enforce the law." This is by no means a new political slogan. Forty years ago candidates were seeking votes with the same cry, and have done so at every election since that time, yet candor forces all of us to admit that there is no better enforcement of the law now than there was half a century ago. And why? I dislike to say it, but it is true nevertheless, the people do not want the laws enforced. Furthermore, most people are law-breakers. I would not dare say this to one man, but it is safe to say it to all men. David, the sweet singer of Israel, employed the same strategy. Warrior though he was, he probably would not have singled out a strong-muscled, hard-fisted six-footer and called him a liar, but he boldly declared all men liars and got away with it. To be sure most men are in favor of the enforcement of some laws, but who can say from his heart that he favors the strict enforcement of all laws on national, State and municipal statutes? Most of us favor the enforcement of the laws against murder, moonshining, kidnaping, stealing and forgery, but there are few who will not retract the law, without the slightest qualms of conscience, by smashing the fellow's nose who gives the slightest provocation.

In the same book in which we find a law against murder and moonshining, we also find a law against speeding. I know plenty of fine people whose conscience is not troubled a bit when they throw on the gas and drive sixty miles an hour. They stand for a majority of the laws all right, but not for the law against speeding. And most of us care little for the majesty of the law when the law says all property must be rendered for taxes at a fair valuation, or the law which says only so many ducks or birds may be killed in a day. Quite frequently you find a fellow who is thoroughly sold on law enforcement who will not hesitate to catch a five-pound bass out of season. The nearest the writer ever came to being arrested was many years ago when he piled a load of wood on the side of the street. It was against the law, but I felt that I should have the right to put my wood there for a few days, since nobody would be seriously inconvenienced; and I said ugly things about the law when told to move the wood instanter or pay a fine. Law is law, and one enactment is as sacred as another. Occasionally the enforcement of some laws seem tyrannical and foolish, but winking at and condoning the violation of any law weakens all law and leads toward anarchy.

Chigger Time Again

Most of the people know that chigger time has come again. Those who do not know it can get all the evidence needed to convince them by paying a visit to the garden. The chigger is the smallest animal whose acquaintance man has made; it is so small that it couldn't be seen if it didn't wear bright red clothes. But little beasts, like little people, can do a great deal of annoying and joy-killing. One chigger can

make the best-dressed woman in the land miserable, destroy all the joys of a prospective bride-groom, and make a king get down from his throne and scratch. A chiggerless man working twelve hours a day for his board and wearing socks with holes in them, can get more out of life than a bechiggered millionaire clothed in purple and fine linen and eating the finest food cooked by the finest chef in the land.

And the Squash Came Also

Along with the many good things of field and garden comes the squash. The squash crop is a crop that never fails. Wet seasons work injury to many crops; dry seasons destroy many petted plants of garden and field, but the squash vine flourishes, laughing at floods and drouths. The squash belongs to the cucurbita family, and is a disgrace to all its kinfolks. The squash vine grows faster than anything in the garden, and raises more children. One day a blossom appears on the squash vine, the next day a puppy squash makes its appearance; the third day the squash is full grown. But what is it? It is a gelatinous something that smells like moonshine mash and tastes like a gourd. I have known people who would actually eat squash. In truth, some who are attached to me by the ties of affinity and consanguinity actually gloat over the cucurbitaceous derelict. But, you know, there are people in the world who enjoy kissing cows. Don't argue with the miserable consumers of the green gluten; don't abuse them. Leave them alone with their miserable peeps and let them punish their innards and olfactories.

Are you rejoicing over the sunlit splendors of these perfect days? Are you feasting your eyes on the new-washed arched vault, whose amethystean glow now rivals the blue of baby's eyes? Is your soul lifted to the third heavens as you catch the golden glow of the topaz in the summer sun that daily trails his ribbons of burnished gold over land and sea? Are you enraptured with the astral glories of these matchless nights when the twinkling forgetmenots of the angels come with new glitter to gem night's radiant brow? Do you see a deep-hued rainbow of promise in the great corn fields now waving their golden banners, and in the great cotton fields that are pointing their white and crimson bugles at the sun? At eventide do you forget your little cares, ambitions and jealousies and sink into restful, peaceful sleep while the katydid holds their vesper service? If not, brother, your soul is hard-boiled, your heart is shriveled, and you are fit for treason, stratagems and spoils.

It is very easy for man to destroy the things he needs or wants, but virtually an impossibility for him to destroy the things he doesn't want. He can destroy a field of cotton or corn by plowing it at the wrong time or in the wrong way, but hundreds of uprooting plowings do not injure Johnson grass. Men began fighting and destroying English sparrows years ago when the sparrows were few in number, but in spite of man's ceaseless fight the spar-

rows increase their number every year. On the other hand, man has made laws for the protection of the quails, but the Bob Whites become fewer every year. We can exterminate the wild turkeys without trying, but we can't exterminate or even reduce the number of hawks and crows. For a long time men have sought a way to exterminate the boll weevils, and in my humble judgment the only way to do away with the weevils is to find a use or market for them. Should this be done, something would begin to prey upon the weevils and we would soon have short weevil crops. A few years later not a weevil could be found.

Having decided not to become a candidate for office this year, I have a splendid platform that I will lease on very favorable terms. The platform is a sure winner, provided the candidate is a good spell-binder. In brief, the platform demands the finest buildings for all State institutions that can be erected, a good brick school building in every rural community, doubled salaries for all teachers and heads of State institutions, free clothing for school children, more employees in all State departments, a reduction of sixty per cent in the rendition of all property for taxation, a reduction of fifty per cent in all tax rates, and the repeal of all taxes on automobiles and gasoline. Any candidate who can't convince the people that he can bring all these things to pass isn't worthy of an office.

Many of man's finest theories are badly shattered by living examples. For instance, this scribe has always stood against the doctrine of the total depravity of man, contending that somewhere in every man there is a spark of goodness. I hold my own very well with the theologians, but just as I feel that I have silenced the teachers of total depravity, some scoundrel bobs up and knocks my theory into a cocked hat by cussing the very candidate I am trying to elect to office. In the presence of such a living example of total depravity I drop my feathers and run like a whipped rooster.

Death is a monster that claims all conditions, as well as all seasons, for his own. Some time since a man was playing poker in Baltimore. He drew a "royal flush," (whatever that is), and when he looked at his hand he fell dead. About the same time a man visited the courthouse in Davenport, Iowa, to learn the amount of the taxes he owed. When he was shown his tax bill he dropped dead. People are beginning to fear death more since learning that joy, sorrow or surprise may send one hence in an instant. Some morning at the breakfast table we may read in the morning paper that the Irish have quit fighting, or that capital and labor have buried the hatchet, or that prohibition is no longer to be an issue in our elections. I know that such good news would shatter life's golden bowl and snap life's silver thread in the twinkling of an eye.

If a fellow has wrought well in his time, let him not feel that he has lived in vain even if in his old age he finds that he is of no use. Time was when a

fine comb was about the most useful article in every household in the country. Now the old comb has a place in the drawer with other relics. But think what an awful condition the people of the world would have been in if there had never been any fine combs.

It is reported that the Japanese, who are a very ingenious people, have found a way to make pearls. If this is true, pearls will soon go to the discard. Many other things are as pretty as pearls, but people want pearls because they are rare and expensive. If good pearls ever sell at two for a quarter, you will see no more pearls on the necks or breasts of beauty. We the people do not care for things that are plentiful and cheap, no matter how pretty or good they are. When eggs were six bits a dozen we wanted six for breakfast, but now that hen fruit is down to three dozen for a quarter, one egg is more than a plenty.

Another great strike of the coal miners is on. I have about reached the conclusion, dear people, that it is useless for us to longer try to solve industrial problems. We all know how it could be done, and we know that it should be done, but employers and employees are determined to act according to their own sweet will. We write and talk, but the strikes and the lockouts go on forever. All that we can do is to pursue the even tenor of our way, make a living if we can and keep the political machines of our State and nation in gear. If the coal mines close we can burn wood, and if the trains quit running we can ride in tin lizzies, walk or stay at home. Some day, no doubt, these industrial disturbances will settle themselves, and if we, in the meantime, stay with our jobs, keep cool heads and raise good gardens, we'll get enough to eat. The main thing is to keep up your membership in the don't worry club.

Since the law has taken charge of political parties, party discipline and restrictions are not what they used to be. Nowadays a fellow can jump out of a political party and back again without so much as straightening his back. I remember distinctly how jealously the walls and gates of the Democratic party were guarded in my early voting days. In those days a fellow had to have a mighty clean record in order to obtain recognition in the house of the faithful. If he had ever bolted, or trained with the enemy he had to sit on a back seat several years and bring forth fruits of repentance before the hand of fellowship was extended him, and to offer for office with a bad party record behind him always called forth the horse laugh from the party hosts. Now a fellow can shoot at a Democrat or Republican one year and eat at either party's best table the next.

The records show that more gasoline was sold in Texas last year than ever before; more people attended athletic games than ever before, and more silk stockings were sold than ever before. Times were pretty close, but if people did more riding, went to more games, and wore and feasted their eyes on more silk hosiery than ever before, in what way did hard times hurt them?

The various families of the vegetable kingdom degenerate even more rapidly than human families. In March I planted potatoes. I planted tubers that were large, fat and fine. The big white Cobblers and the lovely red Triumphs were glorious to behold. But oh, how quickly the proud tuber family degenerated! It's harvest time, now, and the children of the noble spuds I planted last spring aren't larger than law marbles, and there are not more than two kids to a potato household. The parents were truly a noble race, but how puny and few the scions.

Some people seem to delight in placing strained constructions on the words of great men. Take the recent tilt in Congress between two notables. One declared that the statement of the other was "as false as hell." Straightway a newspaper correspondent wrote that one of the Congressmen had called the other a liar. He had done no such thing. All he had meant to say was that his opponent in debate had knowingly and deliberately given utterance to a palpable untruth and a flagrant inaccuracy.

If we must tax autos, my plan is like this: For new autos, a tax of \$200. For second and third-year cars, \$25. For cars five years old \$1. For all cars ten years old the State to make an appropriation of \$50 per annum for repairs. This would create such a demand for bailing wire that mills would soon be running at full capacity and we'd hear no more about unemployment.

The problem now seems to be to find a way to save the savings. It is easy to show by statistics that wholesome laws and needed inventions have worked a saving of fully one thousand dollars per capita, yet it is difficult to find a man who has as much as ten dollars. Figures recently submitted show that last year prohibition saved the people of America thirty million dollars. I don't doubt it, but where's the money? A friend of mine quit drinking, chewing and smoking a year and a half ago, and figures show that cutting loose from these bad habits saved him \$300. But the poor fellow hasn't a dime. I repeat, that we must find a way to save our savings before we can behold the gleam of the lights on prosperity's golden shores.

Did you ever take note of the fact that every time an officer shoots into the air to scare a fleeing prisoner that the bullet somehow manages to take a drop and lands in the fleeing person's anatomy and hurls him into eternity? Perhaps we should have a law requiring officers to aim directly at the persons who run from arrest. The practice of firing at the sun, moon and stars is too deadly.

Being a Democrat of the old school, my advice to my fellow Democrats is to keep real sweet for a season and love each other like David and Johnathan and Damon and Pythias used to do. We are going to win this year, and next year we'll have to raise hell on the Wabash and black each other's eyes ever who gets the most offices.

Theoretical and Practical Way of Raising Chickens

By JOE SAPPINGTON

522 Sedwick Ave., Waco, Texas.

(Copyright, 1932, by the Home Color Print Co.)

HERE are two ways to raise chickens—the theoretical, in which the chickens stand only as symbols, and the old-time way, where real hens and roosters are used. I have tried both methods and cheerfully recommend the former over the latter. Probably no man living or dead has made a greater theoretical success raising poultry than myself.

There are men and women who make a big success of poultry. They study the business thoroughly, give close attention to details, to best layers, balanced rations, when to cull, when to sell, etc., but all of this is too complicated for an ordinary fellow like me and doesn't appeal to my imagination.

About the best time to engage in raising chickens on a gigantic scale, imaginatively, is at winter time in the dead hours of night, seated in a rocking chair near a comfortable fire. When I was in practice, give me one hundred imaginary hens, a sheet of blank paper, lead pencil and a nickel cigar and I could make a thousand dollars profit on the investment before the family cat could get the children to bed and the family cat out for the

fered my poultry activities from a pleasant fireside, where I could enjoy the society of my wife and children, out to a ramshackled henhouse with no one to bear me company except the meat-hog and a raw-boned, speckled cow.

In theory it's no trick at all for an ordinary hen to lay three hundred eggs per annum, but by actual test that same hen will do well to lay twenty eggs in twelve months—over in a neighbor's barn—and then along in late summer come cackling home, covered with mites, and proceed to set on a rotten nest egg out in a fence corner until late fall or until some varmint comes along and makes a meal of her. During all the years I raised poultry by theory I never had a sick chicken nor a cross word with a neighbor over chicken depredations, but as soon as I started raising the real feathered product my troubles began. During the six months that I was in the chicken business my chickens had every disease known to the poultry family, from spraddles to sore head, and besides, were the frequent cause of spats with neighbors.

Disillusion

The first experience I had of raising chickens by proxy and raising them in reality was painfully brought home to me right from the start by the great number of eggs my hens failed to

lay. If one imaginary hen will lay seven eggs in one week how many eggs will fifty hens—the number I started with—lay in the same length of time? I will now pause thirteen seconds for the reader to answer. * * * Did you get 350 eggs? Well, if you did, you got 340 more than I did.

On account of limited capital, I offered to take my wife in as an equal partner when I started the chicken business. All I required of her was to sell the cow her mother had given her in order that the children would not suffer for milk, and to turn the proceeds of the sale over to me. The proposition didn't seem to interest her in the least.

"Even if I wanted to go into the poultry business, I wouldn't want you for a partner," she said, throwing up her chin, "since I know you wouldn't stick to anything where there is much work to be done."

Don't Come Sniveling Around

"All right, madam," I replied in a stern tone of voice, for which I am noted when aroused, "but remember one thing—when the money starts rolling in from this enterprise, which I have had the courage and genius to initiate, don't come sniveling around begging to be taken in as a partner."

Dear reader, my pride tempts me to close this narrative in a blaze of glory, relating how, from a modest beginning of a few dozen hens and two roosters, I amassed a small fortune. In fact, I am restrained from turning this tale into a huge success instead of ignoble failure because my wife and several old-timers, still living, know the true facts in the case.

Strange as it may seem, my chickens continued to decrease instead of in-

crease in numbers, no matter how many hens I set. After they had run the entire gamut of diseases which chickens are heir to, extending over a period of less than six months, my flock was reduced to two hens, one of which was shy a tail and one eye, and a rooster that had lost not only his pep but most of his proud comb.

Real Trouble Begins

Trouble sometimes lurks in places where least expected. The rooster I have just described—the last of the old guard—was the cause of this near tragedy. He was struck down without a moment's warning while foraging in Chris Smbid's garden. To add insult to injury, Chris threw the victim of his wrath over in our yard, remarking as he did so in a loud voice: "That dom rooster wont bodder me no more already."

I was not home when the rooster was killed and knew nothing about it until late that afternoon. My wife had done all she could to avoid a conflict between Chris and I. She buried the dead rooster out in the alley and had made our two children promise her not to tell me about it. But the temptation was too much for the children and when they saw me approaching home they ran to meet me and excitedly told how and when the neighbor had killed our only rooster. The boy was only five years old, but he was in a fighting mood. "Beat 'em to def, dady, beat 'em to def; he killed our wooster," was his battle cry all the way back to the house. My wife begged me to drop the matter and have no trouble with Chris on account of our neighbors and the children.

"If you don't want the children to hear the fuss, you better lock the door and keep them in the house," I remark-

ed, as I strode out to the back fence where Chris was working.

The neighbors who heard that row would it was the greatest exhibition of colorful words ever delivered between two men. Chris exhausted all the expletives of the German language, then switched over to Swedish. I come back at him with all the meanest words I could command in good U. S. English, besides throwing in a lot of unprintable words I had learned from a Mexican sheep herder when a boy. I have always believed I got the best of Chris in that battle of words, but those who heard us claim it was a tie.

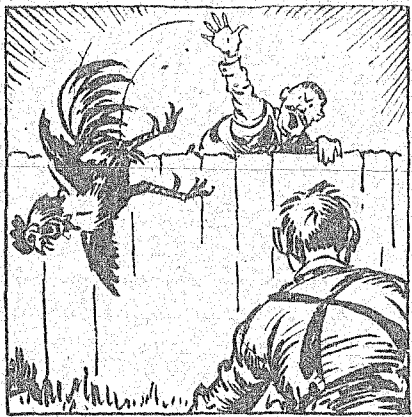
Yes, I still raise chickens, but they are the unpretentious variety like I always raised in the halcyon days of long ago.

DEL RIO HAS HIGHEST BIRTH RATE

Del Rio led the State in percentage of births during 1931, with a rate of 32.8. This announcement was recently made by the bureau of vital statistics of the State Health Department. The lowest birth rates, based on estimated population, were: Palestine, 12.9; Cleburne, 12.5; and Texarkana, 11.8. The 1931 birth rate in Texas was estimated at 18, compared with 18.9 for the United States in 1930. Houston reported 5,512 births last year, leading the State.

The Queer "Dining Table" of Albert Schnocke

(Continued From Page 2) afford protection to that part of West Texas against Indian depredations and cattle rustlers. The soldiers of Fort Richardson captured and brought to justice many a cattle rustler and fought several desperate battles with redskins.



"Chris threw the victim of his wrath over in our yard."

BEES TRUCKED TO IOWA
Six million bees were recently trucked from Waxahachie to Iowa. The trip of eight hundred and fifty miles was made in twenty-eight hours.

NO HOES MADE IN TEXAS
In spite of the fact that Texans use more cotton-chopping hoes than the people of any other State, there is not a factory within the bounds of this great commonwealth in which cotton hoes are manufactured. This discovery was made by an inquiry of the Organization known as "Progressive Texans."

PARK DEDICATED TO WORLD WAR VETERANS
A park was dedicated to the memory of World War veterans who made the supreme sacrifice by the McKinney Garden Club a few weeks ago.
The park is a plot three miles south of McKinney at the crossing of highways. The park is a beautiful plot of ground and it has been further beautified with flowers and shrubbery. In the center a memorial shaft, the gift of a McKinney citizen, is to be erected. The shaft will contain the names of the fifty-five boys who fell while fighting in France.

POWER SECTION OF GREAT IRRIGATION PROJECT FINISHED
The power section of the Maverick county irrigation project is finished. The cost of this great project was \$4,500,000. The hydroelectric plant of the Central Power & Light Company, which is to use part of the water taken from the Rio Grande for general electricity, is operating at full capacity. It cost about \$1,500,000. The second section of the canal, for irrigation alone, will run to approximately \$3,000,000 more. The completed section will bring 20,000 acres of rich land under irrigation in the Quemada valley, near Eagle Pass, and supply the power company with 1,500 cubic feet of water per second.

HERO OF ADOBE FALLS DEAD
Emanuel Dubbs, who was the first judge of an organized county in the Panhandle, died a few weeks ago at Clarendon. Mr. Dubbs was also a hero of the great Indian fight at Adobe Walls. He was 89 years old.

The Indian fight at Adobe Walls took place in 1874. Mr. Dubbs was out on an expedition with three companion hunters. One day when he was returning to camp after following an Indian trail for some distance he found that his three companions had been murdered by the redskins. As he started to ride away the Indians followed him and gave chase all day. His horse dropped dead near the close of the day and he made the remainder of the distance to Adobe Walls afoot. There he found nine men sleeping in the building. About daylight a band of 700 Cheyenne Indians attacked the fort. The fight lasted several days, the Indians finally retiring after many of them had been killed.

Mr. Dubbs was a native of Indiana, but went to the Panhandle in 1871. He served as Judge of Wheeler county from 1882 to 1900. He was also a minister of the Christian church.

EARLY HISTORY OF MASONRY IN TEXAS

The first meeting of Masons in Texas took place in the town of San Felipe de Austin, February 12, 1828, at which time the few members present agreed to petition the Grand York Lodge of Mexico for a charter or dispensation to organize a lodge at that place to be called the Lodge of Union. Among the distinguished men present at that meeting were Stephen F. Austin, the Father of Texas, and Iram Ingram, the first Speaker of the Republic of Texas. Stephen F. Austin was elected Worshipful Master; Ira Ingram, Senior Warden; H. H. League, Junior Warden; T. M. Duke, Secretary.

No building was available for the meeting, and so the gathering was under a tree, as were several other meetings. This lodge was short-lived, conditions making it impossible for it to be continued.

The next Masonic lodge to be organized within the bounds of what is now the State of Texas, met for organization in a small grove of peach trees near the town of Brazoria, in March, 1835. The members petitioned the Grand Lodge of Louisiana for a dispensation to organize a lodge to be known as Holland lodge. The dispensation was granted and Holland Lodge No. 36 was instituted and opened in the town of Brazoria, December 27, 1835. From that time to the present Masonry has an unbroken record in Texas.

The following March the town of Brazoria was abandoned and the records and other books of the lodge were captured and destroyed by the Mexican army. The charter, however, was saved, and was carried through the battle of San Jacinto in the saddlebags of one of the members. In October, 1837, the lodge was reopened in Houston.

The Grand Chapter of the Republic of Texas was formed by a convention of Royal Arch Masons, as delegates from four chapters. The convention met in the city of Austin on December 21, 1841.

IN MEMORY OF EARLY EDUCATOR
A few weeks ago former pupils of A. W. Orr, an early educator of East Texas, gathered at Omen, five miles north of Troup, to honor a man under whom many citizens of Eastern Texas obtained their education. The A. W. Orr Memorial Association has been organized and meets annually at Omen, where Prof. Orr for many years conducted "Summer Hill Select School."

FINE HIGHWAY IN MEXICO
When the highway now being improved between Matamoros and Victoria, Mexico, is completed, the tourist going to Mexico City will be able to save hours on his trip, because this is a shorter route. The highway under construction will probably be finished the latter part of this year. The road will then become a link in the Pan-American highway to Mexico City.

MINISTER PREACHED ON HIS 88TH BIRTHDAY
Rev. R. C. Horn, of McKinney, Collin county, celebrated his 88th birthday recently by preaching to a very large audience in the First Christian Church of McKinney. In spite of his advanced age Mr. Horn is active and enjoys fair health. He preaches occasionally and writes many interesting sketches of early days for the local press. Mr. Horn has been preaching seventy years.

TEXAS CITRUS DEVELOPMENT
More than 8,200 carloads of citrus fruits were shipped from the Lower Rio Grande Valley during this year's season.
The development of the citrus industry in this Texas region has been one of the most remarkable agricultural occurrences of recent years. Fifteen years ago there were only a few orange trees in the Valley, and they were largely for ornamental purposes. Ten years ago the first shipments were made. Now there are a million trees in full bearing, with seven million more in various stages of growth on 100,000 acres. Less than half the land suitable for citrus culture in that area has been planted. Texas grapefruit and Texas oranges have already gained a reputation for superior quality.

MAN 76, WEIGHS 58 POUNDS

At a recent celebration of the completion of a highway in the town of Grapevine, Tarrant county, the smallest, the tallest and the stoutest men of the community were photographed in group and made a very interesting picture on account of the contrasts presented.

The tallest of the group was the Mayor of the town, E. E. Lowe, who is 5 feet six inches tall. Mr. Lowe delivered the address of welcome to the great crowd which had gathered for the celebration.

The stoutest man of the group was Clarence E. Millican who weighs 350 pounds. Mr. Millican was a member of the reception committee.

But the most interesting member of the group was the smallest. He was Nick Pearson, who is 76 years old. Mr. Pearson is only 40 inches high and weighs but 58 pounds. He wears a No. 8 child's size shoe. Notwithstanding Mr. Pearson observed the 76th anniversary of his birth last April, he is a great favorite of the children, who look upon him as a playmate on account of his diminutive stature. He romps and plays with the children. Mr. Pearson always stands while eating. Standing makes him just the right height for the average table.

ONLY TEN COUNTIES NOT REPRESENTED IN U. T.

Only ten counties have no representatives in the University of Texas this year, as opposed to twenty-five without representation in 1931.

Those missing from the University rolls this year are Bailey, Borden, Kennedy, Loving, Oldham, Sulton, Terry, Winkler, Yoakum and Zapata. All other counties have sent an average of 23.87 pupils to the University this year.

THOUSANDS OF JACK RABBITS SLAIN

Recently a war on jack rabbits was declared in Haskell county on account of the immense damage to crops and pastures. A bounty of 5 cents was offered for rabbit scalps. The drive resulted in about 25,000 rabbits being slain. For the rabbit scalps the farmers of the county were paid about \$1,250, many of the farmers earning fair wages during the drive.

MONUMENT TO GENERAL TARRANT UNVEILED

On May 15 a monument of marble, erected over the grave of General E. H. Tarrant, soldier and Texas ranger, was unveiled at Fort Worth under auspices of the Daughters of the War of 1812, in which the famed soldier took part. Tarrant county was named for General Tarrant.

General Tarrant was born either in Tennessee or North Carolina, and while still a youth joined the frontier forces of Andrew Jackson to fight Indians. He was an outstanding figure in the battle of New Orleans, in which the American army under the leadership of Andrew Jackson defeated the British army commanded by Sir Edwin Packenham.

THE LAST OF NEW BIRMINGHAM

In the latter eighties and early nineties one of the liveliest towns of Texas was New Birmingham, in East Texas. No town in the State had brighter prospects for becoming a city. The rush to New Birmingham was caused by the discovery of iron ore there and the move by a large company to develop the iron deposits. A thriving town of more than 2,000 people was built in a very short time and it looked for a time like New Birmingham would become the principal city of East Texas. But for some reason the iron industry was not a profitable one and New Birmingham died almost as rapidly as it sprung into existence.

FORMER RANGER IS 99

On May 14th, James C. Edwards, probably the oldest citizen of San Patricio county, celebrated the 99th anniversary of his birth, at the home of his daughter in west Sinton.

Mr. Edwards was a Texas ranger the first year of the Civil War, and was stationed at Fort Clark. Later he served as a Confederate soldier and took part in the recapture of Galveston from the Federals, January, 1863. Having passed his 99th anniversary, he reads without the aid of glasses, waifs on himself, walks up and down steps with no help except his cane, and is unusually active for an old man. He smoked for 85 years, but last year he reached the conclusion that smoking was not good for him and laid aside his pipe. He was born near Brattlesboro, N. C., in 1833, and came to Texas when 16 years old. He has fifty grandchildren, more than a hundred great-grandchildren, and a large number of great-great-grandchildren.

Mr. Edwards is looking forward with eager anticipation to his 100th anniversary, which he confidently hopes to see.

HISTORIC GUN AT SAN ANTONIO

At the east entrance of the City Hall in San Antonio stands an old gun of far more than passing interest. The old gun is called a mitrallense, which is French for grape shooter. This type of gun was invented in 1867 and was used by the French in the Franco-Prussian war, seventy of them being employed in the battle of Sedan. Due to lack of understanding of its true tactical advantage, it was employed at long range with the artillery instead of with the infantry, and failed to fulfill expectations. Its rate of fire was 300 shots a minute, and its effective range one thousand yards.

This gun was captured by the Germans in the battle of Sedan in 1870 and was retaken by the Americans in the World War. It was brought back to San Antonio by the second engineers and presented to the city by Major Lunsford E. Oliver, then a colonel and commanding officer of the regiment in 1919.

This gun was thought so much of by the Germans that it had been placed in a historical location at the Craig Military School at Engers on the Rhine. It stood approximately commanding the west bridgehead of the old Roman bridge.

MOST OF CATTLE TAXES FOR LOCAL PURPOSES

According to a report worked up by the Comptroller's Department, giving the amount the State government receives out of the State's dollar, shows that out of every dollar expended by the State government, 41 cents go to the highways and 40 cents to the public schools and college systems. This leaves only about 20 per cent for all other departments and institutions.

According to the Comptroller's table, the remainder of the dollar is divided as follows: Legislative, .0070; judicial, .0263; executive and administrative, .0104; Military and law enforcement, .0054; regulation of business and industry, .0083; conservation of health and sanitation, .0027; development of conservation of natural resources, .0091; eleemosynary and correctional, .0691; parks and amusements, .0003; pensions, .0356; miscellaneous, .0605.

The survey reveals that only 27 per cent of the money paid as taxes by a person residing outside of an incorporated town or city goes to the State treasury, while 73 per cent is for county and other political subdivisions. If the person lives in a city the percentage going to the State is lower—from 15 to 18 per cent.

Indian Chief Values String of Scalps

(Copyright, 1932, by the Home Color Print Co.)

ALTHOUGH owner of a string of scalps, originally in the possession of Pawnees, Sioux, Cheyennes and others, Yellow Bull of the Ponca tribe of Oklahoma counts a Sioux scalp as his most valuable and cherished relic. Yellow Bull, known to his tribe as Standing Buffalo, took all the scalps himself, he says, in battles between the Poncas and other tribes. He took the prized Sioux scalp on the western prairies of Nebraska 70 years ago.

Yellow Bull is almost helpless from infirmities of old age, says the Antlers American, but his mind is active and he recalls vividly the battle in which he took part as a leading brave of the Nebraska Ponca tribe.

Over 100 Years Old

Yellow Bull isn't sure of the date of his birth but he thinks it was near the "time of the falling stars." The phenomena of falling meteors, according to history, occurred in the United States in 1833—nearly 100 years ago.

Yellow Bull is the son of a Poncan Indian named "Pawnee Chief" and his mother was the youngest of Pawnee Chief's three wives. He was born on the Nebraska prairies, far from white man's civilization.
From earliest boyhood, Yellow Bull

was the favorite son of his father's camp, he says. Upon Yellow Bull rested the hopes of Pawnee Chief that his son would become a great warrior.

Expert With Bow and Arrow

In his youth Yellow Bull became proficient with bow and arrow, many birds and rabbits falling victim to his marksmanship. At an early age he learned to draw the war-bow, and with it he learned the rudiments of Indian warfare.

When he was 18 years old he accompanied a party of Poncas, Omahas, and Pawnees on a buffalo drive to get meat for the winter. Near what is now Twin Butte, Nebraska, the party came upon a great herd of buffalo and soon the winter's supply of meat was killed.

While the hunting party was busily engaged in skinning and quartering the buffalo, they heard war-cries of the savage Sioux. One magnificent Sioux, who sat on a white horse, resplendent with war bonnet, and well-equipped with tomahawk and war-bow, led the raiding party in an attempt to cut off the hunters from their bows and muskets, which had been carelessly cast aside.

Yellow Bull sized up the situation quickly. He mounted his pony to lead his warriors to victory. The first to fall was the picturesque Sioux who

tumbled from his white pony, badly wounded. Yellow Bull struck the prostrate Sioux warrior with a stick—a sign of possession that meant none other could lift the Sioux scalp—a rule religiously respected.

Prominent in Tribal Affairs

Yellow Bull recalls other war parties and raids by the Rosebud reservation Sioux, the Ponca tribe's bitterest enemies. The narrowest escape of his career was one hot afternoon when a group of Sioux Indians surrounded a little band of Poncas in a dry creek bed, and set fire to the grass overhanging the stream. The Poncas were outnumbered 100 to 1 and escape seemed impossible. Two Poncas were killed and several were wounded but the majority escaped under cover of the smoke.

After the Poncas were removed to the Indian Territory, under a government treaty, Yellow Bull became prominent in tribal affairs, and was selected several times to visit Washington, D. C., there to deal with officials in behalf of his people.

He was married many years ago and is the father of five children. He lives near Ponca City, Oklahoma. Two of his sons were in the World War, one of them serving in France. The American Legion post at Whiteagle is named in honor of his son, Alfred Yellow Bull.

PAYING ORE FOUND NEAR KERRVILLE

Samples of gold ore taken from a water well being drilled near Kerrville showed the ore to run 85.84 ounces of gold to the ton. The analysis was made at the custom assay office in El Paso. With the price of gold as at present, \$19 per ounce, would make this ore run about \$17 per ton. It is said that many commercial gold mines are operated on a yield of \$6.50 per ton of ore.

The sample was taken at a depth of 405 feet. A sample from the same well taken at a depth of 270 feet showed a yield of about \$6 per ton of ore.

AUTO BUILT BY BLACKSMITH

The first automobile in Lockhart was built by a local blacksmith, Emil Seeliger. The "horseless carriage" made a speed of fifteen miles an hour, using a gallon of gasoline to the 14 miles traveled.

The motor was a single upright cylinder, which was placed under the seat. The power was transferred to the rear wheels through a series of three bicycle chain drives. The gas line led to an old-fashioned gas mixture carburetor that had been salvaged from an old gasoline launch. A couple of dry cell telephone batteries served as the ignition system. The cost of the car to the builder was about \$125, half of which went for tires.

REUNION OF FORMER RESIDENTS OF INDIANOLA

On May 15th a reunion of the former citizens of Indianola and their descendants was held at Port Lavaca. Several years ago a number of old Indianolans conceived the idea of having a reunion, and the first was held at Cuero in May, 1930. The second was held at Port Lavaca in 1931. The reunion this year was the third, and was attended by a large number of Indianolans and their descendants.

Indianola, as most Texans know, was visited by a tropical hurricane and tidal wave on August 19, 1886, which did untold damage to personal property, destroying nearly every house in the town, and took the lives of many of its residents. The ill-fated city was at one time the leading port on the Gulf, and was served by the Morgan line of steamers. It was also served by the San Antonio & Mexican Gulf railway, one of the oldest railroads in the State. Nearly all the traffic west into New Mexico and Arizona was handled through this port. A destructive hurricane caused great damage and loss of life in 1875, and after the second disaster of this kind in 1886 the town was abandoned.

CITY AND COUNTY BUDGETS REQUIRED UNDER NEW LAW

After August 15th of this year and before any taxes shall be levied, every town, city and county government in Texas will be required to make up itemized budgets of their proposed expenditures and hold public hearings, at which any taxpayer is privileged to participate and register objections. Once adopted by any city or county government, there can be no variation from this budget, a copy of which must be sworn to and filed with the State Comptroller. Such is the provision of a new law which was adopted by the regular session of the Forty-Second Legislature.

The requirements of the new law also apply to school districts. Any official or employee of the State, city, town or school district who fails to comply with this law becomes subject to a penalty of from \$100 to \$1000, and may also be imprisoned from one month to one year.

The law provides that the county judge shall serve as budget officer for the commissioners court, and that during July of each year he and the county assessor or clerk shall begin the budget work. The budget shall cover all proposed expenses for county government for the succeeding year. The budget shall also contain a complete financial statement of county funds, showing all outstanding obligations, cash on hand, funds received from all sources, estimated revenues available for the budget and estimated tax rate. When completed the budget must be filed with the county clerk, for the inspection of any taxpayer. Commissioners courts are required to hold public hearing on the budget after August 15th and prior to the levy of taxes. Public notice of these hearings must be given, and any taxpayer shall have the right to attend and participate in the hearings.

When the hearing is over, the commissioners court must act on the budget, making such changes as the law warrants and the taxpayers demand. The budget adopted will then be filed with the clerk and taxes levied in accordance. No expenditures shall thereafter be made except in strict compliance with the budget.

The law declares that city and school district units are required to make budgets in the same way the city assessor or mayor to be the chief officer of the municipality, and the president of the board of school trustees to be the budget officer of

TEXAS FARM NEWS

The Texas wool crop last year totaled about 50,000,000 pounds. San Angelo, the largest inland wool market, reported sales of more than 16,000,000 pounds.

A. P. Stone, a farmer living east of Muleshoe in Bailey county, raised ten acres of winter wheat under pump irrigation last season. The yield was 44 1/2 bushels of very high grade grain to the acre. Mr. Stone also had 130 acres of wheat grown under rainfall conditions. This field made an average yield of 25 bushels to the acre.

At Post, Garza county, is located the Finney Cotton Mill, one of the finest all-sheeting mills in the country. About 2,600 five-hundred pound bales of the highest grade cotton grown in that section of the State are used annually. Every week about fifty bales of cotton are turned into something like 25,500 pounds of yarn. The products of this mill are fine quality and find a ready market.

The movement of onions in the Laredo area, which lasted about one month, brought about \$1,000,000. A few shipments were made later. Prices during most of the season remained around \$2.50 a crate, or about 700 cars had been shipped. Then there was a small drop in prices. Good prices received this year for production from approximately 1,750 acres greatly improved the condition of the farmers of that area, who suffered heavy losses on the 1933 crop when 1,050 cars were shipped from 2,800 acres. The growers say this year's average has been the most profitable, though the smallest, in the last thirty years.

Three winners of the cotton contest recently started by Texas A. & M. College are making an inspection trip to American and European mills this summer, accompanied by J. O. Mayford, chairman of the contest and associate professor of the College agronomy contest. The winners in the contest were based upon proficiency in production, marketing and manufacturing of cotton. The itinerary of the tour includes British, Belgian, French and German mills. Co-operating in the contest are Texas Agricultural Experiment Stations, the Extension Service and the Texas Agricultural Worker's Association, while donations for the inspection tour have been announced by Anderson, Clayton & Company and the Texas Cotton Co-operative.

August Schriever, of Poth, in Wilson county, has demonstrated that whole green bundles of hegari can be made into satisfactory ensilage in carefully built racks above the ground. Mr. Schriever put four acres of late hegari into a compact rack 12 feet high, 12 feet wide and 30 feet long, leaving only the butts exposed. A frame work of posts braced at the top kept the stack square at the corners and straight at the sides. Each bundle was accurately placed with the center higher than the sides. As each load was placed a few buckets of water were thrown over them. Using a hay knife to cut the feed, Mr. Schriever has been feeding the ensilage to cows and calves with good results. The butts are dried out and cut off as waste, although dry stock ate a large part of them. The color of the feed is a rich tobacco brown and has a smell like ordinary ensilage. Mr. Schriever likes the system so well that he plans to use it again. Many farmers who have seen the system like it very much and will probably give it a trial.

Edna Ladewig, of Shiner, Gonzales county, and Marie Matzner, of Rural Route 1, Fort Worth, represented Texas 4-H Club girls at the sixth annual national 4-H Club Camp at Washington, D. C., June 15 to 21. The girls' trips were financed by proceeds from the 4-H Club refreshment stand operated last year at the Farmers Short Course at the A. & M. College. The club boys representatives this year were Howard O'Daniel, Tullia, and Orth Yowell, Bowie. The two girls made combined profits of \$2,398.83 during three years of club work, not including values produced by canning, sewing, home improvement and from prizes. They specialized in gardening and poultry raising.

The trench silo is rapidly coming into popular favor in Texas. Until a little more than a year ago this method of providing juicy feed was comparatively unknown in this State, but so rapid has been their increase that there is already a goodly number in this commonwealth and the number is growing almost like wild fire. A little more than a year ago there was a report from county agents which showed a total of 34 trench silos in the State, and these were in 24 counties. At the close of the year county agents reported that 209 of the silos had been constructed in 64 counties. Later reports show that the good work is being continued and that many farmers are preparing to build them. Harrison county, which led all the others in construction last year, reported 22 built last year. In some of the West Texas counties, notably Randall, many trench silos were built last year. Randall alone reported 20. The silos vary in size all the way from 15 to 200 tons capacity, and the average cost of their construction is 25 cents per ton capacity. The ensilage held up well through the winter and greatly reduced dairy costs. The most common size of the silos is the 60-ton capacity, which are 16 feet wide at the top and 7 feet at the bottom, 6 feet deep and 100 feet long.

Dairy cattle week at the State Fair of Texas will be Oct. 16 to 23, when dairy cattle, swine, milk goats and light horses will be shown. The Regional Show of the American Jersey Cattle Club will also form a part of the 5th Annual Southwest Dairy Show. The Regional Show is for the South, and the region comprises the following 11 States: Alabama, Tennessee, Mississippi, Kentucky, Arkansas, North and South Carolina, Georgia, Oklahoma and Florida.

Farmers of Red River county, assisted by the county agent, recently purchased a large number of registered sheep, which have been placed on Red River county farms. The purchase included many fine bucks and ewes. Inquiries among the farmers brought out the information that many additional pure bred sheep will be brought to the county during the summer. Interest in sheep has shown a decided increase in Red River county during the last year or two as a result of the activities of a few local citizens. No large flocks are yet in the county, but several farmers and ranchmen are getting a good start. Sheep have been highly recommended for that area. By actual demonstration it has been found that one sheep grazing with each cow will improve a pasture. Sheep are fine for keeping pastures clear of weeds and other vegetation that cattle will not touch. Interest being manifested indicates the probability of a substantial increase in the sheep population of the county within the next few years.

G. W. Stewart, a well known farmer of Lynn county, refused to sell his wheat, grown on 160 acres, and stored the entire crop, which was fed to hogs. He no doubt received a better price.

Broomcorn promises to be an important crop in several South Plains counties. So far where tried it has yielded fair results. Last year twenty carloads were shipped; this year the indications are that twice as much will be grown.

Ten feeding experiments were started last October and ended the latter part of April at the Spur Station. At the close 250 cattlemen, farmers, county agents and others interested came in for the annual field day. A number of unusual results were obtained by the experiments, one being that cattle fed on cotton seed made better gains in comparison to cotton seed meal, the balance of the ration being the same. Four definite comparisons were made in the experiments, namely: Comparison of chopped and unchopped milo, kaffir and feterita bundles; comparison of chopped milo, kaffir, feterita, hegari and redtopped cane bundles; comparison of cotton seed meal and cotton seed, and comparison of wheat hay with sorghum fodder. In comparison of chopped and unchopped milo, kaffir and feterita bundles, milo heads chopped and cotton seed meal were likewise supplied. Grinding charges of \$1.25 per ton was made for chopped bundles. In the milo comparison the cattle on chopped bundles gained an average of 338.2 pounds as compared with 315.2 pounds. Cost of feed for the chopped bundles was \$15.46 as compared with \$13.87, and the steers eating the whole bundles showed a cost of \$4.49 per hundred pound gain as compared with chopped bundle stock, whose gain cost was \$4.57 per hundred pound gain.

Kaffir results favored the chopped bundles in both instances, the cattle on chopped gaining 377.7 pounds as compared with 331 pounds, feed costs being \$4.12 per 100-pound gain for the steers on chopped kaffir as compared with \$4.29 for the unchopped.

Whole or unchopped feterita outclassed chopped feterita in both instances. The steers on whole feterita bundles gained an average of 360.3 pounds at a cost of \$3.92 per 100-pound gain, while those on chopped feterita bundles gained only 332.1 pounds for an average of \$4.65 per 100 pounds gain.

Cotton seed not ground showed to a better advantage than cotton seed meal, surprising many feeders. Red top cane bundles chopped, milo heads chopped were used as the balance of the ration in both cases. The calves on the cotton seed gained 2.1 pounds per day, an average of 383.1 pounds, as compared with 1.92 pounds per day, or a total of 351 pounds. The cost of the feed of the pen where cotton seed was supplied was \$4.29 per 100 pounds as compared with \$5.01 for the other pen. In the fourth comparison, that of wheat hay with sorghum fodder, this hay showed to advantage. The balance of the ration was milo heads chopped and cotton seed meal. The wheat hay, with a cost of \$4.28 per 100-pound gain, beat everything with the exception of unchopped feterita that cost \$3.92 and chopped kaffir that cost \$4.12. In the gains the wheat hay pen beat everything except chopped kaffir, showing gains of 377.7 pounds, red top cane showing gains of 338.2 and unchopped feterita gaining 300.5. The wheat hay gain was 855.5.

Beef cattle week at the State Fair of Texas is Oct 8 to 15 — when beef cattle, sheep, goats, jacks, mules and heavy horses will be shown.

During the years 1918, 1919 and 1920 the average production of wheat in the United States was 907 million bushels, and the average farm price on December 1st was \$1.88 a bushel. During the last three years the average production has been 854 million bushels, or only 6 per cent less, but the average price has been 69 cents per bushel. World production of wheat has increased during the last ten years, but most of this has been in Canada, Australia, Argentine and Russia, rather than in the United States. We normally produce from 15 to 20 per cent of the world wheat crop. Before wheat became so cheap that it was fed, we usually exported nearly one-fourth of our production.

It would have taken 114 old roosters to have equaled the price H. H. Campbell, of Motley county, recently received for 19 capons. He produced 100 capons last year and will produce a larger number this year.

Federal grain inspectors are reported as saying that the only Number One corn to be found in the United States comes from a region around San Antonio in Southwest Texas. The agents also say that the cars of Number One corn shipped out of that territory were doubled the first year after the first grading schools were held at various places in the territory.

Mrs. Loo Howe, holds the record as cheese maker for Baylor county. She has made several hundred pounds of cheese and found a ready market for it all. She is also making pimento cheese. Cheese making is becoming very popular in Baylor county. The ladies have found that cheese is inexpensive to make and is a splendid means of marketing their surplus milk, for which there is little demand.

Mrs. Roy Loucks, of Harris county was taught the art of canning chili by her county demonstration agent and has found the knowledge profitable. She says she has virtually turned her kitchen into a chili factory, and that more equipment is now needed to meet the demands of her rapidly increasing business. Two months ago she reported that she had canned more than 2,000 cans of chili and found ready market for all of it. Her patrons are retail groceries and cafes in Houston.

Speaking of alfalfa and the best way to plant it, E. A. Miller, agronomist in the Texas A. & M. College Extension Service, says "the best way to get ready for alfalfa sowing is to flat break good well-drained land in the spring, preferably in creek or river bottoms, and let it lie fallow all summer except for an occasional harrowing to kill the weeds. This stores moisture and secures a firm seed bed which is very important. From September to November is the best time to sow the crop."


PLAN NOW TO GO

AGRICULTURE
Texas is expecting another bumper crop. The results will be truly reflected in the greatest show of farm products ever seen in Texas.

LIVESTOCK
A few of the features of 1933 Live Stock at the State Fair of Texas will be: Beef Cattle—Oct. 8 to 15 Dairy Cattle—Oct. 16 to 23 Hall of Champions Regional Jersey Show Feeder Show and Sale.

POULTRY
FIRST WEEK
Rabbits Oct. 8
Pigeons Oct. 9
4-H Club Oct. 15
2nd Week
Poultry Oct. 16
Water Fowls to Bantams Oct. 23


ALSO
4-H Club Egg-Laying Contest and Pigeon Races.



STATE FAIR OF TEXAS DALLAS Oct 8-23

NOW!

You can enjoy the Big City pick-up

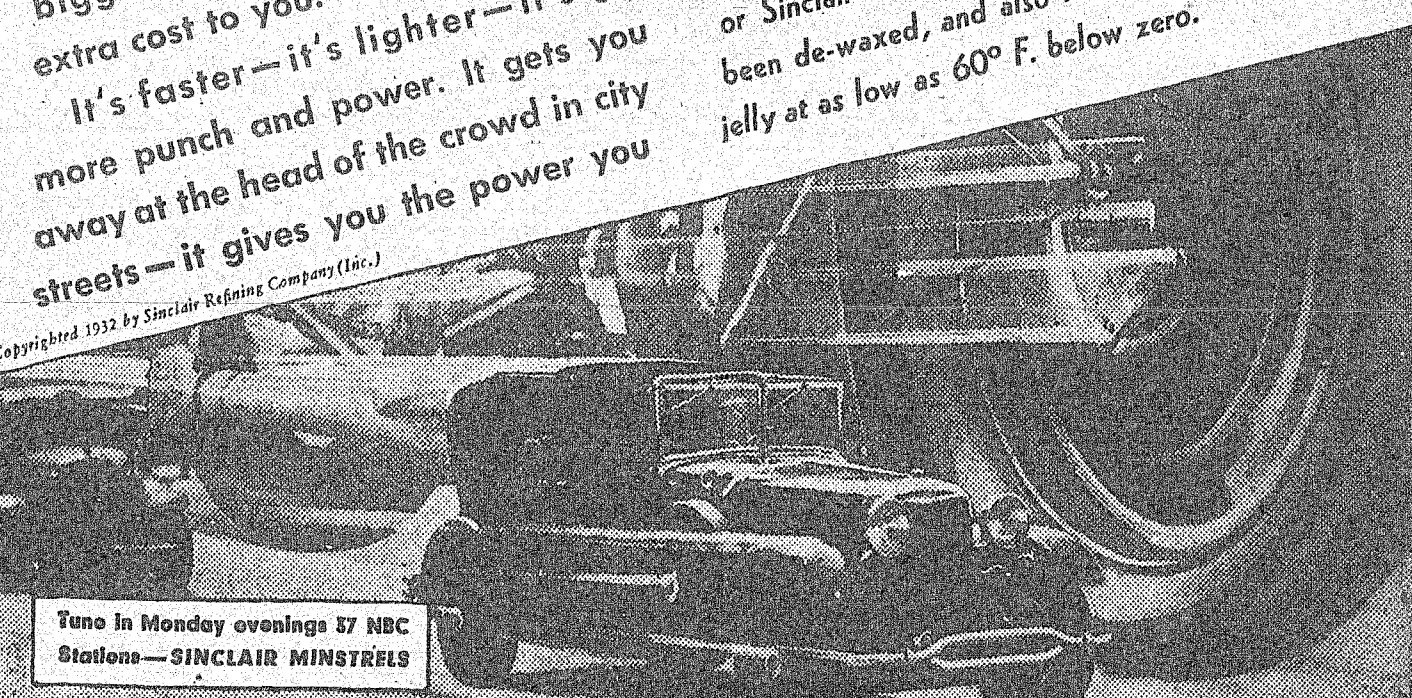


from Sinclair's "fast-steppin' gas" at no extra price

There's a bargain waiting for you at the nearest Sinclair service station — Sinclair's famous "fast-steppin' gas" (so called by men at the Sinclair refineries) refined especially for America's biggest cities and now here at no extra cost to you.

It's faster — it's lighter — it's got more punch and power. It gets you away at the head of the crowd in city streets — it gives you the power you need when you want to pass the car ahead on the open highway. Extra power at no extra cost — that's the story! Traffic conditions here demand it — ask for Sinclair Regular, the fast-stepping, "big city gasoline."

NOTE: For best results, use Sinclair Opaline or Sinclair Pennsylvania Motor Oil. Both have been de-waxed, and also freed from petroleum jelly at as low as 60° F. below zero.



Tune in Monday evenings 57 NBC Stations — SINCLAIR MINSTRELS

SINCLAIR REGULAR

... a fast, light gasoline

—PAGE 6—

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— $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 1 lb. and 2 lb.

BUY A CAN AT YOUR GROCERS TODAY.

E. & A. OPLER, Inc.
CHICAGO, ILL. BROOKLYN, N. Y.



10¢ a month

is all it costs me to enjoy the world's finest salt! It never chokes saltcellars in damp weather...and it protects my youngsters from simple germs. Take my advice and insist on getting the blue can of...

**MORTON'S
IODIZED SALT**

WHEN IT RAINS IT POURS

10¢ A CAN IODIZED OR PLAIN

TEXAS RAILROADS EARNINGS DECREASE

The net operating income of Texas railroads for the first three months of 1932, showed a decrease of 85 per cent compared to the first three months of 1931, according to a verified report of the Texas Railway Commission. The significant feature is that every report of the Commission has shown a decrease for the last two years, reflected by applications before the Commission by railroads to curtail both freight and passenger service, especially the latter, and up until now 50 to 60 passenger trains have been eliminated. In a few instances the railroads have abandoned trackage altogether, although Federal, not State authority was first obtained.

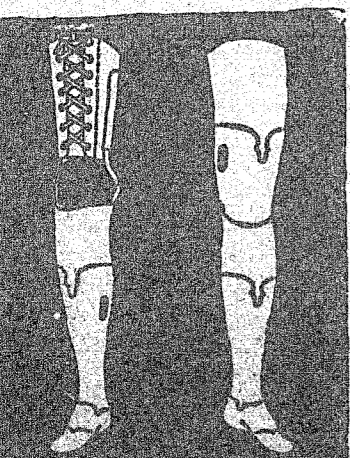
Freight earnings constitute the big item for all railroads, for it is upon this they must depend. For the first three months of this year freight revenues declined 22 per cent compared to the first quarter of 1931.

In order to meet the reduction in earnings, railroads curtail wherever possible, and managed to cut operating expenses 22 per cent for the same period, as compared to the 1931 period. Passenger revenues declined 39 per cent for the same period.

There are five classifications of earnings as reported by the Commission, and decreases were shown in all but one, and it is the smallest item of income. Losses were reported in freight, passenger, mail and express business.

WOMAN HEAD OF SCHOOL

Mrs. Florence A. Drane, of Corsicana, has been appointed acting President of Texas Technological College, at Lubbock, by the institution's Board of Regents to succeed Dr. P. W. Horn, deceased. Mrs. Drane was a member of the original Board of Directors, appointed in 1922. So far as known she is the only woman acting as President of a large State co-educational institution in the Southwest.



HEDGECKOCK ARTIFICIAL LIMB AND BRACE CO.
1306 COMMERCE ST. DALLAS, TEXAS
WRITE FOR CATALOG

TEXAS' STOCK OF EATS

Considered as a whole, Texas farms are not in a bad way. To be sure there is financial depression everywhere—or perhaps it is better to say there is a scarcity of money. A depression does not exist save when people need something and have not the means to purchase it. If a person has no money, but needs nothing, he is not depressed. This is the condition with many Texas farms at present. Of course the ideal condition is a neat bank account in addition to well-stocked barns, smoke-houses and pantries, but the absence of the bank account is not so keenly felt when barns, smokehouses and pantries are well stocked.

Reports of county agents and home demonstrators show that never before was there in the Lone Star State so much food in store, both for the families and live stock. Many reports similar to the one which is printed below have been made in the public prints, but this one is selected as an example, and surely it tells a wonderful story of living at home.

D. L. Mitchell is a Fannin county farmer, who resides near Honey Grove. He has adopted the live-at-home plan, and how well he is succeeding is shown by the invoice which follows. About the middle of February he took stock of the supply of eatables in his smokehouse and pantry, and this is what he found:

- Three barrels of threshed pinto beans.
- Two barrels of bunched butter beans.
- Six barrels of black-eyed peas.
- Two hundred and fifty-five barrels of syrup.
- Fifty-five gallons of lard.
- Two hundred and fifty-pound sack of dried peaches.
- Two hundred and fifty-pound sack of dried apples.
- Three hundred and fifty jars of canned fruits and vegetables.
- Twenty-five bushels sweet potatoes.
- Twenty bushels Irish potatoes.
- Ten bushels onions.

A glance at the list shows that Mr. Mitchell has far more than his medium-sized family can consume, and that there will be quite a nice little surplus of several articles for sale. Indeed the invoice reads more like a grocery stock than a family supply. But in addition to the things put away he had at the time a fine garden in which grew turnip greens, mustard, lettuce, radishes, carrots and many other vegetables. Many other farmers in various sections of the State have made similar reports, and upon reading them fair-minded people must conclude, in spite of the scarcity of money, Texas farms are not in such a bad way.

Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty. II Cor. 3:17.

Woman's Page
By MRS. MARGARET STUTE
HOME PROBLEMS

There's everything summery about the two models sketched today... the one for active or spectator sports, the other for dressy occasions.

Pattern 1171 is really a tricky little frock with an unusual way of fastening at the shoulders, and the newest manner of using striped fabric. You'll be amazed how slender you can appear in striped fabrics when they are cleverly used up and down, and diagonally. Only the very slimmest youngsters look well in stripes that run around the body, so we have carefully avoided that. Fabrics for this frock include seersucker, linen, pique, shantung, mesh and wash silk. Pattern 1171 is designed only in sizes 14 to 20 and 32 to 40. Size 16 requires 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 36-inch fabric.

Pattern 1134 shows similar diagonal seaming, but is feminine and dressy despite its lovely simplicity. The bodice yoke and flared sleeves are cut in one and extremely easy to fashion. You'll like this model in georgette, chiffon, voile, lawn, dimity, flat crepe or lace. An all over print, or a solid pastel will prove equally attractive with contrasting ribbon for the belt. Pattern 1134 is designed only in sizes 16 to 20 and 34 to 44. Size 16 requires 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ yards of 36-inch fabric.

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.

An additional variety of delightful styles for adults and kiddies is offered in our CURRENT FASHION CATALOG. Chic authentically styled models for every summer need will be found in charming abundance in the



32 pages of this beautiful book. SEND FOR YOUR COPY. This catalog is FIFTEEN CENTS when ordered alone. Catalog and pattern together, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address all mail and orders to Southwest Magazine Company, Pattern Department, 243 West 17th Street, New York City.

"WHICH KIND OF FEAR"

For several years physiologists have written, talked and preached "don't fear." They have talked about "developing the child to be without fear"; they have warned us in the most forceful manner to NEVER use or develop fear in the child.

However, most of the statements have been overdrawn and certain fundamentals facts overlooked. There are two kinds of "fear." The first is the destructive fear—the fear that is of the mind and not actual. In the child this can be, the fear of the dark, without reason. In the man it can be the fear of "something happening" to his business, his family or his health. In other words, it is the fear of something that "might" happen and not something that is actual. This kind of fear is destructive and tears down our strength, mentally, physically and morally. Therefore we should train our children to avoid this kind of fear. Help them to hold up their heads, looking life squarely in the face, and as long as they are "doing their very best" as they see it—to have no fear for the future. The cure for this kind of fear is simple and wholesome "faith." It is by having faith in the good and right things of life that we can overcome this destructive and harmful kind of fear.

The other kind of "fear" could be called by several different names, but they all mean the same. This kind of fear is one that "keeps us on the straight and narrow path," that makes us honest, honorable and upright citizens. This fear is the "fear of consequences." Children should be taught from earliest years to realize that when they do something wrong they are punished. This is the fear of consequences. Today our fair land is swept with ruthless and heartbreaking lawlessness. This is because the criminal no longer "fears" punishment. We have turned our jails and penitentiaries into free country clubs, and are making heroes of our criminals. In other words, we have removed the sting from crime and made it a playful and remunerative game. The man or woman who starts on the road to crime no longer needs to FEAR the consequences. The child learns to fear the fire, once he has burned his finger. After his reasoning mind has developed he will know that fire is useful when it is kept in its rightful place. But until he can know the uses of fire he must fear it in order to protect his life. When the tiny infant begins to crawl and attempts to do things which will bring him harm, we teach him the things he should NOT do by making him fear punishment. When the little toddler tries to turn the gas jet we quickly spank the little hand. Perhaps it will take three or four taps on the fingers to make him know he must not do that thing. When he has learned his lesson it is not because he ceases to desire to turn that funny knob but because he fears having his fingers spanked. While fear plays a large part in correct discipline, we should never use the wrong kind of fear. A spank on the hand as described above instills the fear of consequences; while on the other hand the fear that causes destruction of moral and mental fibre is best exemplified by thinking of the parent that locks his or her child in a dark room or closet where fear of the dark "something" is brought out the strongest. The fear of punishment would be here alright, but the fear of "something unknown" is greater. Therefore the force of evil is greater than the force for good.

We fear the wrath of God when we do wrong, or we really fear the punishment for our sins. We fear to violate the law when we know we must suffer the consequences of

our acts. We fear the storm clouds because we know the consequences. These are the fears of actual knowledge and experience. This is the fear that holds the whip hand and moulds our characters into right thinking and right acting. Anyone who claims that human nature can be moulded without fear (of the right kind) has never studied or tried to raise a child with a heartfull of love and an honest desire to make that child a good and honored citizen. My heart bleeds for the child that is guided by a hand that believes in freedom at any expense. We might call this kind of fear respect, caution, or any other name, but it is all the same.

We often hear today the expression "this country has lost confidence—that is why we are suffering this depression." If we have lost confidence it is because we did not have enough of the right kind of fear in the years past.

During and following the World War we threw down the bars of restraint. We felt we "could do anything." We had no fear of any kind. Money came easy, credit was easy, and we spent like drunken sailors. We thought there would never be an end to "easy times." We did not reckon with time and place, and the ever changing fortunes of man. We sped recklessly on without thought or fear until we found ourselves standing on the yawning pit of destruction. Then we KNEW that other kind of FEAR. That soul-sickening, heart-tearing fear of FAILURE. Perhaps if we had known a little of that other kind of fear (fear of consequences) we would not have known this destroying fear of failure.

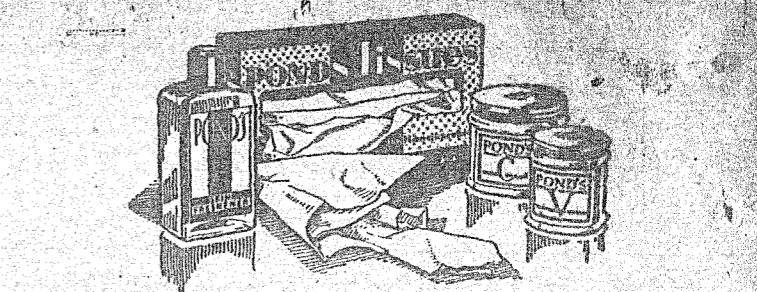
Never before in the history of the world have parents been equipped with such excellent tools of knowledge to guide and train their children as they have today. We have the best of theories plus the best of experience. Just how far our world forward is hard to guess. This much is certain, in order to secure the pure gold the ore must be taken through the furnace. In order for man to build a better house the first must tumble down, and then in the wreckage he will find the why and the wherefore and be able to build a stronger and better house. Just how far you will go will depend on whether you are the gold or the dross. Whether you build for yourself and your children a life of happiness and success or one of failure and despair will depend upon the kind of fear you possess. The choice is one for you, and you alone to make. Think this and every other problem through to the end. Look life and its problems squarely in the face and you will know if you teach your children the "fear of consequences," they will need have no fear of life. Because they will live squarely, honestly and uprightly.

"WHICH KIND OF FEAR HAVE YOU?"

Note: It would be interesting to know the opinion and experiences of our various parent readers in the rearing of children. We would like to know what problems you have overcome and how you did it. We are willing to pay for such letters of interest and until further notice we will pay one (\$1.00) dollar for each letter we use on this page. Please state problem and how you met it and the results (good or bad). Each letter must be signed with full name and address. However, where requested we will not use name in printing letter. Let us hear from you. Address all letters to: Problems Dept., S. W. Mag. Co., Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas. Only letters used will be awarded one dollar. It will be impossible to return any letters submitted whether used or not.

TESTED RECIPES

Green Corn Au Gratin
Cut enough corn from the cob to make two cupsful. Cook in 8 tablespoonsful of butter; (Continued in next column)



Four Simple Steps to Beauty

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

$\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonful chopped onion, 1 finely chopped green pepper, (discarding seeds and veins), 5 minutes without browning. To above mixture add 3 tablespoonfuls flour, $\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoonful salt, 1 tablespoonful sugar and slowly 2 cups rich milk, while stirring constantly. Add corn and 2 beaten eggs, turn mixture into a buttered baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs and bake in a moderate oven until mixture is firm and crumbs are browned.

String Beans, Signorina Style
Remove the tips, stems and strings from 2 pounds tender green string beans and chop them fine. Put 1 tablespoonful olive oil in a frying pan, add 1 finely chopped medium-sized onion, $\frac{1}{2}$ dry chili pepper, finely chopped, cook until onion and pepper are soft. Add four ripe tomatoes, finely chopped, 2 tablespoonfuls flour and 1 quart chicken broth or white stock and prepared beans, season with salt and pepper to taste. Cover and simmer until beans are tender; add more stock if necessary. A small clove of garlic may be added if desired.

Pride of Ceylon Punch
For a party of about 20 people we offer a recipe recommended for making a popular party beverage. Use the juice of 1 dozen lemons and 1 dozen oranges, 4 cupsful of sugar and 3 cans of pineapple juice. Stir thoroughly. Add 6 bottles of ginger ale. Make a brew of 10 teaspoonfuls of Lipton's Tea in the usual way with boiling water and after cooling, add to the other mixture. Place a few cubes of ice in the punch and stir thoroughly; then serve.

Use of Salt
Do you always think to sprinkle a little salt on parsley to make it chop easier and finer?

WOMAN SHERIFF WEARS NO BADGE

Mrs. Lela May Speer, who is sheriff of Walker county, wears no badge. She has been sheriff since her appointment in February by the Commissioners' Court. Her husband was formerly sheriff of the county.

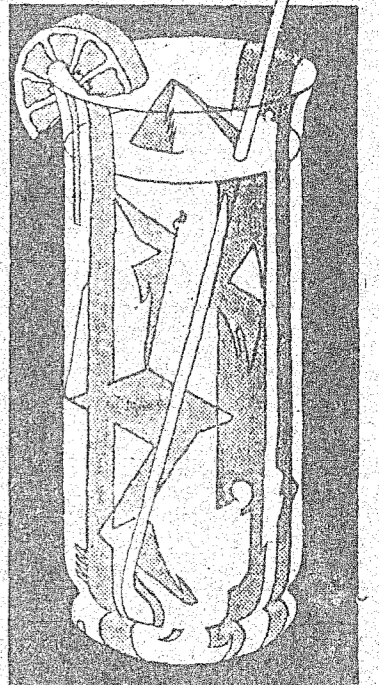
GOLIAD STATE PARK LAND ACCEPTED

The Attorney General's department has announced that the title to 207 acres of land to constitute the Goliad State park has been approved. The announcement was accompanied with the statement that as soon as deeds were passed the State would take over the land. It costs \$11,000 and is a gift to the State from the city and county of Goliad.

The land is the site of a skirmish of Texas troops under Col. Fannin as they retreated from the Mexicans. The ruins of an old mission is included. The old Bahai mission is on the opposite side of the San Antonio river from the tract and ultimately may be included.

The Knights of Columbus of Texas have restored La Bahai mission and services are conducted there regularly. Under the bill of acceptance the State obligates itself to construct a highway to and through the park and to improve it.

FOR COOLING REFRESHMENT



LIPTON'S Iced TEA
ORANGE PEKOE and PEKOE

AFRICANDER CATTLE IMPORTED TO KING RANCH

An importation of African-der cattle, a new breed for Texas, and the first ever brought into the United States, arrived at the King Ranch, near Kingsville, Texas, accompanying her husband in February. The shipment consisted of sixteen bulls and as many cows. The cattle were selected from three provinces of South Africa, by W. B. Black of the United States Department of Agriculture.

The cattle will be used in breeding experiments in co-operation with the King Ranch. The purpose is to develop, if possible, a strain especially adapted to the Gulf Coast Regions, where hardy animals are required.

The African-der cattle are of rich red color. They are similar in many respects to the Brahma cattle now being raised in South Texas. Their development as a district breed was for work animals. They are hardy, capable of traveling long distances, able to draw sizeable loads, can exist on scant pastures and are remarkably free of disease. They are more able to resist the attacks of flies, mosquitoes and ticks than other breeds.

The government of South Africa has conducted experiments in breeding and marketing the African-der and finds that the first cross with beef breeds are particularly fine and will develop earlier than the pure African-der. On their natural pasturage they will mature without feed into animals of 600 to 800 pounds. Their dressing percentage is unusually large—60 to 61 per cent of their live weight.

A feeding experiment at schools of agriculture in South Africa they made higher yield than any breed.

SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

VOLUME 47

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1932

NUMBER 27

EXTREME WETS SCORE TRIUMPH IN WILD MELEE

Red-Faced Alfred Smith
Leads Way to Moist
Landslide

PLANK VOTED BY
934 3-4 TO 213 3-4

Texas Among States Solid
In Drive For Outright
Repeal

CHICAGO STADIUM, June 30. (Thursday) (AP)—A national convention rocked with emotion put the Democratic party overwhelmingly on record shortly after midnight as favoring prohibition repeal and Volstead modification.

For more than two exciting hours debate had run with a fervor that aroused both the delegates and galleries to demonstrations at times bordering on the riotous.

From the outset, it was evident triumph was certain for the militant extreme wets.

One after another states reputed as bulwarks of dry sentiment in years past, including some from the South, joined arms with the outspoken wet delegations from the industrial East.

The vote showed the lines for favorites for the nomination split in instance after instance. The dominance of Franklin D. Roosevelt in seeking to top the ticket in the ballot to come tomorrow had no part, care having been taken by his organization early in the day to say that it was keeping "hands off," leaving Roosevelt delegates to vote as they would.

Hull Boomed

Senator Cordell Hull of Tennessee led the losing attempt to confine the prohibition plank to an advocacy of submitting a repeal amendment to the people. Contrasting with the tumult that Al Smith and Governor Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland inspired for their side, Hull had difficulty holding the audience at all. He and other opponents of pledging repeal were booed frequently and at times could hardly be heard for consecutive sentences.

Just before the vote, Ritchie set off more roars of approval in saying, "I haven't the heart to keep you any longer from having a chance to vote for repeal."

The vote was 934 3-4 for the repeal commitment, to 213 3-4 in favor of only recommending submission of a repeal amendment. Weary from the 7 p. m. to 1 a. m. session the delegates broke up at 1 a. m. to meet again at noon today.

Ritchie's supporters and those for Smith in the nomination hunt seized upon their appearances on the speakers platform to set off demonstrations, while the Roosevelt partisans clung to their chairs.

Texans Solid

Shouts of approval greeted the solid votes of 94 by New York and 76 by Pennsylvania for advocating repeal, while cat-calls and hisses were the return that the vote of 22 by Oklahoma on the submission side got. Texas and South Carolina were two of the states that went solidly for the extreme plank.

Stick to It

Whatever you are from nature, keep to it; never desert your own line of talent. Be what nature intended you for, and you will succeed; be anything else, and you will be ten thousand times worse than nothing!—Sydney Smith.

If your name is Smith and you plan to move to New York you will find a good many other Smiths here. It is the commonest name here. Miller is next; then Brown, Murphy, Meyer, Schulz and Kraus.

Have We Lost Our Backbone?

By Albert T. Reid



MY PLATFORM

Upon Which I Will Make My
Campaign for the Legislature
As a Candidate for Representative
from 125th District,
Composed of Brown and
Coleman Counties:

I FAVOR abolishing all worthless boards, commissions and bureaus and a more rigid economy in government—state, district, county and municipal.

I FAVOR a great reduction in the number of courts and the simplification of judicial procedure.

I FAVOR abolishing state ad valorem tax on our homesteads up to \$5,000, and the substituting of a graduated income and inheritance tax.

I FAVOR stopping the waste of the tax payers' money by curbing the appointive power of the Governor and the Railroad Commission.

I FAVOR an elective Highway Commission and the restriction of their appointive power, especially in their engineering and superintending of work. (According to one of the candidates for Governor of the state, there are 258 workmen employed in a single county, and they are under 106 bosses. Another statement charges that only 40 per cent of the forty-four million dollars spent on our highways annually actually goes into the roadbeds—60 per cent goes for supervising.)

I FAVOR the lowering of all state taxes 50 per cent and county taxes at least 25 per cent and reducing the overhead expenditures accordingly.

I FAVOR the reorganization of our penitentiary system and placing it on a self-supporting basis. (According to a recent report of the state auditor, it is costing the State of Texas \$75,000 per month to carry on the work in our penal institutions, above what they produce.)

I FAVOR transferring future payments, of interest and sinking fund on bonds voted to build highways, from our real and personal property to the gasoline tax.

I FAVOR the repeal of the present truck

law, and the payment of a reasonable compensation by commercial trucks for the use of the highways.

I PROTEST spending tax payers' money to reclaim agricultural land upon which to produce cotton, wheat, rice or other field crops until said products can be sold at a profit.

I FAVOR restricting the planting of cotton to 50 per cent of the cultivated land on all farms.

I FAVOR the reimbursement of all state taxes for the years 1930, 1931 and 1932 in the 62 counties so badly affected by the 1930 drought.

I PROTEST our state and national governments engaging in business in competition with private capital where there is no monopoly.

I FAVOR the encouragement of foreign capital for manufacturing and industrial purposes, so long as such investors respect our anti-trust laws.

I PROTEST any further spending of the tax payers' money to establish state parks and playgrounds for the rich, when the common people, who pay the bills, never see them.

I PROTEST any further encroachment of the Federal government on our state rights.

I FAVOR the repeal of worthless laws now on our statutes and the strict enforcement of all laws so long as they are on the statutes.

I FAVOR a moratorium on real estate loans, district, county and municipal bonds, until values are restored.

I FAVOR the exemption from taxes on property encumbered to the amount of the encumbrance.

I WILL SUPPORT any feasible and plausible measure that has for its purpose the employment of the unemployed and relief of distress in our state, even to the extent of issuing state currency to provide necessary credit until values are restored and conditions generally improved.

I have lived in the heart of Texas since 1905, having been engaged most of the time in editing and publishing country weekly newspapers, but have divided my time with the farm and teaching school. I now own and publish the Santa Anna News, but live on the farm, 14 miles south of Santa Anna, where my children are engaged in farming in connection with their other education. I have studied legislative matters all my life, and believe I can render a service that is much needed and will be greatly appreciated if the people of this district will elect me to this important place.

J. J. GREGG, Santa Anna, Texas

Piggly-Wiggly Moves Stock to Hays Building

Monday night of this week the Piggly Wiggly moved from the Shield building in the west part of town to the Hays building in the west part of town to the Hays building first door west of the Corner Drug Company, formerly occupied by the Helpy-Selfy.

There are several advertisements in this issue of the News, congratulating Mr. Thate upon his moving into more central location, and upon the progress of his business in Santa Anna. The Santa Anna News wishes to join in congratulating Mr. Thate upon the progress he has made in Santa Anna since his advent here in the grocery business some six or seven years ago. But very few issues of the Santa Anna News have gone to press since the Piggly Wiggly opened its doors for business in Santa Anna without an advertising message from them. They have been the most regular advertisers the News has ever had, and Mr. Thate had never spent but very little for newspaper advertising before coming to Santa Anna. He became thoroughly sold on newspaper advertising at the opening of his store and has been sold ever since. There is no question as to the value of newspaper advertising in the mind of any successful merchant. Insistent advertising properly backed up in the store is a major asset to the success of any mercantile business, beyond the question of a doubt.

Fine Rains Fall In This Vicinity

Early Monday morning this section was visited by a fine rain covering most of Coleman and adjoining counties, except in the southern portion. Santa Anna and vicinity received better than two inches of rain. Monday afternoon, another cloud ranger in the vicinity of the Shield community but failed to reach the main Rockwood and Whon section. In the Trickham community, the rain was also reported light.

The moisture interfered with the threshing but the benefit to other crops and pastures greatly offset the damage to oats, corn and other early feed is now assured and judging from the appearance of the country, Coleman county is in line for a bumper feed crop.

BROTHER OF MRS. R. E. DE- RUSHA DIES IN UVALDE

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. DeRusha and daughter Miss Mary Lillis, spent last week in Uvalde, being called there on account of the serious illness of J. L. Hollingsworth, brother of Mrs. DeRusha, who died Thursday.

Mrs. Hollingsworth, mother of Mrs. DeRusha, accompanied the family home, and will be here for an indefinite time.

BUSINESS HOUSES TO CLOSE MONDAY JULY 4TH

At a meeting of the Lions Club Tuesday, the Club voted to go on record as favoring the town closing all day next Monday, July 4th, the same being a National holiday. All the merchants present agreed to close, and recommend to others they also close and observe the day of Independence. The public is hereby notified that most all, if not all the business houses in Santa Anna will be closed, and you are requested to make your arrangements accordingly.

Wayne Durham, of El Paso, and Mrs. G. A. Shackley visited relatives in Archer City and Moran Tuesday and Wednesday. They report a most enjoyable trip.

Reduced 30 Pounds Never Felt Better

Safe Way To Lose Fat

Take the case of Miss Made-lone Crowley, for instance, who lives in Little Rock, Ark. Just read her letter:

"I have used Kruschen Salts for one year—when I started I weighed 140 pounds—now I weigh 110 pounds and never felt better in my life."

That's the big reason a host of men and women take Kruschen to lose weight—as the fat goes you gain in health—skin clears—eyes grow bright—activity replaces indolence.

Take one-half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast—cut down on fatty meats, potatoes and sweets—a jar of Kruschen that costs but a trifle lasts 4 weeks—get it at any drugstore in the world—but for your health's sake demand and get Kruschen Salts.

National Democratic Convention in Session

The National Democratic convention is in session this week in Chicago, and from the press accounts and the stuff coming in over the radio, there must be a hot time going on.

Senator Burkley of Kentucky was the keynote speaker, and his address was a masterful one.

Tom Hunter Candidate for Governor

To Speak in Coleman
Saturday Night

WICHITA FALLS, Texas, June 30:— Reports from all sections of the state headquarters office of Tom F. Hunter, Wichita Falls, candidate for governor, from regional and county managers indicate a steady trend of sentiment in his favor as the most likely high man in the first primary, July 23.

Editorial support for Hunter in a large number of the weekly papers has been announced. The Nacogdoches daily in East Texas and the El Campo paper in South Texas editorially have conceded majorities for Hunter in their sections of the state, their statements being reproduced in other papers of the region. Hunter has already been conceded definite majorities in North and West Texas.

Traveling salesman and others in contact with the public over the state have been polled and report a marked crystallization of opinion in Mr. Hunter's favor as the choice of those "who do not want Jim Ferguson and are sick and tired of Ross Sterling."

Far over in East Texas, where Ferguson has been strong in former elections, definite gains have been registered for

Hunter under leadership of Henry Fuller, former Ferguson supporter, who has predicted that the second Texas district will be carried for Hunter.

During the early part of July, leading up to the July 8 home-coming rally at Wichita Falls, Mr. Hunter is speaking at Big Springs on July 1, at Coleman on July 2 and at Cisco on July 4. Mr. Hunter will speak at the Court House in Coleman Saturday night at 8:30.

After the Wichita Falls Rally, Hunter will tour West Texas and close his campaign with a swing through the big cities of the state.

Miss Arbie Lou Rainey and Mrs. Otto Williams visited Mrs. Emmett Hamilton of Dallas the first of last week. Mrs. Mattie Rushing accompanied them home.

Mrs. E. G. Hollingsworth of Coleman spent last Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Sam Collier.

Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Grantham were here Tuesday and Wednesday, staying over on their way to their home in Menard from points in Alabama, where they have been visiting.

Mrs. Luke Western and Mrs. Jeff Kelley of Cross Plains visited in the J. C. Morris home last week.

Mrs. F. O. Pace and little daughter Mary left Wednesday for San Jose, California, where they will visit with Mrs. Pace's parents for two months.

Hardware Specials

Prices Good Until July 8th

A GOOD BROOM, 35c value for - - - - 23c

MOUSE TRAPS (the good kind) 2 for 5c

Re-Tinned 17-qt. DISH PANS - - - - 69c
(XX-HEAVY REGULAR \$1.00 VALUE)

DINNER PLATES, reg. 90c value - 60c

22 LONG CARTRIDGES (box) - - - 15c

FISHING POLES, 15c value for - - 10c

RAZOR BLADES, 5 for - - - - - 10c

FLOATING MINNOW BUCKETS - 98c
(\$1.75 VALUE—A REAL BARGAIN AT 98c)

1 Gal. Galvanized OIL CAN, 35c val. - 23c

WATER COOLER, 5-gal. reg. 2.25 - \$1.50

WATER COOLER, 3-gal. reg. 1.50 - 75c

60-watt ELECTRIC LIGHT GLOBES 9c

EXTRA SPECIAL!!!!

GLASS TUMBLERS, 5c Value, 3 for 10c

PRESSURE COOKERS, JAR LIDS,
COOKING UTENSILS, Etc.

Blue Hardware Co.

FREE - SATURDAY AFTERNOON JULY 2, 1 to 6 P.M.

THE TASTE TELLS! To show you the excellence of Dairyland Ice Cream, we will give to each person coming to our store between 1 and

6 p. m. Saturday afternoon, one cone of delicious ice cream. A useful souvenir also will be given to the first hundred ladies.



At our fountain you will always find Refreshment that Gives SUPREME SATISFACTION.

WHY?

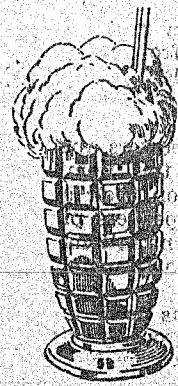
1. We have a beautiful, new, modern, sanitary 100 per cent Frigidaired fountain, that keeps our creams and syrups constantly at the proper temperature, thus insuring the utmost in flavor and cleanliness.
2. We serve Shaw Bros. Dairyland Ice Cream and Sherbets, known for their superior quality and unexcelled flavor. A smile follows the spoon, for they are best east or west.
3. We use exclusively Liggett's fruits and syrups, including the famous "\$50,000 Chocolate," so named because it cost \$50,000 to develop the formula of this perfect chocolate with the balanced sweetness—the delicious syrup that has created a MILLION GALLON APPETITE.

LOWEST PRICES — HIGHEST QUALITY in Soda Fountain History

ICE CREAM 5c and 10c per dish

FRUIT CREAMS and SUNDAES 10c

ICE CREAM SODAS 10c



EXTRA SPECIALS For This Week

25c
2 Dozen Puretest Aspirin Tablets
5 Gr. of Pure Aspirin
Does Not Depress the Heart
Extral Special 15c

\$1.00
Wine of Cardui
Extra Special
69c

\$1.00
Bouquet Ramee
Face Powder
Finest Quality Powder
51c

\$1.00
Puretest Mineral Oil
Heavy Russian Type
Colorless — Odorless — Tasteless
69c

See our other Specials -- Big Values Each Week

CORNER DRUG COMPANY



DUNCAN COFFEE Co.

PIGGLY WIGGLY

We Congratulate You
For New Location

Free Coffee
Served Saturday

PENICK & FORD

Makers of
Brer Rabbit
and
Steam Boat Syrup

Congratulations

To

W. H. Thate, W. P. Stobaugh

and the boys, Floyd Blair,

Neal Oakes, Raymond

Bays, and Seth Ford

DEMOCRATIC TICKET AS ARRANGED BY EXECUTIVE FOR JULY 23 PRIMARY

THE BALLOT

Governor: R. S. Sterling, of Harris county; Geo. W. Armstrong, of Tarrant county; Tom F. Hunter of Wichita county; M. H. Wolf, of Dallas county; C. A. Frakes of Jefferson county; J. Ed Glenn, of Bosque county; Miriam A. Ferguson of Travis county; A. Ferguson of Travis county; Frank Putman of Harris county; Roger Q. Evans, of Bexar county.

Lieutenant Governor: Edgar E. Witt, of McLennan county.

Attorney General: James V. Allred, of Wichita county; Edgar Becker of Dallas county.

State Comptroller of Public Accounts: George H. Sheppard, of Nolan county; Rex McCabe, of Dallas county.

State Treasurer: Charley Lockheart, of Travis county.

State Superintendent of Public Instructions: L. A. Woods, of McLennan county; Charles N. Shaver of Walker county.

Commissioner of Agriculture: J. E. McDonald, of Ellis county; L. A. Seymour, of Travis county.

Commissioner of the General Land office: J. H. Walker, of Hill county.

Railroad Commissioner (6 year term): J. J. Jack Patterson, of Bexar county; Roy I. Tennant of Bell county; C. V. Terrell of Wise county; Lee Satterwhite, of Ector county.

State Railroad Commissioner (4-year term) Olin Culberson, of Jackson county; W. Gregory Hatcher of Dallas county; C. A. DeWare of Washington county; Earnest O. Thompson of Potter county; Ed T. Murphy of Polk county.

Associate Justice of the Supreme Court: William Pierson of Hunt county; J. E. Hickman of Eastland county; Ocie Speer of Travis county.

Judge of the court of Criminal Appeals: F. L. Hawkins of Ellis county.

Congress-at-Large, Place No. 1: W. Erskine Williams of Tarrant county; Geo. B. Terrell of Cherokee county; R. B. Hood of Parker county; Chesley W. Journey of McLennan county; E. G. Senter of Tarrant county; Mrs. Alex L. Adams of Bexar county; Ida M. Darden of Tarrant county; Ernest C. Ozro Cox of Travis county; Geo. J. Schleicher of DeWitt county; Lawrence Westbrook of McLennan county; Pink Parrish of Lubbock county; Sherman Nelson of Montgomery county; Cullen F. Thomas of Dallas county; W. Seldon Reed of Travis county.

Congress-at-large, Place No. 2: Oscar F. Holcombe of Harris county; J. H. Cyclone Davis of Hopkins county; W. H. Hawkins of Erath county; Lamar Gill of Willacy county; L. J. Sulak of Fayette county; Joseph Weldon Balley, Jr., of Dallas county; W. E. Meyers of Tarrant county; Mrs. Phebe K. Warner of Armstrong county; P. L. Downs of Bell county; B. D. Sartain of Wichita county; G. B. Fisher of San Augustine county.

Congress-at-large, Place No. 3: Ben F. Harigal of Fayette county; Douglas W. McGregor of Harris county; Sterling P. Strong of Dallas county; Mrs. Fred Real of Kerr county; V. I. Cargile of Harris county; C. A. Mitchner of Iron county; Alfred William Sasse of Victoria county; J. E. Boog-Scott of Coleman county; Julian C. Hyer of Tarrant county; A. H. King of Throckmorton county; W. E. E. Bill Lee of Orange county; Monte Warner of Tom Green county; John L. Burkett of Bexar county.

Meany of Harris county; Joe Congress, 117 Congressional District: Joe H. Jones of Eastland county; Thomas L. Blanton of Taylor county.

Associate Justice Court of Civil Appeals, Third Supreme Judicial District: J. H. Baugh of Travis county.

District Judge 35 Judicial District: E. J. Miller of Brown county; Gib Callaway of Brown county.

District Judge, 119th Judicial District; O. L. Parish of Runnels county.

District attorney, 35 Judicial District: C. L. South of Coleman county.

District attorney, 119 Judicial District: Win. A. Stroman of Tom Green county; Eugene F. Mathis of Tom Green county.

State Representative, 125th District: Miss Carrie Reaves of Brown county; Joe Dibrell, Jr., of Coleman county; J. Q. Burnett of Coleman county; J. W. Golson

of Coleman county J. J. Gregg of Coleman county.

County Judge: S. J. Pieratt, A. O. Newman.

County Attorney: J. O. Harris, W. B. (Billie) Baker.

County Clerk: L. Emet Walker, Leman Brown.

Tax Assessor: R. A. Carroll, L. F. Collins, H. M. (Shorty) Brown.

Tax Collector: Jettie Kirkpatrick, Frank Lewis.

County Treasurer: C. G. Pitts, Mrs. E. K. Thompson, A. H. Brewer.

District Clerk: D. S. Jennings, J. B. Hilton, W. E. Gideon.

Sheriff: Frank Mills, B. F. Authur.

County Surveyor: J. P. Caldwell.

Commissioner Prec. 1: G. K. Redding, J. T. Blair, Watson Purcell, R. D. Kinney.

Commissioner, Prec. 2: J. S. Gilmore, Curtis Collins, R. E. DeRush.

Commissioner Prec. 3: Carl Lohn, S. E. Low, Geo. Pauley, H. T. Marcus.

Commissioner, Prec. 4: O. H. Kelley, L. E. Lanford, K. M. Croom, W. C. Holcomb.

Public Weigher, Prec. 1: E. C. Brushenhan, C. C. Cornelius.

Public Weigher, Prec. 3: J. W. Tabor, Bryan Strickland, D. H. Cole.

Public Weigher, Prec. 4: A. L. O'Neal.

Public Weigher, Prec. 6: Charley Bouldin.

Public Weigher, Prec. 7: Carl Ashmore.

Justice of the Peace, Prec. 1: John R. Havens, Francis McKaughn.

Justice of the Peace, Prec. 7 A. L. Oder, Lester C. Jones.

Constable, Prec. 1 A. J. Ray, Rush Johnigan.

Constable Prec. 7: Mace Blanton, J. E. Brand.

Chairman Democratic Executive Committee: F. B. Simmons.

WALKER SMITH Wholesale GROCERY CO.

Congratulations to

PIGGLY WIGGLY

Rendering greater Service

To Your Community

Free Ice Tea Saturday

J. M. RADFORD Grocery Co.

Wishes to Congratulate

PIGGLY WIGGLY

Upon their moving

To the New

Location

Milligan News

Brother Brown of Brownwood filled his regular appointment here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bimer Eubanks spent Sunday in the M. D. Eubanks home near Santa Anna.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Yancey spent Sunday in the Hill home near Coleman.

Every one is proud of the good rain which fell over this community Sunday night.

Miss Iva Smith and Miss Myrtle Brown of Red Bank attended Bible Study here Sunday night.

Miss Irene Banks spent the week end in the Sam Collier home in Santa Anna.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, Earl and Ellis Brown spent Sunday in the Dyer home near Coleman.

Mr. Dan Wheatley spent Sunday in the J. A. Dunn home.

Mr. and Mrs. Watt Barton of Shields attended Sunday school here Sunday and spent the day in the J. A. Dunn home.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman McWorter attended church at Santa Anna Saturday night.

Mr. Luther McWorter is visiting with friends and relatives in Waco.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Vinson of Santa Anna spent Sunday in the W. L. Banks home.

Willie Banks is at home from Kemp, Texas, where he has been working.

James Dunn spent Sunday with Cecil Banks.

Misses Naomi and Mary Constable spent Sunday in the J. A. Dunn home.

Mrs. D. P. Wheatley and George Daniel spent Sunday in the George Stewardson home in the Shields community.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman McWorter spent Sunday evening in the W. L. Constable home.

Willie Banks is visiting in the Dave Banks home north of Santa Anna at this writing.

Gene Yancey spent Sunday with Willie Banks.

Miss Gale Collier spent Wednesday night and Thursday with Irene Banks.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Collier spent Thursday evening in the W. L. Banks home.

Mayo News

Lillian Winslett has gone to Dallas for an indefinite visit.

Mrs. W. S. Stacy and little daughters, Mary Helen and Anna Bess, left Sunday night for an indefinite visit with relatives at Milano.

Miss Wilma Stacy is staying with Miss Bernie Viason during Mrs. Stacy's absence.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Williams spent Sunday with Mrs. Williams brother and family, Mr. and Mrs. Benny Woodard at Voss.

Mrs. Cavita Burleson and two children of El Paso visited Mrs. J. M. Winslett last week.

Red Bank News

Our community enjoyed a picnic on Home Creek Thursday. The young people passed the day playing games and swimming.

Prayer meeting was well attended Thursday night. Misses Ruby Lee Barker, Bertha Crye, and Mr. Delmo Crye former residents of this community, were among those present.

Mr. and Mrs. Hurley of Brownwood visited in the Roy Bledsoe home a few days last week.

Mrs. Heramn Constable visited Mrs. Gillam one afternoon last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Watt Crye have as their guests their children, Miss Bertha and Mr. Delmo, of Tucson, Arizona, and Miss Ruby Lee Barker of Dallas. Delmo, who is studying for the ministry, is working his way through school. Miss Bertha is an alumna of the Sealy Hospital School of Nursing, and has a permanent position in the "Methodist Hospital" of Tucson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Weston spent Sunday afternoon in the John A. Smith home.

Mr. and Mrs. Watt Crye entertained Friday evening with a party for the young people.

The little son of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Gabitt is very ill at this writing.

Tribute to Bessie Smith

We will miss the sunny smile and the cheerful words of Miss Bessie Smith who left us to enter training at the Sealy Hospital School of Nursing. Nevertheless we bid her Godspeed. She is a devout Christian character and we know that while nursing many back to health and strength she will also be winning their souls for the Master. Mrs. E. D. Weston.

Better Shut

The chief objection to an open countenance is the noise it makes while it's open.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Glads Maboney, Correspondent

We have had several light showers of rain and also a small amount of hail. The gardens, crops and weeds continue to grow.

That best portion of a good man's life. His little, nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love.—Wordsworth.

Think It Over

Faith, like a great ocean liner, heads out to sea in the face of clouds and storms.

Chickens—Turkeys

Star Parasite Remover given in their drinking water will keep them free of Lice, Mites, Fleas and Blue Bugs. Will kill the intestinal disease causing germs and worms in their in-ception. Tone up their system and keep them in good health and egg production through the hot weather and the moulting season or we refund your money (d-31)

Phillips Drug Co.

Coleman Junct'n

Miss Sybil Ripley of Santa Anna is spending this week with Misses Aleene and Nadine Ripley.

Roy Sewell spent Sunday with Berlie Dunn.

Miss Imogene Ward visited in Santa Anna Sunday.

Miss Levena Grelle was a guest of Miss Opal Odom Saturday night.

Miss Aloma Hatcher spent Saturday night with Miss Vada Horner, who accompanied her home Sunday.

Hubert Smith and Raymond Dunn spent Sunday with Willis Moore.

Clifford Wheeler of Santa Anna spent Saturday night with Roy Winstead.

Guests of Miss Velma Dunn Sunday were Misses Aleene and Nadine Ripley, Opal Odom, Lena Moore, and Levena Grelle.

Miss Mildred Hatcher spent Sunday with Miss Lucille Ward.

Threshing has been delayed part of this week by rain.

Dale Hatcher spent Sunday with Roy Winstead.

Misses Thelma and Ila Jones visited last week at Gouldbusk.

Miss Mildred Hatcher spent Saturday night with Miss Lena Moore.

B. T. S. was held Sunday night at its regular meeting time. The subject for next Sunday night will be "Follow Me." Everyone is invited.

SHERIFF'S SALE

THE STATE OF TEXAS COUNTY OF COLEMAN

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

That by virtue of a certain ORDER OF SALE issued out of the Honorable District Court of Brown County, on the 25 day of June, 1932, by District Clerk of said court for the sum of SEVEN HUNDRED SEVENTEEN and 97-100 (\$717.97) Dollars and costs of suit, under a Judgment of foreclosure of Vendor Lien Notes, in favor of U. R. Grooms, in a certain cause in said Court, No. 6045 and styled U. R. Grooms vs. Lilly West, and, placed in my hands for service, I, Frank Mills, as Sheriff of Coleman County, Texas did on the 27 day of June 1932, levy on certain Real Estate, situated in Coleman County, Texas, described as follows, to-wit: Being all of the undivided interest, and all the right, title and interest of the defendant Lilly West, in and to 640 out of B. B. & Co. Ry. Co. Survey, Abst. No. 79, Cert. No. 39; 640 acres out of the W. H. Warnock Sur. Abst. No. 1228, Cert. No. 40; 320 acres W. H. Warnock Survey Abst. No. 1229, Cert. No. 38; 160 acres out of F. M. Evans Sur. Abst. No. 1714, Cert. No. 38; 59 acres out of R. Young Survey Abst. No. 730, Cert. No. 627; 122 1-2 acres out of Burnett County School Land Survey, Abst. No. 19, Cert. No. 703; 84 acres out of O. N. Vaughn Survey Abst. No. 1006 Cert. No. 31, and 240 acres out of B.B.B. & C. Ry Co. Survey Abst. No. 70 Cert. No. 37, including all the undivided interest and all the right and title and interest of said defendant Lilly West in each and all the foregoing and above set out surveys of land, irrespective of the number of acres referred to and levied upon as the property of Lilly West and that the first Tuesday in August 1932, the same being the 2nd day of said month, at the Court House door of Coleman County, in the town of Coleman, Texas, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., by virtue of said levy and said Order of Sale I will sell said above described Real Estate at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, as the property of said Lilly West.

And in compliance with law, I give this notice by publication, in the English language, once a week for three consecutive weeks immediately preceding said day of sale, in the Santa Anna News a newspaper published in Coleman County.

Witness my hand, this 27 day of June 1932

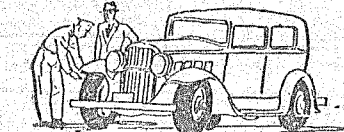
Frank Mills Sheriff Coleman County, Texas. By H. T. O'Bar Deputy.

Come in and settle up your subscription to the News. We need the money right now.

Rev. M. L. Womack left Wednesday for Cannon County, Tenn. where he will visit his mother for a few days.

4TH OF JULY Sale

Lowest Prices in History



STOP IN BEFORE YOU START OUT

Don't celebrate your 4th of July trip with tire bl- wouts. Nothing wrecks the holiday frame of mind so completely as a struggle by the roadside with a flat tire. We'll gladly inspect your tire equipment beforehand.

NEW LOW PRICES NEW HIGH QUALITY Latest Lifetime Guaranteed

GOODYEAR SPEEDWAY

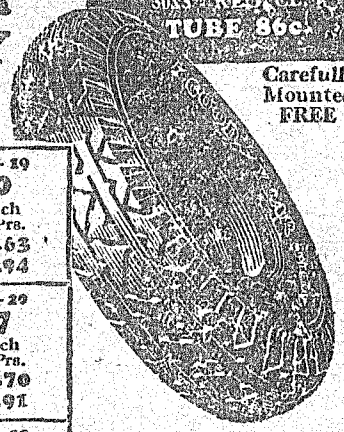
Supertwist Cord Tires

CASH PRICES	
30 x 3 1/2 Red Cl. \$3.30 Each in Prs. Single \$3.39 Tube \$0.80	28 x 4-75-19 \$4.50 Each in Prs. Single \$4.63 Tube \$0.94
29 x 4-40-21 \$3.49 Each in Prs. Single \$3.59 Tube \$0.91	29 x 4-75-29 \$4.57 Each in Prs. Single \$4.70 Tube \$0.91
29 x 4-50-20 \$3.79 Each in Prs. Single \$3.89 Tube \$0.91	29 x 5-00-19 \$4.72 Each in Prs. Single \$4.85 Tube \$1.00
30 x 4-50-21 \$3.83 Each in Prs. Single \$3.95 Tube \$0.91	30 x 5-00-20 \$4.80 Each in Prs. Single \$4.95 Tube \$1.14

BIG SAVINGS

We are doing expert Repair work at greatly reduced prices. Now is the time to have your motor completely worked over and made almost as good as new. Ask us about a paint job.

CASH PRICE \$3.30 EACH IN PAIRS 30x3 1/2 Red Cl. TUBE 86c



Carefully Mounted FREE

Look at these features

1. Husky, handsome, heavy, long-wearing tread.
2. Center Traction Safety.
3. Patented Supertwist Cord Carcass.
4. Full Oversize in all dimensions.
5. Goodyear name and housing on sidewall.
6. Guaranteed for life by world's largest rubber company.
7. New in every way.

Quality Values Only Goodyear Offers Famous Lifetime Guaranteed

GOODYEAR PATHFINDER

Supertwist Cord Tires

CASH PRICES	
29 x 4-40-21 \$4.65 Each in Prs. Single \$4.79 Tube \$1.03	29 x 4-75-29 \$6.24 Each in Prs. Single \$6.43 Tube \$.95
29 x 4-50-20 \$5.19 Each in Prs. Single \$5.35 Tube \$.95	29 x 5-00-19 \$6.45 Each in Prs. Single \$6.65 Tube \$1.17
30 x 4-50-21 \$5.27 Each in Prs. Single \$5.43 Tube \$1.03	30 x 5-00-20 \$6.55 Each in Prs. Single \$6.75 Tube \$1.33
28 x 4-75-19 \$6.16 Each in Prs. Single \$6.33 Tube \$1.17	28 x 5-25-18 \$7.30 Each in Prs. Single \$7.53 Tube \$1.35

CASH PRICE \$4.65 EACH IN PAIRS 29x4-40-21 TUBE \$1.03



***6 "Plies"**

*Of the six layers of cord fabric under the tread in this tire, two do not run from head to head—they are really cord "breakerstrips" and that's what we call them, although some tire-makers call them extra plies.

Used Tire Bargains

A FEW USED TIRES AT BARGAIN PRICES

New Tube as low as 86c

Trade in Your Old Tires FOR NEW GOODYEAR ALL-WEATHERS



Mathews Motor Co.

PHONE 16 SANTA ANNA, TEXAS TUNE IN Goodyear Radio Program on Wednesday REVELLERS QUARTET Goodyear Concert-Dance Orchestra—Guest Artists

ALL-STEEL CONSTRUCTION

NOW IN **Westinghouse**

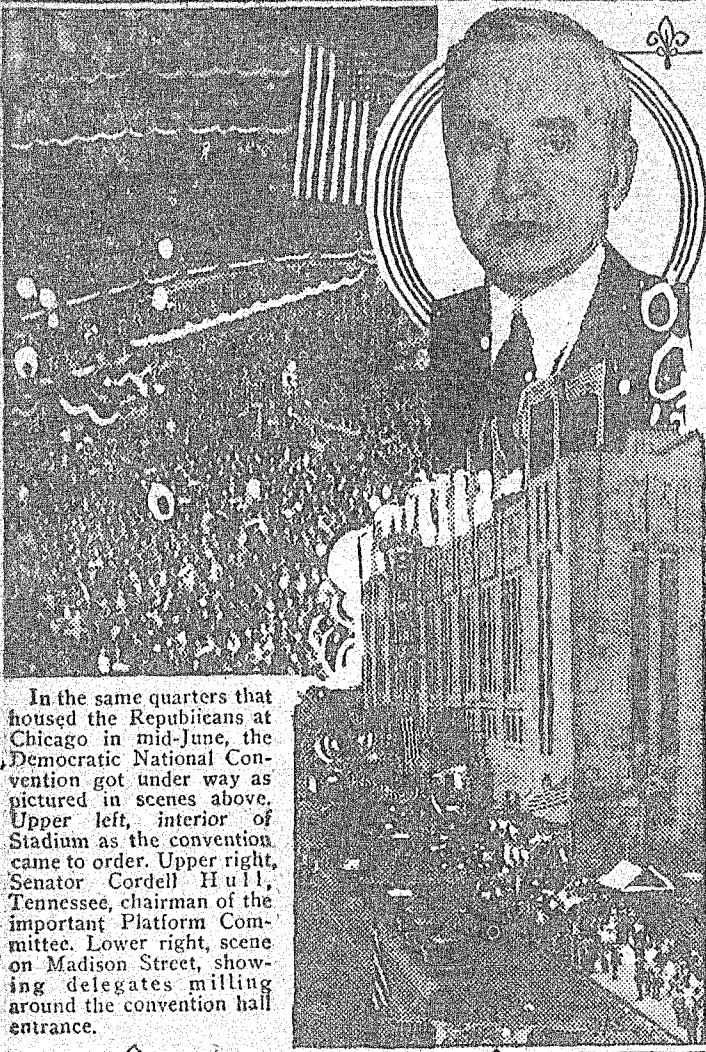
Dual automatic Refrigerators

ALSO BUILT-IN CRISPING PANS EASY ROLLING SHELVES AND ELECTRIC-LIGHTED INTERIORS

COME IN

W. R. KELLEY & CO. SANTA ANNA, TEXAS

The Democrats Move In



In the same quarters that housed the Republicans at Chicago in mid-June, the Democratic National Convention got under way as pictured in scenes above. Upper left, interior of Stadium as the convention came to order. Upper right, Senator Cordell Hull, Tennessee, chairman of the important Platform Committee. Lower right, scene on Madison Street, showing delegates milling around the convention hall entrance.

Mrs. W. J. Hunter Dies In Abilene; Is Buried Here

Friends throughout this section regret to learn of the death of Mrs. W. J. Hunter, who passed to her reward at her home in Abilene last Friday morning. Funeral notices were printed and distributed here Saturday afternoon, announcing the burial at 5 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, but in as much as some of the children could not reach here by that time, the funeral was postponed until three o'clock, Monday afternoon.

Rev. O. D. Curry, a former pastor and good friend to the Hunter family, conducted the funeral services, and the body was buried in the Santa Anna cemetery. A large number of sorrowing relatives and friends followed the remains to its last resting place and the floral offerings were profuse.

The following data was read at the funeral.

Mrs. Emma Lela Herndon Hunter was born in Guadeloupe Co. near San Antonio March 22, 1860. She was married to W. J. Hunter in 1878 and to this union seven children were born, four of whom survive. They moved to Coleman county and settled at Trickham in 1881 later moving to Santa Anna where she spent the greater part of her active life. She moved to Abilene some four years ago where she ended her pilgrimage June 24, 1932. She lost her husband by death in 1912 and lived a widow for 20 years. She is survived by one daughter Mrs. Pearl Babb of Miami, Texas, William Milton Hunter, Connie Herndon Hunter and Herbert Forest Hunter all of Los Angeles, California. Seven grandchildren, J. Warren Babb of Lubbock, Texas, O. W. Babb of Bombay, India, Mrs. Theima Ewell of Miami, Texas, Maurice Babb of Mobeetie, Texas, Clifton Babb of Miami, Texas, Mary Southern Garrett Santa Anna and Jack Hunter of Los Angeles, California. Two great grand children, James Hugh and Joan Ewell, and one brother W. L. Herndon of Pampa, Texas, all of whom were present except O. W. Babb of Bombay, India.

Mrs. Hunter was born on a ranch during the early settlements of central Texas, and witnessed the transformation of this country from its natural appearance into a well developed agricultural section, for when she came to Coleman county, but a few families lived here. She was a woman of courage and foresight. She reared an average sized family, and taught them the ways of right living and admonished them against the wrong. It is said of her that she was true to her companion, and she loved her country and

Revival Meeting Starts at Mayo Friday Evening

The Revival meeting at Mayo School House will begin Friday evening July 1. The Rev. Aubrey W. Smith, alumnus of Simmons University, will do the preaching and lead in a thoroughgoing evangelistic campaign. Smith is pastor of the Ivan Baptist Church in Stephens county, and has been connected with several evangelistic campaigns. K. S. McKinnon, also of Simmons University, will lead the song service, and will have charge of the personal workers group. Bro. McKinnon is a talented and well trained musician and will furnish music that will be worth a trip to the place of worship.

Everyone in Mayo and neighboring communities are cordially and urgently invited to attend these meetings and hear the Gospel of Christ in its pure and simple form. There will be nothing sensational, nothing worldly, and nothing to attract crowds but the plain Gospel. The purpose of the meeting is nothing more than the winning of souls to Christ, and the turning of wayward Christians back to Him. There will be no style show at the meeting, so come as you are, and wear what you have. We want you and not your clothes. "I was glad when they said unto me, let us go into the house of the Lord."

Services will be held at 8 p. m., and 10:30 a. m. and will not last long enough to tire anyone. One Who is Interested.

No matter how many clothes your wife has she always buys a lot more the minute you offer to take her on a trip.

A political platform is just like the one on the back of a street car—not meant to stand on, just to get in on.

Come in and settle up your subscription to the News. We need the money right now.

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 J. B. Lowe building, 2nd door north of the City Hall or in Coleman.

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

TEXAN WHO WITNESSED THE SHOOTING OF LINCOLN

B. F. Miller of Hubbard, Texas, is among the few survivors of those who witnessed the fatal shooting of Abraham Lincoln in 1865, which was sixty-seven years ago.

In a recent interview, Mr. Miller said that at the time he was living in Virginia and was a lad eight years old. On the fateful day he had accompanied his father to Washington on a combined business and pleasure trip. At night he went with his father to Ford's Theatre, where President Lincoln, his wife and a few friends occupied the presidential box near the stage. Without any warning of the tragedy, he says, the fatal shot was fired, and before the crowd was fully aware of what had happened the assassin had escaped.

Mr. Miller says he remembers well the wild confusion that followed and how the wounded president was carried to the residence across the street, where he died the following day. For hours a large and anxious crowd lingered near the house and awaited news from the President's bedside. He recalls seeing some one man run across the stage about the time the shot was fired, but does not know whether it was the assassin, John Wilkes Booth, or a member of the cast. Later Mr. Miller moved to Texas, and has been engaged in the hotel business in various parts of the State for many years.—Ex.

G. O. P. PLANKS

There are other planks in the Republican platform adopted at Chicago, than that of prohibition.

Here they are:
Deplores unemployment, but puts relief up to the sovereign states.

Demands economy in public expenditures, municipal, state and national.

Upholds the gold standard and condemns inflation.

Urges revision of the banking laws.

Favors American participation in an international monetary conference.

Recommends the establishment of home loan banks.

Promises higher farm tariffs and relief to the farmers in other ways, and indorses the Farm Board.

Proposes higher tariffs on products affected by depreciated foreign currency.

Indorses veterans compensation without mentioning the bonus.

Advocates international cooperation without alliances.

Uphold the Kellogg pact for peace in the Pacific countries.

Disavows imperialistic designs on Latin America.

Recommends adherence to the World Court.

Promises maintenance of American navy on parity with any other and says we can't reduce the army any more.

Favors retaining immigration restrictions.

Approves higher wages, shorter hours and collective bargaining.

Urges regulation of interstate public utilities and of interstate traffic to put rails, motors and aircraft on equal basis.

Approves deep water development of Great Lakes.

Promises continued Federal highway cooperation with states.

Demands rigid laws to stamp out crime; pledges war on the narcotic drug traffic.

Indorses civil service merit system.

Favors conservation of oil and other natural resources.

Promises negroes equal opportunity and rights.

Hawaii continued self-government, Alaska territorial self-government, Porto Rico the benefit of all domestic laws, Indian protection of property rights.

Pledges continuance of child welfare work and reorganization of government bureaus for efficiency and economy.

Among the noblest in the land though he may count himself the least.

That man I honor and revere who without favor, without fear, in the great city dares to stand the friend of every friendless beast.

—Longfellow.

A hen is the only one that can lay around and produce.

EXTRA COPIES THIS WEEK

We are printing several hundred extra copies of the Santa Anna News this week, and mailing out a number of them as sample copies. If a copy falls into your hands and you are not a regular reader our terms are reasonable.

First, and the most appreciated is, a dollar a year in cash, if you live in Coleman county. Next if you have some extra feed, corn, oats, maize, or any other kind of feed, we will accept it on subscription and allow you the highest market value for whatever you bring us. We have hogs, horses, cows, chickens, turkeys, and such like and all of them eat. Besides we will accept young turkeys or chickens and allow you more than the market price for them on subscription. We are proud of our fine fam-

ily of subscribers, and as long as they want our paper, we will send it to them until the Postal Laws and regulations forbid, and we are not uneasy about losing the price, for most of you have been paying us for ten years, and I know you want the paper and expect to pay for it. But no fooling, we need the money as bad as we ever needed it in our lives, and if you can spare a dollar, we certainly will appreciate it.

\$10 REWARD

For evidence sufficient to convict any person or persons for cutting or in any manner destroying telephone property. SANTA ANNA TELEPHONE CO. Itc

WANTED—Clean cotton rags. Will pay 5 cents per pound or 6 cents on subscription. Santa Anna News.

EVERYBODY INVITED
To
BRADY'S SEVENTH ANNUAL
JULY JUBILEE AND
RACE MEET
JULY 4, 5, 6
RICHARDS PARK BRADY TEX.

SIX RUNNING RACES DAILY AT 2 P. M. with fast horses in every race and many thrilling rodeo features during intermission of races.

FREE ADMISSION TO PICNIC GROUNDS. FREE ENTERTAINMENT. music and political speaking each morning. Governor Sterling will speak here July 6. free vaudeville. free moving pictures. dancing, boat rides, carnival attractions. many other amusements.

MAMMOTH FREE BBRBECUE
JULY, 6



Delicious Baked Goods

BREAD

of the finest, most even, smooth texture, white or whole wheat.

LARGE LOAF
7 1/2 c in Pairs

Cookies, Buns, Rolls and Pastries

of every type are made freshly every day. Neatly packed! Their prices are exceptionally low!

Get Them From Your Grocer



CAKES

of every description, luscious and light. We also make cakes to order.

Simply Phone Your Order

NOVELTIES FOR THE CHILDREN

With Each 35c Purchase, a WIRLER FREE!

TRY ONE OF OUR
Chocolate Malted Milk Cakes
YOU'LL LIKE IT!

Ragsdale Bakery

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Miss Carrie Reeves of Brownwood, candidate for election to the Legislature, was a Santa Anna visitor Monday.

Mrs. S. P. Jones and children of Dallas are visiting their parents and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Niell.

Tom and Burgess Sealy, "Buddy" Weaver, J. M. Binlon, and James Harvey are fishing in the Concho River on the Albertshaw place at Christoval this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Glen Gill and little daughter, Leona Mae, of Whon, and E. W. Gill of Brownwood were Santa Anna and Coleman visitors Tuesday.

Miss Linnie Box of Rockwood spent last week end with Miss Jewel Harvey.

Mrs. C. A. Walker is visiting Mrs. Rex Clements of Belton this week.

Miss Edrine Tyson returned Sunday from a visit with her sister, Mrs. Preston Bailey of Eldorado.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Golston went to Buffalo Gap Sunday and were accompanied home by their son, Rex, Jr., Robert Hunter, and Edwin Curry, who have been camping with the Boy Scouts.

V. L. Grady and Roy Wooten visited in Indian Creek Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. Lancaster returned to her home here Monday after a six weeks visit with the family of her son, Joe, who live in Sonora.

Miss Bernice Johnson of Rockwood, spent last week end with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Richardson.

Rev. and Mrs. W. T. Gray and daughter, Louise, are visiting relatives in Joshua this week.

Mrs. H. W. Kingsbery spent Sunday in Brownwood.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Evans of Shields were here Monday.

Mrs. W. B. Mitchell and daughter, Miss Grace, returned Saturday from Points in South Texas, where they visited during Miss Mitchell's vacation.

J. T. Woodward, who lives on his fine farm north of town, was in Tuesday, and incidentally told the editor he had cotton blossoms in his field and his prospects for a bumper crop are fine.

J. S. (Dick) Owen and the children, Weldon, Reba and Willie May of Danna, in Hidalgo county, came in Tuesday for a visit with Mr. Owen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Owen, out north of town.

Mrs. N. G. Gray returned Sunday from Dallas where she visited her sister, Mrs. Essie Baker. Mrs. Baker returned home with her, and is now in the Sealy Hospital, where she underwent a major operation Tuesday.

Mrs. Jim Miller is visiting her mother, Mrs. L. C. Duncan, of Cross Plains.

Miss Odelle Brown, who has been visiting in Loraine, returned to her home here Tuesday night.

John David Harper and J. D. Pieratt spent last week camping on the river on the George Hunter place at Whon.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Verner and children spent Sunday in the Cecil Verner home in Brady.

Mrs. A. R. Bays and son Raymond left Sunday of last week for San Angelo, where Raymond spent his vacation.

BROWN CANDY & CRACKER CO.

We Congratulate Mr. W. H. Thate

in the progress he has made

In moving the

PIGGLY WIGGLY

into a better location

Your Success is

our Success

WEST TEXAS PRODUCE CO.

We Congratulate

PIGGLY WIGGLY

and the

Boys for opening a New Store

where no better service

can be had

WAPLES PLATTER GROCERY Co.

Congratulates the

PIGGLY WIGGLY

Upon their move into their

New location and we

wish them an in-

creased business

SWIFT & CO.

Makers of the

Wonderful

Swifts Jewel

Shortening

Congratulations

To Mr. Thate and your

Boys in your new

Location

PIGGLY WIGGLY CORPORATION CONGRATULATIONS

TO W. H. THATE And W. P. STOBAUGH

For The Opening Of The NEW LOCATION

For The PIGGLY WIGGLY Store

HAFFMAN HAMAN COFFEE Co.

CONGRATULATIONS

PIGGLY WIGGLY STORES
Sell and Recommend
THE NEW

H AND H

Crystalvac

VACUUM PACKED COFFEE



PACKED IN RE-USABLE CRYSTAL JAR

IT'S DAYS FRESHER
IT STAYS FRESHER

MAN'S SEVEN MISTAKES

Man's imperfections lead him to make many mistakes in life, and the pointing out of these frailties has engaged the attention of philosophers and reformers in all ages. A recent writer enumerates what he considers to be the seven greatest mistakes of men, as follows:

1. The delusion that individual advancement is made by crushing others down.
2. The tendency to worry about things that can not be changed or corrected.
3. Insisting that a thing is impossible because we ourselves can not accomplish it.
4. Refusing to set aside trivial preferences in order that important things may be accomplished.
5. Neglecting development and refinement of the mind by not acquiring the habit of reading.
6. Attempting to compel other persons to believe and live as we do.
7. The failure to establish the habit of saving money.

This appears to be a pretty fair diagnosis of what is the matter with us, and everyone might profitably check up on himself in the light of these suggestions.—Exchange.

CHEATING THE CHILDREN

Garland and territory should consider themselves exceedingly successful and fortunate in that they were able to hold a full school term and pay the teachers in full. We have heard of several instances where teachers were only paid half salary, and some of our neighboring communities have been hard put to keep their schools going. Just what closing a school because of lack of funds will mean in the future might be gleaned from the following editorial from the Woman's Home Companion:

June brings vacation for most school children. But this year for vast numbers vacation has begun prematurely—in May, in April or even earlier—because cities and towns had no money with which to pay the teachers. It is estimated that at least five thousand schools have been closed. Many will not reopen next fall.

Children will not be expected to start any rebellion because of this. Most of them probably think themselves just so much to the good. A few years hence they will begin to realize that a stupidly disorganized adult world has cheated them out of opportunities that have been the right of American children since the early days of this republic and that long months of the most valuable time there is—the time of childhood—have been wasted.

As Dr. Ray Lyman Wilbur has said, "The present depression is like a forest fire which kills many trees and sears all. In some the scars are so deep that no future growth can cover them."—Garland News.

HARRY KNOX PRODUCE CO.

We Congratulate

PIGGLY WIGGLY

On their opening and the serving of so many Customers

HARVEST QUEEN Mill & Elevator Co.

Makers of
Everlight
and
Gold Crown
Flour

Congratulations to

PIGGLY WIGGLY

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
by REV. SAMUEL D. PRICE D.D.

CHILDHOOD and EDUCATION OF MOSES

Lesson for July 3

Exodus 2:1-10; Acts 7:20-22 Golden Text: Proverbs 22:6

The birth of Moses marks an epoch in human history. In strange ways does God call men and women to places of leadership and responsibility. With this child of slave parents floating among the reeds in the little basket there was little to suggest the great leader of Israel and law-giver of all generations. How vain was Pharaoh's strategy! Like the Herod of a latter day all his planning went for naught. He thought by his cruel edict to blot out a generation of Hebrew children, yet the choicest flower of them all is preserved; he thought by the use of Egypt's mighty power to destroy all aspiration and hope, but his own daughter becomes the instrument of defeating his plans.

What then were the forces through which the plans of one of the most powerful monarchs of ancient history were overthrown? (1) Moses had a Godly inheritance. His mother, Jochabel (Exodus 6:20) was a woman of faith and, perhaps influenced by the story of God's deliverance of Noah, prepared the miniature ark to protect her own boy. In the midst of many dangers she took such precautions as she knew, then committed her child to God's care. Moses' parents refused to yield to fear either of the heartless Pharaoh (Heb. 11:23) or the lurking perils of the Nile, but rested calmly in the faith that God would deliver. (2) Moses in a marvelously Providential way received his early training from his mother, being restored to her care for a time by the daughter of Pharaoh. (3) Moses had in early life come into a vital religious experience of his own and he could clearly see that no amount of learning or no crude superstitions such as the Egyptians believed could satisfy the soul or afford a substitute for God's constant presence and guiding hand.

The First National Bank
OF SANTA ANNA, TEXAS

We Congratulate

PIGGLY WIGGLY

For the opening of their New Location. The Success of others is our Success

CUNNINGHAM SAYS THE FARMERS MUST STAND PAT FOR CUT BY LAW

Editor Taylor County Times:
On yesterday, June 1, the clock struck midnight on the cotton market in New York. The price being the lowest in the history of the world. This was surplus cotton, selling, none of the new crop is on the market. At the same time, private estimates of this year's crop show acreage reduction only 7 per cent below last year's acreage which produced 17,000,000 bales. No wonder the slump.

The holding of cotton by the different bodies can not do any good, unless contemporaneous therewith the production is reduced sufficient to insure a crop less than the amount of consumption. This can only be done as was done with oil, by the strong arm of the law.

When the new crop is out on the market this fall and sold together with a 14,000,000 bale surplus the clock will strike zero, and what the price will be is

known to God and to God alone. The misery that will follow will exceed the misery that followed the Civil War. During the Civil War the South was a solid South and she will have to be a solid South again with uniform laws from all over the cotton-growing states, limiting the production as was done with oil.

Let the farmers do the best they can with the worst possible conditions on earth; let them stand by their guns, loaded with ballots and compel the enactment of laws for the protection of cotton such as were enacted for the protection of oil. When this is done cotton will slowly rise. The South will return to her former prosperity and all of the different lines of business dependent upon cotton will likewise prosper.

J. F. Cunningham.

Texas with 5,421, is third among the states in the number of combines — machines that harvest, thresh and sack the grain in the field.

Human Nature
However exquisitely human nature may have been described by writers, the true practical system can be learned only in the world.—Fielding.

ted her child to God's care. Moses' parents refused to yield to fear either of the heartless Pharaoh (Heb. 11:23) or the lurking perils of the Nile, but rested calmly in the faith that God would deliver. (2) Moses in a marvelously Providential way received his early training from his mother, being restored to her care for a time by the daughter of Pharaoh. (3) Moses had in early life come into a vital religious experience of his own and he could clearly see that no amount of learning or no crude superstitions such as the Egyptians believed could satisfy the soul or afford a substitute for God's constant presence and guiding hand.

DEMOCRATIC
(Coleman Democrat-Voice)
We are glad, exceedingly glad, that democrats of Texas are beginning to show democratic symptoms. They have even come to believe that it might be a good idea to let the people vote on matters of vital importance. They have tried, in vain, to prevent a vote on repeal of the 18th amendment. But the increasing minority has made their present stand politically unwise. Regardless of what you or your friends think of the 18th amendment, its benefits or its faults, there can be no doubt but that the people, instead of the few governing politicians, should have the final word. This was intended to be a government for and by the people, and big men opposed to hearing the voice of the people, and heeding it, will sooner or later become little men.

It seems to be that most men's fancies are to make their old suits last another year.

Santa Anna News

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1932

J. J. GREGG, Editor & Publisher

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

Subscription Rates:
Coleman Co. and Bangs, R.F.D. 2 per year \$1.00
Elsewhere, per year \$1.50

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.

The WAY of LIFE
BY BRUCE BARTON

Let's Deflate Hokum

In 1865 it was proposed to John Stuart Mill that he should run for Parliament.

He answered that he was willing to do so, provided the voters understood he would not make any election speeches or put up one cent, and that, if elected, he would support such national issues as appealed to the best judgment and do nothing for the local interest of his district.

He says in his autobiography that "a well known literary man was heard to say that the Almighty Himself would have no chance of being elected on such a program."

Nevertheless, Mill's candidacy made remarkable progress, and just before election he agreed to appear at a few meetings in order to answer questions.

In one of his earlier books he had made the remark that the "working classes, though differing from those of some other countries, in being ashamed of lying, are yet generally liars."

Some opponent put this on a placard and at a meeting of working men Mill was asked whether he had written and published it. He promptly answered: "I did."

What followed is so remarkable that I quote it verbatim:

"Scarcely were those two words out of my mouth when vehement applause sounded through the whole meeting. It was evident that the working people were so accustomed to expect equivocation and evasion from those who sought their sufferages, that when they found, instead of that a direct avowal of what was likely to be disagreeable to them, instead of being affronted they concluded at once that this was a person whom they could trust.

"The first workman who spoke after the incident said that the working class had no desire not to be told of their faults; they wanted friends, not flatterers... And to this meeting heartily responded."

It has long been my conviction that politics has not kept up with popular intelligence, that the people are sick of hokum and the politicians have not found it out.

I believe we are at a point in this country where men can be elected to office, as Mill was elected in London, by courageously telling the truth.

I admit I have not much evidence to support this conviction. But I certainly should like to see it tried out.

After all, suggests the Moundridge Journal, it is doubtful if the boll weevil hurts cotton in this country as much as the silk worm does.

Keep looking up and you will learn the sky is the limit.

WHITES CREAM
VERMIFUGE
For Expelling Worms
TURNER'S DRUG STORE

FERTILE GROUND

(Coleman Democrat-Voice)

Fertile ground has been used this year for sprouting candidates for governor, as well as for other offices. Every seed placed in the fecund soil has sprouted a candidate. Unfortunately, however, too many are running. Unfortunately, Texas has a political proposition that cannot be overcome. There are a number of candidates for governor, but there are only two that will be considered. The same condition prevailed in 1930. There is no way to keep the present campaign from being a contest between Ferguson and Sterling, yet, no doubt, there are better qualified men in the race than either of the two main contenders. In 1930 this paper supported former congressman James Young of Kaufman. He was gloriously defeated. But there are men now who believe his election would have been a salve to heal the political ills of Texas. But his defeat convinced us that there is no reason why a newspaper should try to save the state. Today the same condition prevails, but it would take superhuman wisdom to divert the attention of voters and make the race anything but a contest between Jim Ferguson and Ross Sterling.

Texas has been unfortunate, politically. Time was when contests were between Joe Bailey and whoever his opponent was and there was scant chance of anybody else entering and registering favorably. Baileyism and Fergusonism no doubt have hampered progress of the state in the past and different kinds of isms will cause confusion in the future unless some really great statesman comes forth to lead the people out of political chaos.

WHAT SALARY CUTS MEAN

In arguing in favor of a ten per cent salary cut for all government employees, Sen. Gore of Oklahoma said:

"When we reduce a \$1200 salary 10 per cent, we save \$120, or the price of six bales of cotton. The senator from South Carolina will bear witness to the fact that six bales of cotton is the average crop of the average one-horse farmer down south. When we save six bales of cotton in this reduction, we save the average cotton crop of an average farmer in Georgia and Alabama. A government clerk receiving \$1200 a year can now buy 60 bales—the whole crop of ten average cotton farmers in Oklahoma. This gives point to his tragedy. These salaries must be paid with 5-cent cotton."

Assessment Upon Shareholders

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
Washington, June 7, 1932
No. 12763

In the Matter of **THE STATE NATIONAL BANK** of Santa Anna, Texas

To All Whom It May Concern:

WHEREAS, upon a proper accounting by the Receiver here tofore appointed to collect the assets of "THE STATE NATIONAL BANK" of Santa Anna, Texas, and upon a valuation of the uncollected assets remaining in his hands, it appears to my satisfaction that in order to pay the debts of such association it is necessary to enforce the individual liability of the stockholders therefor to the extent hereinafter mentioned, as prescribed by Sections 5151 and 5234 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, Section 1c 156, Act of June 30, 1876, and Section 23 Act approved December 23, 1913 known as Federal Reserve Act.

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by law, I do hereby make an assessment and requisition upon the shareholders of the said "THE STATE NATIONAL BANK" of Santa Anna, Texas, for FIFTY THOUSAND (\$50,000.00) DOLLARS, to be paid by them on or before the fourteenth day of July, 1932, and I hereby make demand upon each and every one of them for the par value of each and every share of the capital stock of said association held or owned by them, respectively, at the time of its failure and I hereby direct John A. Best, the Receiver heretofore appointed, to take all necessary proceedings, by suit or otherwise, to enforce to that extent the said individual liability of the said shareholders.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF I have hereto set my hand and caused my seal of office to be affixed to these presents, at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, this seventh day of June, A. D., 1932.

J. W. POLE,
Comptroller of the Currency
(SEAL)
of
Comptroller of the Currency

WORTH REPEATING

"When every farmer in the South shall eat bread from his own fields and meat from his own pastures and, disturbed by no creditors and enslaved by no debt, shall sit among his teeming gardens and orchards and vineyards and his dairies and barnyards, pitching his crops in his own wisdom and growing them in independence, making cotton his clean surplus, and

selling it in his own time in his chosen market and not at a masters bidding, getting his pay in cash and not in a receipted mortgage that discharges his debt but does not restore his freedom—then shall be breaking the fullness of our day."—H. W. Grady.

"An undertaker commits suicide." We applaud all legitimate efforts to get business but it is possible to carry the thing too far.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency
Washington, D. C.
June 2, 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. Best, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof within three months from this date or they may be disallowed.

J. W. POLE,
Comptroller of the Currency

Lighting the Path to Success---



OUR bank book is the beacon light that will light your path to success, if the system of saving is properly incorporated in your plans. It supplies the governing path to your daily expenditures so essential to those on the road to success, financially. It is easy to save, once you form the habit. No one ever made a success in life until they learned to live on less than their income. A small portion of your income placed in a savings account each month will soon grow into a valuable possession. We will assist you in your efforts to save if you will talk the matter over with us.

The First National Bank

OF SANTA ANNA, TEXAS.

RAIL TRANSPORTATION IS EFFICIENT AND ECONOMICAL

● THE RAILROAD is the most efficient and the most economical transportation agency the human mind has ever devised.

The ability of commercial trucks to operate with various charges for their services has been because they are not required to carry all kinds and classes of freight. The truck can choose its freight and is privileged to reject that which it cannot handle, either because it is not equipped for such heavy service or the rates are too low to be profitable. The railroad CANNOT DISCRIMINATE but must accept all freight offered it.

In 1930 the shippers of Texas paid the railroads \$225,223,142 in freight charges. If the same volume and character of traffic had been carried by trucks it would have cost the shippers, according to the best available data on trucking costs, \$900,000,000, or four times as much.

What will be the effect on the shippers of Texas if only the traffic which the trucks cannot handle is left to the railroads? If traffic paying the higher rate is taken from the railroads by the trucks, it will be necessary for the rail carriers to increase their rates on the low grade traffic or go out of business. The total transportation bill will be greatly increased.

The railroad rate structure is a composite designed for the purpose of enabling the free movement of ALL ARTICLES OF COMMERCE, making it possible to bring even the cheapest commodities into general use and distribution. Were it not for the low rates made available by the railroads on many low grade commodities and raw materials, their distribution and use would be impossible and all commerce and industry would be seriously affected.

● THE RAILROADS CANNOT SUBSIST ON LOW GRADE TRAFFIC ALONE.

THE TEXAS RAILROADS

Doggone it, just about the time an editor gets to the place he just can't leave his business under any circumstances, the opportunities and invitations begin to roll in and roll around. Due to circumstances over which we have no control, we were forced to let out a good printer and operator last week, the very next day here came a season ticket to the bathing beach and playground at Cisco, a complimentary season ticket to the Texas Cowboy Reunion at Stamford in session next week, and extra to that, a free trip was offered us Tuesday of this week to Hamilton, to a big chicken barbecue, and a pleasure trip visiting some ideal poultry plants. If we just had the time and a little cash to pay incidentals, we could have enough fun next week to offset some of the troubles incidental to the operation of a business during these times we are trying to pass thru. But, such is life with the poor who have to work for their daily bread. Work comes before the bread, and like unto the Jew, no work, no bread. Next following is an invitation to attend the three days an-

nual picnic and races at Brady Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week, with a big, free barbecue Wednesday.

Come in and settle up your subscription to the News. We need the money right now.

Cleveland News

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Rice gave a party Saturday night for the young folks.

Mrs. Carl Mathews was a guest of Misses Nell and Shirley Blanton Sunday.

Miss Iona Phillips spent Tuesday with Miss Mary Neal Priest.

We are very sorry to report Mr. R. V. Cupps on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Claud Phillips visited in the Johnie Mullis home Sunday.

Mrs. M. F. Blanton and daughters Nell and Shirley and Mrs. Claud Phillips visited Mrs. Hugh Phillips and daughter Iona, Friday.

Misses Mary Neal Priest and Madge Phillips were visitors of Miss Iona Phillips Sunday.

Mr. David Rhodes of Concord attended the party Saturday night.

Misses Nell and Shirley Blanton and Viola Pritchard spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. William Pritchard.

Mrs. Forest Battles and Mrs. Theodore Spencer of San Angelo were called here last week to the bedside of their father, R. V. Cupps.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Mills visited S. A. Moore and family Sunday.

Political Announcements

The News is requested to announce the following names listed below, all subject to the action of the Democratic Primary, Saturday, July 30, 1932.

For County Clerk:
L. EMET WALKER
(Re-election)
LEMAN BROWN

For County Treasurer:
MRS. E. K. THOMPSON
(Re-election)
A. H. BREWER

For County Tax Collector:
MISS JETTIE KIRKPATRICK
(Re-election)
FRANK LEWIS

For District Clerk:
W. E. GIDEON
(Re-election)
D. S. JENNINGS
J. B. HILTON

For Public Weigher:
CARL ASHMORE
(Re-election)

For County Commissioner:
J. S. GILMORE
(Re-election)
CURTIS COLLINS
R. E. DERUSHA

For County Judge:
A. O. NEWMAN
(Re-election)
S. J. PIERATT

For Sheriff:
FRANK MILLS
(Re-election)
B. F. AUTHUR

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

For District Judge 35th Judicial District:
GIB CALLAWAY
E. J. MILLER
(Re-election)

For District Attorney 119th Judicial District:
Wm. A. STROMAN
EUGENE F. (Gene) MATHIS

For State Representative, 125th District:
MISS CARRIE REAVES
J. J. GREGG

For County Attorney:
W. B. (Billy) BAKER
J. O. HARRIS
(Re-election)

For Constable, Prec. No. 7:
MACE BLANTON
J. E. (Dock) ERAND
(Re-election)

For Justice of the Peace Precinct No. 7:
L. G. (Lester) JONES
A. L. ODER

THE RED & WHITE STORES

HUNTER BROTHERS | J. L. BOGGUS & CO.

TELEPHONE 48 | TELEPHONE 56

Friday and Saturday Specials

LEMONS	Per Doz. .19
LETTUCE	Firm head .05
POTATOES	New 10 lbs. .18
CRACKERS Solid Wafers	1 pound box .13
VINEGAR colored distilled 45 Grain	gal. 21c
PRUNES nice size	2 pounds for 15c
25c BAKING POWDER K. C. or Blue and White	19c
BLACKEYED PEAS dried	per pound 05c
BLACKBERRIES No. 2 size	each 10c
PINEAPPLE Blue & White, Broken sh.	2 for 25c
VIENNA SAUG. Red & White	3 for 25c
CORN FLAKES Red & White	each 10c
TEA Lipton Blue Label	1-4 lb. 17c 1-2 lb. 33c
ICE CREAM POWDER Red & White	2 for 15c
ICE CREAM SALT 5 lb. package	09c
BACON sliced per lb. .18	JOWLS salt cured pound .06
DIXIE FRANKS	per pound 13c
ROAST OR STEAK Forequarter	pound 10c

Radiator Repairing



Keep Clear!

Radiator "tinklers" are as dangerous as the traffic menace that threatens your Car's Radiator. The worst the accident does is to injure the Radiator. But what "tinkering" can do may lead to the ruination of the entire motor! Keep clear of trouble in traffic. But, if you do get bumped up, keep clear of worse trouble by coming to us for the needed RADIATOR mmh the needed Radiator Repairs.

BOB LEAVELL
THE RADIATOR MAN
Coleman, Texas

Classified Advertising

FOR SALE! Jersey Cow, second calf. Priced to sell. CARROLL KINGSBERRY.

Jersey Male, Choice Milk Cow and Fat Yearling to exchange for Grain. H. J. PARKER 3tc

PIGS FOR SALE OR TRADE
We have some of the best pigs this year now ready to wean. They are from our best Hampshire sows, and registered male and are good pigs. Such pigs usually sell for five to eight dollars but we have no price on them. They are not worth such prices but are worth as much as any pigs are worth. We will offer them at \$2.50 and \$3.00. If you have some extra feed and need some pigs to grow your meat for another year, we will trade a few pigs for feed. We also have some fine young brood sows to trade for Jersey heifers.
J. J. GREGG.

FOR SALE, Young Jersey Milk Cow. Howard Kingsbery. 1p.

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

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

FOR SALE!!! BARGAINS IN USED CARS

ED. D. RHONE, Coleman, Tex.

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

Hospital Notes

Mrs. W. M. Sheffield of Gouldbusk, who was operated Tuesday, is reported resting nicely.

Miss Lorene Bush of Goldsboro is in the hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Chester Wilkerson of Winchell expected to return to her home Thursday.

Mrs. J. A. McLeod returned to her home in Cottonwood Thursday.

Mrs. W. W. Trotter of Eldorado is here for treatment.

rs. O. S. Shelton of Talpa had a serious operation Tuesday.

Mrs. R. L. Fletcher of Grosvenor, who underwent an operation last week, is reported doing nicely.

Mrs. Essie Baker of Dallas underwent a serious operation Tuesday.

Miss Ada Tutt of Bangs is being treated in the Sealy Hospital.

Mrs. Jack Pruitt returned to her home Wednesday.

Miss Adelle Vinson had a tonsillectomy operation Wednesday.

The condition of L. G. Jones Clyde Bays, Jr. of San Angelo had his tonsils removed last week.

Little Miss Ann Francis Alexander returned to her home in Pioneer Thursday following several weeks treatment in the Sealy Hospital.

Master L. B. Hough, Jr. of Burkett was in the hospital for treatment Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. E. R. Smith of Cross Plains returned home Monday. is reported satisfactory.

Mrs. C. T. Conley was admitted Wednesday for an operation.

Grant Young, Jr. of Coleman had his tonsils removed Tuesday.

J. L. Keeling spent Sunday and Monday with homefolks in Brownwood.

Miss Myrtice Graves, of Buffalo, who is attending Daniel Baker College at Brownwood, spent last Sunday with her father, M. L. Graves, who is seriously ill in the W. L. Mills home here.

Miss Lillian Sheffield of Brooksmith entered the Sealy Hospital School of Nursing to begin her training last week.

Guests in the C. P. Petty home were Misses Ethel Ollie Simpson of Lamesa and Bessie Morrow of Seminole, Okla. from Thursday to Sunday and Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Cowden of Abilene and Al E. Simpson of Lamesa for the week end. Several entertainments were given in honor of the visitors during their stay.

Those who were in Cross Plains for the District Eastern Star Meeting Monday were Mrs. J. Ed Bartlett, Mrs. Jim Robin, Mrs. S. W. Childers, Miss Faye Childers, and Mrs. Sherman Gehrett, who were awarded certificates for completion of secret work in the organization, and Mr. and Mrs. Tom Bowers.

Sheriff Bob Hewitt of San Angelo accompanied by his wife passed through the Mountain City Wednesday enroute to Dallas for a couple of prisoners.

Misses Agnes and Alice Hays have returned to their home here after a several days visit in San Antonio. Mrs. T. M. Hays stayed in Fredericksburg for an indefinite visit.

Little Miss Margaret Bryan returned to her home in Rockwood Sunday after a weeks visit in the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Whetstone.

Miss Bobbie Lee Westerman of Cross Plains is visiting in the home of her aunt, Mrs. J. C. Morris.

Misses Jesse Nixon of Valera, Mildred McSwain of Rockwood, Irene James of Talpa, and Ruth Smith, R. N., of Dallas, nurses in the Sealy Hospital, will leave Friday for their respective homes where they will spend a two weeks vacation.

MRS. W. R. MULROY HONORED WITH INFORMAL TEA

Mrs. W. E. Baxter and daughter, Miss Dorothy entertained last Friday afternoon from 4:00 to 6:00 with an informal tea, honoring Mrs. W. R. Mulroy, who has recently moved here from Ozona. The rooms were beautifully decorated with cut flowers and pot plants, carrying out the color scheme of pink and green.

The program consisted of: Reading: "Smart Little Boy" - Mrs. Aubrey Childers; Reading: "When the Roses Are in Bloom," Mrs. Willie Gipson; song: "A Birthday," Mrs. E. D. McDonald; reading: "Joshua's New Automobile," Lula Joe Harvey; reading: "Rose's Curiosity," Dorothy Baxter. Musical Selections were rendered by Misses Lula Joe Harvey and Louise Gray.

Delicious cream puffs, sandwiches, mints, and punch carrying out the color scheme were served. Plate favors bore the inscription "Mulroy-June 24, 1932."

Miss Elizabeth Wylie and Mrs. Gene Hensley served punch. Others in the house party were: Misses Velma Sealy, Louise Gray, Lula Jo Harvey, Frances Louise Adams, Fay Turner, Margaret Wylie, Mary Lela Woodard, Helen Hall, and Mesdames Willie Gipson, Aubrey Childers, and Milton Messer, the hostess, and the honoree.

About ninety guests were present for the occasion.

FRYERS
 100 Dressed
 Fryers for Fri-
 day and Satur-
 day.
 Each **19c**



VACATION DAYS BRING AN
 ARMY OF HARD-PLAYING KIDDIES
 WITH BETWEEN MEAL APPETITES.
Plan these little lunches at

**PIGGLY
 WIGGLY**

**SALT
 JOWLS**
 Fine For Boil-
 ing.
 LB. **05c**

Big Opening Specials in Our New Location For Friday and Saturday

FLOUR GILT EDGE 48 lb. Sack **.69**
 GOLD CROWN 48 lb. Sack **.79**
 EVERLITE 48 lb. Sack **.89**

New Car of Flour, Piggly Wiggly Flour is the Best. You All Kuow it.

BAKING POWDER Clabber 2 lbs. **.21** | **MAYONIS** Mayonis One half pint **.14**
 Girl No Bet-ter Brand. Relish or Spread pint **.25**

COFFEE PIGGLY WIGGLY World over Coffee every body likes it 2 lbs. **.42** | **SYRUP** Steamboat gal. **.45**
 Brer Rabbit gal. **.55**

NEW POTATOES 10 lbs. **.10**

SOAP We Buy it by the Car Load 10 Bars **.19** | **PORK & BEANS** Wapco Threshing Time 3 cans **.15**

Graham Crackers Fine 'or The Children 2 lb. **.21** | **Oat Meal** LARGE PACKAGE Why Pay More pkg. **.12**

SWIFT JEWEL You All Like This Brand Only One Buc- ket to Customer **.48**
SHORTENING 8 lb. Bucket **.95**
 16 lb. Bucket

ORANGES Nice Size Not The Small Ones Doz. **.12** | **TOMATOES** From South Texas Cheap For Home Canning LB. **.02**

CORN 100 Doz. in One Pile Doz. **.10** | **LEMONS** Tea Time and Lemon Time Doz. **.14**

BACON Smoked Bacon For Threshing Time LB. **.11** | **BROOMS** A Red Hot Special Painted Handle only **.15**

PINEAPPLE Gallon **.39** | **BLACKBERRIES** Gallon **.39**

FREE ICE TEA COFFEE REFRESHMENTS Served All Day Saturday Everybody Invited

SATURDAY is Banner Day in Santa Anna Come Early Stay All Day We will Have Lots of Suprises for You.