

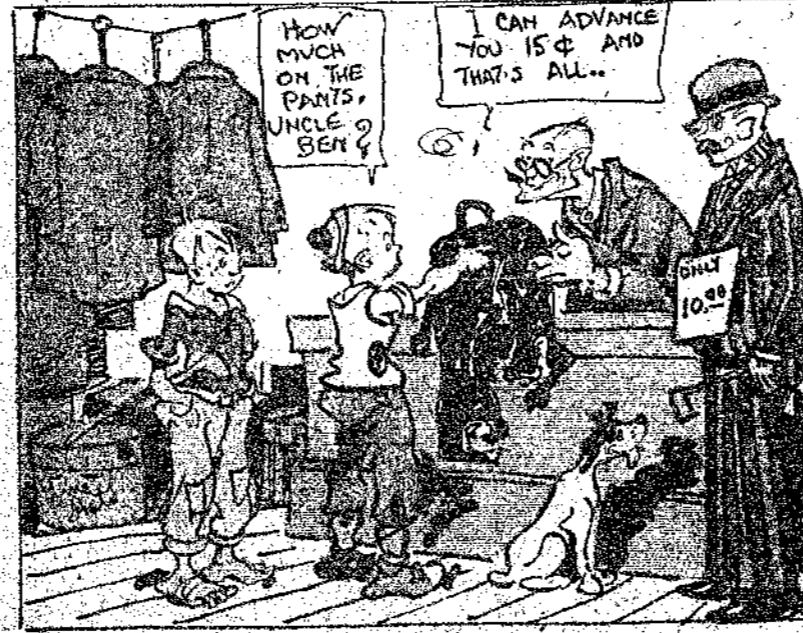
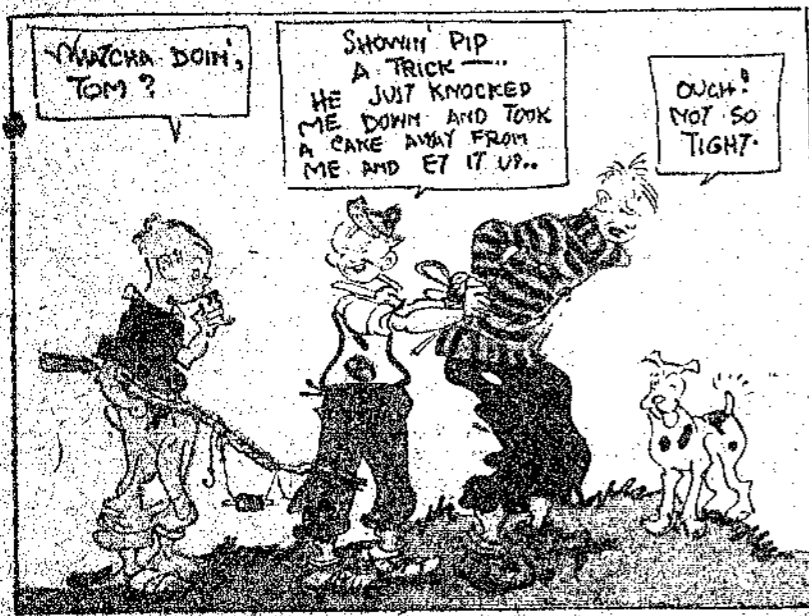
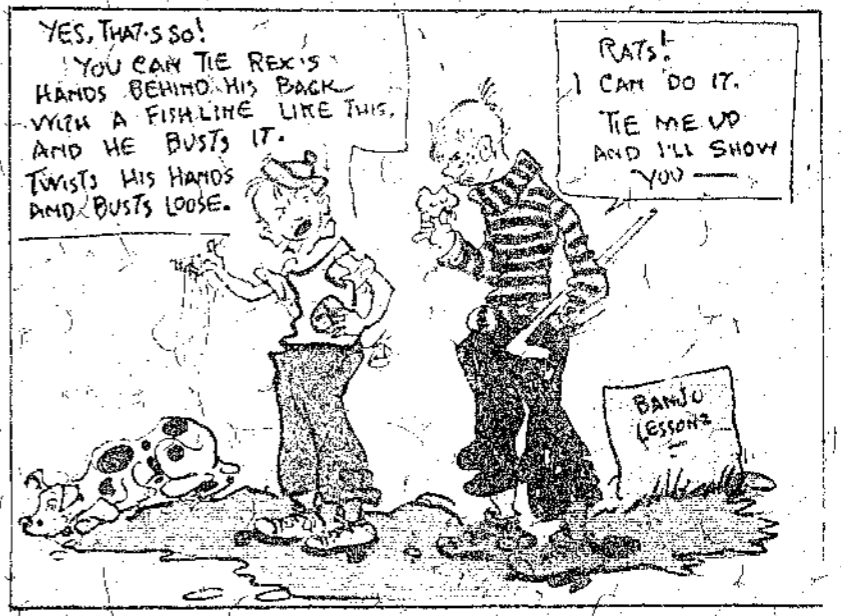
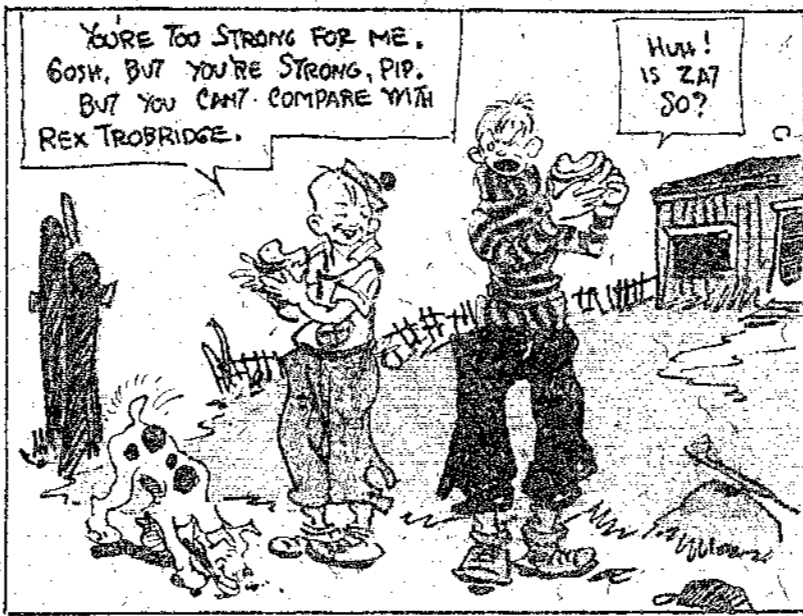
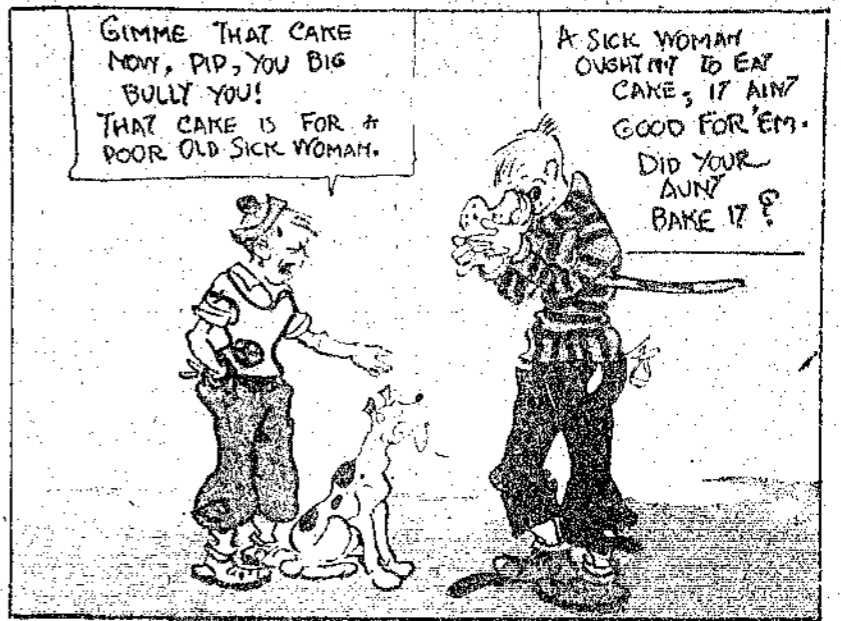
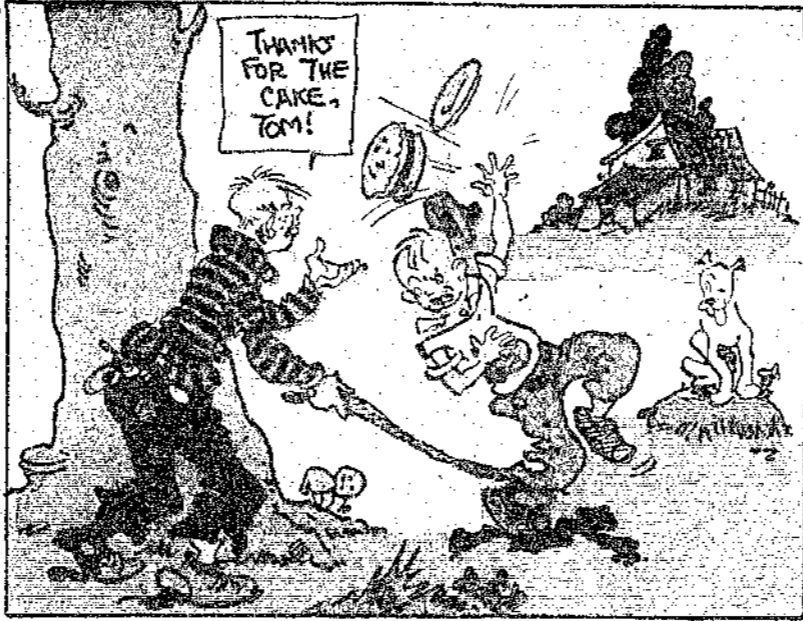
SANTA ANNA NEWS

"HE PROFITS MOST WHO SERVES BEST"

SCHOOL DAYS

No Use of Peace Talk So Long As There's Women and Cake.

By Dwig



Ex-Confederate Tells of Pioneer Days in Texas

By MRS. CATHERINE L. BAKER
(Copyright, 1930, by the Home Color Print Co.)

AMONG the surviving pioneer citizens of Texas there is probably no other who possesses a clearer memory, or who can paint a more vivid word picture of early day experiences than can W. O. Wynn, who is now enjoying a quiet, peaceful old age as a citizen of the city of Dallas.

"My first Texas home," said Mr. Wynn, "was in Pecos county, about ten miles north of Carthage. My father, James M. Wynn, was wounded by a Mexican bullet while serving in the Mexican war. He was sent to a San Antonio hospital and, when released, was given a certificate to 600 acres of Texas land by the government."

"Our trip from Jackson county, Texas, to our new home in Texas was made in ox carts and wagons, and I required about eight weeks. Several other families came with us, and among these families were a school teacher, doctor, and preacher. Of course, this new country was very sparsely settled and abounded with many different kinds of wild animals, such as wolves, panthers, bears, wildcats, deer, wild turkeys and deer, and various principal meats. The Indians were a source of dread, and periodically they came to settlements, drove off horses and murdered people. But no serious fears were ever had and we lived in our new western home."

The Pine Log School House

It was in the "Wynn Colony" that Mr. Wynn received his limited education. The school house was put up by his father, who hewed the pine logs, squared and hewed the walls, constructed the roof, put in the floor and placed them in a neat order. At an early age, the boy acquired quite a proficiency in historical reading and in a short time he was able to read the adventures of Tom Sawyer.

At the age of seven years he joined a company of cowboys who came through the settlement and, with them, made his way to the frontier of Texas. His companions and special "care" for handling cattle soon found him a position as "herdman" on the extensive ranch of Dave Wilson. This ranch lay west of Bushington, at that time a county seat on the Brazos river. Here young Wynn found excitement enough and some to spare. The Indians were particularly wild and daring in this section of the country, and cowboys con-

stituted the main defense of the settlers for miles around. So many raids were staged on moonlight nights that the inhabitants came to prefer darkness. "More than one ranchman," says Mr. Wynn, "had herds of his cattle driven away never to be heard from again, and several entire families were brutally murdered while I worked for Dave Wilson."

A Ride for Life

Early one morning young Wynn was assigned the dangerous task of riding alone some twelve miles to drive the cow ponies to the ranch proper. However, his employer, Mr. Wilson, did not fail to warn him of the danger of Indians. As a precautionary measure he gave him the fastest horse on the ranch to ride. This horse, "Blue Hornet," so called on account of his "blue stocking legs," was well trained as a cow pony, and also trained in outwitting Indians. "If he stops, shorts, paws, and waits to turn back, Billie, brace yourself for a chase and give him free rein," was the advice of Mr. Wilson.

This cautioned and armed with a carbine in his scabbard, and a Colt in his belt, the lad headed bravely for Nolan's river in search of the ponies. After going for several miles his path, or cow trail, crossed a very deep hollow. Crossings were few in those days, and this was the only crossing he knew of for miles around. The trail led up a gradual slant, to the top of a hill, from which one could look out over the prairie for quite a distance. "Here Blue Hornet stopped very suddenly," says Mr. Wynn. "He flung his head high in the air, snorted and pawed, then wheeled as if to go back. I straightened in my saddle but could see nothing in any direction, so spurred him on."

Horse Sensed Danger

Just as I had been told, the horse sensed danger, and when I topped the hill I saw a bunch of mounted Indians about two hundred yards to my right. Three warriors rode in advance of the rest, when they spied me the three gave a terrible war whoop and sped toward me, shooting arrows that whizzed mighty close. My horse whined and made for the crossing before I could tell that the aim of my enemies was to cut me off from this crossing, and Blue Hornet knew this, for he literally flew. We were running parallel, and the closer we came to the crossing the closer were the three Indians to me. I had emptied my

carbine, thrown myself on the opposite side of my horse, and was shooting my "44" under his neck. For a time it looked as if we would "make" the crossing together, but I couldn't slacken speed, for my only chance was to get on the opposite bank of the creek by way of this ford. Just before reaching the ford the foremost Indian's horse fell, the rider



W. O. Wynn, Texas Pioneer and Ex-Confederate

hitting the ground only a few feet from me, tomahawk in hand; but he was too late, for Blue Hornet had succeeded in crossing the ford and we were headed for the ranch. Mr. Wilson met me at the corral gate. He looked serious when he saw I was badly frightened, with my hat gone and two arrows sticking in the side of my saddle.

"All available cow punchers from our ranch and other ranches were mustered for quick service. When they reached the crossing they found the Indian's horse dead but no rider. One of my bullets had killed the horse. The cowboys followed the Indians some distance, and exchanged shots with them, but finally turned back to find our cow ponies. This was one ride that to me was very thrilling, for I surely had a close race with death."

Answers the Call for Volunteers

When Texas called for volunteers in 1861 Mr. Wynn was still punching cattle for Dave Wilson. He enlisted in the Tenth Texas Infantry, under C. W. R. Shannon as captain and R. Q. Mills as colonel. His division crossed the Mississippi river and was thrown into the Army of Tennessee and attached to General Pat Cleburne's division, afterward General Granbury's brigade. Both of these generals were killed in the battle of Franklin, Tenn.

The battle of Chickamauga is among the battles most vividly recalled by Mr. Wynn. Of this battle he said: "It was fought on September 19th, 20th, 1863, and was a fierce conflict, but our forces, after a loss of 18,000 men, finally succeeded in routing the forces of General George H. Thomas from the field. General Thomas, however, displayed such persistence and bravery during the battle that he acquired the name of 'Rock of Chickamauga.' Only a soldier can imagine the sight of so many dead comrades—comrades that had fought right by my side, as bravely as I, but lost their precious lives in the great cause."

Battle of Lookout Mountain

Mr. Wynn was also in the thick of that memorable struggle on Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge.

"The siege of Chattanooga was an extended one, covering about two months' time," said the old ex-Confederate. "At times it looked as if we would starve those Federals out, but after Hooker, Grant and Sherman reached them with reinforcements and food our position began to totter. On Nov. 23th Hooker drove our forces from Lookout Mountain. During this struggle the mist was so dense that we could not see the opposing forces in the valley below. The next day Sherman cleared us from Missionary Ridge.

"After these defeats, under the command of General Bragg, we dropped back to Dalton, Georgia. It was during

our quarters here that General Johnston superseded Bragg.

"By this time our troops were certainly in a bad way. We had scarcely more than half as many men as the North, were half clad, poorly fed, and our munitions very low. These munitions were being made from household articles from our Southern homes, such as bells from our own churches and any other suitable and available material. We had begun to wonder what we would do when our meager supplies gave out. But the time came when we stacked our arms for the last time; this was on the 15th day of April, 1865, exactly four years from the day we left our homes to defend the South. Out of 110 men who left Texas with my division but eight lived to reach home."

The Return Home

"After being paroled the disheartened soldiers, one by one, drifted back to their Southern homes. The war, all the way through, was a continual hardship, and I do not like to live it over. However, my return was greeted with joy despite the conditions of poverty and ruin that awaited me."

At this point in his narrative Mr. Wynn smiled and his eyes brightened as he continued: "There among those old Wynn settlers I found that sweet little red-haired girl of my log school days, waiting for me. Time had not dimmed her love. We were happily married, and of the union were born the smartest, sweetest boys and girls that ever graced the dear old State of Texas."

Still Had Battles to Fight

"Although I had lost in many a hard-fought battle, yet I, with the rest of the Southern people, had many more battles to fight. Our country was in a terrible condition. Food was scarce, even the most necessary articles, as coffee and flour were almost unobtainable and we had to be content with poor substitutes most of the time. Our main rations were cornbread and greens. The womenfolk wore cornshuck hats and homespun dresses, while we menfolk were proud to own a pair of wooden-soled shoes for Sunday wear. We had to work hard and at disadvantages to make our living, poor as it was. But, as time passed and our courage grew with its passing, better days dawned. Now I appreciate the fact that my health has been spared and even though I am nearing my 82nd birthday I am still able to work and provide for myself and family."

Big Bend to be a Great State Park

By L. C. SPEERS
(The Associated Press)

IN the far Southwest when Texas climbed into the 20th century, they called the Big Bend country because it was a great eccentric curve of the Rio Grande. It is an area as big as New England, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Delaware all thrown together. Here the mountains shaped like tentacles, churches and animals; there are sprawling mesas and deep canyons; there is a rimrock that for sheer grandeur is unique. On the southern border of the Big Bend country the great river sweeps through a granite canyon more than 2,000 feet deep. On the northern edge is Paisano, the highest railroad point between New Orleans and Los Angeles. The natives—they are few in number but so large an area—sometimes call the region the "Switzerland of the Southwest." Everybody who has seen it says it is a scenic wonderland of the first magnitude.

For years the beauties of the Big Bend country have been known to a few venturesome souls from the outside. To the other thousands it has always been and still is a land of mysteries, or great distances, unscrved by railroads except in its borderlands. Cowboys still follow the trails the Indians used before America was discovered. The Big Bend is far removed from the center of national life. And yet the country has had a part in our political history. There Texans fought for their independence; and there, from the day Texas ceased to be Mexican until this moment, the Texas Ranger, the most picturesque and the most daring figure in border history, has stood guard.

Series of Parks

For years the proposal to make at least a part of the Big Bend country a great State park, or, failing in that, a series of parks, has been a live question in Texas. At last there is reason to believe the day is not distant when the proposal will have been accepted. Just as Yellowstone, Yosemite and Grand National Parks and the Grand Canyon of the Colorado provide distinctive grandeur, so the Big Bend country presents a picture in a mood that can be found nowhere else.

In the Big Bend country there are five counties—Brewster, Presidio, Jeff Davis, Hudspeth and Culbertson—with a total area of 29,298 square miles, the largest part of them, Brewster, with 5,955 square miles, or about 1,000 more than go to make up the State of Connecticut. Obviously, it is out of the question to make a park that would take in all of these counties. The cost would be prohibitive. Despite the small population of the country—it was less than 21,000 in 1920—some of the greatest cattle herds in the United States are grazed there and the jagged mountains are the homes of vast flocks of Angora goats, which are the basis of an outstanding industry in that part of the Southwest.

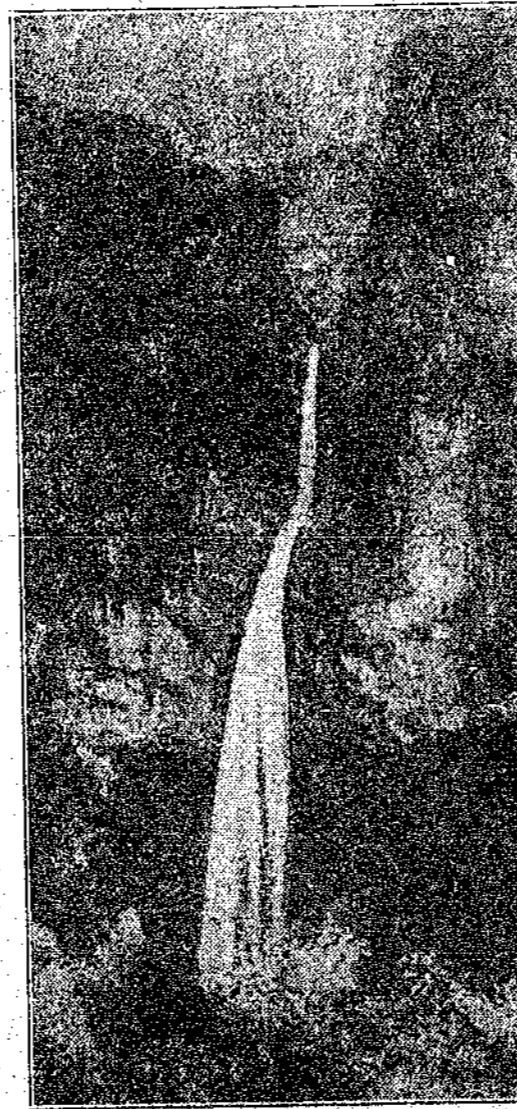
It is safe, therefore, to predict that when the Big Bend is opened up it will not be as a unit, but as a system of several parks, connected by splendid highways that will make possible easy journeys from one park to the other and at the same time provide for the tourist full opportunity to view the wonders outside the State-owned reservations. Practically every mile in the Big Bend has a splendid picture to offer.

One Park of 23,000 Acres

One of these parks will come up to Presidio, the Texas border village on the Rio Grande opposite Presidio del Norte, in the northeastern corner of the Mexican State of Chihuahua. Here are the famous old ranch lands once owned by the Rodriguez and the Jimenez families, and subsequently acquired by John Humphris, an English-born Texan, who went into the Big Bend country nearly 60 years ago. Mr. Humphris still lives in the big Bend, and loving it, as all the Big Benders love it, he has given to the State of Texas for park purposes his ranch lands near Presidio. These are in excess of 23,000 acres.

The property is in the picturesque Black Hills country to the south of the Cienega Mountains. It is less than 50 miles west of the western entrance to the Grand Canyon of the Rio Grande and about the same distance due west of the Solitaria, in the Blue Ranges of southwestern Brewster. It is only about

25 miles east of the Chinati Mountains of Presidio. In the old days the wagon trail from San Antonio to the Pacific passed near the Humphris ranch, and the new rail link that will connect Kansas City with Western Mexico will pass



Capote Falls—A Channel in the Rocks

within a few miles of it. Chairman D. E. Colp of the Texas State Parks Board is authority for the statement that scenic highways will radiate in all directions.

Chisos Mountains

In Brewster county the park center

will probably be the area in which are the Chisos Mountains, including Mount Emory, a great eminence that rises box-shaped a mile in the air. The top of Emory is a perfect tableland covered with grass that grows waist high. It is dotted with oaks and pines of from one to three feet in diameter, and right in the middle of it a spring of icy cold water gushes out of the ground. In this same vicinity are the descriptively named Mule Ear peaks. To the west and only a short distance away are the Rattlesnake Mountains and the peak that is known as the Goat. Everywhere in these highlands wild animal life flourishes—panthers, wildcats, deer, bear and wild turkeys. The bird species are almost without number.

In Jeff Davis county a splendid 75-mile scenic highway—a unit in the large program—is under construction. It winds its way among mountains, chasms and green mesas, past Baldy Peak, which towers 8,382 feet into the air, along the Sawtooth that looks like a saw and is more than 7,700 feet high; past El Muerte, the "peak of death," Blue Mountain, 7,830 feet high, stands all alone to the south. In winter the snows cover the peaks, yet the trails will always be open. The parks are to be in the heart of the sunshine country.

A third unit in the park chain will probably be in the north of Culbertson county and will touch the New Mexico line in the Guadalupe Mountains in which is the highest peak in Texas, Mount Guadalupe, with an altitude of 9,800 feet. From the several centres are to radiate the highways, penetrating every nook and corner of the 20,000 square miles of the Big Bend country and opening conveniently to the world the "picture book of Texas."

Grand Canyon of the Rio Grande

Its outstanding feature is perhaps the Grand Canyon of the Rio Grande, also known as the Grand Canyon of St. Helena. There nature presents an ever-changing grandeur. "The narrowness of the gorge at the bottom of which the Rio Grande winds and rushes," a Texas geologist has written, "tends to ex-

tuate the spectacular appearance of the day when the first rays of the sun strike aslant the upper walls of the canyon. Where the canyon lowers into wider and less precipitous character, the sun strikes along the opposite banks, throwing the shadows in deeply and lighting the cliffs with an everchanging combination of colors." He describes the canyon as offering "one of the most awesome sights ever presented to the eyes of man."

But the majestic canyon of the Rio Grande is not the only chasm in the Big Bend country. The Canyon of Nations in the Davis Mountains is as strange and grotesque a sight as one will find in a lifetime of travel. Here the mountain formations are giant needles, spires and fingers. There is among them and on the brink of a silvery lake a perfect hand. Others suggest a cemetery of giant tombstones. There are people in the Southwest who still speak of the Tombstone Mountains. A part of the Davis Mountain picture is the natural bridge, rising up out of the mesquite covered plain. Other rock structures as freakish and as interesting present themselves on all sides, as far as the eye can reach.

An Indian Trail

The rimrock begins at Marfa and stretches south to the great river. You can see it from Marfa. Its top was an Indian trail when the Aztecs ruled Mexico. In the stormy days of 1917 and 1918 the Texas Rangers and the regular troops who stood sentinel along the frontier followed it on their way to Presidio Ruidosa and Candelaria.

Also visible from Marfa is a great piece of rock towering 1,000 feet, the form of which is that of a great church. They call it Cathedral Mountain. In the south are the Christmas Mountains, in which are the lovely Paint-Gap Hills. Not far away are the Packaddle Peak, Tres Cuevas Mount, Elephant Peak and dozens of other heights, some big, some little. The names as a rule are taken from some striking characteristic of shape or color.

According to Mr. Colp—one of the few men who have ever seen most of the Big Bend country—the material of Cathedral Mountain is composed of

CURRENT COMMENT

By J. H. (JIM) LOWRY
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FEBRUARY, the calendar-makers tell us, took its name from Februs, an old Etruscan god, of whom little is known except that he was of a very bilious temperament and hard to get along with. In summer time he always had malaria and its attendant moroseness, and in winter time he was afflicted with a very bad cold from the first, norther until long after the flowers had bloomed in the spring and the jonquils had craned their necks to whisper pretty nothings to the modest violets. In truth, he was a holy terror all the year; wouldn't attend any church except the one to which he belonged, and got mad at every fellow who wouldn't vote for his candidate. Old Februs, in spite of his meanness, had a political pull and succeeded in getting a month named in his honor, but it is the shortest month of the year.

At the beginning February had twenty-nine days every year, but after a while trouble arose in the Roman camp, and February was the worst sufferer. July had been named in honor of Julius Caesar and August in honor Augustus Caesar. July had its full complement of thirty-one days, but there were only thirty days left for August, which made Augustus and his henchman furious. They swore that Augustus was a bigger man and a better man than Julius, and that it was a dirty shame for his month to be smaller than Julius' month. Finally they hatched up a scheme to lengthen August by stealing a day from little February, which was already the shortest month of the year, and adding it to August. Ordinarily most any kind of a political move "made Rome howl," but this one didn't. Old Februs was so unpopular that nobody cared.

But while February has fewer days than any other month, its days count for much. Retributive justice is seen in the fact that while August, the robber of February, hasn't a single red-letter day on the calendar, little February has two, the natal days of the American idols, Washington and Lincoln. Two other February days, Ground Hog day, and St. Valentine's, should be holidays, and no doubt the bank clerks and postal employes will see to it that they are made such pretty soon.

On the second day of February the ground hog will obey the impulse of prophetic gift; the little animal will feel the vibrant stir of spring run up and down his spine, ascend the stairway of his lair, observe the sky for a time and do what foolish man is always doing—make a guess at the weather. A few weeks later an enraged populace will elect him a member of the Ananias Club.

On the fourteenth St. Valentine's day will come around and you will have another opportunity to get even with your enemy and the girl that jilted you by sending a hideous caricature. This day will furnish splendid returns, as

the picture and stamp will not cost more than a nickel, and you will get several dollars' worth of revenge in return.

On the twelfth the nation will celebrate the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. Strange how Time mellows our feelings and opens our eyes and hearts to the virtues of those we once despised. When this scribe was a child he never heard the name of Abraham Lincoln spoken save with a hiss. It was Old Abe and "dam radical" with the people with whom he associated. But our passions and hatred have died and now we may see the man as he was—a man of kind heart, and noble impulses, who sorrowed over the sufferings of the Southern people and, had he been permitted to live, would have labored, even as he labored to preserve the Union, to lighten the burdens of the Southland and heal the scars made by the awful internecine strife which bathed the land in blood. Permit me to quote here a few lines from an address delivered by Henry Watterson, one of the Confederate's ablest defenders and the South's greatest journalist, delivered before a Lincoln Club on February 12, 1895:

"Throughout the wild contention that preceded the war, amid the lurid passions that attended the war itself, not one bitter or narrow word escaped the lips of Abraham Lincoln, while there was hardly a day when he was not projecting his big sturdy personality between some Southern man or woman and danger. Let no Southern man point his finger at me because I canonize Abraham Lincoln, for he was the only friend we had when friends were most in need; he was the one man who wanted to preserve us in tact, to save us from the wolves of mere passion and plunder that stood at our doors."

February 22 the nation bows and pays tribute to George Washington, the Father of his Country. School histories tell us that this great and good man never told a lie, never misrepresented land or a horse in a deal, never represented an unholy trust or corporation, never took a drink or swore an oath. We could all look upon his image and say here indeed was a perfect man, were it not that other writers have told us stories which do not appear in the school histories. Some of these writers tell us that George occasionally threw gems of real profanity into the ozone until the whole country round about had a sulphurous odor, that he kept an array of choice liquors in the mansion house at Mount Vernon, and that he was very fond of the ladies. Anyway, he won the war and assisted materially in setting up the best government the world has known, and I prefer the picture of him presented by the school histories over the portrait drawn by the space writers. I must say in passing, however, that George's early life presents a great contrast to the childhood of most of us. He saved floggings by telling the truth, while most of us saved floggings by uttering falsehoods.

Hog-Killing Time Ain't What It Used to Be

The country has passed through another hog-killing season, and of course many hearts have been made to rejoice, and the internal economy of man has also been made glad, but to old-timers hog-killing time brings a touch of sadness, because hog-killing time in the South ain't what it used to be. The Book tells us that when Solomon's temple was rebuilt and the young Jews were rejoicing over the completion of the structure, many of the old Jews wept and wailed because the rebuilt temple lacked the splendor and glory of the original. Even so I feel like weeping when I behold a modern hog-killing, with two or three negroes or white men dispatching the fat swine and converting them into pork without much ado. My mind then gets busy with the scenes of the long ago, and memories are awakened of shivering but excited risings from warm beds in the misty darkness, of sudden fires blazing near the hog pen, of the rifle's crack, followed by dropping of the porkers. Shame on the marksman if the porker he shot squealed before giving up the ghost. It was great to stand around the fires where waters boiled and rolled in the big kettles; it was great to assist in heating the huge rocks, which were thrown into hogsheads of hot water, where the slaughtered swine were cleaned of hair. Soon there were empty hog pens and rows of clean white forms suspended by their hind feet from long strong poles. And then the happy carnival began. The feast began long before dinner time, and every part of the porker was good. The milt was good when roasted on the coals, and so was the tail. The bladder, which could be blown into a miniature balloon, was a thing to be fought for. And then—spareribs, brains, chillings, sweetbreads, with glorious perspective of cured hams and jowl, souse and crackling bread to come later! I wonder if they make crackling bread now, and if so is it as good now as it used to be? Surely, culinary art and science have produced nothing else that tastes so good as a pone of corn bread, brown and crusty, with the mark of the cook's caressing fingers along the top and rich bits of crackling sticking through it.

From what I see and hear I am constrained to believe that hog-killing time ain't what it used to be. It's a long time back to the old-time hog-killing, when all the neighbors came to assist in the work, bringing their families and their dogs; when strong men established their superior strength by carrying the big hogs from the pole to the wagon; when the good neighbor women, at an improvised table, gleaned the hog trails for the making of pure lard; when the boys struggled for bladders, milks and tails around the big fire and scalding vat—yes, it's a long time back, but the memories of the good old time are so happy, so pure and sweet they can not die until memory itself be dead.

Bleeding the Candidates

This is election year and the great army of dead-beats are getting ready to bleed the candidates. Only those who have been candidates know how many schemes are laid to "pull the legs" of those who offer for office. Men who couldn't obtain credit for a pound of coffee at any grocery store make a bee-line to the man who announces for office to borrow a few dollars. Others come with tales of woe and urge the candidates to endorse their notes. Men running for office are usually easy victims of such dead-beats, since they are afraid to refuse favors asked lest they lose votes. Such fears are groundless, however, as the dead-beats usually make the rounds, borrowing and promising support, and the candidate who gives them the marble heart is just as liable to receive their support as the one who allows them to pull his leg. Another scheme for fleecing the candidates is to have committees call on them and urge them to contribute to the building of churches, school houses and other community enterprises. Those who fail to contribute are usually given to understand that their vote will be very light in that precinct. There should be a law prohibiting this form of holding up those who seek official position.

Law and Its Penalties

Law, the people's hope, society's protector, and the maker and preserver of civilization, sometimes works such hardships upon the innocent that I frequently wonder if our system of punishment is not cruel and wrong. For instance, a short time since my attention was called to a frail woman—a worse than widow—struggling with the energy and devotion known only to her sex to support four small children. The husband and father was in jail, with splendid prospects of being sent to the penitentiary. If what was told me is true, the fellow deserves the penalty he must pay—but what about the frail woman and four little children? They had no part in the crime, yet perhaps they are the greatest sufferers. The only answer that can be given is that it is their misfortune to have for a husband and father a law-violator, but such an answer is heartless. May we not hope that at no distant day a system will be worked out under which the punishment of the guilty will not be lessened, but in cases like the one mentioned the earnings of the toiler will go to the support of the worse than widows and orphans?

Fifty Years Hence—What?

The papers tell us that people are now talking from ship to shore and from shore to ship by wireless telephone, yet it was only fifty-two years ago that the writer's hair stood on the end when he saw two fellows talking over the first telephone that came to his country. The telephone system consisted of two tin cups, with a piece of parchment covering at one end of each and the two connected with a waxed string. Great is

electricity, and people now living and beholding wonders cannot even contemplate its triumphs during the next half a century. It is not reasonable or sensible to argue that its progress during the next half century will be slower than during the last fifty years, and just where such progress will place us, it hath not entered the mind of man to predict. To say that man will be walking fifty miles an hour with the aid of an electrical device in his shoe is not a more unreasonable prophecy for the man of today than the prediction of conversation from shore to ship would have been for the man of fifty years ago.

Wanted—A stick-em-tight preparation for mending broken resolutions. Apply to—well, just anybody on earth.

Women are divided into two classes: Those who have ordinary feet and those who can't be fitted to a pair of shoes except in a town a good deal larger than the one in which they live.

The tax on gasoline is now four cents a gallon in most of the States, and yet the States say they haven't enough money to meet expenses and are looking around for something else to tax. How about the air that goes into the automobile tires? A world of good air is used, and if I am correctly informed there isn't a cent of tax on it. And we need more air than there is in this country every summer. Furthermore, there should be a tax of at least two-tents on every hunk.

I don't believe my ancestors, or yours, were monkeys. But sometimes I fear when the future generations see the great heaped indebtedness we have piled up for them to pay they will be strong in the belief that theirs were.

An exchange, noting how rapidly the rich are growing richer, predicts that we will soon have trillionaires. Impossible, brother. The big boys will continue to pile up wealth, but we shall not see any trillionaires. The fact is that not a trillion seconds have passed since the creation of Adam, nor will that number have elapsed until the year of our Lord 25,925. In a trillion seconds there are 31,687 years, with some days, minutes and hours left over.

Sometimes I think the world would have been better off without the labor-saving inventions and mammoth industries for doing the things people used to do in slow and simple ways. I have seen great meat packing plants that cost several million dollars, but with all their men, money and machinery the mammoth plants can't cure a ham that will make red-striped gravy of have the heavenly flavor of a real country ham. Neither can the finest butcher shop in the land compound sausage equal to that put up in the old dirt-floor smoke-house and smoked with green hickory chips.

I Am Not Strong for False Economy

By JOE SAPPINGTON
(Copyright, 1930, by the Home Color Print Co.)

ONE of the greatest of human virtues is economy, but like everything else it can be overdone.

For a short time I clerked in a store for a man who devoted much time to lecturing his employes on saving and the evils of waste.

He was not a man of prepossessing appearance; he was undersized, had a squeaky voice and long yellow whiskers which he vainly combed in public. In my mind's eye I can still see and hear him as he appeared in his daily lectures. He not only lectured us on the virtues of saving, but on deportment, in which we were told how to stand, walk, talk and breathe. He didn't depend altogether on his lectures to regulate our conduct and general habits, but had slogans and mottoes tacked all over the store. "Save the little things and the big things will take care of themselves," was the way he usually began his lectures, and then he would repeat how he started in business some twenty years before with but a handful of goods and by frugality and economy had built up a mercantile business. These daily harangues liked to give me a strong drink and did give me a headache against everything that was named like economy. He had two



"Would deliver daily harangue on economy."

tures and vied with each other in putting them into practice. This twain of watery-eyed yaps not only observed all things suggested by the lectures mottoes and slogans, but would walk bo-legged, with toes turned out, and in many other ways tried to imitate the boss.

I never did have the patience to untie knots in a darn string, no matter how valuable the string, but those lectures, mottoes and slogans made such deep impressions on the clabbering brains of the young men who were striving with might and main to follow in the footsteps of the proprietor, that they were never so happy as when saving and husbanding the loose strings, tacks and pins found in the store. It was nothing unusual to see them humped down on the floor extracting pins from the cracks. However, to get the full significance of this pin-saving, it should be remembered that pins in those days sold for one cent a paper. The daily lectures, mottoes and slogans became so distasteful that it caused me to look about for another job.

The Climax

The climax came one morning while I was sweeping the floor. I deliberately tore a motto from the wall, kicked it into the aisle and then poured all loose

pin collections out on the sidewalk.

Had I poured the loose change from the cash drawer out into the street, it wouldn't have caused greater consternation in that store. The two pin-headed pin conservers dashed from the store, met the boss two blocks away and told him of my diabolical act. He came in almost out of breath and looked me sternly in the eye and started to lecture me on the evils of extravagance, but I stopped him and told him to save his lecture for those mushy-brained clerks who were going to remain with him, that I had accepted a place with his competitor, who was in business to sell goods and not to save stray pins and carpet tacks, and if he would quietly lead the way to the cashier's desk and pay what was coming to me of my princely salary, I would depart in peace.

I believe this merchant's false economy was the main cause later of his going out of business. He never advertised and never smiled at a customer.

I could not resist poking fun at him and his clerks every time I met them. I would turn out my toes, make a formal bow and ask how the lecture course was progressing and how they were getting along on saving loose tacks and pins.

False Economy

However, we should guard against false economy, the same as against waste. For instance, a good pair of shoe laces can be bought for five cents and yet I have known men to waste from five to ten minutes every morning tying knots and splicing worn-out shoe strings, rather than invest a nickle in a new pair.

Uncle Tom Jones was the first economist I ever knew and to this good day I

can't think of him without thinking of a coffee pot. I was a very small boy and quite fond of Uncle Tom and frequently slipped away from home and went to his house. When I would ask Aunt Mary where he was she would invariably say: "Why, honey, you will find him out in the barn working on that old coffee pot."

How much better it would have been for Uncle Tom to have thrown the old pot away and spent fifteen cents for a new one.

It may be that I have got the wrong viewpoint of things economically, but I have no patience with petty saving or desire to hear this subject discussed in any of its phases, not even over a radio. Just the other night I was enjoying the program coming over the air when the broadcaster announced: "We will now have a talk by one of the greatest efficiency experts in America," and instantly I tuned in on WBAP and listened to four old-time fiddlers.

I believe in thrift when it is well directed and I believe in saving against a rainy day, but I don't believe in the kind of economy that will gain at the bunghole and lose at the spigot. Such practice is wasted effort that well could be used in a better cause.

SKELETON OF MAMMOTH SHIPPED FROM TEXAS

A representative of the American museum of Natural History, who worked in Donley county several months, on the Salt Fork of Red river, uncovered the skeleton of a huge mammoth. The skeleton was shipped recently, the entire shipment weighing 4,800 pounds. He says this is one of the best specimens ever secured by the Museum.

GIFTS OF LAND MADE BY TEXAS

Records on file in the State's Land Office show that Texas has given a great empire of land. The total gift reaches the stupendous figure of 47,032,000 acres, more land than is found in some of the States of the Union and more than that possessed by some of the smaller nations of the world. The land gifts have been for various enterprises. To railroads alone Texas gave subsidies of 38,000,900 acres. An average of about sixteen sections, or 19,249 acres, for every mile of main line constructed was the reward to the roads that built their lines in the days when Texas was crying for transportation facilities. Virtually all of this land has been alienated, as required by law, and is now in the hands of individuals. Most of it has been made productive, and has a huge value for sale and taxation purposes.

A total of 4,439,680 acres was given by the State for improving waterways, opening and cleaning out bayous, rivers and creeks for navigation.

There were 560,000 acres deeded for the encouragement of the construction of canals and ditches for irrigation.

About 107,250 acres were bestowed on those who erected machinery for the manufacture of cotton and wool into thread and cloth and iron from ore.

There was given for the massive granite State capitol 3,025,000 acres. At the time the capitol was built the land was believed to be worth about one dollar an acre. This was in 1888. The land is now worth fully \$60 an acre, or a total of \$151,250,000. The estimated cost of the capitol at the time it was completed was less than \$4,000,000, but it would cost a great deal more than that now.

TEXAS BRIEF NEWS

FROM OVER
THE STATE

LLANO COUNTY FUR YIELD

The yield in furs in Llano county this season is about \$50,000. Coons are the leading animals trapped there, other valuable pelts being the ring-tailed fox, skunk, wildcat and opossum.

CROCKETT TO BUILD ROADS

Provision was made for hard-surfacing 81 miles of road in Crockett county, 53 miles on the Old Spanish Trail, when a big bond issue was voted in that county recently. With State aid there will be \$1,250,000 available for this work.

NEW BRIDGE ACROSS THE SABINE

A new interstate highway of importance will be opened when the bridge across the Sabine river, on State highway No. 63, is completed. Contract for construction of the bridge was recently let on a bid of about \$180,000. The cost will be borne by Texas and Louisiana.

WORK ON NEW TEXAS LINE

The President of the Rock Island railroad has ordered immediate construction of the new line between Dalt and Morse, Texas, a 60-mile stretch of which will represent an outlay of \$1,500,000. Approval of plans for the line was given recently by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

WEIGHTY ABSTRACT

The largest abstract ever made in Uvalde county was recently completed for the Gilcrease Oil Company of Tulsa, which is operating in the Montell section of Uvalde county. The instrument contained 2,323 pages and weighed 25 pounds.

COLLEGE GYMNASIUM FINISHED

Abilene Christian College's new \$350,000 gymnasium is virtually completed. The new building, which is to be used for physical training classes and basketball, is the seventh best fire-proof building completed in one year on the college campus, east of Abilene. These buildings have cost the college approximately \$500,000.

LADY OFFICER A CRACK SHOT

The chief deputy sheriff of Bexar county is Mrs. C. M. Matthews, a very charming and attractive young woman. Mrs. Matthews is bookkeeping and stenographer for the office, but several times a year when no other officer was available she has gone out and made arrests. Frequently she accompanies the sheriff in chases for bandits or highjackers. She carries a pistol in a holster attached to a belt around her waist and is crack-shotted with rifle, shotgun or pistol.

FIRST ELECTION IN TEXAS

In 1836 the first election in Texas was held. At this election 4,722 votes were polled. General Sam Houston, candidate for President, received 3,585 of these votes and the others were divided among three other candidates. During the time Texas was a republic there were five presidents elected, including Sam Houston.

FIRST POSTMASTER OF WACO DEAD

Col. George A. O'Brien, who was the last postmaster of Waco village and the first postmaster of Waco city, passed away Christmas day. Col. O'Brien, who was born in Washington City, when a youth witnessed the execution of Mrs. Mary Surratt, one of the persons hanged for alleged complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln. He came to Texas when 18 years old. He saw service for a time on the border as a ranger. He was an intimate friend of Governor E. J. Davis, who appointed him a colonel in the Texas militia.

PECAN PLANTING AT CLARKSVILLE

A movement is on foot in Clarksville to literally line the streets with pecan trees. This movement began a year ago, and last winter pecan trees were put out on two of the leading streets. This winter the movement took on new life, and it is hoped to literally line the streets with pecan trees and virtually make a pecan grove of the city. In addition to the work in the town, every encouragement is given to those living in the country to put out pecan trees. The trees are ordered in very large quantities, and by this co-operation much lower prices are obtained.

CENSUS WILL SHOW GREAT GAIN OF URBAN POPULATION

It is possible that the government census to be taken this year may show a majority of the population of Texas to be urban. Population of places of 500 or more is considered urban by the Bureau of Census; all other is classified as rural. According to conservative estimates the present total population of Texas is 2,500,000. The 1920 population of Texas was 2,332,000. The 1920 population of the United States was 82 per cent urban. In 1900 the population was only 17 per cent urban.

LUBBOCK VOTES BIG ROAD BOND ISSUE

Lubbock county has voted \$991,000 in road bonds, and nearly 100 miles of pavement will be laid on three of the county's main highways. The bond issue was carried by a majority of about five to one.

WHEN TEXAS TOOK THE LEAD IN COTTON

Texas, as all people know, is at the head of the States in cotton production, producing nearly one-third of the cotton grown in the United States. But Texas has not always led the States in cotton production. In 1801 South Carolina headed the list. In 1850 Alabama was first in cotton production. Mississippi led from 1851 to 1880. Texas did not gain the lead until about 1890.

TEXAS FIRE LOSSES FOR MONTH

During the month of November there were 632 fires. The total loss resulting from these fires was \$1,160,813.98. Stoves, furnaces and their pipes were responsible for the largest number of fires, 93. Next in order were defective chimneys and flues, with 54. Exposures were responsible for 51 of the fires, electricity for 48, matches and smoking for 38, explosions for 23, gas, natural and artificial, for 23. Only one fire was caused by lightning, and only two by spontaneous combustion. Nineteen fires were credited to incendiarism.

LAND USERS TO GET OPTIONS ON FUTURE LEASES

Beginning with the first of this year the University of Texas changed its policy on leasing surface rights to its 1,200,000 acres in nineteen West Texas counties. Preference in renewals will be given actual users of the land, instead of those who have sold leases for profit, and lease transfers in the future will bear the University's approval.

The University now realizes from \$260,000 to \$290,000 annually from its grass leases. The average rental is from 17 to 20 cents an acre, with some as low as 10 cents. However, many ranchmen who actually graze the land pay from 50 to 70 cents per acre per annum and make improvements besides. The difference represents what has been going to speculators. The University intends to curb this practice for the mutual benefit of actual users of its lands and the school itself. Surface leases are for ten years.

TEXAS 1929 CROPS BELOW AVERAGE

Crop yields per acre in Texas during 1929 were considerably below the average of the past ten years, according to the statistician for the United States Department of Agriculture. The loss is attributed largely to damage inflicted by insects and the protracted dry period. Severe losses were also sustained from the heavy rains in the spring and the numerous hail storms.

While wheat, oats, rye, barley and fruits produced more than in 1928, other crops, such as cotton, corn, rice, grain sorghums, peanuts and potatoes made less. According to the statistician the value of all crops lacked \$129,000,000 of equating that of the 1928 season.

New acreage continues to be brought into cultivation to the extent of something more than 2 per cent a year. This is particularly noticeable in the South and Northwest where the mechanization of the farm has made most rapid progress.

FIRST BOOK PRINTED IN TEXAS

A copy of the first book printed in the English language in Texas is in the Bexar Archives of the University of Texas.

This very small and unpretentious volume bears the lengthy and lofty title, "Translation of the Laws, Orders and Contracts of Colonization From January, 1821, Up to This Time, In Virtue of Which Col. Stephen F. Austin Has Introduced and Settled Foreign Emigrants in Texas."

The book was printed at San Felipe de Austin, a little town on the Brazos river not far from Houston. This was the first village settled by Austin's Colony, and for a long time it was one of the most important towns of Texas. It was there that Austin had his headquarters and transacted much of the business for the colony. There is now nothing left of this once enterprising little place but an old well.

The book was printed by Godwin Brown Cotton, whose name appears on the title page. Cotton had the distinction not only of having printed the first book in the English language in Texas, but of editing one of the first newspapers printed in Texas. He established the Texas Gazette at San Felipe in 1829. According to the best authorities this was the second paper printed in Texas, the first having made its appearance in Nacogdoches some years before.

The book was printed in November, 1829, and is slightly more than one hundred years old. The size of the book is 5 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches. It contains 71 pages.

CANADIAN ROAD LINK ASSURED

Hard surfacing of highway No. 30, the Texas link of the Canada to Mexico military road recently designated by the government, was assured when Haskell county recently approved a bond issue of one million dollars. Prior to this election the section through Haskell county was the only gap in the stretch between Red River and Del Rio not taken care of. The rest is either paved already, under construction, or financed.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY TAX DECISION

The Attorney General's Department of Texas has ruled that the intangible property and rolling stock of railroads are not subject to taxation by school districts and road districts, and not by a school district, even though the district comprises an entire county. The opinion stated that it is well settled that the intangible property and rolling stock of railroads are liable only for State and county taxes.

CARLOAD OF HAIR SHIPPED FROM YOAKUM

A solid car of hair was recently shipped from Yoakum by the Texas Tanning and Manufacturing Company. The hair was saved from the hides handled during the last two years. It went to a manufacturer in Boston, the shipment weighing 27,000 pounds.

According to a conservative estimate, it is figured that one cow or steer will produce about one pound of hair, which means that the company tanned at least 27,000 hides in less than two years to produce this shipment. It is said that this is the largest shipment of its kind from the Southwest.

NEW FEDERAL BUILDINGS FOR TEXAS

Congress has passed a bill authorizing an additional appropriation of \$115,000,000 for public buildings, which will bring the total building program to \$363,000,000, which it is estimated will be sufficient to take care of all places with receipts of \$20,000 or more not already provided for. Places that have sites will be given preference.

The following Texas places are expected to benefit under the allocation as soon as the appropriations are available: Bojler, Jacksonville, Lufkin, Ranger, Pampa, Ballinger, Childress, College Station, Colorado, Eastland, Edinburg, Electra, Graham, Kerrville, Kingsville, Lamesa, McCombs, Mercedes, Midland, Nocona, Quanah, Stephenville, Uvalde and Atlanta.

The House also passed a supplemental hospitalization bill to meet needed care of war veterans. Of this amount \$1,200,000 will be used in establishing a neuropsychiatric hospital in Texas of 300 beds and facilities for regional offices.

WHEN DICK DOWLING SAVED TEXAS FROM INVASION

Toward the close of the Civil War the Federals planned an invasion of Texas. Sixteen thousand troops were sent on gunboats and transports to Sabine Pass, which was practically undefended. The object was to burn Houston, San Antonio, Galveston and smaller towns, making a wilderness similar to the Shenandoah Valley.

The gunboats steamed in unmolested. No enemy was to be seen. They came so near the little fort that the inmates of the latter could have struck them with ordinary missiles. Suddenly a small cannon shot was fired from the little fort, the ball going through a porthole of the leading gunboat, striking the magazine, which exploded and sank the craft to the bottom, carrying with it such as did not swim ashore. A second shot sank a second gunboat, and soon four gunboats were sent to the bottom. The other gunboats thought they had been led into a trap and that an army behind a Gibraltar confronted them, and they turned about and put to sea, taking the transports with them. Four hundred swam ashore and were made prisoners, carried to Houston and kept there. This terminated the attempted invasion of Texas. It saved the principal cities and towns of Texas from being destroyed beyond doubt.

There was no army and no Gibraltar, however. There was a little fort with a few smooth bore cannon of small calibre, and when the Federals ran away there was but one cannon left in the locker. The army consisted of a young Irishman named Dick Dowling, a lieutenant perhaps, left in command, while his captain, an American, went up to a few houses called a town. With him were forty-two of his countrymen, some say forty-nine, and when they saw the Federals coming in such force they asked Dowling what they must do. He told them they were Confederate soldiers and that they were there to fight the Federals; then taking command of the guns, destroyed and drove away the fleet. He and his comrades defended the Thermopylae of the Civil war.

PERMIT GRANTED FOR THREE RAILWAY EXTENSIONS

The Interstate Commerce Commission has granted permits for the construction programs of the Rock Island, the Frisco and Santa Fe railways in Northwest Texas calling for a total expenditure of \$6,502,598.

The examiners report recommends that the three lines be authorized to construct a total of 159 miles of new track, the completion of which will give this section direct service to Dallas and Fort Worth.

The Frisco would be authorized to extend its road from Vernon for a distance of 42 miles to Seymour.

PECAN FARM TO BE USED BY U. S.

The pecan farm belonging to Dr. J. E. Pierce, on the Colorado river near Austin, will be taken over by the United States Department of Agriculture as an experimental farm, under an appropriation made by Congress.

Dr. Pierce, who is a member of the faculty of the University of Texas, has spent several years interbreeding and developing various types of the pecan. His pecan farm consists of 100 acres and will be taken over by the Department of Agriculture on a ten-year lease at a dollar an acre per year, with the view of solving numerous problems arising in pecan culture.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS HAS RECEIVED MANY LARGE GIFTS

The University of Texas, wisely provided for by the forefathers, has been the recipient of many splendid gifts in addition to the large land endowment by the early law-making bodies.

The lands set aside in the beginning for the University have already produced oil valued at more than fourteen million dollars, and it is estimated that these lands yet hold oil to the value of fifty million dollars. These estimates may be too small, but no one believes them too large, but in addition to the land endowments, the institution has received many princely gifts from individuals.

The first gift of consequence made the University was by John Sealy of Galveston. In the year 1887 Mr. Sealy created the John Sealy Hospital, to be located at Galveston and used by the University Medical School as a clinic. Subsequent gifts by Mr. Sealy, covering a period of nearly forty years, enlarged the fund of the Hospital to a total of about twelve million dollars.

A fund created by gifts from ex-students of the Association, for the erection of student union buildings, now totals more than \$500,000. The ex-students also contributed funds for the erection of the Memorial Stadium. This stadium cost in the neighborhood of \$500,000, and at the time of its construction was the largest in the South.

W. J. McDonald, a wealthy man of Paris, who died a few years ago, left \$1,000,000 for the construction of an astronomical observatory. The observatory will be erected within the next few years.

Major Geo. W. Littlefield, of Austin, made many handsome gifts to the University. In 1924 he gave \$500,000 for the erection of a main building. The fund is to accumulate until 1936, when the new main building will take the place of the one now in use. About the same time Major Littlefield gave \$300,000 for a dormitory, to be used exclusively for freshman girls. He also gave land adjacent to the campus for the building. This great friend of the institution also left to the University his home, which is near the campus and is valued at \$100,000. At the death of Mrs. Littlefield this will become the official home of the University President. Another princely gift of Major Littlefield was the Wren Library, now valued at one million dollars, and still another was \$250,000, given in 1924, for the construction of a bronze gateway at the south entrance of the campus. This gateway is to be adorned with large statues of famous men of the South.

Col. George W. Brackenridge, of San Antonio, was a great friend of the University, and his gifts to the institution were many and princely. Soon after the establishment of the University, Col. Brackenridge gave \$150,000 for buildings, maintenance and upkeep. He made three large gifts of land. In 1910 he gave 500 acres on both sides of the Colorado river, about three miles from the campus. This tract of land is now being developed as a botanical garden.

Other large gifts to the institution include the Stark collection of books, valued at \$500,000, by Mrs. Miriam Lutch Stark, and the fine arts museum, valued at \$1,000,000, by the same donor, a research fund of \$250,000 by the Laura Spellman Rockefeller Foundation, dormitories for girls by the Scottish Rite Masons, the Episcopal church, the Catholic church and Harper Kirby, of Houston, and Bible chairs by the Y. M. C. A., Methodist and Christian churches.

There are also many scholarship and loan funds.

REPUBLIC OF TEXAS NOTES SOLD

Fifteen notes of the Republic of Texas, bearing the original signature of Sam Houston, President, and Henry Smith, Treasurer, issued at Houston in 1837, were sold at public auction in New Orleans a few weeks since for \$76. The notes were sold at a sale of a collection of rarities and antiques taken from old bank boxes. These notes, if redeemed, and the interest paid would be worth \$2,600.

IN TEXAS AND U. S. 35 YEARS AGO

(February, 1895)

Ex-Governor James S. Hogg had accepted the position of general attorney for the Trinity, Cameron & Western Railway, with headquarters at Austin.

The Democrats had lost control of the United States Senate, the political complexion of that body being, Democrats 43, Republicans 40 and Populists 5.

The total vote of the United States in the Congressional elections of 1894 was 11,263,367. The total Republican vote was 5,588,326; the total Democratic vote 3,148,456; the total Populist vote 1,246,742; the total Prohibitionist vote 219,843.

Cotton was selling at from 4 to 4 1/2 cents.

Rev. Dwight L. Moody was conducting a revival meeting in Dallas.

The State of Texas was without money and State warrants were selling at a discount.

Frederick Douglas, the most noted negro orator and Statesman that his race has produced, dropped dead at his home in Washington on the 20th. He left a white wife, to whom he had been married several years.

The Texas Legislature had raised the age of consent from 12 to 15 years.

Big Bend to Be a Great State Park

(Continued From Page 2)

which the mountains are formed are as variable as the contours. There are mountains of solid marble, mountains of pure clay, of almost every color. There is a mountain of aluminum and potash; there is another of red cinnabar; there are mountains of vari-colored quartz, there are silver lined mountains and there is even a mountain of moss agate. There are needle pointed mountains, bald mountains, slickrock mountains. Many of them have never been explored. In them are opals, garnets, agate and turquoise, amethysts and carnelians.

Beautiful Cascades

There are many sights in the Big Bend. There is Capote Falls and there are other cascades, not so high but comparable in beauty. There is Paradise Valley athwart the Brewster-Prezidio line; there are the Coronado Peaks and the Old Indian Trails, as good today as they were centuries ago. Indeed, the wonders which begin at the Grand Canyon stretch in unbroken lines to old Guadalupe on the north.

Where the Rio Grande makes its great curve on its swing to the Gulf the whistle of the locomotive has never been heard. But conditions are already changing. The Santa Fe is building south, and the Sunset Limited of the Southern Pacific speeds through the north central zones on its long journey between San Francisco and New Orleans. This is in contrast with conditions 80 years ago or more, when Texans, under Houston, Austin, Crockett, Bowie and Travis were battling for independence. West of San Antonio and east of El Paso—the latter a frontier outpost known as El Paso del Norte—lived Indians. The Grand Canyon of the Rio Grande had never been seen, perhaps, by the descendants of Europeans. Capote Falls, the Mule Ears, had never been heard of outside the camps of the Red Men.

Only Wagon Trails and Bad Men

The wagon trails that were the only lines of communication between El Paso and San Antonio came into existence about the time Santa Anna was making his losing fight for Mexico. There was grass in the big Bend, and back in the 1850s venturesome cattlemen and cowboys pioneered in the land of queer mountains. It was a vast trackless area with wild life everywhere. Very slowly the white man continued his invasion.

After the Civil War the Big Bend became a haven for bandits, robbers and murderers who were fleeing before the law. Then the rangers went in and the bad men went out. The rangers are still there—as fine a body of men as ever rode a mustang or fired a six-shooter. No section of the country, in proportion to population, sent more boys to Europe in 1917 and 1918 than did the Big Bend. Incidentally the Big Bend was the finest home sector during the great war.

The people of the Big Bend are Texans to the core. They are square shooters and afraid of nothing. They are proud of their Big Bend and they will tell you they are glad other folks are going to have a chance to see it and know it.

TOBACCO FOR EAST TEXAS
The head of the tobacco plant nutrition of the United States Department of Agriculture has made a special study of the soil of the First Congressional District of Texas, which is in East Texas, at the request of the Congressman of that district, and has made a very favorable report on these counties as being adapted to the successful growing of tobacco. The report indicates that the finest type of tobacco can be grown there, which will net the growers as high as \$200 per acre. The district, according to the report, contains much of what is known as the "Norfolk soil," which produces the best and most expensive type of tobacco grown in the United States, and used principally in the manufacture of cigarettes.

TEXAS SCHOLASTIC POPULATION
The total scholastic population of Texas, as shown by the enumeration in the spring of 1929, is 1,431,152. This total represents a substantial increase over 1,271,234 for the year 1920, when the last general census of population was taken.

The average ratio of total to the scholastic population at present, according to the government estimate, is 4.4 to 1, and the multiplication of the figures given by 4.4 will give a fair estimate of the total population of the State.

Harris county, with 70,226, led the counties in the number of scholastics. Dallas county came next with 66,600. Loving county, with only 13 scholastics, was at the bottom of the list.

TEXAS HAS MANY GOLD STAR MOTHERS

The Quartermaster General's office of the War Department at Washington has the names of 322 Gold Star mothers and widows residing in Texas who are eligible to make a two-week's pilgrimage to the cemeteries of France, Belgium and England next summer at government expense. That number of eligibles had been obtained up to November 17 and some have been added since. The offer of the government is held open for the summers of 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1933, the relative being permitted to select the time for making the trip. All the expenses of the trip, after leaving home until the return, and the time of stay permitted in Europe will be two weeks.

SECRETARYS CONVENTION AT PLAINVIEW

The Twenty-Fourth Annual Convention of the Texas Commercial Executives Association will meet at Plainview on May 8 and continue in session through the 9th and 10th. This association is the Texas Organization of Chamber of Commerce Secretaries and is the oldest and largest organization of its kind in the United States.

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A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

A Veteran
Among the "Personals" in an Arkansas country newspaper:
Old John Ruddy was married last Tuesday. He has been married twice and was also in the Civil War."

Winning a Crown
Teacher—Johnnie, give me a sentence using the word "diadem."
Johnnie—People who drive on the railroad crossings without looking, diadem sight quicker than those who stop, look and listen."

Good Prayer
Now I got me up to work,
I pray the Lord I may not shirk.
If I should die before tonight,
I pray the Lord my work's all right.
—Toledo Blade.

Two of a Kind
Jones—"How's the new car running?"
Smith—"Not so good. Can't keep it throttled down somehow."
Jones—"By the way, how's your wife now?"
Smith—"Oh, 'bout the same."

Next Best
Irate Citizen (running into the newspaper office)—See here, you've published an announcement of my death by mistake. That's got to be fixed up somehow.
Editor—Well, we never contradict anything we have published, but I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll put you in the births column tomorrow and give you a fresh start.

Fitted for the Job
Young Lady—"I was told you are in need of a 'Home Department' editor on your magazine staff."
Editor-in-Chief—"You have been rightly informed, Am I right in assuming you have the necessary qualifications for the position?"
Young Lady—"I'll tell the cockeyed world! I'm an expert at bridge, drive my own car and am a real star at operating any make of can opener."

Fifty-Fifty
"Dearest," she murmured, "now that we are married I—I have a confession to make to you."
"What is it, sweetheart?" he asked softly.
"Can you ever forgive me for deceiving you?" she sobbed. "My—my left eye is made of glass."
"Never mind, lovebird," he whispered gently, "my right leg is made of wood."

You Can't Fool 'Em
Two "colored gentlemen" were engaged in conversation when one of them became persistently annoyed by a large fly.

"Sam, what kind of a fly am dis?"
"Dat am a hoss-fly!"
"Whut am a hoss-fly?"
"A hoss-fly am a fly what buzzes 'round cows an' hosses an' jackasses."

"See here, you ain't makin' out to call me no jackass?"
"No, I ain't makin' out to call you no jackass, but you can't fool a hoss-fly."

Baby Chicks Should Be Fed Sooner.
Most people have heard or seen written the statement: "Don't feed chicks until 48 to 72 hours old." It was explained that feeding too soon would cause non-absorption of the yolk and many other ailments. You may be surprised to learn that very carefully conducted experiments seem to indicate that starving chicks too much will cause much more trouble from non-absorption of the yolk, than feeding too early. The starving of the chicks weakens them to such an extent that they can not absorb the yolk properly. In another year or two, you will seldom hear of the age old saying "Don't feed chicks too soon." Instead you will hear the recommendation—feed the chicks as soon as they are hatched or as soon as you receive them. We make it a practice to take our baby chicks to the ship, out of the incubator 12 to 24 hours sooner, so that we can get them to destination in time and then we advise all of our customers to feed and water the chicks as soon as they receive them. Facts recently developed definitely prove that the old assertion, "Don't feed chicks until they are 72 hours old" is incorrect, and that immediate feeding of chicks is highly desirable. Starving chicks for any length of time before feeding does weaken them—there is no longer any question about this. Anything that weakens chicks is a bad and poor practice. In view of all these facts, it will be well to change your plans of chick feeding. Many years ago, when this starvation theory was advanced we did not have such good commercial baby chick feeds on the market. Today a good commercial baby chick feed is properly balanced and composed of ingredients easily digested—and hence may be safely placed before the chicks as soon as hatched.

Ventilating Poultry Houses.
The past few weeks Texas and Oklahoma, as well as other Southwestern States, have had exceptionally cold weather. Reliable reports are that it has been the coldest weather since 1899. We do know that it has been extremely cold—thousands of chickens had their combs frozen—many were killed by the

What's in a Name?
"Well, did you enjoy the concert? Which piece of music did you like best?"
"Oh, that jolly thing by—er—what's his name? Doorknob, wasn't it?"
"Doorknob? Who do you mean? They played Beethoven, Wagner, Handel—"
"That's it, Handel! I knew it was something you caught hold of!"

Easy Payments
Mandy—"How come you an' Gawge can buy nearly e'rything you'll want?"
Lulu—"Oh, we gits it on de installment plan."
Mandy—"Whut you mean, 'stallment plan?"
Lulu—"Why we jes' pays a dollar down an' stalls 'em fer de rest."

Striving for the Touch
The professor had asked time and again for the students to put more personal touch in their themes, so one of the papers which he received ended thus:
"Well, professor, how are the wife and babies; and, by the way, before I forget it, could you lend me five dollars?"
"Two fifty an inch," was the reply.
"My God! He was over six feet high."

Dow's Answer
That eccentric preacher, Lorenzo Dow, was once stopping at a hotel in New York kept by a man named Bush. Among the guests was General Root. They occasionally made themselves merry at Lorenzo's expense. One day General Root began upon him thus: "Mr. Dow, you tell us a great deal of heaven. Now I want you to tell me plainly what sort of a place heaven is." With imperturbable gravity the preacher replied:
"Heaven, gentlemen, is a smooth, rich, fertile country; there isn't a BUSH or ROOT in it, and there never will be."

Thereupon Root and Bush subsided, and Mr. Dow was not further troubled.

Young John Took No Chance
The late William Rockefeller used to tell with delight a story illustrative of the financial genius of his famous brother John.
"When John was a little fellow," he would begin, "a so-called Indian doctor visited our town with a cure-all. The doctor, to get trade started, took out a bright new silver dollar and said he would auction it off."
"How much am I bid?" he said. For this bright silver dollar?"
"But the crowd was cautious, silent and suspicious. No bids were made."
"How much am I bid?" shouted the Indian doctor. "Come, come, gents! A nickel? A dime?"
"I bid a nickel," piped John D. Rockefeller at last.
"The dollar is yours, boy," said the doctor. "Hand up your nickel."
"Take it out of the dollar," piped little John D., "and gimme 95 cents change."

BIDS TO BE ASKED ON STATE HOSPITAL WARDS

Bids for the construction of the \$100,000 children's ward of the State Tubercular Sanitarium at Carlsbad, near San Angelo, will be asked soon according to the chairman of the State Board of Control. The building will be open to children of over twelve years of age suffering from tuberculosis and will provide the State's first and only facilities for treatment of children affected with this disease.

It is estimated that the building will accommodate more than 150 patients, since other facilities at Carlsbad will not make it necessary to provide extra equipment other than the ward and furnishings. There are forty children now at Carlsbad who will be transferred to the new building as soon as it is completed.

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN TEXAS LARGE

The statistics of mineral production in Texas for the year 1928, according to figures recently released by the United States Bureau of Mines show that the total value of all minerals produced in the State for that year was \$378,814,897, of which \$142,403,807 was accounted for by mineral other than petroleum. The latter figure is far greater than it has been any previous year. Texas would rank seventh or eighth among the States even if no petroleum were produced.

SAN ANGELO-SAN ANTONIO AIR LINE

San Angelo and San Antonio are now connected by passenger air line. The service was begun on the first day of the present year, by the Cromwell Air Line, which recently inaugurated a double daily passenger air service between San Angelo and Fort Worth and Dallas. At the same time passenger air service was established between San Angelo and Abilene making connection with the plane that flies to Chicago in a day.

6 EXTRA CHICKS IN EVERY BAG

No wonder it's the **SOUTHWEST'S FAVORITE**

100 POUNDS OF RED CHAIN feeds 75 chicks for 6 weeks. It raises 6 MORE CHICKS. They're easily worth 25c each, so RED CHAIN Chick Starter pays you an EXTRA PROFIT of 1.50 per bag.

Most POPULAR of ALL! Last season over FOUR MILLION POUNDS of RED CHAIN Chick Starter was used in the Southwest. MORE, we believe, than ALL OTHER chick starters combined.

More CHICKS More PROFITS for YOU

RED CHAIN Feeds are SUPERIOR Feeds

Manufactured and Guaranteed by UNIVERSAL MILLS GAYLORD J. STONE, President FORT WORTH, TEXAS

NEARLY TWO BILLION TO TEXAS FROM RAW PRODUCTS

During the year 1929 the people of Texas received payment from each of some 65 sources through the production of raw products. The covers crop growing, live-stock raising, mining and lumbering. The total value of products from these sources will amount to approximately \$1,800,000,000, of which \$333,044,000 has been produced by the cotton crop. Cotton contributed about 18 per cent of the total revenue from the production of raw materials. The fact that the 1929 cotton crop and market were below the average of the last few years contributed only in minor degree to the

small percentage shown by this crop. The dwindling of the percentage due to cotton production was brought about in rapid increase in diversity of source of revenue.

PRISON POPULATION IS NOW AT PEAK

Reports show that more convicts spent the Christmas season behind prison walls during the past holiday season than in any years since 1912. Texas penitentiaries were built. There were 5,067 convicts in the prison during the 1929 holidays, beating the former record of 4,531 nearly 500. This gain was shown in spite of the fact that executive clemency was extended to about 200 immediately prior to the Christmas holidays.

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

Baby Chicks Should Be Fed Sooner.
Most people have heard or seen written the statement: "Don't feed chicks until 48 to 72 hours old." It was explained that feeding too soon would cause non-absorption of the yolk and many other ailments. You may be surprised to learn that very carefully conducted experiments seem to indicate that starving chicks too much will cause much more trouble from non-absorption of the yolk, than feeding too early. The starving of the chicks weakens them to such an extent that they can not absorb the yolk properly. In another year or two, you will seldom hear of the age old saying "Don't feed chicks too soon." Instead you will hear the recommendation—feed the chicks as soon as they are hatched or as soon as you receive them. We make it a practice to take our baby chicks to the ship, out of the incubator 12 to 24 hours sooner, so that we can get them to destination in time and then we advise all of our customers to feed and water the chicks as soon as they receive them. Facts recently developed definitely prove that the old assertion, "Don't feed chicks until they are 72 hours old" is incorrect, and that immediate feeding of chicks is highly desirable. Starving chicks for any length of time before feeding does weaken them—there is no longer any question about this. Anything that weakens chicks is a bad and poor practice. In view of all these facts, it will be well to change your plans of chick feeding. Many years ago, when this starvation theory was advanced we did not have such good commercial baby chick feeds on the market. Today a good commercial baby chick feed is properly balanced and composed of ingredients easily digested—and hence may be safely placed before the chicks as soon as hatched.

cold—to say nothing about the thousands and thousands of dollars loss, because of reduced egg-production. It has not been so many years ago, we were told, chickens needed fresh air more than a comfortable temperature. There was a time when people went "fresh air crazy." They would sacrifice comfort to fresh air. The fad was popular. Later developments, study and experiments are taking a more sane view point, also a more practical one. Coming back to chickens, it may appear a strong assertion, but nevertheless a true one, and that is, it is better to have a hen house under-ventilated than over-ventilated. It is better to have a reasonably warm hen house, under-ventilated, than a cold, uncomfortable hen house, with plenty of fresh air, in fact too much and over-ventilated and possibly drafty. Grown hens can stand more fresh air and under-ventilation and will do better in such a house if it is warm—than in a so-called "fresh air house—over-ventilated—cold and perhaps drafty." Our experience would lead us to believe that in the past we have sacrificed warmth and comfort in our hen houses for cold and fresh air in too great and unnecessary quantities. Don't misunderstand us—we believe in fresh air—but it should be warm and the temperature must be comfortable. This idea of sleeping with your head in a snow bank to have fresh air is too far fetched and has all the earmarks of a "fad" rather than a practical idea.

When cold weather hit us, and the chickens, egg-production dropped—our thought, then was, "well this is the worst spell" and the chickens soon will be back on the job. By the time we got them warmed up, another blizzard—and then another one and so on. Thirty days too late, we began investing in glass cloth to nail over the open fronts in our poultry houses. This was a good idea, but we should have thought of it at least thirty days sooner.

Brooders and Brooder Houses
If you are going to raise February and March chicks—better invest in a good brooder, and if you do not have a brooder house—build one. You will save money by doing so. You can buy a good brooder for fifteen dollars—that will brood from 850 to 500 chicks. Chicks at 20 cents each are too expensive to lose because of no brooder or one that does not work. Figure it out yourself—if you lose 75 chicks at 20 cents each—you have lost enough to pay for the brooder.



their LIVES are in YOUR HANDS!

DOWNY LITTLE THINGS . . . not long out of their shells . . . how much they must depend on you for the things they need to live and get big. They need a feed filled with nourishment. A feed which will build bones quickly . . . build muscles strong . . . change fuzz to feathers in a hurry . . . all this they demand . . . and yet their little crops can handle only one tiny thimbleful of feed a day! What a job for feed!

Consider Purina Startena Chow . . . mash or all-mash . . . for this job! In every thimbleful of Startena Chow mash are 12 ingredients . . . in Startena Chow all-mash . . . 14 ingredients! Cod liver oil . . . dried buttermilk . . . alfalfa flour . . . granulated meat . . . these and others are there . . . each one with a real job to do.

All these ingredients . . . think how carefully they must be mixed to make every thimbleful alike. Purina Startena Chow is mixed over and over again . . . 960 times just to be thorough! And you will find the same care taken with Baby Chick Chow (scratch) . . . to be fed with Startena Chow mash until your chicks are six weeks old . . . and with Purina Growena Chow (mash) and Purina Intermediate Hen Chow (scratch) . . . to be fed from then on until the pullets are laying at 16 weeks.

Your chicks . . . what they do for themselves . . . what they do for you . . . is entirely in your hands. They eat so little . . . yet it counts so much . . . that you can afford to do only one thing . . . feed Purina Startena Chow!



AT THE STORE WITH THE CHECKERBOARD SIGN

Read This Note
A True Story
Mr. Travis gave a 10 month old goat to his son for his 10th birthday. The goat was paid for in full. He explained: "The goat was paid for itself and then some, it is only fair to pay for it."

GOVERNOR FEED CONTROL
No Haste To Wear and Break
GIVES FIRST OR COARSE ANY TRACTOR FOR POWER
While the Power Order Booklet is still in effect power you have.
RANSOME MACHINERY CO.
Main Office
Waukegan, Ill., U.S.A.
Branches of Power Order Booklet and Hay Choppers
PAPEC
Feed
Grinder
Grind The Feed You Grow

HOW TO CARE FOR MILK
The Department of Dairy Technology of the University of Ohio has the following to say about the losses occasioned by sour milk and how to prevent it: "Milk is an ideal medium for the growth of bacteria. All that the bacteria require when introduced into the milk is the proper temperature, and they will multiply very rapidly. In growing they break down the milk sugar in the milk and convert it into lactic acid, which in turn sours the milk. But the bacteria will grow slowly, if at all, at a temperature below 50 degrees Fahrenheit. Milk is not cooled as low as 50 degrees without ice, but any temperature below 60 degrees will delay souring. Milk coming from the normally healthy cow is practically free from bacteria, so when large numbers of them are found it means either that they have been introduced after milking, through the use of unclean utensils, or that the milk has not been promptly and properly cooled, and the bacteria have multiplied very rapidly. The public judges the quality of milk by the length of time it will keep sweet. The milk plant has to use some test which will determine in advance how long it will do this. The test takes the form of a bacteria count under a compound microscope, an alcohol test, or a methylene blue test. The blue color of the milk is caused by the addition of methylene blue dye, disappears more or less quickly, according to the number of bacteria present. The microscopic test, however, an actual count of the bacteria present, is the one most commonly used."

For BOYS and GIRLS
By AUNT MARY

CLEVER STUNT NO. 18

Try This Trick

Try to reach and pick up a piece of candy with your mouth when on a chair in this position.

February is the month in which we celebrate the births of two of the greatest Americans in history. Do you know who they are? Every school child should know by heart their greatest works. Do you? They were great and good men. Every boy should resolve to try and be as great as they were. Think of the many difficulties Lincoln had to overcome—think of the privations—the hardships—and yet what an example of courage and faith he has set for us. Think of Washington during the dark days of the war—of the cold—the hunger—the suffering he endured that you and I might live in a free and independent country—where all men are created equal; where the stable boy may be a president—and plenty is within the reach of all who are willing to work and strive. February has indeed given us two great men.

SUNSHINE FOR SHUT-INS CLUB NEWS

What a month—what a month. Letters—letters—and more letters! Each wonderful! All vastly interesting. Here are a few of them:

Pearl Sexton, Kilgore, Texas: "I am so glad that I am a member of your club. I am going to continue through this next year sending sunshine to all I can. I don't think you could have a better club that would be more helpful to the Shut-Ins. It teaches the ones who are not Shut-Ins the love they should have for them, and of course they all should be thankful that they are not Shut-Ins and can get out and enjoy life. I sent in Mary D. Morse's name from Kilgore, Texas. She says she enjoys being a member of your club."

Thank you for the sweet letter, Pearl, and I hope we can print the picture of Aunt Mary's two children next month. The weather was so bad during January that I could not take them out to have the pictures made in time for the February issue. I am sure all of you will forgive me.

Aleane Dickson, Spur, Texas: "I have been reading about your club. It is very interesting. I wish you would write all about your club and what you do in it. I am a little girl 12 years old, and in the fifth grade. I live only one-fourth mile from school and like school and my many friends and teachers."

Aleane, I am very sorry that I can not write you personally, but I am sure you will understand when I tell you we have more than a hundred members in the club and should Aunt Mary try to write each one personally I could never get around each month and it isn't fair to write to one and not all. I am sending you a membership card. I am sure if you read our page each month you will understand the work we are trying to do. I would be glad if some of the members who live at Spur would go to see Aleane and explain the club to her.

Thanks to Mrs. G. W. McCarty, Centrahoma, Okla., for the Xmas card and the sweet message. Am sending you a membership card. Thanks for writing to Shut-Ins.

I can scarcely see to copy the letter of Aunt Susan, our great and most beloved member—the tears of thanksgiving that it rises like a lamp in my throat and threatens to choke me. To think that one so good should praise humble me. But here it is and you can judge for yourself why I am so proud and happy.

"We girls had a lovely Thanksgiving and our prospects for a beautiful Xmas is not very bright. Ten days ago we were under a gloom, and feared one of our oldest members would pass on. She is 83 years old and for a week we watched, prayed and waited in fear that she would not rally enough to pull through. But thank God she is out of danger, though terribly weak. She is one of the best loved members of our home family. Her influence for good is so great, that we were afraid she would be taken away. So few are able to fill her place, that we are all rejoicing that she may stay with us longer. Christmas would not be like Christmas to us were she not here to enjoy it with us. I have written a Christmas letter to Pearl Elsworth, Alpena, Mich. I wrote her last month and she wrote me a long sweet letter. I was glad to get it. No one answered my letters except Mrs. Joe Lack and she. If I could send stamps perhaps they would have all answered. Well, speaking for Susan, I can say I have enjoyed the Boys and Girls page as much, if not more, than the 'youngster set' does. Just reading the letters from the members of our Sunshine for Shut-Ins Club, and the Shut-Ins, too, is more pleasure than I can say. I enjoy reading anything Aunt Mary writes; and when the paper comes I look to see to whom my letter points as soon as I open the paper. When the Boys and Girls page is published I read that page first. To know I am a member of the Sunshine Club has been a blessing to me, and has taught me to be more thoughtful of others and try to live up to the principles of the club, to be more patient, to serve others and think of others before myself, and try not to be grouchy. It teaches me to love and sympathize with others more. The Sunshine for Shut-Ins Club has been a blessing to me. Since I have been a member I have won a good many victories over myself, and I thank Aunt Mary, who has given me the incentive to 'Live more for others than myself.' God bless her, her work is akin to Jesus. I shall send Minnie Jo's May's a book for her mother and a year's subscription to a magazine. I've made a little money stringing beads and shall order the magazine as soon as I can get to town—when the rain stops."

CLUB BOY RAISES 110 BUSHELS OF CORN PER ACRE

County Agent G. M. Morris, of Harrison county, reports that Milton Milford, of the same county, and a club boy, produced 110 bushels of corn on an acre last year. The land was second bottom and the corn was planted in three-foot rows, 18 inches in the drill. He planted good seed and worked the land well. He used 400 pounds of 4-10-4 fertilizer before planting and when the corn was about knee-high he side-dressed with 200 pounds of nitrate of soda. Milton won the 1929-30 corn premium at the State Fair.

herself; said she had read your piece in the paper and wanted to know me. I was glad to find a new friend. The little boy had a red rose and gave it to me. He is four years old and can read."

I've enjoyed this wonderful letter—every word of it—and I am sure all of you will also.

From a Shut-In comes the following letter: "Got your letter; glad to hear from you, spent Christmas as pleasantly as could be expected, being afflicted as I am with a broken leg, which gives me a great deal of pain at times. This happened over a year ago." Mrs. W. R. Stevens, Cost, Texas.

We are glad you are going to stay with us, Mrs. Stevens, and hope you are feeling much better now that spring is at the door.

Claudine West, Clinton, Okla., writes her usual sweet letter: "Sorry that I couldn't answer sooner, but I haven't been feeling well for the past three weeks. I certainly have enjoyed the Sunshine Club letters and have answered everyone. I want to continue as a member and, Aunt Mary, I am sending in the name of another Shut-In, Mrs. Mary Baker is an old lady and homeless. I would like very much to see her get a shower of letters. Thanking you for your kind letter and with many good wishes for you and the Sunshine Club."

Claudine has been a faithful Shut-In member and we are so happy she is going to stay with us.

Mable Brown, who has written us so many lovely letters, is going to stay on the Shut-In list.

The letter of Mrs. J. W. Walker, speaks for itself: "This is to let you know that I think you are doing the greatest work for the Shut-Ins, and I know God will reward you for it. Now I have been a member of your club for almost a year and have written lots of letters but have heard from only two of the Shut-Ins and their sweet letters have been a great help to me. One of them is Jewell Quattlebaum and the other Claudine West—sweet Christian girls. I have learned to love them now. May 1930 be a greater year, and, for myself, I am going to always be a member and may God's richest blessing be yours."

Thanks for the wonderfully inspiring letter, Mrs. Walker.

Leola Boggs, Clarendon, Texas, says: "I like your club fine. I am trying to help them all and enjoy it. I wish everybody a happy New Year."

Thank you for the lovely Xmas card, Leola, and the sweet message.

Thanks, Clark Wright, for the beautiful Xmas message.

Lucille Alexander, Fishamingo, Oklahoma, is a new member whom we are happy to welcome to our club. Hope you will enjoy it, Lucille.

Jewell Quattlebaum, Leedy, Okla., writes: "I received your greetings and letter yesterday morning. I was so glad to hear, because I have been wanting for a long time to write but did not know the address to send it to. We no longer receive the paper that I got your name from. Aunt Mary I want to tell you I have received lots of real pleasure through the Sunshine Club and passed many a pleasant hour that might have been filled with worry and pain. The members certainly have brought me sunshine. I have received about eight or ten letters. I have heart trouble and I am getting well. The doctor says I can get up. They say being cheerful is a big asset to my recovery and you, Aunt Mary, have helped me to that. May God bless you for the great good you are doing. Here's wishing you the most prosperous New Year you have ever known."

It is letters like this that make this club possible and a great pleasure to Aunt Mary. Thank you, Jewell, for your wonderful message.

Thanks for the lovely card, Adolph McVey, Velma Ziese, Kenedy, Texas, says she thinks the club is very good and helpful.

Elba L. Kay, Eldon, Okla., Box 3: "Thought I would write you a few lines. Will you please write and tell me what paper the boys and girls page is printed in. Let me know for I want the paper. I sure to enjoy getting the letters from the girls and boys."

Will whoever is assigned to Elba's number this month please send a paper with the boys and girls page in it to her? Send her a six month's subscription as your sunshine task."

Mrs. Cora Woodward, San Saba, Texas: "Was sure glad to get your Christmas letter. I am one of the Shut-Ins and I am sending in my pledge card. I hope to hear from everyone."

We are happy you are going to stay Mrs. Woodward. Ruby Williams, do you know Mrs. Woodward? If not, Aunt Mary wishes you would drop her a note and find out where she lives in your town and go to see her. Let me know if you do, dear.

Here is a letter that I am especially proud of and to know that our little club has such far reaching effects for good and happiness. You all remember little Minnie Jo who wrote us about her mother being in bed and how she did the work and kept up with her school work? Well, here is a letter from her mother and I am sure it will make you all as happy as it did me: "I am writing for Minnie Jo. She received her membership card and is very proud of it. She has missed only one day of school this term, but she has to work to be able to go. She is one more beam of sunshine. She plays the guitar and sings and yodels."

Mrs. Fannie Hughes (Aunt Susan) sent Minnie Jo a year's subscription to the Saturday Evening Post. (Aunt Susan strung beads to get this money, boys and girls, Aunt Mary) and Mrs. Claude Elliott sent some magazines and we received letters, one from an old friend we had not heard from in six years. We received your Christmas greeting and thank you for everything. I am a great deal better, but far from well. Again thanking you, Mrs. Eula Mayes."

Now isn't that letter enough to make all the sunshine work worth while? Doesn't it just make you feel so good?

Ludie Freeman, Henderson, Texas, sends these very happy thoughts which I am passing along to you: "Aunt Mary you can't imagine the influence the club has on me. I just enjoy making other people happy. I am sending a few suggestions and here is a poem that reminds me of our club:

"This learned I from a tree
That to and fro did sway upon a wall,
Our shadow-selves; our influence may fall
Where we can never be."

Now dear readers this whole page has been given over to letters. But I am sure they will mean more to you as they did to me, than any other message I could send you. Watch for the March issue.

ANGORA GOATS IN TEXAS
The production of mohair in Texas lacks a great deal of being a small industry. In the production of this important commodity Texas is so far ahead of the other States of the Union that there is no danger of her ever losing the lead.

In the year 1928 the mohair clip of Texas was about twelve and a half million pounds. Figures on the 1929 crop are not available at this writing, but the yield was probably considerably above that of the previous year. Since the average price of mohair is around 50 cents a pound, it will be seen at once that the Angora goat puts millions of dollars into the pockets of Texans every year.

The mohair industry in Texas has had a gradual growth. In 1900 there were 627,000 Angora goats in the State; at present the number probably exceeds 3,000,000. This species of goat is confined almost exclusively to what is known as the Edwards Plateau section of the State, where ample browsing range is found. The Edwards Plateau is roughly described by drawing a line from Eagle Pass to San Antonio, thence to Austin, thence up the Colorado and Concho rivers to San Angelo, thence due westward to the Pecos, thence down the Pecos and the Rio Grande to Eagle Pass. Much of the land within the territory described is broken and the altitude varies from 800 to 2,600 feet.

It is impossible to say just when the Angora goat industry in Texas began. It is known that the first Angoras to reach the United States arrived in 1818. The little flock of nine goats were given a diplomatic representative of the United States by the Sultan of Turkey. Later on small importations were made, but in 1893 the Sultan began to fear that the great industry of his country would be seriously injured by competition, and so a royal edict was issued to the effect that any States, and builder of the Chrysler building in New York, the tallest building in the world, was once located at Childress, Texas, and was general foreman of the Fort Worth & Denver railway shops there. He was also president of the shops for a time. He went east, in 1907 and went on to engage in the automobile industry, having reached the conclusion that this was the coming industry of the country. He had in promise of a position, however, when he went East.

RUPTURE IS NOT A TEAR

Your physician will tell you that hernia (rupture) is a muscular weakness in the abdominal wall. Do not be satisfied with merely bracing these weakened muscles, with your condition probably growing worse every day. Strains at the real cause of the trouble! When that cause is removed, your rupture is gone.

NO BREAK TO HEAL

Learn how to strengthen the weakened muscles and close the hernial opening as nature intended, so the rupture can't come down. Thousands have done it, here and abroad. For almost a quarter of a century numerous sworn statements report complete recovery and freedom from uncomfortable mechanical supports, without delay from work.

SEND NO MONEY

A feat of the scientific self-treatment mentioned in coupon below is available to you, whether you are young or old, man or woman. For your own good convince yourself, at no cost, by mailing the coupon below. Today, NOW!

FREE TEST COUPON
Physco Co., 6411 Stuart Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Send me a free 10 day test coupon of the remedial factor Physco and 48-page illustrated book on Rupture; no charge for this now or later.
Name: _____
Address: _____

FARMER BOYS RECEIVE HIGH HONORS

H. C. Claunch, of Silvertown, who graduated from high school last year, was chosen Master Vocational Agriculture pupil of Texas for 1929 in a contest sponsored by the State Board of Vocational Education and the Progressive Farmer. He received a check for \$100, and will attend the Master Farm Banquet given at Dallas by that journal. Other master pupils of Texas announced at the close of the contest are Lewis Vermon, Kerens; Howard Strother, Mount Pleasant; Lucy Baker, Dilley; Edmund Anderson, Taylor. They will attend the Master Farm Banquet and receive a check for fifty dollars.

AUTO MAGNATE ONCE A TEXAN

Walter P. Chrysler, one of the great automobile manufacturers of the United States, and builder of the Chrysler building in New York, the tallest building in the world, was once located at Childress, Texas, and was general foreman of the Fort Worth & Denver railway shops there. He was also president of the shops for a time. He went east, in 1907 and went on to engage in the automobile industry, having reached the conclusion that this was the coming industry of the country. He had in promise of a position, however, when he went East.

FREE MOVIES FOR TEXAS ORPHANAGES

Texas will share substantially in the 1,000,000,000 feet of film to be distributed gratis by the motion picture industry during 1930 for the entertainment of the 500,000 shut-ins of the United States and Canada. The Texas contribution will bring more than 200 feature, newsreel comedy pictures to nearly 3,000 inmates of orphanages, tubercular camps, homes for the aged and other institutions.

50-MILE RAILWAY CONTRACT LET

Contract for the first unit in the extension of the Texas & New Mexico railway from Cheyenne, Texas, to Lovington, N. M., has been let by the Texas & Pacific Railway.

TYPEWRITERS

ON EASY PAYMENTS
Underwoods, \$40.00 to \$65.00; L. C. Smith, \$40.00 to \$65.00; Remington, \$30.00 to \$60.00; Olivetti, \$12.50 to \$25.00; model No. 3 Corona portables, \$22.50 to \$27.50; model No. 4 Corona portables (standard keyboard), \$35.00 to \$40.00; Underwood portables, \$35.00 to \$40.00; Remington portables, model No. 2, \$20.00; model No. 4 (standard key board), \$35.00 to \$40.00. All these typewriters guaranteed. Twenty year Typewriter Supply Co., 308 Main St., Fort Worth, Texas.

OUR LOVE FOR GOD
"And thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thine heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy might." Deut. 6:5.

IT'S A SABIN

THE MARK OF QUALITY IN GLOVES

at all Dealers, or by Mail DIRECT from our FACTORY, a Postal brings a Catalogue.

Sabin Co., Gloves
534-540 West Federal St.,
Youngstown, Ohio.

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BRIEF TEXAS NOTES

Fort Worth, Texas, enjoys the distinction of being the third greatest meat packing industry center in the United States. Chicago comes first in this great industry, with Kansas City second and Fort Worth a close third.

In 1880 the center of population was in Limestone county. In 1920 it had moved to McLennan county. This year's census, it is predicted, will show the center of population of the State to be in Coryville county. The center of the area is in McCullough county.

The white population of Texas in 1920 was 3,918,165. The negro population at the same time was 741,694. According to the best estimates, the white population had increased to 4,704,000 in 1928 and the negro population to 779,000. In 1910 the Indian population as shown by the census was only 702; the census this year will show an Indian population of more than 4,000, according to the best estimates.

Last year 494 Texans reported incomes in excess of \$50,000; 13 reported incomes of \$500,000 or more.

Texas bids fair to rank first among the States this year in the number of airports. This State ranked second in 1928, but since that time has led the States in the building and planning of new ports.

The drainage basin of the Brazos river covers 41,700 square miles and is the largest in Texas. The Colorado river comes second, with 37,800 miles.

CONGRESS HELPS COMBAT FRUIT FLY

An emergency appropriation of \$1,290,000 to carry on the work of eradication of the Mediterranean fruit fly was passed by both Houses of Congress in December. The appropriation will be available June 30, of the present year, and the Secretary of Agriculture is given authority to make no expenditures in any State until the State itself has made adequate appropriation for helpful cooperation in the work. One million of the emergency fund will go to actual control and eradication work, while the remaining \$290,000 will be used to reimburse the plant quarantine and control administration for a like expenditure for fruit fly activities. Congress made available \$4,250,000 at the previous session to prevent the spread of the fruit pest, but this fund has been depleted. So far most of the work has been carried on in the State of Florida.

PRAYER—O Thou great Shepherd, we bless Thee for faithful under shepherds.

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114 North 4th Street
With Bath in Every Room
New York's Best Known Restaurant
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IMPERIAL SUGAR

is an essential ingredient for many famous recipes.....



IN CONVENIENT 5-10-25 POUND BAGS

LIPTON'S TEA

DELICIOUS HEALTHFUL REFRESHING

LEADS THE WORLD IN QUALITY AND SALES

GRAPEFRUIT JUICE PLANT AT DONNA

A grapefruit juice plant has been erected at Donna, Hidalgo county, and will soon be in operation. This will be a new drink for Texas. The juice of grapefruits will be extracted and bottled. The oversized grapefruit, which has been a problem from a market standpoint, will be used.

LARGE COPPER REFINERY

A new copper refinery has just been opened at El Paso by the Nichols Copper Company. The new refinery cost \$3,500,000 and will handle 100,000 tons of copper annually and give employment to from 100 to 500 people.



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Silverware Repairing - Tinning - Galvanizing. Any article made of Metal Plated in Gold, Silver, Bronze, Brass, Nickel.

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5 in 1 HAIR TONIC

"Stops Dandruff"

5 in 1 HAIRCOMB OIL

"Controls the Hair"

5 in 1 SHAMPOO

"Keeps your Scalp Healthy"

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(Mentholated, Greaseless Vanishing Cream)

Prevents Chapping, Tans and Chapped Skin. Men, it is fine for after shaving. Ladies, find it a wonderful powder base.

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WOMAN'S PAGE

By MRS. MARGARET STUTE

HOME PROBLEMS.

A GARDEN IN EVERY HOME

Now that the spring is coming, southern farmers should make a firm resolve to produce our living out of the soil—not out of paper sacks. Everytime we take a dollar to the grocery store, we are making another living for someone else. Here on the farm we must undergo many hardships, no matter how well managed and equipped our place may be. We cannot feed our stock sitting in a swivel chair when the temperature is hovering around zero, or harvest our crops in the shade of a tree when the same fickle thermometer flirts with 100 degrees. We must be up and at it, not only for our own living but also that the rest of the world may eat, sleep and dress. How long would the business world last if every farmer suddenly decided to "Move to town"? About an hour, I would say.

There has been much said and written about diversification on the farm, many urging more dairy cows, more chickens, more grain, more corn and many other things; but I do not believe there has been nearly enough said about the little home garden plot. Every southern home should try to raise enough vegetables for immediate use and a surplus for winter canning. In most localities in the southern States both a spring and fall garden can be raised with success. There is a Texas radio station that says: "What Texas makes, makes Texas." The farmer should say: "What a farmer raises, raises the farmer." It raises his account at the bank, his children through college, his standing in a community, and the comforts of his old age. His garden and his chickens should feed and clothe the family; leaving the rest of the farm products as the profits after the expense of labor, etc., is deducted.

Most of us take the garden too lightly to make a success of it. The average farmer "leaves it to the women folk," but that is not enough or right (although they have through sheer necessity wrung wonders from what they had.) As a rule the poorest spot of soil on the farm is selected, but it pays to select the most fertile for it will repay you many times. Fence this plot. Nothing is so discouraging as to see "chossy" calmly munching our favorite cabbage heads, or the pigs rooting tender carrots and beets. Fence with good quality chicken wire, running a barbed wire at the top and bottom.

The land for the garden should be plowed in the fall. It can be seeded in oats and used as a small chicken run during the "between seasons." During the winter it is a good practice to scatter all the chicken droppings, as soon as they are taken from the chicken house, over the garden space. Chicken droppings make very fine fertilizer as the chickens grind weed seeds in their gizzard with little chance of the seeds passing undigested as they do from stock. Barnyard manure carries many germs that may stick to certain vegetables which we eat raw. Sheep manure is a very good fertilizer and of course there are many commercial fertilizers that are very fine and increase the yield materially. Barnyard manure will be used if the land is plowed several times very

deeply or a subsoiler is used. Consult your county agent as to the type of fertilizer your soil requires.

Deep plowing and frequent fertilizing is important to secure a good seed bed which is essential for the ordinary garden seed.

Frequent cultivation is most important to preserve moisture and keep down weed growth that steals food from the soil.

Buy your seeds from a reliable firm that carries seed which have been adapted to your locality.

In order to stimulate the interest of the family in the garden, give each child a plot of ground and award a prize to the one that raises the best garden. This will increase interest in the garden work; keep them out of doors, and creates an appetite for vegetables.

Vegetables, like fruit, are most delicious and best tasting when they are gathered fresh and at just the right stage. Plan to have a complete garden this year. Think of firm, smooth heads of cabbage that can be eaten in so many different ways, or made into sauerkraut that is now so highly recommended by physicians and dietitians and sells for such a high price when canned. Think of the luscious round ripe tomatoes that are so beautiful and tasty, both raw and canned. Tomatoes, you know, are one kind of vegetable that retains its vitamin qualities even after cooking. Then the good English peas, the fine snap beans, the red and tender beets, tiny pods of okra, golden hearts of carrots, and so on down the list of the many delicious and health-giving vegetables that we can grow, eat or preserve.

We have found tomatoes keep excellently canned with the open pot method. This is true also of beets which may be canned plain or pickled. But we have found snap green beans, corn and okra are most successful when a pressure cooker is used. I do not think it is amiss here to suggest if you do not now own a pressure cooker, (they can be bought most reasonably now through several companies) it would often be to the advantage and pleasure of a community to organize a canning club and buy a large cooker that can be used by all the members.

But by all means raise a garden. Start the work today if you can. If you have never raised a garden, you have a great treat in store for you, for I know of no thrill so great as to make the soil produce. If you "used to raise one" and tired out or got discouraged, send for some seed catalogues and I am sure the old urge will come back stronger than ever. There are no perfumes manufactured that have as sweet an aroma to me as new-turned land. There are no beauty treatments as successful as the dirt that clings to your fingers as you plant the seeds. Thousands of folk are paying huge sums for the beneficial rays of the sun that we may have free. The natural minerals of the soil, health-giving radium rays, we acquire along with the vegetables. So let us make this sunny southland a land of beautiful country homes that will produce happy, healthy children, for they are the backbone of our nation.

GOOD RECIPES

Boston Brown Bread.

One cup granulated Indian meal, one cup rye flour, one cup graham flour, one teaspoon salt, two cups sour milk, two teaspoons soda, three-fourth cup molasses.

Mix dry ingredients (except soda) together; dissolve soda in sour milk and add, then molasses. Pour into buttered tins and steam three or four hours.

Dates for Young Children.

Wash the dates and lay in water for fifteen minutes, then remove and dry; take off the outer skin and remove the stone; put through meat chopper; add two teaspoons of orange juice to each cup of dates. This is good on toast or crackers and is very nourishing. It can be prepared and kept on hand summer and winter.

Rice Jelly

(Three Servings)

One and one-half tablespoons rice, one cup cold water, two-thirds cup milk, one white of egg, speck salt.

Wash the rice and soak in cold water two hours; drain off the water and add the milk, cook in double boiler one and one-half hours. Strain through a sieve. Pour into molds, chill and serve with fruit juice or cream and sugar.

Baked Lemon or Orange.

Bake a lemon or a sour orange in a moderate oven for twenty minutes. When done, open at one end, and take out the inside. Sweeten with sugar or molasses. This is excellent for hoarseness and pleasure on the lungs.

Golden-Rod Eggs.

One hard boiled egg, one piece of toast; sauce, two teaspoons butter, one-half cup scalded milk, one-half tablespoon flour, speck white pepper, salt.

Prepare the sauce. Add the white of egg chopped fine, pour over the toast and rub the yolk through strainer over the top. Serve at once. Sauce: Melt butter, add flour and gradually the scalded milk; cook well and season with salt and pepper.

Cream of Celery Soup.

Four stalks of celery, one-half cup boiling water, one tablespoon butter, one tablespoon flour, one cup rich milk, salt and pepper.

(A) Wash and scrape the celery and cut into small pieces, add the water and cook until very tender and soft. Renew the water if it boils away. Mash the celery in the water in which it was cooked.

(B) Scald milk. Melt the butter in a saucepan, add flour and pour on gradually the scalded milk. Cook thoroughly, stirring carefully.

Blend (A) and (B); season to taste, strain and serve immediately with crisp crackers.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Don't pour water, in which cabbage has been boiled, through the kitchen sink. If it is allowed to cool first, the unpleasant odor will be avoided. Better still, do not have any water left after boiling cabbage. Use only enough to cook the cabbage and keep from sticking, then the valuable mineral foods will not be lost, and you will have no waste water. Do not cook cabbage too long. Twenty minutes for a medium sized head, cut in six pieces, is sufficient.

To make ginger and nut sandwiches, cut up one part of preserved ginger to two parts of nuts, moisten with the syrup of ginger or thick cream and spread between thin slices of bread.

A novel ham sandwich is made thus: Chop very fine some lean, cold ham, mix with a little salad dressing or cream, spread on a slice of thin bread, sprinkle with finely chopped nuts, add a thin slice of lettuce. This may

A HANDY TABLE—KEEP THIS

To weigh without scales: Eight eggs, one pound; soft butter, size of egg, one ounce; one pint of sugar, twelve ounces; one pint of brown sugar, thirteen ounces, two teaspoonful (level) granulated sugar, one pound, two teaspoon soft butter, one pound; one pint liquid, one pound; one pint chopped meat, one pound.

The above table has been worked out for use in the household where an emergency weighing might be desired. Every household on the farm should have a small scale if they cannot get a well-kept one. It is the only safe thing to rely on. But often it is not possible to have one, and the above table comes in quite handy.



CATERING TO FASTIDIOUS YOUTH AND BEAUTY FOR THREE GENERATIONS—

—because Lablacke Face Powder is recognized as the standard of highest quality. Whatever are the other fashions, Lablacke each year continues the choice of discriminating women. They know its exquisite individual odor, its purity and delicacy, its clingingness. Today, as in the days before, Lablacke exactly meets the needs of the smartly modern Miss.

Flesh (Naturel); Creme (Rachel), White (Blanche), Pink (Rose). In two sizes — 50c and \$1. at your favorite druggist.

BEN LEVY CO., BOSTON



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Pronounced LABLASH

THE FACE POWDER OF QUALITY

DAVID CROCKETT'S RIFLE

An old rifle used by David Crockett, hero of the Alamo, while a member of Congress, is deposited in the National Museum at Washington. It was with this rifle that Congressman William J. Graves killed Jonathan Cilley, also a member of Congress, in a duel.

The rifle was made about 115 years ago, being a 44-caliber, muzzle-loading sporting arm of Deringer make; the octagon barrel is 45 inches long and fitted with a full stock of curly maple, plain, open sights, a percussion lock and a set trigger.

Col. Wright Rives, U. S. A., who deposited the rifle in the museum many years ago, said that the gun was made for his father, John Cook Rives, by Henry Deringer, then a manufacturer of superior firearms, particularly the well-known pocket pistol which bears his name. John Cook Rives was one of the publishers of the Congressional Globe, which afterward was taken over by the government and renamed the Congressional Record, for chronicling verbatim the doings of Congress. The old publisher knew many members of Congress and indulged in field sports, sometimes horse-racing, and at other times rifle-shooting, with them. Among them was David Crockett, who served in Congress from Tennessee from 1827 to 1831 and from 1833 to 1835.

FOREIGN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY EN-TERTERS TEXAS

Texas' first foreign life insurance company was granted a State license recently by the Board of Insurance Commissioners. The company granted a charter was the Canada Life Insurance Company of Toronto, Canada, which was founded in 1847 and has a capital stock of \$1,000,000 and a surplus of \$1,430,000.

GASOLINE TAX FOR MONTH

Texas received \$2,493,032 from the 4-cent gasoline tax during the month of November, according to the report of the State Comptroller. Of this amount five leading companies paid \$1,728,879.

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Now you can protect her lovely hair!

Millions of men and women know how Danderine helps stop falling hair and dissolves the worst crust of dandruff; how easily it changes dull, lustreless, brittle hair into hair that is soft, sparkling, vigorous.

With Danderine it is so easy to "train" a child's hair to keep it orderly, sparkling, clean. Danderine accentuates the natural curl of a child's hair. A child's "waves" look more natural when "set" with it. And they stay in longer.

Use Danderine with children to overcome the evil of frequent washing. It puts back into hair what soap and water remove. Use Danderine with children or only doesn't show. It is no trouble to use. Just put a little on the hair each time the hair is washed. That will keep the hair soft, shiny and encourage the growth of new, silky and abundant hair. The new bottles used a year ago are now Danderine's effectiveness.

Danderine

The One That Keeps Hair in Place

PRAYER—In obedience to Thy command Lord, may we encourage and strengthen our leaders in righteousness.

PARKLAND HOSPITAL SCHOOL OF NURSING, DALLAS, TEXAS

Office: 1100 North Stemmons Freeway, Dallas, Texas

SANTA ANNA NEWS

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1930

NUMBER 1

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

P. T. A. Group Planning Campaign

It is quite likely that the Program and Publicity committees of the high school Parent-Teachers Association are the busiest group in Santa Anna. On Wednesday, January 29, the program committee met and outlined programs for several months ahead including a special one for Founders Day, February 17. The program committee consists of Mrs. E. H. Wylie, Prof. J. C. Scarborough, and Mrs. C. P. Petty. The president, Mrs. P. P. Bond, met with them.

Then on Thursday afternoon Mrs. Van Zant, Mrs. Edd Bartlett and Mrs. A. L. Oder of the Publicity Committee met and discussed plans to advertise the meetings for several months. By the use of placards, show cards and unique invitations to parents, previous to each meeting it is hoped to create more interest and a better attendance.

On Friday the Publicity Committee took some pictures. These with all printed matter, samples of invitations, etc., will be placed in the scrapbook and sent to the national headquarters.

HIGH SCHOOL PARENT-TEACHERS ASSOCIATION TO MEET TUESDAY

Feb. 11—4 o'clock

P. T. A. Song, Business Period, Character Education.

1. How do we parents provide for character development in the home?

(a) What characteristics can be developed at meal time?—Mrs. Banister.

(b) During family recreation?—Mrs. J. W. West.

(c) In family tasks?—Mrs. G. W. Faulkner.

General Discussion—Are there other family activities or situations which develop character in the home?

2. How can the school develop character?—Mr. Binion.

3. How can parents and teachers cooperate to provide for development of character in children?—Mrs. Frank Adams.

Mr. Mrs. W. B. Laver and two children, Georgie Neil and May Green, spent Sunday with J. M. McCreary and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Forehand visited friends in Bangs Sunday.

Lions Club Enjoys Entertainment

At the regular weekly luncheon of the Lions Club Tuesday, those present enjoyed a splendid program of entertainment furnished by Misses Lula Jo Harvey and Cula West, who sang and played several popular numbers. Miss Harvey also read a comedy radio mix-up to the delight and entertainment of the club. The young ladies were selected by the program committee to furnish the entertainment and were given a rising vote of thanks by the club for the renditions they furnished.

Acknowledgements of thanks and appreciation were read from Mrs. E. E. Chambers and family, and D. J. Johnson. A resolution committee was appointed to draft resolutions of sympathy for Mrs. Chambers and family in their bereavement.

The president also appointed a committee to arrange for a father and son banquet, to further augment and perpetuate the Boy Scout movement in Santa Anna.

School Board Elects Scarborough

At the regular monthly meeting of the Board of Education Tuesday night Prof. J. C. Scarborough was elected to serve another year as Superintendent. Mrs. Scarborough was also re-elected to a place in the high school. Prof. and Mrs. Scarborough are now serving their seventh year as teachers and supervisors in the Santa Anna schools and great progress has been made under their leadership. There is much need of cooperation in our schools. The patrons should cooperate with the superintendent and faculty and the superintendent and faculty should also cooperate with the patrons. Unless all do their duty the best results cannot be obtained.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Marshall and daughter June were Brownwood visitors Sunday afternoon.

Miss Josie Baxter was a business visitor in Brownwood Tuesday.

Mrs. Ford Barnes and children, Beth and Jack, visited in Brownwood Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Austin Boler.

Pioneer West Texan Dies at Coleman

COLEMAN—William L. Rose, 74, died at the home of his niece Mrs. John Rogers, Thursday. He was dressing and evidently felt when he stooped over to pick up his shoes; members of the family heard the fall but by the time they got to him he was dead.

Retired Last Year

Mr. Rose was a pioneer of Coleman county and until he retired from active business last year was manager of the Coleman Cotton Oil Mill. He came to the county in 1878 and his first efforts were in the cattle business. When the Santa Fe was built into Coleman in 1886, he and his brother operated a stage line from Coleman, which was then the rail head to San Angelo; later when the road was extended to Ballinger they continued operation of the stage line.

He was one of the original members of the old cow punchers association known as "West Texas Round Up" and never missed a meeting of the order as far as friends remember. He helped organize Runnels county and established the county seat at Old Runnels, the location of the first court of justice in Runnels county.

Quit Cattle Business

After the west began to settle he retired from the cattle business and engaged in the grain business, later the gin business and was superintendent of the first oil mill in the county.

Mr. Rose was a bachelor, and made his home with his niece, Mrs. John Rogers, who survives; another niece, Mrs. A. L. Nowlin, of San Antonio, also survives. Funeral services were held at the home of Mrs. Rogers Friday afternoon, with the Rev. C. E. Lancaster of the First Baptist church, in charge.

Rural School Aid Restored

INJUNCTION IS LIFTED WHILE APPEAL PENDING

(By Associated Press.)—SAN ANTONIO, Feb. 1.—The injunction against state officials spending any part of the \$5,000,000 rural school aid fund was suspended pending final disposition of an appeal Saturday by the fourth court of civil appeals.

Plaintiffs to Pay

Judge R. B. Minor of the 57th district court granted the injunction against the state on the petition of Lillie M. Mumme, a student of the Peach Tree school in Medina county, and her mother, Mrs. Louise Mumme, a taxpayer of the county, and he held the act of the last legislature authorizing the fund to be in violation of both the state and federal constitutions. The plaintiffs were ordered to pay the costs of the decision of the appellate court.

Chief Justice W. S. Fly announced the court would take the injunction under advisement as to whether it would uphold the lower court or would reverse the decision.

Attorney General Robert L. Bobbitt argued that the injunction stopping the distribution of the money and the work of a staff of about ten men in a survey of the school would injure all schools and would not benefit the plaintiffs.

Justice Fly stopped Bobbitt in the midst of his arguments and announced a suspension after a short conference with Associate Justices T. D. Cobbs, Sr. and Edward Smith.

Queen Theater Installs More Equipment

The management of the Queen Theater has recently installed, in addition to their talkies, the best projection machines they could find on the market to bring out the pictures plain on the screen. The managers feel they have gone their limit and done all they can to furnish Santa Anna and vicinity a modern and up-to-the-minute theater, and they are looking in some of the programs. It is the purpose of the management to furnish an excellent program

Pioneers to Review Old Times Apr. 5

West Texas Historical Ass'n Meets at Tech College; Several to Speak

LUBBOCK—Many stirring incidents that happened during the early days will be recounted by old timers at the sixth annual meeting of the West Texas Historical association which convenes at Texas Technological College April 15.

Judge R. C. Crane of Sweetwater will give the history of the organization of Fisher county. Roy Holt, superintendent of schools at Eldorado will discuss the Fence Cutting war. Professor L. F. Sheffy of the West Texas State Teachers College at Canyon, an authority on many matters of history in West Texas, will read a paper.

Judge Sam Cockrell of Abilene will give an address on the political campaign of 1892 in West Texas. Dr. P. C. Coleman of Colorado, who practiced medicine in the early days when he had to cover a territory of 150 mile radius, will tell something of his experiences.

Plainview Pioneers

Colonel Smythe of Plainview, who helped lay out and organize Hale county, and is called the father of Plainview, is on the program, and also Judge Kinder of Plainview will appear on the list of speakers. He was district attorney of a territory in 1888-1890 that reached from Baylor county to the New Mexico line and for similar distance north and south.

Dr. John C. Granbery, head of the Tech history department, and Dr. W. C. Holden, also of the history department and actively connected with the association, are expecting a record attendance on account of the interesting program. In addition to the speakers already announced several other "old timers" will take part in the meeting.

PRIVATE OWNERSHIP FOR SAN DOMINGO FAVORED BY DAWES

Charles G. Dawes, former vice-president, former budget director, present ambassador to London, was head of a commission appointed to straighten out the fiscal affairs of San Domingo.

San Domingo has been operating as a government monopoly the telegraph, telephone, radio and postal service, and its 1929 deficit from operations was \$312,762.

"It is the experience of the world," said the Dawes Commission report in recommending private ownership and operation of public utilities on the island, "that public utilities are more efficiently administered and more economically operated by private interests than by government operation, and the Commission is convinced that if these public utilities can be sold at a reasonable figure, a very large saving would result for the government."

Fire Destroys Drug Store at Rockwood

About two o'clock Monday morning, fire of undetermined origin destroyed the two-story Masonic building, together with all the fixtures and equipment. The Rockwood Drug Store occupied the first floor of the building and was also completely destroyed. The building and stock of drugs were partly covered by insurance. The fire departments of Coleman and Santa Anna were called for and had responded with their trucks and equipment but arrived too late to save the building and contents. They were called as a precaution against spread of the flames, which threatened several other buildings. An estimate of the loss has not been furnished.

Mr. and Mrs. Hack Woods of Ballinger have moved here and Mr. Woods has accepted a position with the Santa Anna Poultry and Egg Company.

each evening in the week that the public will enjoy, patronize and approve. Pay them a visit and note the improvements over the silent system.

Bolter Candidates Barred From Ticket

The Texas State Democratic Executive committee met in Austin last Saturday to consider the application of Senator Thomas B. Love of Dallas, who recently filed an application for a place on the ticket, to be voted in the 1930 primaries, as a candidate for Governor. The executive committee voted overwhelmingly to bar in the 1930 primary persons who bolted the 1928 presidential nominees, and at the same time opened the doors for participation as voters to the same erstwhile democrats. The resolution was carried by a vote of 21 to 9. Chairman D. W. Wilcox of Georgetown, called the meeting.

We neither compliment nor condemn the action of the executive committee, for we were in hopes the bolter candidates would be permitted places on the ticket, just to see what the people of Texas would have to say at the polls. This complicates matters in our opinion, and the outlook is gloomy. We fail to believe that any bolter would stand a chance to be nominated in the primaries next summer, if permitted to get his name on the ticket, but what we believe about it might not cut any ice, so to speak. The act on the part of the executive committee gives rise to an insurgent party in Texas, and with the avowed candidates now in the field, the prospects don't look good to us. There are prospective candidates in the field eligible for a place on the ticket, who, if nominated, the writer will certainly not vote for in the general election, if we have to stay at home. This statement may not sound very democratic, but we have men in our democratic ranks who don't act very democratic to us, and in the future, when we have to come up to the hicklog and hold our nose in order to vote, we are going to be sick on election day.

SPECIAL HONOR IS GIVEN TO CLUB WOMAN NEAR SANTA ANNA

(Democrat Voice)

Mrs. J. W. Johnson, member of Live Oak Home Demonstration Club, whose home is seven miles south of Santa Anna, was given a special honor at the meeting of the Home Demonstration Council of this county which met at the Chamber of Commerce office last Saturday. She was named the Master Farm Home Maker of Coleman County.

A report of Mrs. Johnson's work will be submitted to the Farmer's Wife magazine of St. Paul, Minnesota, of which Miss Bess M. Rowe is editor, and it is possible that she may be chosen one of the five Master Farm Home Makers of Texas for 1929. Five will be chosen from Texas through a committee working under the direction of the editor.

Mrs. Johnson, in addition to having a splendid record on all work which she has done individually, had a prominent part in the preparation of the home demonstration club exhibit of Live Oak Club which won first prize at the Coleman County Fair in October and in the canning exhibit from the county which won several places at the Dallas State Fair.

One of Mrs. Johnson's best records is on 45 white Leghorn pullets which she gave special care and from which she received good profits. During the month of December, one of the hardest poultry months, she realized a profit of 32 cents per hen after paying the feed bill. The pullets were hatched March 27, 1929, and averaged 13 eggs each for December. From January 1 to January 20, they have averaged 10 eggs each. The standard production for hens in December is eggs. Her record shows that proper care of hens will make them a profitable investment for any month in the year.

Friends of Henry Parker will be glad to learn that he was able to be moved to his home from the Medical Arts hospital of Brownwood on Wednesday of last week.

Roy Switzer of Shawnee, Oklahoma, is looking after business interests here this week.

Boy Scouts Awarded Numerous Honors

We are very glad indeed to have had so many present at our first monthly Court of Honor. From now on we will have a Court of Honor each month on the second Thursday night.

And all scouts will appreciate your attendance.

Troop 56 was completed with eleven new Tenderfoot scouts, and many more working.

In Troop 55 there were four scouts promoted from Tenderfoot to 2nd class, one from 2nd class to 1st class.

There were twenty merit badges awarded in Bookbinding, Leathercraft, Pathfinding, Firemanship, Taxidermy, Animal Industry, and Carpentry.

Chief Executive and Mrs. Shumway were present and complimented the boys very highly on their work. They said that the scout hall was by far the best in the entire area and the handicraft was excellent.

He says he can see no reason why troop 55 should not win the honors at the May Jamboree held each year. In this jamboree there are all kinds of contests and displays of scoutcraft and handicraft.

The Scoutmaster and assistants are putting forth every effort to bring scouting to every boy in this vicinity. If you are not attending some of these meetings with your boy you are passing up an evening of pleasure and profit that will do you good.

It has been said that if you will associate with boys you will be a boy again. Give it a trial. You will at least feel like you are doing your bit for your home town.

We know all of you like to have stock in any enterprise that is going over the top. This is one we will not let go down. We offer a place for good wholesome companionship after school, all day Saturday and on holidays.

The scout hall is being improved as fast as it can be done with the funds on hand and no one is allowed to loiter about except boys who have passed the tests. No smoking, swearing or misbehaving is tolerated. You cannot be a Scout and not attend Sunday School. If a Scout lays out he is asked to leave the organization.

The merit badge is the award given when a Scout masters one of the given subjects, of which

American Legion Holds Meeting

The American Legion and the Auxiliary held their monthly business meeting in the armory building Tuesday night with a representative attendance of members. It was decided to make the Community Chest Christmas Tree for the children an annual affair. The regular monthly meeting date was changed from Tuesday night to the first Friday night of each month, with a business meeting of one hour followed by entertainment. For the month of February a Valentine party sponsored by the Ladies Auxiliary will be held in the armory, Friday night, Feb. 14th. All ex-service men and their ladies will be invited. Great fellowship and joy will be in store for all who attend.

The subject of Universal Draft, ever increasing in interest to the American people, was discussed and the adjutant was requested to write our congressman, urging his support on the pending resolution. The passage of such an act would retard declaration of war, and likely prevent war. The principle of the proposed measure is that ALL men and property should share equally and proportionately the burdens of war, and that all men and property should share proportionately in the loss accruing from defeat.

IRION COUNTY LAWYER OUT FOR U. S. SENATE

SAN ANGELO, Feb. 2.—C. A. Mitchner, Irion County attorney, has announced in the Mertzou Star his candidacy for United States Senator for the seat now held by Senator Morris Sheppard.

Mitchner, formerly of Dallas, has held office in Irion County four months. His platform attacks stock market speculation, stresses state rights in granting railway construction permits, favors a plebiscite in Canada to determine if Canada wants admission to the Union of the United States, freedom of the Philippines, Soviet recognition, sale of light wires and beer and a navy the peer of any in the world.

There are 92. Each one teaches the fundamentals of some vocation. Every boy may find his vocation or profession, that which he can do best, in Scout- ing.

Your Ambitions Must Be Backed with Ready Funds

No matter what ambition you may foster or how well organized your plans may be you'll find that it will take money to realize its fulfillment.

Many an opportunity has been lost when the favored person did not have the ready funds to develop it.

SAVE YOUR SURPLUS EARNINGS

You can save regularly if you will start an account at this bank and you run no risk—our bank has adequate capital and excellent experience behind it that make it a sound, reliable institution with which you will be proud to do business.

Let us be your financial advisers.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

of Santa Anna, Texas

Capital \$50,000.00 Surplus \$50,000.00

OFFICERS & DIRECTORS

W. H. Kelley J. L. Stewardson
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S. D. Harper O. Ray Brown
R. C. Gay

A Good Bank

Connection Can Do Much for You

A good bank connection offers you not only a most business-like way of handling your personal funds but also a friendly helpful co-operation, which proves invaluable in many ways.

It offers you expert advice on business and financial problems. It gives you utmost safety and protection. It is a friend in need.

We Invite Your Account

Whether it is a checking account or a savings account we cannot serve you unless you give us the opportunity.

We especially invite your savings account for we know that through this branch of our service we are offering you the best and most helpful service possible.

A savings account is your staunch friend and most beneficial asset.

The State National Bank



My Favorite Stories

By Irvin S. Cobb

APPERTAINING TO A COUPLE OF SHIPWRECKS

ONE of the oldest stories in the world, and deservedly, I think, one of the most popular, has to do with a shipwreck. Two hardy mariners escape from a sinking craft on an improvised raft. So far as they know, they are the only survivors of the crew. They are in a perilous plight. The angry waves threaten to engulf their flimsy raft and a pair of huge triangular fish, circling in the water, give proof that at least a brace of hungry sharks are waiting for dinner to be served.

Says one: "It looks to be like we're in the middle of a mighty bad fix. Do you know a prayer?" His drenched companion shakes a forlorn head.

"Well, can you remember a hymn? Maybe it would help if we sang a hymn time."

"No," confessed the second castaway. "I don't know no hymns, either."

"Well," states Number One, "we certainly ought to be doing something religious. Let's pass the hat."

I can parallel this with a small experience out of real life. A friend of mine, formerly active in politics in the South, was on his way to a settlement up in the mountains of Virginia to fill a speaking engagement. He left the railroad station at the end of the line. From this point he had to depend on horse power to get him over the knobs. He hired a native who owned a hack and team to carry him on the last leg of his journey.

As they rode along it developed that his guide was an itinerant Methodist preacher, and naturally, of an exceedingly religious turn of mind. When, by questioning, he discovered that the visiting campaigner belonged to no recognized faith he was greatly shocked and said as much.

Presently they came to where they must cross a mountain stream. There had been a freshet up above somewhere and the stream was out of its banks. They were midway of the ford when a small tidal wave came rolling down on them. The rig was caught and swept down the current to catch, finally, on an upjutting bowlder in the middle of the channel. There it hung temporarily.

The struggling team snatched the harness under and swept away. White as a sheet, the native cast a rolling eye upon the raging torrent. It was a good hundred yards to either shore. He turned his baggy face to his traveling companion.

"My friend," he quoth in quavering accents, "can you pray?"

"No," stated the politician, as he prepared to go overboard, "but it so happens I can swim fairly well."

(By the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)

COTTON GINNED PRIOR TO JANUARY 16 IN TEXAS

The Department of Commerce through the Bureau of the Census, announces the preliminary report of cotton ginned by counties in Texas, for the crops of 1929 and 1928. The total for the state was made public Thursday, January 23, 1930.

In Coleman county there were 26,528 bales ginned from the crop of 1929, compared to 41,262 bales ginned from the crop of 1928 of a corresponding period.

With some folks the most important creative work is creating a good impression.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Perry visited friends in Coleman Sunday.

RUPTURE

EXPERT HERE

C. F. Redlich, Minneapolis, Minn., nationally famous Rupture Appliance Expert, will demonstrate without charge his unequalled method at the Southern Hotel, Brownwood on Monday, February 10, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Mr. C. F. Redlich says: "The 'Perfect Retention Shields' hold the rupture perfectly, no matter what position the body assumes or how heavy a weight you lift. They give instant relief and contract the opening in a remarkably short time.

The secret of their success is in their simplicity. An expertly adjusted device seals the opening without discomfort or detention from work. It is practically everlasting, sanitary, comfortable and actually holds ruptures which heretofore were considered uncontrollable.

IF YOU WANT TO HAVE IT DONE RIGHT—SEE REDLICH!

Dr. J. W. Seaver, for many years in charge of the Physical Education of the students of Yale University, has recorded 75 percent success with this system.

Redlich is internationally famous and speaks English, German and Spanish. HOME OFFICE: 2200 Broadway, Minneapolis, Minn. 7-2p

Here's What Census Taker Will Ask

by Rodney Dutcher, NEA Service Writer

WASHINGTON — One hundred thousand census enumerators are about to swarm over the land, ringing doorbells and asking questions, and doubtless millions of house-wives are wondering how to act when the census man calls.

Here's how: Tell him everything he asks. If he seems to be putting questions that are not any of Uncle Sam's business you can make him show you the specific question on the official list, but the chances are that he won't go off that list.

Federal law provides that anyone who refuses to answer correctly the questions the government wants answered or answers to the best of his knowledge, shall be subject to a maximum penalty of a \$100 fine and 60 days of imprisonment. No one has ever been penalized under this statute, but census takers have often used the law as a threat when answers are refused.

The rest of your conduct, when the census enumerator calls, is optional. You can keep him standing in the doorway or you can invite him into the parlor and serve him ice cream and cake.

His only job is to ask the stipulated questions and get the answers as best he can. He has no right to do more.

What They'll Ask

The enumerators will be around early in April. The 1930 censuses of population, agriculture and employment will be taken simultaneously, beginning April 2. These are the 24 questions they will ask in the population census, which will cover approximately 122,000,000 persons.

1. Relationship to head of family, including a statement as to the "home-maker" in each family.

2. Whether home is owned or rented.

3. Value of home, if owned, or monthly rental, if rented.

4. Radio set? (Yes or No.)

5. Does this family live on a farm?

6. Sex.

7. Color or race.

8. Age at last birthday.

9. Marital condition.

10. Age at first marriage, if any.

11. Attended school or college any time since Sept. 11, 1929.

12. Place of birth. (State or country.)

13. Father's place of birth. (State or country.)

14. Mother's place of birth. (State or country.)

15. Mother-tongue of each foreign-born person.

16. Year of immigration to United States, if foreign-born.

17. Whether naturalized, if foreign-born.

18. Whether able to speak English, if foreign-born.

19. Occupation of each gainful worker.

20. Industry in which employed.

21. Whether employer, employee or working on own account.

22. Whether actually at work.

RURAL AID LAW HELD VOID IN RULING OF SAN ANTONIO JUDGE; LEGISLATURE PREPARES TO ACT

AUSTIN, TEXAS, Jan. 27 (AP)—Discussion of what steps the Legislature can take to correct claimed defects in the rural aid law which attempted to distribute \$5,000,000 for the biennium among the weaker schools was arranged today.

Representative Ray Holder of Lancaster, chairman of the House Committee on Education, said his group would confer with members of the Attorney General Department and a committee from the Board of Education.

The law appropriating the aid was held unconstitutional by Judge R. B. Minor in San Antonio Saturday.

Gov. Moody said he would submit proposed corrections to the special session of the Legislature in event the higher courts sustained the district court judgment.

In the meantime, Representative W. T. Graves of Stephenville prepared an emergency measure appropriating \$400,000 for paying tuition of transfer pupils in high schools to prevent their "being sent home," he said.

County Superintendent Oscar Swindle said this morning that the San Antonio temporary injunction would have no effect on the immediate course of any of the schools receiving state aid in Brown county, but that all would continue as usual pending the further outcome of the ruling.

Why Bring That Up?

The "Two Black Crows" are one black crow each now, for Moran and Mack, 12 years partners in the supreme art of making millions laugh, are on the "outs" and have gone to court in Los Angeles to save what they can of their professional partnership wreck.

It is regrettable that these two gentlemen can not continue to gether to delight the radio, phonograph and theatre audience with their dialog comedies. There is something of irony in it all. It is difficult for the average person to believe that they should not patch up their legal troubles, not only for the sake of all amusement loving people, but for their own financial and professional good. For, we believe we are voicing the opinion of all when we assert that from the standpoint of successful comedy, George Moran and Charles Mack are inseparable, as well as intimate.

A man in a neighboring state has never seen a moving picture. Opinions will differ as to how much he has missed.

A naturalist states that some birds have sight 100 times as sharp as that of a man.

farmers well in advance so that they may figure out the data and be ready for the enumerator.

Women who decline to reveal their age will not, as a matter of policy, be threatened with a fine or a term in the hoosegow. The census taker is at liberty to make his own guess. But most women are said to be frank about their ages. Information given is held secret and cannot be used to incriminate anyone. Thus, if a few thousand persons describe their occupation as "bootlegging," they will not be bothered because of their frankness. But the Census Bureau expects very few bootleggers to be honest about it; most of them have other ostensible occupations.

Finish in Two Weeks

There are 574 supervisory districts where census returns will be received and given a preliminary count before being sent to Washington. Each census taker is paid according to the number of persons or farms he enumerates. He or she, that is inasmuch as 20 to 25 per cent of the enumerators are likely to be women. They are all supposed to finish their territory within two weeks after the census begins.

Some of them have really difficult tasks to perform in climbing into the more remote fastnesses of the country. A certain tiny percentage of maniacs or cranks is bound to be encountered, with a modicum of strange experiences. For instance, one enumerator pumped a Texas farmer's wife in the last agricultural census while the farmer was away. When the farmer returned and heard that his wife had told all he leaped on a horse, overtook the enumerator and forced the paper from him at a pistol's point. After federal officials had threatened him with arrest, however, he gave it back.

Farmer to Be Quizzed

The schedule for farmers is a long one containing 232 questions. It covers the farm operator himself, farm acreage, pasture, drainage, farm tenure, farm rentals, farm values, farm debts, taxes and expenditures, farm machinery, cooperative marketing, number of domestic animals of various species, crops of all kinds, value of products, movement of farm population. Sample schedules are sent to

Texas and Texans

By WILL H. MAYB

All Texans for all Texas

Show The Figures

Should any one begin talking to you about hard times in Texas ask him "How did you get that way?" or whatever it is that is now asked to intimate that one doesn't know what he is talking about. Tell him that Texas banks declared bigger dividends last year than usual, that they had more money on deposit the last of the year than ever before, and that they are anxious to lend money on good security.

It is true that there are many people unemployed, but that is not unusual at this time of year, and these happen to be in the wrong places just now to get work. Only last week the Rio Grande Valley sent out an appeal for 5,000 laborers to help gather the fruit and vegetable crop.

Valley Fights Back

The Wisconsin really board decided that Wisconsin was losing too many citizens to Texas. A nephew of a board member it is said, lost some money on a deal in the Rio Grande Valley and complained to the board, whereupon the board issued an order prohibiting retailers from soliciting Rio Grande Valley business in Wisconsin. Buyers of machinery in the Valley are now canceling all orders placed with Wisconsin firms. They merely refuse to play with Wisconsin so long as Wisconsin turns up its nose at them.

Huge Development Enterprise

Texas does big things in a big way. A 62,000 acre ranch near Pecos is to be developed as a small irrigation farm. The land will be improved, planted, irrigated, and carried to almost any stage of development the buyers may wish, purchasers to pay for the tracts in long installments. The enterprise, it is said, will represent an investment of \$38,000,000.

May Overplant Tomatoes

The nice profits recently made from tomatoes bid fair to lead to overplanting. A great many Texas communities that have never grown tomatoes in commercial quantities are signing agreements to plant hundreds of acres. In some cases they are assured competitive marketing, but experience has shown that competitive marketing falls down under overproduction. Agricultural authorities are urging caution in planting large tomato acreage, especially where there are no near-by canning facilities.

Guadalupe Dairying

Estimates compiled show that Guadalupe county dairy farmers sold almost \$1,000,000 worth of milk, cream and butter last year, feeding their cows largely on home-grown products. While by no means all of this was profit, the farmers received better prices for their farm feedstuffs by feeding them to their own cows and selling the milk. They are pleased with the results.

Perhaps they would not have been so well satisfied if they had bought the feed from the stores. Texas has wasted much money by selling grain and hay to northern markets and buying them back again after paying freight both ways and profits to numerous dealers.

Fur Law Burdensome

Texas trappers and fur dealers are complaining that there is so much red tape connected with the catching and marketing that the profits have been reduced by 75 per cent. One of the bad features pointed out is the requirement that trappers must sell their catch within 10 days after the close of the season. Trapping should be made a paying industry in Texas.

Building Prospects Good

Cold weather retarded building in Texas in December and January, but the prospects are for large building activities throughout the rest of the year. A Coleman brick manufacturer, who has toured East and South Tex-

Women Suffering Bladder Irritation

If functional Bladder Irritation disturbs your sleep, or causes Burning or Itching Sensation, Backache, Leg Pains, or muscular aches, making you feel tired, depressed, and discouraged, why not try the Cystex 48 Hour Test? Don't give up. Get Cystex today at any drug store. Put it to the test. See for yourself how quickly it works. Money back if it doesn't bring quick improvement, and satisfy you completely. Try Cystex today. Only 50c.

KNOW TEXAS

Oil investment in Texas, estimated at \$1,500,000,000, represent one-seventh of the United States total. Texas average monthly production during six months ending Oct. 1 was 21,000,000 barrels.

Road contracts let by the Texas Highway Commission during 1929 totaled \$32,707,000, covering 3,444 miles of highway.

There were 47,772 retail stores in business in Texas in 1929. Groceries were 13,820 and auto accessories (including tires, etc.) were second with 6,438.

as, says unusual development is to be expected in those parts of the State, and that he received numerous orders and tentative contracts for many.

Claims Chicken Profit Record

A DeWitt county farmer claims the record for profits from chickens in December. From 72 pullets he cleared \$23.66 or 32.3 cents from each above their feed. The eggs were sold at regular market prices for home use, and the farmer has kept books to show exactly how he made the money. Unfortunately very few farmers in Texas keep books or know whether they make or lose money until they find themselves bankrupt.

Profitable Art

Warren Hunter of the Harper Herald is an artist as well as an editor. Instead of spending his time doing things like this column, he hires this columnist to do it, and spends the time he thus saves in painting pictures of the Harper section. Recently he sold one of his pictures in Dallas for \$125 and received an order for another at the same price, making enough in a week to pay for this column for more than 10 years. Who says artists do not have an ordinary share of business brains?

Art For Art's Sake

Fletcher Davis, of the Hondo Anvil-Herald, is an artist of another kind. He writes poetry. Poets seldom make any money or reputation until after they are long dead. Fletcher Davis doesn't seem to care, for he says:

"If some song of mine may but reach and heal
The ache one sad and troubled heart may feel,
Though it should only be a simple note,
Soft as the serenade from the nightbird's throat,
I shall have eased full well my own heart's pain,
For then I have not wooed the Muse in vain."

To which this columnist will add by way of comment and encouragement to friend Davis: If I could sing one song just half so good,
I would keep on singing, I surely would.

And feel sure the music that came from my mouth
Would be heard with delight from North to South

I would carol my songs every day in the year,
and do all I could every sad heart to cheer.

Avaricious Songbirds

In striking contrast, though, with the sentiment expressed by editor Davis, is the price that two vocal artists have been charging Texas audiences lately to hear them sing. They are touring separately, not together, and singing in municipally-owned auditoriums and charging the public as much as \$4.40 and \$5.50 for the best seats. Such mercenary men should be denied the use of the playhouses of the country. It isn't worth that much to listen

Who Pays

By Wm. A. Black, San Antonio, Texas

The total expense of Government in the United States for 1927 was \$102.67 for every man, woman and child in the country. Did you get a tax receipt for your share?

We all have to pay, while comparatively few get any credit. It is the exceptional man indeed that tries to find out how and where the burden falls. The more fortunate ones that get tax receipts take great credit for what they contribute to the Government and at the same time are loud with their complaints. Most of those who complain loudest are tax collectors and not tax payers.

The sum total of twelve billion and more of taxes come out of our annual produce. There is no other source. This is the first lien against cotton, wheat, corn, hogs, cattle, transportation, distribution of goods and all other useful human activities. At least three fourths of our taxes or \$75.00 per capita is shifted by the payers into the cost of producing and distributing goods and thus falls on the cost of living regardless of ability to pay and we are using every ingenuity to enlarge upon the indirect method of taxation.

We have made tax collectors out of our railroads, utilities and large industrial corporations. Banks, merchants and manufacturers must be tax collectors or go bankrupt. The tenant farmer, the mortgage farmer, the wage earners are all tax payers up to the last cent that can be squeezed out of their living but never get the scratch of a pen to show what they have paid. It is these indirect taxes that reduce the purchasing power of the great majority of our people so much that it checks the distribution of goods and thus puts a brake on industry. Then follows that worst of all evils to society—unemployment.

Secretary of Labor Davis reports three million unemployed. That means 15 percent of our people suffering for the common necessities of life. This is a heartrending situation and what is worse none of our responsible leaders have a remedy to offer.

Labor on farm, in factory and construction is dependent upon the use of natural resources and these natural resources are all locked up by title deeds. The owner dictates the terms of use and his dictates grow so heavy that labor and capital find it impossible to pay and have margin left on which to live.

The remedy for this unnatural condition is a very simple one. All we need to do is to take more of our taxes from these title deed owners. This would open up more of our natural resources for the use of labor and at the same time lighten the load on the back of our producers. However, this remedy seems to be too simple for the minds of our great statesmen to comprehend. It is only the common man that understands.

Basket ball players are often carried off the floor by their cheering throngs, but the prize scholars have to walk alone.

Egypt had home brew 4,000 years ago, says a news dispatch, and that is probably what the Sphinx has been keep mum about.

W. T. U. Co. Stock Well Distributed

Preferred Stock of the West Texas Utilities Company is held over the United States in 34 States and in Mexico and Canada, according to a survey made by the Treasury Department of the company. More than 91,000 shares of this stock had been sold by December 16, 1929.

Over the properties served by the company a total of 9,843 shares of stock have been sold and throughout the entire State of Texas, a total of 15,335 shares. Massachusetts is the largest holder of stock outside of the Southwest, having more than 6,000 shares. Illinois is the third largest stockholder with more than 5,000 shares and New York is fourth with 4,371 shares. It is interesting to note that of the four largest stockholders, excluding Texas, three are New England States holding nearly 15,000 shares at \$6 Preferred Stock. This is due to the fact that in the formative years of the company, the original stock issues were made through Northern and Eastern brokers. However, in the past few years, all stock has been released from the company in Abilene causing its sale to be, in the main, to Texans and especially West Texans.

In analyzing the distribution of this stock over West Texas, it is found that there have been sold 9,843 shares over the properties served by the company. The company in December, was serving in excess of 47,000 customers which shows that there is one share of stock held by West Texans for every 4.84 customers. There are actually 729 stockholders of which 67 are company stockholders. Compiling an average, it is found that each stockholder in West Texas has 12.43 shares. Taking an average for the more than 2,300 stockholders over the United States, it is found that each holder has an average of 61.71 shares.

SUNDAY AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

"Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you." —(Matthew 6:33)

Whoever you are your first and greatest need is God. Go to church somewhere Sunday. Make church attendance a habit. It will be your good friend.

1. Sunday School.....9:45
2. Morning Worship.....10:50
3. League.....8:00
4. Evening Worship.....7:15

Sermon subjects: Morning: "The Church and Its World Program." Evening: "The Man." This is the first of a series of sermons that will end the first night in March.

You are cordially invited to worship with us.

Jos. I. Patterson, Pastor

Goats may not be very nice to have around the house, as any woman will testify, but at the same time you never hear them complain about the food.

Boost your town, boost more.

COLA-MINT For Colds It's Guaranteed by Turner's Drug Store

PLENTY PURE JERSEY MILK! DELIVER TWICE DAILY Look for the White Car Todd's Dairy Phone 4600

Mammoth Incubator NOW OPERATING CUSTOM HATCHING Early Fryers Bring Better Prices Place Your Order Now For Baby Chicks Wilson Grain Co's Hatchery COLEMAN, TEXAS

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Cares of State Forgotten



Abraham Lincoln reading to his son Thomas (Tad).

"LITTLE TAD" FATHER'S PET

Whatever became of Little Tad? Is the question I have been asked often in my work of bringing forth new stories about the greatest of all Americans. Even those whose memories cover the two generations from the time Abraham Lincoln was living in the White House seem confused about the identity of "the Child of the Nation." In Tad's day he was more widely known than Robert.

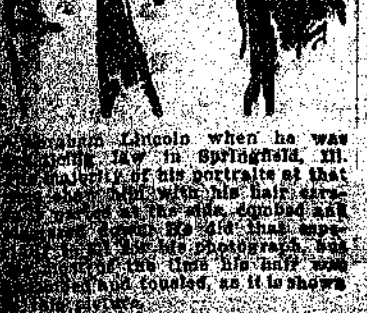
Tad, on account of the strange pet name his father had given him, has been confused with Willie, who died in the White House in February, 1862, or with Robert, who survived his father more than sixty years, to be secretary of war and United States ambassador to the court of Great Britain, as well as highly prominent in his business as president of the Pullman Palace Car company.

But the Lincoln's youngest son always will remain "Little Tad" in the minds of the American people, though he grew to be a stalwart youth and lived a while in Germany, where, as has been related, he won the childish devotion of the little girl who was afterward married to the last of the czars of Russia and who heroically met the tragic fate of the Romanoff dynasty there.

In preparing this series of "New Lights" it has been necessary to review the many sources of light on Abraham Lincoln and his family. In the process of research, for "things new and old" I have been surprised to find how many of the best Lincoln stories were started on their cheery way by the artist, Frank B. Carpenter, who wrote "Six Months in the White House" after spending the first half year of 1864 there for the purpose of painting the now famous picture of "Abraham Lincoln Reading the Emancipation Proclamation to His Cabinet."

Near the President. Carpenter wished to live near the President in order to catch his natural expression as well as, to be at hand to arrange a sitting for the picture whenever possible. In that half year the painter saw and heard the first stories about Lincoln, which fact shows there were many times more stories which might have been related from and about Lincoln if some one had only been on hand to jot them down as Frank Carpenter was inspired to do for Abraham Lincoln was himself a master story teller.

As one story suggests another, since I have been relating the new stories picked up in the course of twenty years writing for newspapers, books, magazines and moving pictures, I have received letters with stories from eye and ear witnesses from all parts of the country, even dating back as far as Lincoln's young manhood. Since the appearance of this series of "New Lights" I have received word from Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, Washington (state), Oregon and California, offering fresh anecdotes which have never been published about Lincoln, who became the



The true rule in determining to embrace or reject anything is not whether it have any evil in it, but whether it have more of evil than of good. There are few things wholly evil or wholly good.—Lincoln.

source of more stories than any other human being in history. Naturally Carpenter's little old book could not have been true to the life if he had not related a number of tales about "Little Tad," to the first of which I now refer in order to make these stories more intelligible to the present-day reader. Here is the great portrait painter's introduction of Tad Lincoln:

"Some photographers from Brady's gallery came up to the White House to make some stereoscopic studies for me of the President's office. They requested a dark closet in which to develop the pictures and, without a thought that I was infringing upon anybody's rights, I took them to an unoccupied room of which 'Little Tad' had taken possession a few days before, and with the aid of a couple of servants, had it fitted up as a miniature theater with stage, curtains, orchestra, stalls, parquet and all. Knowing that the use required would not interfere with his arrangements, I led the way to this apartment."

Tad Asserts Rights. "Everything went on well and one or two of the pictures had been taken, when suddenly there was an uproar! The operator came back to the office and said that Tad



The Rutledge Tavern where Lincoln came to know Anna Rutledge.

had taken great offense at the occupation of his room without his consent and had locked the door, refusing all admission. The operator had been taken inside and there was no way to get at them, he having carried off the key. In the midst of this conversation Tad burst in, in a fearful passion! He laid all the blame upon me—said that I had no right to use his room, and that the men should not go in even to get their things, for they had no business in his room!

"Mr. Lincoln had been sitting for a photograph and was still in the chair. He said very mildly: 'Tad, go and unlock the door.' Tad went off, muttering, into his mother's room, refusing to obey. I followed him, but no coaxing could pacify him. On my return to the President, I found him sitting patiently in the chair, from which he had not risen. He said: 'Hasn't the boy opened that door?' I replied that I could do nothing with him—he had gone off in a great pet."

"Mr. Lincoln's lips came together firmly. Suddenly rising, he strode across the passage with the air of one bent on punishment and disappeared in the domestic apartments. "Directly the President returned with the key to the theater, which he unlocked himself. 'There,' he said, 'go ahead; it is all right now.' "He then went back to his office, followed by myself, and resumed his seat."

"Tad," said he, half apologetically, "is a peculiar child. He was violently excited when I went to him. I said: 'Tad, do you know you are making your father a great deal of trouble?' He burst into tears, instantly giving me the key."—Wayne Whittle, in the New York World.

Lincoln's Service. Lincoln loved life—and gave it. He loved freedom and he won it, not for himself but for others, the humble, the friendless, the down-trodden. He loved justice and served it. He loved mankind and served it. He loved mankind and as a living thing sorely in need of service.

Birthday Legal Holiday. Lincoln's birthday is a legal holiday in Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio.

Marshall Of Quanah Now Offers Party Pledge

The following letter, anent the eligibility of candidates for state offices in the democratic primary, was received Saturday by the Star-Telegram from J. C. Marshall of Quanah, member of the state Democratic executive committee:

Editor Star-Telegram—As a member of the state executive committee of the Democratic party of Texas—twenty-third senatorial district, it has been my opinion that it was for the best interest of the party for the individual members of the committee to refrain from expressing their individual views on the eligibility of candidates for nomination in the July primaries. But since it seems that probably a majority of the members of the committee already have expressed themselves on this very important question, I believe it advisable, at this time, to state my ideas as to what action should be taken by the committee:

I believe that the committee should require of every person who files an application to have his name placed on the official ballot of the primary election that he subscribes to the following pledge:

"I do solemnly state that I am in good faith and conscience a Democrat, and that I firmly believe in the doctrines and principles taught and advocated by the Democratic party; that I will in good faith and conscience vote for and lend my aid and influence toward the election of all the nominees of the Democratic party at the general election to be held in November, 1930; that I am making this pledge without any mental reservation whatsoever."

I fully believe that the party in Texas will be better served by requiring this pledge of every candidate for nomination at the hands of the voters in the July primary.

I have been a Democrat and have believed in and supported the party faithfully and fully all of my life. I have never at any time failed or refused to vote for and support the nominee of the party—from President of the United States on down to the least important official in my county. I was for Al Smith for President because I admired the man, and because he was a Democrat. I am a prohibitionist and have voted for prohibition, local, state and national every time I have had a chance. But in this good year of 1930 I believe that the political leaders of Texas have a greater opportunity to serve their party and State otherwise than by a long fight on the eligibility of candidates. I believe that if any one should be chastised for infidelity to the party it can be better accomplished within the party than without.

I also believe that the Democrats of Texas will administer the necessary chastisement at the polls next July. And, as to the committee's action with regard to voters, I believe that only the statutory pledge should be required.

WHEN MOVEMENTS FAIL

There is always consolation in failure of a good movement if its sponsors are sincere and have done their best. Few campaigns for charitable purposes actually reach the goal set, but the majority of worthy projects gain sufficient ground to be productive of general community benefit. Often it is enough that the community is aroused to the need. The best project for betterment needs, "selling" year in and year out. It is well that this is true. It is easy to become forgetful of what is being done.

When good movements totally fail there is something radically wrong. The case should be diagnosed to determine the proper remedy. It will be found that in nearly every case the rank and file of the people decide rightly. The same is true in politics, altho political destinies can hardly be taken as illustrations for the reason that by the very nature of politics undue influences too often determines the issues.

No community booster should be ashamed of his work if it has been honorably and conscientiously performed, tho his cause fail of its materialization. It is well to remember that time is not necessarily of the essence of community welfare and human obligations. Persistence in well doing a noble virtue in public development.

Another good reason every community needs an airport is to keep so many planes from landing where they didn't intend to land.

Problems Of Higher Education

President Benedict of the University of Texas, in the current issue of The Outlook, Texas school magazine, declares Texas is spending too little on grammar school education in comparison with the money spent for the maintenance of institutions of college and university rank. The cost, he says, is \$60 per pupil per year in the grammar schools, and \$250 per pupil in the university. This, in spite of the fact that the pupil of grammar school age is unable to help himself while the college student should be able to help defray the cost of his own education; and this brings up the problem of student fees and tuition in state-supported institutions, as an alternative of increased taxation for the support of such schools.

The trend in higher education is toward curtailment of student bodies either by increasing the share of cost to be paid by the student or by raising entrance requirements. For some time the educational leaders of Texas have been of the opinion that the State University, and probably other large universities in this state that are under church control, should eliminate the first two years of work so as to reduce the student bodies and weed out a large number of students who are wholly lacking in qualifications for completing the four years courses such as are now offered. But if this is to be done, it will be necessary to build up a system of junior colleges in which the first two years of college work can be done, and that means a localizing of the problem of higher education because it will necessitate the establishment and maintenance of junior colleges by communities or districts. Already the junior college system seems to be well established, with a number of such institutions in operation as post-graduate high schools in which two years of college work can be done, and so far as it has been tested the plan seems to be a very acceptable one.

All of the big universities are crowded with students, and there is a necessity for constant expansion of facilities in order to meet the demands of ever-increasing student bodies. Raising of the fees and tuition charges would tend to reduce the attendance at the big schools, but it would cause many worthy young people to stay out of college because of their inability to pay the costs. It seems to us that the solution of the difficulty ultimately will be found in the elimination of first and second year students in all colleges of university rank, so that it may be possible to curtail the investments for permanent equipment as well as the costs of operating this type of institutions. And when this is done we believe there will be a great improvement not only in the class of work done in the universities, but in the character of student bodies attending them.

—Brownwood Bulletin.

More Cotton In United States Than Year Ago

Austin, Texas, Jan. 27.—Indicated supply of cotton in the United States on January 1 was 10,467,000 bales, compared to 9,495,000 bales on January 1, 1929, and a seven-year average on that date of 9,806,000 bales, according to Bervard Nichols, editor of the Texas Business Review, issued monthly by the Bureau of Business Research at the University of Texas.

"In December, 450,000 bales were used in the United States and 910,000 bales were exported, making a total disappearance of 1,364,000 bales," Mr. Nichols said. "During the first five months of the present cotton year, supplies have been reduced 5,905,000 bales, whereas reduction in the same period of 1928 amounted to 7,561,000 bales. Most of the decrease this past year is accounted for by smaller exports, although domestic consumption is down also. The final estimate of the crop issued in December, was larger for 1929. These bearish factors, coupled with the low spinning margin, are the weakening influences in the cotton market."

Improving Their Flocks

As a result of systematic culling more than \$100,000 worth of chickens are being shipped out of Runnels county to make room for better stock. The Thanksgiving and Christmas shipments of turkeys exceeded \$125,000, and the egg crop sold the past season was estimated at \$150,000. It is easily seen that Runnels county has become an important poultry center.

25 DOZEN new "Happy Home" house dresses just received. A new dress if they fade. Make your selections while we have lots of them—Price \$1.00 More Shoes than we ever had, and a fit for every member of the family. D. R. HILL & BROTHER

Court House News February 4, 1930 MARRIAGE LICENSES Ruby Moorman and Ray Lancaster. Opal Nolan and Ray Boyd. Mary Lorena Dribred and Harry Forbes. Della Cook and Roy Seale. BIRTHS Born to Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Laws, Coleman rural, a girl. Born to Mr. and Mrs. D. Morrison, Glen Cove, a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Worthem Carroll, Valera, a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Aubry Fuller, Valera, a girl. Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Brice, Coleman, a boy. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar S. Collins, Coleman, a boy. Mr. and Mrs. Gordon E. Wilson, Coleman, a boy. Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Evans, Coleman, a girl. Mr. and Mrs. H. V. McManus, Coleman, a girl. Mr. and Mrs. Preston Couch, Coleman, a girl. DEATHS William Lane Rose, age 74 died January 30, 1930; cause, apoplexy; place of burial, Coleman. E. T. Christy to John Stephens 150 1/2 acres of and out of southwest corner of C. B. Banister survey. \$10.00 and other consideration. W. J. Coulson to Parker Moore part of Block No. 48 of the original town of Coleman and being out of R. J. Clow's survey No. 735. \$60.00 and other consideration. George Hipsher et al to Guy Hipsher et ux 62 1/2 feet by 125 feet out of the north 1/2 of lot No. 1, block No. 5, of Turner's Heights addition to town of Coleman. J. C. Stout to Texas American Syndicate 1 acre of land out of T. J. Prescott survey No. 123 out of the townsite of Goldsboro. \$200.00. Maggie Gary and husband to B. Houston Tyree an undivided one-half interest of every kind in and to the north one-third of that 113 acres known as Block No. 7, subdivision of San Augustine University survey No. 519. In Runnels county. \$942.00. Eula McFarland et al to Mrs. Alice McFarland 2 tracts of land, first tract being of No. 14, Block No. 26, in town of Santa Anna, and the west one-half of lot No. 13 in Block No. 26 in Santa Anna; second tract being lots 1 and 2 in Block No. 38 of Cleveland addition to city of Brownwood, being the northeast one-half of Block No. 38. \$10.00 and other consideration. J. J. La Rue to Margaret La Rue, Beuson Lot No. 1 in Block No. 15 of G. C. and S. F. addition to town of Santa Anna. Mrs. Fannie B. Lancaster et al to J. B. Turner 9 1/2 acres of Caldwell County school land No. 239 in Coleman county. \$142.54. Leon L. Shield and J. P. McCord, executors of the will of Upton Henderson to Tom Todd, 132 acres out of Absalom Williams survey. \$2970.00. W. W. Hill and wife to F. B. Hill Jr., north one-half of the west one-half of Lot No. 3 in Block No. 62 of the town of Santa Anna. \$10.00 and other consideration. Oil and Gas Leases C. H. Reeves et al to Prarie Oil and Gas Company, 2 tracts of land in Coleman and Brown counties, first tract 45.66 acres out of Thomas Behm survey, second tract of 72 acres out of Mo-

Hatchery Notice! We expect to start the Santa Anna Hatchery Monday, February 3rd. If you wish to get a start with early hatched chickens, see and engage number of trays you will need. Will set each Monday, beginning February 3rd. Neely Evans Manager

SANTA ANNA NEWS
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 J. J. Gregg, Editor and Pub.

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 7, 1930

CLEAN UP FOR SPRING

Now is the time to start a clean-up campaign. Spring will soon be here, and before the green begins to grow, and the honey-suckles begin to spread their fragrance, all debris, filth, trash, and waste matter of such nature that will decay and pollute the welcome odors of Spring should be removed. Begin now to divest your premises of all unsightly rubbish and such things as are calculated to reflect unpleasant thoughts and pave the way for the fragrance of the oncoming Spring. You will feel better after you have done the work and a delightful eye will view with pleasure the attractive premises with all decaying matter and unattractive rubbish removed.

CONFISCATING DRUG STORE PUNCH BOARDS

Not infrequently do we read of the law enforcement officers making the rounds of drug stores where the confiscate the punch boards on the counters, leaving a solemn warning with the druggist that gambling is not to be tolerated. Should the Ladies' Aid Society raffish off a quilt in order to raise a few dollars for the missionary cause and some newspaper published the fact, Cape Sam, the great guardian of the morals of the people, would refuse that publication the use of the mails. Our governments, both state and national, exercise diligence in prosecuting small offenders, but when it comes to the big gamblers an almost unqualified endorsement is given to their operations.

During the past few months Uncle Sam has distributed thru the postoffice department millions of pieces of literature sent out by brokers for the purpose of interesting the citizens of this country in the stock market—not in the purchase of stock as an investment, but as a gambling proposition pure and simple. These efforts were supplemented by pages of stock quotations in

the daily newspapers which used the mails without question. Men in high places in the government and in the financial world encouraged the people to gamble in stocks. Cash money kept going up and up until the receipts of chain stores, insurance companies and industry of almost every description were shipped to New York to keep the world's greatest gambling institution running in high gear. Cities with the best of credit could not sell their improvement bonds. Industrial expansion was hampered. Then came the crash, and the savings of thousands probably millions of workers, clerks, professional men and business men were swept away. Of course the paper loss far exceeded the actual loss of real money, but the actual loss in money to the citizens of this country, although unestimated officially, probably approached \$1,000,000,000 if it did not actually exceed it.

The same thing happens in the grain, cotton and provision exchanges with great regularity, with probably a more disastrous result to producers than the gambling in stocks. If those who control the big industries of the country refrain from gambling and the country remains in a normal condition of prosperity, the earning power of that industry is not greatly influenced by the rise and fall in the quotations. It is different with cotton, wheat, corn and other products of the farm. The producers are always the innocent parties who get hurt. A bear raid during the farm marketing season is always in order. After farmers have sold prices take an upward trend. The average for the year may be all the product is worth, but the producer gets the short end of it.

If consistency were the kind of a jewel that it is sometimes said to be, this great government of ours would spend less time enforcing laws against petty gambling and make it hot for the big fellows. Exchange gamblers are fighting the very thing the Federal Farm Board is striving to do, viz: the stabilization of prices. —Texas Farm and Ranch.

Wedding bells have companions and the best is the dinner bell that rings regularly.

Of course every man would like to be his own boss but then all of us can't remain bachelors.

PREACH OPTIMISM

"Preach optimism: deary pessimism. Take off your coat and go to work." That was the message which the special business commission called recently by President Hoover, gave to the American people.

At a recent meeting of automobile dealers of the San Antonio zone in San Antonio, the same message was given to more than 400 dealers, salesmen and bankers.

D. E. Ralston, assistant general sales manager of Chevrolet Motor Company, said, "You have vast opportunities here in Texas. The San Antonio zone last year demonstrated that your trade potentialities are very great. Thousands of people are coming to Texas, and these people will aid you in the development of your state. You take the message given by the special business commission of President Hoover and apply it to your problems. Do not let the pessimists mount the stump and tell you that our economic situation is unstable. Rather, you must take off your coats and go to work. Texas, it is admitted, is destined for future greatness. Take that statement as it stands—and go to work. It is all in your hands."

Mr. Ralston, in his statements, is obviously right. There is no denying that we must take off our coats and really go to work. We have the resources to develop and we must not let sectional problems of other communities incline us to the belief that the country is not economically sound. The recent stock market debacle was, in many respects a blessing in disguise, because it placed in circulation much money which had heretofore gone to New York. We must preach optimism. We must deary pessimism. We must take off our coats and go to work.

SOWING SEEDS OF WAR AND DON'T KNOW IT

Hamilton-Herald-Record

If history tells us anything, it is that the wind of unpopular law enforcement begets the whirlwind of violence. It was so with the great English civil war in the mid-seventeenth century. James I. had found the collection of tonnage and poundage dues a difficult and unpopular policy. But his son, Charles I, learned no lesson. He continued to levy and attempt to collect forced loans. The people resisted. The king's most trusted minister, Buckingham, was assassinated. His councillor, Strafford, who encouraged Charles to continue his high-handed acts, was tried for treason by Parliament and executed. The king attempted an arrest of the parliamentary leaders. The nation drifted into civil war; Charles lost his head; and the commonwealth was established under Oliver Cromwell.

In 1763 England came into possession of a vast continent west of the Mississippi River. She needed more funds to administer and police this area. She believed the colonies should contribute. Hence, she revived the enforcement of the detested but long dormant navigation laws. A stamp act was put on the books. Settlement of land west of the Appalachians was forbidden for ten years. Otho Adams, Dickinson, Quincy, Patrick Henry and others protested. But the protest was obstructed and manacled by the colonists. The British sent troops to America to aid and protect the officers, who were searching homes without warrants. Then came the Boston massacre, and in a brief time Lexington and Concord set off the civil war within the British empire which gave us our independence.

Next we planted the seeds of our civil war. Slaves fled from their masters to free soil, hoping to escape to complete freedom in Canada. The South was strong enough to pass a fugitive slave law. This authorized federal marshals to run down escaped negroes and return them to their owners. But the law could not be enforced. By 1850 the majority of fugitives captured by the marshals were being taken away from those officers and borne safely to Canada. In 1852, a mob at Syracuse, N. Y., was organized by Gerrit Smith and other citizens, who in their own hometown, ranked as eminently respectable. The mob even invaded the courts and snatched the runaway negro from its jurisdiction. It was but a step from this to John Brown's raid and to the answer of the South in the bombardment of Sumter.

Many will pooh-pooh the parallel between those past events and events occurring today. Yet only five were killed in Boston massacre and more than a

SIX MORE WEEKS OF WINTER WEATHER

According to an adage of former days we are due six weeks more of bad weather. We don't know who started this groundhog business but we have been persuaded to believe all our lives that the little animal, creature, freak or whatever you might term it, goes into a long period of sleep and arouses from his slumber on the second day of February, and puts in his appearance again in the open. The saying goes that if he sees his shadow he returns to his den for another six weeks, indicating winter will continue for at least that long. Should he not see his shadow he accepts that Spring is just around the corner and goes on his way. According to "Mickey Mack, cub reporter on the Temple Telegram, Mr. Groundhog returned to his den, thus indicating that Spring will not put in its appearance until some time in March. Following is the cub reporter's version of his early morning experience last Sunday morning.

Well, folks, I'm the cub reporter on the Temple Telegram and if you don't know what a cub reporter is, why don't ask me.

I can tell you, though, that the cub reporter has to do all the "dirty work."

Somebody started this groundhog business about how the old boy comes out of his winter quarters on Feb. 2 and if the sun ain't shining, spring is just around the corner and if the sun is shining, it's just six more weeks of winter, that's all.

Well, I had to find this ancient prognosticator (I looked that one up in the dictionary) at least that's what the editor said.

The old blind clock went off at 6 bells Sunday morning and when I looked out at the misty rain I figured Brer Groundhog would have more sense than to come out in that kind of weather.

But, orders is orders and so out into the country six miles to the hole I had picked out. Sitting there shivering wet and disgusted, I figured I'd quit being a reporter but I won't.

Well, str, what do you know? About 7 a. m. here comes a nose out of that hole and directly here comes all of Mr. Groundhog. I guess it was a groundhog. Any way whatever it would do.

The great seer of seers took a look around and didn't see any shadow—except me. He kinda pawed his eyes after his long winter nap and looked at the damp, weeping skies and the mournful appearing country side.

"Howdy," I says.

He didn't say anything but you could tell he was thinking plenty!—and about the weather too.

He gave me another look as if to say: "You fool, you look silly sitting out there in the rain." And I felt silly.

"The great prognosticator shook-himself and gave another longing look at his winter habitation. Then he took another look at the weather and with-out adieu scooted back into his hole."

I guess he went back to take another nap, shadow or no shadow. You can't blame him. I wouldn't get up early either if I had a chance to sleep these mornings, but the editor always has something he wants done.

If you think we're going to have nice weather from now on and spring is here just because Brer Groundhog didn't see his shadow, you better watch out, cause he looked like he had unfinished business when he went back into his hole.

thousand have been slain in the court of prohibition enforcement to date.

Already mobs have gathered to protest against enforcement. They have postled and assaulted enforcement officers. Coast guards, mistaken for the crew of the boat that fired on the Black Duck, were severely beaten by an angry crowd. Meanwhile the dry cry for more severe methods of enforcement.

GILL-McNUTT WEDDING

Of course when Miss Mary McNutt was ready to marry she was supposed to want me to tie the knot or knots and pronounce her a wife, for she was reared in our community and when a small girl we could occasionally prevail on her to spend several days and nights at our home. I tell her jokingly that one reason she married so well is because Mrs. Hays and I helped to rear her. Miss May is an admirable daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar McNutt, now of Rock Springs community. Mr. Glenn Gill of near Santa Anna motored to our home Sunday with Miss May and they were married at two p. m.

Some of our boys, while in Howard Payne college, formed acquaintance with Mr. Gill during his senior year there, where he taught some classes in the academic department and later taught in Brownwood high school. Our boys esteem Mr. Gill highly, as a clean, high-minded, worthy Christian gentleman and what they say must go.

He is also said to be a dependable, helpful deacon in his home church, the rather young for such responsibilities. At present, with his father and brother, he operates large live stock interests and farms in Coleman county, where the young couple are to make their future home.

After the wedding, as a bridal tour, they turned toward south Texas, but refused to state where, when, or for how long.

Blessings on them, wherever they go and blessings on all their kind.

SON OF MR. AND MRS. E. A. HARRIS KILLED IN BOSTON

Communications were received here the first of the week, relating the sad news of the death of Victor Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Harris, of this city. According to data at hand, Victor was either Captain or first mate on a Coast Guard ship working out of Boston. He has been in the service several years and said to have made a creditable record in his work. He joined the navy in 1919 and has been in the service since.

Deceased visited his parents here the first of the week, the last time his parents ever saw him, though they heard from him at intervals. His remains were buried in Boston, it being his request that should anything ever happen to him his remains were to be buried there. Victor was born October 5, 1901. He was married to Miss Ruth Faxton, of Boston, September 5, 1928. One child was born to them but died in infancy and was buried in Boston. He is survived by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Harris of Santa Anna, two sisters, Mrs. T. Ray Garrett of Brownwood and Mrs. Frank Edwards of San Saba, and one brother, Ralph Harris of Kansas City, Mo. He had one adopted brother, Travis Harris of Brownwood.

According to information received here Victor was found dead in his bunk on the ship Sunday morning, with a hole through his head—the result of an assassin's bullet. The News extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

they go and blessings on all their kind.

B. Y. P. U. Party

Last Saturday night a group of the B. Y. P. U. members met at the home of Miss Irene McCreary and proceeded to the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Newman, about ten miles southeast of town. Immediately upon arrival, games were begun and enjoyed for about an hour and one half, when delicious refreshments, consisting of fruit and cakes furnished by the B. Y. P. U., and hot chocolate contributed by Mrs. Newman, were served to the following: Misses Bessie Evans, Lucille Avery, Irene McCreary, Jane Whitlow, Queenie Gregg, Nyla Slaughter, and Ora Alice Newman; Clifford Wheeler, Scott Wallace, Jack Gregg, Willis Pace, Seth Ford, Oran Traylor, Eldon Johnson.

PREACHING AT CROSS ROADS

Sunday, February 9, there will be preaching at Cross Roads by the pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Evening service at 7:30. The public is invited to attend these services.

I. L. Flynn, Pastor.

JUNIOR B. Y. P. U.

Group II will have charge of the program, with Rosalie Niell as Group Captain. The parts will be rendered as follows: part one, Rosalie Niell; two, Doris Spenser; three, Ora Alice Newman; four, Page Mayes; five, Edna Lackey; six, John Bob Sparkman; seven, Frances Gregg; eight, Sarah Riding; nine, Mary Lee Ford.

"A SANTA ANNA INSTITUTION"
HELDY-SELFY
 OWNED AND OPERATED BY FORD BARNES

Specials For Saturday

BANANAS Nice golden ripe fruit per pound **.05**¹/₂

CHILI That good home-made kind per pound **.24**

COFFEE Bulk—1-lb package 21c 5 pounds for **\$1.00**

PICKLES Regular 45c value Saturday only **.29**

PEACHES Some more of those good Calif. sun dried peaches lb **.10**

BLUING Now is the time to lay in your supply for future laundry; 1 qt bottle tripple strength; Helpy-Selfy price **.17**

SPINACH Fresh and fine POUND **.09**

CHICKENS We have just purchased 100 nice young hens. These hens are milk fed; and we will have plenty dressed for Saturday and all next week---Specially priced so everybody can eat chicken

PLENTY FRESH OYSTERS

CHINA-WARE

Full set Cups and Saucers with Japanese decorated Serving Tray, \$3.50 value, with \$5 purchase **\$1.95**
 Or one 7-piece beautiful Water Set for \$1.25

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE

Department will be filled with fresh vegetables and fruits—the best the market affords, and our prices will be right

BRING US YOUR FRESH EGGS

QUEEN THEATRE

MATINEE ONLY SUNDAY

Sunday Monday and Tuesday
 9th, 10th and 11th
 With Eight Leading Stars
 Comedy in Connection
 Don't Miss This Picture

Wednesday and Thursday
 12th and 13th

MAADON DAVIES

NOT SO DUMB

Friday & Saturday
 14th and 15th
LAURA LAPLANTE
 in
HOLD YOUR MAN

See this swift moving picture that whizzes you from a nice little apartment in New York to the Latin Quarter of Paris and sets you down in the midst of the most hilarious series of situations you ever saw.

COMEDY IN CONNECTION

Every Picture A Talking Picture

SINGING — TALKING — SOUND

THE MOUNTAINEER

STAFF

Margaret Wylie, Irene McCreary, A. G. Weaver, John E. Smith, Christine Marshall, Irene McCreary, Carl Flores, Kathryn Rollins, Miss Olivia Land

THE VALUE OF TIME

Too many of us do not recognize the value of time. Every little minute in school counts...

Nature is absolutely beautiful in the distribution of her hours. She gives to no one what she does not give to another.

But all the time that nature gives to any one is his present. He makes his own past and future.

S-A-H-S

THE ANNUAL PLAY

The annual play, "Tea Toper Tavern," which was presented so successfully Friday night was well advertised in both the high school and ward school.

A. I. W.

INTER-SCHOOLISTIC LEAGUE WORK

Do we want to win more contests? Yes! Then let's get right in there and work and we can do it.

S-A-H-S

SCHOOL FRIENDSHIPS

We have had fun in our school life. Happiness and joy and just enough strife.

I find in my heart many friendships are mine. May they always be happy and have much peace.

S-A-H-S

Nyal

Laxative Cold Capsules

An effective remedy for Colds, La-Grippe, Headache and Neuralgia.

Relieves the cold and the feverish condition that usually accompanies a cold. Mildly laxative.

Walker's Pharmacy The NYAL Store

FAVORITE CONTEST

Last Friday night at the play, "Tea Toper Tavern," given for the benefit of the High School Annual, the winners in the "Favorite" contest were announced.

The following were the winners as voted by a secret ballot, each class being represented by a committee of three.

S-A-H-S

P. T. A. SCRAPBOOK

The P. T. A. Publicity committee is getting up a scrapbook. The P. T. A. Scrapbook contains posters that are used to advertise the P. T. A. meetings.

S-A-H-S

FRESHMAN PROGRAM

The Freshmen had charge of the chapel exercise Friday morning, January 31. They gave the following interesting program:

- 1. America—Audience. 2. The Life of Washington—Nettie Williams. 3. The Life of Lincoln—Hettie Williamson.

S-A-H-S

EDGAR A. GUEST CLUB

The Edgar A. Guest Club had a meeting Friday, January 31. The meeting was called to order by the leader, Woodrow Niell.

S-A-H-S

ENGLISH III CLUB

The English III Club was called to order by the president and the minutes were read. There being no business the following program was rendered:

- Life of Oliver W. Holmes—Clete Pope. Question Box—Audas Smith. Jokes—Viola Pritchard.

S-A-H-S

The student body was very sorry that Mr. Wingo was unable to be with us last Tuesday morning. However, we are sure that he will come soon with an interesting message.

S-A-H-S

Mr. Mayo has asked permission to put a small studio in the room he has recently been using. He said he would like to use the room from 4 o'clock until 8 o'clock and he would gladly give the Seniors ten percent of all he made.

S-A-H-S

The high school students wish to acknowledge receipt of the thermometers presented to the school for the various rooms by Walker's Pharmacy, Phillip's Drug and Turner Drug.

S-A-H-S

4 B. News

Last week sometime we gave our teacher a candy shower. We are planning to go to the old lake Thursday or Friday and study nature.

We are taking up birds in our nature study. We are making bird houses, looking after the birds, and taking special notes of them.

We sure do like Nature Study. We are making health books.

6 B NEWS

Spence will soon be here and we only have about four more months of school. We will all be glad when it is out. We have chapel on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Miss Durham: "How can you tell the approach of winter?" Iva: "It begins to get later earlier."

The Freshman class is going to give a party for all Freshmen who win out at any work in Coleman.

Mrs. Pieratt: "I suppose you have been through algebra?" Wilbourn: "Yes ma'm, but I went through it at night and couldn't see much of the place."

Tuesday morning, February 4, the students welcomed and enjoyed a talk by Brother West, on the subject of "Character Bro. West also favored us with a song "Old Fashioned Faith" which every one enjoyed to the greatest extent.

Why Kennedy Prospects

The short cotton crop was some blow to Kennedy, of course, but so long as that prosperous city is shipping out carloads of corn, cane seed and hay, as it has been doing, and the farmers have plenty left to sell and to feed to their stock, as the Advance reports, Kennedy will continue to prosper.

Tyler Training Built For Ambitious People

The Tyler Commercial College and School of Business Administration, Tyler, Texas, was founded for the primary purpose of giving ambitious young men and young women from the average homes an opportunity to capitalize the bigger opportunities of the world of business.

That is exactly what the courses at T. C. C. are designed to supply. And because this school recognizes that profitable employment is the goal of every student—and that the earliest possible employment is necessary for the greater majority—the courses have been arranged and instruction methods developed to permit all students to advance rapidly, but to let the individual student advance just as rapidly as is consistent with thoroughness.

There are over thirty-five courses offered at Tyler Commercial College, anyone of which will prepare you for a good position immediately upon graduation. If you are interested in attaining success in the quickest and best way, let us send you a copy of the book, "Achieving Success in Business." It is free. Just clip and mail the coupon now.

Name Address See Editor of the News for Scholarship

The Business of Living

Once upon a time I attended a small gathering of people, church folk. On the evening in question, one man while discussing the subject of the evening, said, "If I have an enemy in all the world, I do not know it."

At this stage of the game I had this thought: "The most devout man the world has ever known, the lowly carpenter of Nazareth, while on earth, Texas included, had enemies—PLENTY. And here comes along a guy telling me he has not an enemy on earth, that he knows of or about, as the case may be."

Well, to be a rough-neck like me, I'll let out a quawk that he is one lucky fellow or unlucky, as you may see fit to dope it out. Just how a fellow can live in this world without making enemies is outside the plate for me.

If a man like Christ failed to get by without making 'em, how in the heck is it possible for just the average bird to make the grade? I ask you?

There must be a 'ketch' in the story somewhere. Maybe the man had been kidding himself about the matter. Perhaps he has had that thought hung in his noodle so long he believes it. You know it's quite possible for a person to dwell upon one thing (tho it may be false) until to him or her it becomes a stern reality.

Personally, I am wise to the fact I have enemies—but I don't let the possession of them worry me in the least. Just so long as I go the way of least resistance, everything is jake—and I make no enemies. But let me try to blaze a new trail or spring a new thought, or an original way of doing a certain thing—and here they come. Oh, well! today's kolyum is written—and what does it matter what the other fellow thinks, just so long as he is satisfied with his thinking?—Jack Maxwell in Garland News.

Building Cannery

Recently this column contained a caution against over-planting tomatoes unless the growers have accessible canneries. A company is arranging to build a \$100,000 cannery at Donna to be ready in time for the spring tomato crop.

Between 10,000 and 12,000 conventions are held in the United States each year, which means just that many excuses for getting away from home.

Publicity is like a great many other things, it is easy to get the idea you don't want.

ATTITUDE OF MIND IS ACCIDENT FACTOR

If our terrible accident record is to be lowered Americans must learn to think in terms of accident prevention. In the home, in industry and in the automobile the majority of accidents occur not only because someone is careless but because someone fails to automatically do the right thing in an emergency.

It is a noteworthy fact that the great decrease made in recent years in the industrial accident record has been the result of an attitude of mind that makes safety an essential, integral part of any industrial operation. Executives think in terms of safety exactly as they think in terms of profits or production.

In many of the schools of the nation, children, through the medium of graphic, interesting lessons, with an appeal to the imagination, are being taught accident prevention. They are shown that safety should be a major factor in any act. As a result, a coming generation will have a subconscious, automatic grasp of the accident problem that will save countless lives in the future years. The work has already borne fine fruit in that the death and injury rate among children in schools where safety is part of the curricula, is constantly decreasing.

Adult Americans can all take a lesson in safety from the schools, where children are being educated and from the great employing industries. It is said that no one has a sound grasp of a foreign language until he can think in it; in exactly the same way one grasps the accident problem until safety is a constant factor in his mental process.—Graham Leader.

GLYCERINE MIX REMOVES CAUSE OF STOMACH GAS

Simple glycerine, buckthorn bark, saline, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, acts on BOTH upper and lower bowel, removing poisons you never thought were there and which caused gas and other stomach trouble. Just ONE spoonful relieves GAS, sour stomach, sick headache and constipation. Don't take medicine which cleans only PART of bowels, but let Adlerika give you a REAL cleaning and see how good you feel! It will surprise you! Sold by all leading druggists



The New Frigidaire an Aid to Entertaining

Popular hostesses have solved their entertaining problems in a most simple manner. In their Frigidaires, they keep a tray of delicious frozen salads and desserts. Regardless of the occasion, they are always ready with a tasty and attractive refreshment. You will find this feature alone worth many times the cost of the New Frigidaire.



Let us show you the "Ten Points of Frigidaire Superiority." We would appreciate a demonstration, either at our showrooms or in your own home. Convenient terms can, of course, be arranged.

West Texas Utilities Company

My Favorite Stories

by Irvin S. Cobb

A BREATH FROM HAPPY HOLLYWOOD

I HAVE often told the truthful side of the distinguished New York theatrical magnate who told a well-known playwright that he didn't care to consider putting on the latter's newest piece called "The Dauphin," because he was sure the American people would never care for a play about a king.

Then of course there is the tale told of that other and equally prominent manager who, on hearing a synopsis of a dramatization of "David Copperfield," said he liked the story and asked who the original author of the story might have been, and then, when the adaptor told him this honor had belonged to Charles Dickens, said promptly: "Well, you better get in touch with him here (Charles Dickens) and bring him in to see me and we'll talk over the royalties, and if the guy ain't unreasonable, why we'll fix up a contract and go ahead with the production."

But the contemporary authorities agree that for a wide and comprehensive and all-embracing ignorance of the classics these dignitaries in the realm of the spoken drama are not to be mentioned in the same admiring breath with some of the leaders of the moving picture industry. A man lately back from sinless Hollywood brings with him two anecdotes regarding a strictly self-made gentleman who holds an important, indeed a commanding position, in one of the biggest of the studios. This gentleman chooses subjects for screening; he casts the companies; he passes on details of location, of costuming and of treatment; he bosses the directors and he issues orders to the actors.

Not so very long ago he was told that the editorial department of his plant looked with an eye of favor on the project of making a film version of "The Nun-chuck of Notre Dame." Promptly he put his foot down on it. "Nix," he said, "we positively won't do it. The public is fed up on these here college plays with football players for heroes."

A few days later he personally was supervising the taking of certain scenes of a comedy. In the script prepared by the continuity writer, he came upon a line to the effect that the leading woman should be pictured as seated alone in a deep reverie. "Come with me, you," he said indicating the assistant director, the leading lady and the cameraman. "I know just the place for taking this here piece of business."

He loaded the three of them into an automobile, got in himself and bade the driver take them along a certain road winding into the foothills above Los Angeles. After an hour or so of steady travel they came to where a narrow precipitous canyon cut into the contours of the landscape. Here the leader of the expedition gave orders to halt.

"There you are," he stated, with a wave of his arm, "you could look for a week and nowhere you wouldn't find no deeper reverie for her to be seated in than what this one is."

HELPING TO BUILD TEXAS

Highway construction continues in Texas. Crockett County with \$375,000; Haskell with \$985,000; Reeves with \$165,000; Lubbock with \$991,000 are recent road bond issues. Cameron has ordered issued another million of the six voted for a road building campaign. The Highway department let contracts in 1929 for more than \$32,000,000, and Texas counties have voted over \$200,000,000 for better roads in the past fifteen years. Cotte expects to spend \$1,200,000 (Federal, State and County) on good roads this year.

The new \$1,500,000 Santa Fe office building at Amarillo was opened in January. The Northern Texas Telephone Co. will erect a new exchange building at Sherman and make other improvements to cost \$250,000. Tyler is to let contracts on \$261,000 worth of school buildings. A new \$30,000 fire station and \$25,000 airport improvements are other Tyler announcements.

The Dallas City Commission approved application of the Dallas Power & Light Co. to reduce its residential rates, effecting a large annual saving to residential patrons.

Following election of Henry C. Morris as chairman of the Natural Gas Division of the American Gas Association, work of that division will be done in Dallas and E. J. Stephany of Pittsburg will have his headquarters in Texas—"recognition of the great expansion that is taking place in the natural gas business in the Southwest."

Miscellaneous things . . . Pittsburg is to have a 12,000-egg hatchery that will be electrically operated . . . Temple has a new \$45,000 "white way" . . . Blossom now has natural gas . . . Gregg County farmers have agreed to plant 150 acres to tomatoes and buyers have agreed to furnish packing sheds and a market for the crop . . . Brady is to have an airport. Bonham is to have a municipal airport . . . Contract for an \$800,000 chemistry building for the University of Texas has been let . . .

Boiled down Texas Improvement stories! . . . \$3,500,000 copper refinery opens at El Paso in January. Employs 400-500 persons . . . Amarillo plans to spend \$550,000 on additional school buildings . . . Detroit (Red River County) farmers will diversify with 100 acres in cucumbers. Pickling firm has made offer of contract to purchase entire crop from that acreage. Clarksville campaigning to plant pecans for ornamental shade trees all over town . . . Rivers and Harbors bill provides \$515,000 for deepening channel at Corpus Christi . . . Van, new East Texas oil town, starts paving campaign . . . Jasper is to have \$158,000 sewer and water system.

New 16-story Wooten hotel building at Abilene is half complete . . . New Hilton at Lubbock—12 stories, cost \$1,000,000. Lubbock's building program last year totaled \$3,340,000. . . Waco set a new improvement record in '29 and expects to pass it in '30 with a million dollar program at Baylor and \$3,500,000 worth of road construction as major items. . . Texarkana invested \$4,000,000 in buildings last year, expects to do more this . . . Houston's port handled \$59,668,752 worth of merchandise in November, 16.8 percent gain over same month last year. Gain for first eleven months 7.1 per cent . . . Gulf States Telephone recently completed \$15,000 improvements in its plant at Cooper and \$20,000 at Groesbeck . . . Dairy industry in Texas is growing! . . . New \$40,000 plant completed at Alice . . . Work on powdered milk plant at Lamesa costing \$200,000 soon to start . . . Oldest cheese factory in Texas at Round Rock, sold to Armour and Company, who will enlarge it and add central milk plant and ice cream factory . . . New milk plant for Madisonville . . .

Liberty Items

Our literary school is progressing very nicely. Our boys and girls' basketball teams played Make Water Friday afternoon, January 31. The score for the girls team was 16 to 4 in favor of Liberty. The boys' team from Liberty won by a score of 6 to 4.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Hughes and Miss Pearl Hughes visited in the J. M. Duggin's home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Leigh visited Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Holt Sunday.

Miss Ruth McGahey who is attending Mc's Business College at Brownwood visited her mother over the week end.

Miss Ida Mae Day visited Miss Annie Raney of Coleman Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Holt, Miss Lena Polk and Mr. H. G. Hurlbut were visitors in the E. W. Polk home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Ewing and Mrs. Media Clowers visited Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taylor Sunday.

Mesdames Will Howard and Ernest Newman spent Thursday with Mrs. J. D. Howard.

Mrs. S. M. Russell and Mrs. Vervan Russell and Miss Bernice Russell visited Mrs. Ben Nichols of Live Oak community Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Howard were visitors in the S. H. Duggins home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Mills spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. I. M. Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ethridge of Brownwood, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Penny and Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Russell were visitors in the S. M. Russell home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sammie Duggins visited Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Duggins Friday.

Mrs. Bill Laver and Mrs. E. W. Polk visited Mrs. G. E. Conklin Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Ford visited Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Holt Friday.

Mr. Cade Hensley and Miss Bernice Russell visited Mr. and Mrs. Verna Russell Friday evening.

REPORTER

An automobile from China was among those entering Yellowstone National Park last summer.

A large quantity of first-class motion picture films is sent each year from America to the keeper colonies of the tropics.

Texas has 1,170 hotels with 79,410 rooms employing 27,230 persons and representing an investment of \$213,544,000.

ton's port handled \$59,668,752 worth of merchandise in November, 16.8 percent gain over same month last year. Gain for first eleven months 7.1 per cent . . . Gulf States Telephone recently completed \$15,000 improvements in its plant at Cooper and \$20,000 at Groesbeck . . . Dairy industry in Texas is growing! . . . New \$40,000 plant completed at Alice . . . Work on powdered milk plant at Lamesa costing \$200,000 soon to start . . . Oldest cheese factory in Texas at Round Rock, sold to Armour and Company, who will enlarge it and add central milk plant and ice cream factory . . . New milk plant for Madisonville . . .

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By Rev. P. B. Fitzwater, D. D. (Member Moody Bible Institute Faculty.) (© 1929, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for February 9

WARNINGS AND PROMISES. (TEMPERANCE LESSON)

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 7:1-59 (Print vs. 1-12, 16-27).

GOLDEN TEXT—Every tree that brings forth good fruit is hewn down and cast into the fire.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Obeying Jesus.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Keeping the Law of Christ.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Truth About Alcohol and Beverages.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Cutting Down the Corrupt Tree.

I. Concerning Censorious Judgments (vv. 1-12).

1. The sin and folly of (vv. 1-5). This prohibition should not be construed as to forbid our making an estimate of the lives of those about us, for "by their fruits ye shall know them." Neither should it prevent us from administering rebuke to those who deserve it. It is not wrong to condemn the errors and faults of those who are in the way of sin. It does not mean that we should go unrebuked until we ourselves are perfect. It rebukes that readiness to blame others and to magnify their weakness and error.

2. The duty of discrimination in dealing out holy things (v. 6). The Gospel should be preached to all. We should turn from those who reject and treat with contempt the Gospel message.

3. Qualification for discrimination (vv. 7-12).

(1) A life of prayer (vv. 7-11). Only those are able to rightly divide the word of truth who have a life of prayer. (2) A disposition to treat others as one would be treated (v. 12). It is not merely to refrain from doing injury, but positively to do for others that which we would desire to have done unto ourselves under similar circumstances. No man can live this rule unless he has been born from above and abides with Christ in the school of prayer till he becomes like Him. Regeneration and submission to Christ constitute the essential preparation of keeping the Golden Rule.

II. Entrance into the Kingdom Urged (vv. 13, 14).

There are two ways only before each one—life and death, heaven and hell. The narrow gate is the way of life. While the gate is straight and the way narrow, it is an open gate and the only gate to life, and all are invited to enter. The gate which opens to every good thing in life is straight—restricted. The way of Jesus Christ is not the way of the crowd. That way leads to destruction.

III. Warnings Against False Teachers. (vv. 15-20).

1. Their real existence (v. 15). Ever since God has had a people, false prophets and teachers have appeared among them. That they appear everywhere need not at all surprise us, for Christ foretold that such should be the case.

2. Their nature (v. 15).

(1) They are hypocritical. The devil does his most successful work by masquerading as an angel of light (II Cor. 11:14, 15). His ministers appear in this way and turn people from the narrow to the broad way. (2) They are destructive. This is suggested by their being ravening wolves. It is when the wolf is in sheep's clothing that it does its most destructive work. False teachers are doing their most deadly work while pretending to be loyal to the Bible and Jesus Christ.

3. The unfailing test (vv. 16-18). "By their fruits ye shall know them." Every tree bears its own kind of fruit. One may search the universe in vain for an exception to the rule. It is equally true in the spiritual world—there is a vital connection between the faith of the heart and the fruit of the life.

4. Their ultimate end (v. 19). All false teachers shall be finally punished by being cast into the fire.

Although God has infinite patience and hears long, He will see to it that this evil work does not go on forever.

IV. The Dangers of Empty Profession (vv. 21-23).

1. Merely calling Christ Lord will not answer for doing His will (v. 21).

2. One may do supernatural works and not be saved (vv. 22, 23).

Not all supernatural works are divine. There is a supernatural world of evil. It is the business of every believer to test the Spirit (I John 4:1, 2).

3. Separation from God (v. 23). One may have been a Sunday school teacher or a minister and have performed many mighty works and yet hear from Christ the awful declaration, "I never knew you; depart from Me."

V. The One and Only Safe Way (vv. 24-29).

1. Hear the sayings of Christ (v. 24). To do this one must give attention to reading the Word of God.

2. Do what Christ commands (vv. 24, 29). Hearing and doing the teachings of Christ is building upon solid rock. Hearing and not doing Christ's sayings is to build upon the sand.

It is a funny thing that the man with the largest Adam's apple will usually pick on the shirt with the lowest collar.

Rockwood News

Our girls' basket ball team played the Whon team Friday. The score was 7 to 31 in favor of our team. Our boy's second team also played. Their score was 5 to 10 in favor of our team. Miss Bernice Johnson left last week to attend school at Stephenville.

Mr. Robbie McCarrel returned home Sunday from the Sealy hospital of Santa Anna. He has been suffering with his knee which he hurt several weeks ago.

We are glad to report that Mrs. L. A. McCreary is able to be up and about once more.

Mr. Evan Wise made a business trip to San Saba Saturday.

Mrs. B. F. Sullivan is reported to be on the sick list this week.

Mrs. Paul Riddle entertained a large crowd with a "42" party last Friday night. Refreshments were served to the guests.

A large crowd enjoyed the dance Saturday night, given by Miss Lillian Bibbe.

Mrs. Fred Shufford will give a "42" party next Friday night. We are planning on a wonderful time. Everyone is invited.

P. T. A. met last Friday evening with the usual number.

Little Jack McIlvain lost a finger last week while playing with a feed crusher.

The Rockwood Drug Store went up in flames early Wednesday morning. For some time it looked as if the entire town might be destroyed by the flames in the high wind, but help was secured from the nearby communities and the flames were soon under control with no further damage.

John McIlvain Jr. is visiting his parents this week.

—REPORTER

The north polar region is chiefly water, whereas the south polar region is chiefly land.

Probably all of those arctic aviators are trying to find out where birds go when they go north.

Homing pigeons have been found useful in practically every branch of the military service.

An X-ray machine used in treating cancer at the University of Illinois cost \$500,000.

My Favorite Stories

by Irvin S. Cobb

A COMPLETE CHANGE OF CLIMATE

IN A country as large as ours, dis- tances are purely relative (things. It all depends on one's point of view. I think of two cases in point, dissimilar in locale and setting, but both illustrative.

A cow-hand, on a ranch in the Staked Plains country down near El Paso, took a vacation. He decided to travel to far ports, so he went all the way to Texarkana, clear across in the northeastern corner of the state. If the reader is a Texan, or if he ever has toured Texas, he will surely agree that this is quite a journey. Upon the traveler's return, some of his friends asked him how he had enjoyed himself.

"Oh, pretty good," he said, "but so far as I'm concerned, I'll be satisfied to stay down South here, in God's country where I belong. The way I feel now, I won't never go visitin' again way up yonder in the North. I don't care much for them Yankees."

Here's a companion piece: A New Yorker was fishing in the upper peninsula of Michigan. His guide was a typical woodsman. One night by the campfire he regaled the New Yorker with accounts of the severity of the winters in those parts—how deep the snowdrifts were and how biting the winds from off Lake Superior and how thick the ice was and how low the thermometer fell and how long the cold weather lasted.

"Well," said the easterner, when the native had batted for breath, "we have some pretty bad cold snaps along the seaboard, but nothing to match what you describe. How do you manage to stand such conditions?"

"Me?" said the guide, "I don't try to stand 'em. Before it freezes up solid I pack up and git out of here and go south for the winter."

"To Florida, I suppose?" hazarded the New Yorker.

"None," said the native, "Grand Rapids."

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NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER ORDER OF SALE

The State of Texas, County of Coleman, in the District Court of Coleman County, Texas. The State National Bank of Santa Anna, Plff. vs. G. H. Greene, deft. Whereas, by virtue of an

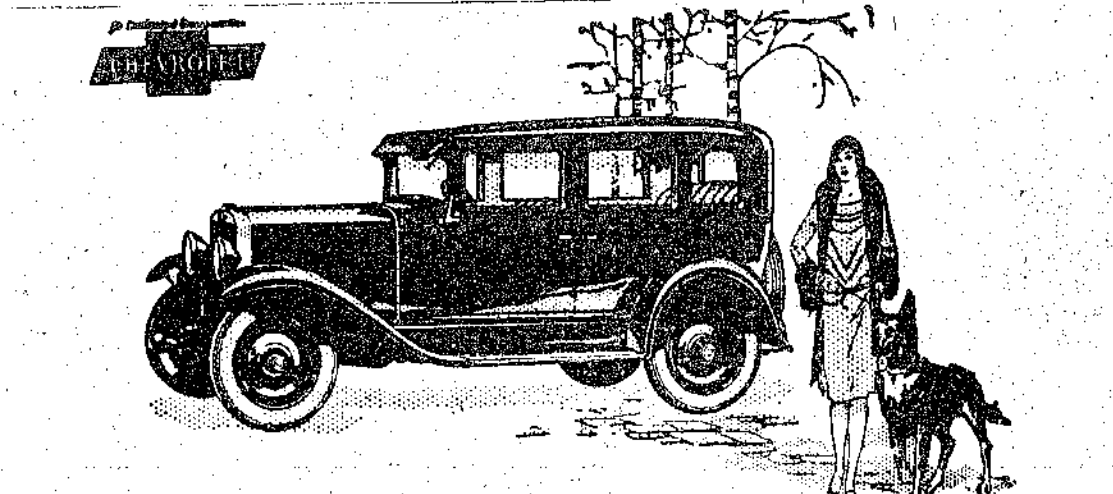
order of sale issued out of the County Court of Coleman County, Texas, dated January 25, 1930, on a judgment rendered in said court on the 7th day of November, 1929, in favor of the State National Bank of Santa Anna, Texas, a corporation, and against the said G. H. Greene, for the sum of \$373.45 and costs of suit, No. 2136 on the docket of said court, foreclosing an attachment lien on the hereinafter described property as it existed on the 7th day of August, 1929; I did, on the 27th day of January, 1930, levy upon all the right, title and interest of the said G. H. Greene in the following described two tracts of land, to-wit:

1st tract: All the undivided interest of G. H. Greene in all the oil, gas and other minerals in the South 256 acres of the 593.6 acre tract out of the A. S. Lipscomb Sur. No. 77, Bonds & Sanders Surveys Nos. 78 and 79 and S. Perry Sur. Nos. 193 and 194, fully described in deed from Mrs. Lou Greene to R. S. Stearns, dated Sept. 20, 1922, recorded in Vol. 128, page 587, Deed Records of Coleman County, Texas.

2nd tract: All the undivided interest of G. H. Greene in the following described land: Beginning at the S. W. cor. of a 120 acre tract owned by Samuel H. Quinn; Thence S 554 vrs a stake, Thence E 1108 vrs to a stake; Thence N 554 vrs to a stake, Thence W 1108 vrs to the place of beginning, containing 103 acres out of the M. Chavez Survey No. 44, and being the same tract of land conveyed to F. N. May by deed dated 15th day of May, 1915; both tracts being in Coleman County, Texas; and upon all the right, title and interest he had in said lands on August 7, 1929, or at any time thereafter; and on the 4th day of March, 1930, being the first Tuesday of said month, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., on said day at the courthouse door of said county, I will offer for sale and sell at public auction, for cash, all the right, title and interest of the said G. H. Greene in and to said tracts of land, and all the right, title and interest he had on the 7th day of August, 1929, or at any time thereafter.

Dated at Coleman, Texas, this 27th day of January, 1930.

Frank Mills, Sheriff, Coleman County, Texas. By, P. F. Dycha, Deputy. 7-3c



Greater Beauty - Finer Performance

Never has a Chevrolet car won greater praise for its appearance than the new Chevrolet Six. Its new Fisher bodies reveal in every detail the artistry that has made the Fisher name famous throughout the motor car world. In beauty of line and color, in balance and harmony of design, they represent one of the greatest style triumphs in Fisher history. Upholsteries are richer and more durable. The instrument panel carries a new and more attractive grouping of the control instruments. Seats are wider and deeper. In fact, not a single feature has been overlooked that would add to the comfort and convenience of both driver and passengers.

THE GREATEST CHEVROLET IN CHEVROLET HISTORY

In addition to its new beauty, the new Chevrolet Six represents a remarkable advance in every phase of performance. Its improved six-cylinder valve-in-head engine has been increased to 50 horsepower—giving faster acceleration, and greater reserve power. Steering has been made safer and easier. Four lovejoy hydraulic shock absorbers provide exceptional riding comfort. Fully enclosed, internal-expanding, weather-proof brakes give positive braking control. And numerous structural improvements add to the car's dependability, endurance and long life. Come in today and see this car. And remember, it is now available—

— AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

The ROADSTER.....\$495	The COUPE.....\$565	The SEDAN DELIVERY.....\$595
The PHAETON.....\$495	The SPORT COUPE.....\$625	The LIGHT DELIVERY CHASSIS.....\$365
The SPORT ROADSTER.....\$525	The CLUB SEDAN.....\$625	The 1 1/2 TON CHASSIS.....\$520
The COACH.....\$565	The SEDAN.....\$675	The 1 1/2 TON CHASSIS WITH CAB.....\$625

All prices f. o. b. factory, Flint, Michigan

MATHEWS MOTOR CO.,
SANTA ANNA, TEXAS
A SIX IN THE PRICE RANGE OF THE FOUR

CLOSING OUT ENTIRE STOCK

Nothing Reserved! Everything Goes! Sale Starts Friday 7th, Ends Saturday 15th

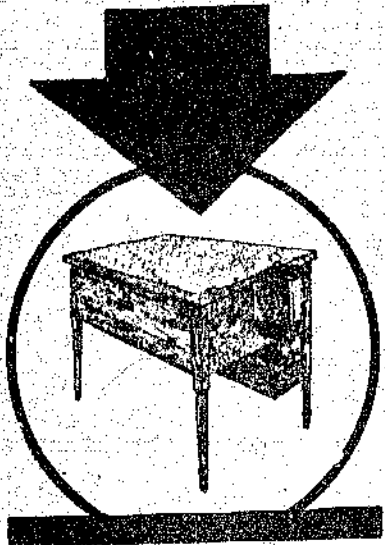
A Few Prices!

Peperell Sheeting Sale 39c Yard	Men's B. V. D. Style Union Suits Sale 39c	Ladies' Silk Underwear \$1.00 Value Sale 59c
Ladies' Silk Hose Sale 39c	Towel Sale 10c	Blue Work Shirts Full Cut 48c
Fast Color Prints Sale 35c Value 22c	Men's Work Shoes Sale \$1.89	Khaki Work Pants Sale 69c
Ladies' \$4 to \$5 Shoe Sale \$1.95	Men's \$5 Dress Shoes and Oxfords \$2.95	Silk Rayons 50c Value Sale 29c
Ladies' Hat Sale 89c		

CLOSING OUT — HURRY — BARGAINS!
THE ECONOMY STORE, Santa Anna, Texas

Buckeye Incubators

Automatic Egg Trays



110-Egg \$22.50

210-Egg 30.00

This is a most dependable hatcher.

No experimenting.

W. R. Kelley & Co.

Established 1889

THE WINCHESTER STORE

Mrs. Herbert Hudder and children returned to their home at Rotan after spending a week with Mrs. Hudder's mother, Mrs. B. F. Rothermel.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Allen of Hillsboro were visitors in the I. D. Ewing home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Young of Valley Mills came in Tuesday for a visit in the Mack Cummings home.

Harold Kurtz, who was manager of the Economy Store, has been transferred to Bartlett and will be manager of a store at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edwards and son of San Saba, Mr. and Mrs. T. Ray Garrett and daughter of Brownwood are here in the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Harris.

One lot of \$12.75 and \$18.75 dresses for \$5.00 at Mrs. Shockley's Store. Don't fail to see these values.

Mrs. V. J. Malloy and daughter, Mary Lou, of Rochester, New York, came in Sunday to be with her father, D. J. Johnson, who is very ill and confined in the Sealy hospital.

S. W. Childers carried his mother, Mrs. J. M. Childers, to Breckenridge Monday to visit a sister who is reported very ill. Mrs. Jim Rohin returned home with Mr. Childers, his mother staying with her daughter.

Ira Moore, Mrs. W. R. Moore, and children of Abilene, spent Sunday with Mrs. Moore's mother, Mrs. B. F. Rothermel.

Miss Vera Haygood of Coleman visited in the I. D. Ewing home Sunday.

Tom R. Campbell of Lubbock, former Santa Anna citizen, passed through the mountain city this week, and dropped in to renew his subscription to the News for another year. Mr. Campbell stated while in the office this would be his forty-first year to read the Santa Anna News, and he expected to continue to read it. We hope he lives to read it another forty-one years.

Hats in all the new shades, shapes and materials at Mrs. Shockley's.

Mrs. J. D. Simpson is visiting relatives in Brownwood this week.

C. W. Woodruff, for the past ten years or longer with the First National Bank as bookkeeper, cashier and vice-president, has resigned his position here and accepted the cashiership of the First National Bank at Coleman, beginning February first. Mr. Woodruff will not move his family to Coleman until after the present term of school closes, according to our information.

Rev. Hal C. Wingo and family were called to Sherman last week, to the bedside of a brother who is reported to be very ill and not expected to live. Rev. Kayhill of Brownwood supplied at the Baptist church Sunday morning and evening in the absence of the pastor.

Mrs. S. A. Smith of the Central City Hotel of Coleman visited Mrs. Della Pace here Monday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Todd visited in the home of their daughter, Mrs. A. C. Hardy, of Brownwood, Sunday.

Mrs. J. V. Bean of Coleman visited in the home of Mrs. Sherman Gehrett and Mrs. Minnie B. Pinney Sunday and Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schreiber and Miss Ruby Harper visited Miss Harper's brother, S. D. Harper Jr. of Eldorado, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hardy Blue and daughter and little Miss Wilma Mills returned from Dallas Friday night after several days' stay in that city.

Friends of A. Hefner were glad to see him on the streets Monday evening.

Misses Vella Stovall and Ouida Vandaford spent the weekend in Goldsboro in the home of Mrs. Ethel Eppler.

Judge and Mrs. S. J. Pieratt of Coleman were visitors here Sunday.

Our wash dress line is the prettiest you can find anywhere—Mrs. G. A. Shockley.

Leman Brown and P. F. Bond took on as a side line, February 1st, the local agency for the Texas Company, having purchased the agency from G. E. Adams. Mr. Adams has been distributing agent for the Texas company products in Santa Anna for several years.

J. R. Chambers of Harlingen, Texas, visited his mother this week while on his way to Washington, D. C., in interest of deep water for Harlingen.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Goodman of Rising Star visited Mrs. J. B. Joiner Sunday. Mr. Goodman was on his way to Carlsbad to visit his sick brother, Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Watkins and Mrs. T. T. McCreary were San Angelo visitors Sunday.

W. T. Moore, manager of the Southwestern State Telephone Company, was a business visitor here Wednesday.

Mrs. J. F. Simmons and son, Beal, left Wednesday for Temple in response to a sick message.

Maurice Guyer, of Bangs, visited in Santa Anna Wednesday.

Chief of Police W. Sam Floyd and Andrew Schrieber were business visitors in Brownwood Wednesday.

Ney Cartwright and sister, Lucille, visited their brother, Buck Cartwright, at Sweetwater Sunday.

Dr. J. E. Powell, of Brady, was a business visitor here Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Lillie Steward visited her sister, Mrs. Roy Smith of Rockwood, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Sanderson and son of Rockwood were in the mountain city Thursday.

Friends of D. J. Johnson will be glad to learn that his condition is improved as the News Mr. Milton Hill and Miss Texas M. Howard were united in marriage Saturday evening, at the home of Elder Ernest H. Wylie, who officiated and pronounced them man and wife. We extend our best wishes for a happy and successful career.

District Judge J. E. Miller of Brownwood paid this office a friendly call Tuesday. The judge has been a very busy man since going on the job one year ago, and has a badly crowded docket in each county in his district.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mitchell were business visitors in Brownwood Monday.

G. C. Morgan of Bangs visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Morgan, and other members of the Morgan family here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thomson and daughter Helen of Coleman visited relatives here Sunday.

Luther Spencer of Brownwood has accepted a position with the Corner Drug Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Turner of Coleman accompanied Mr. Turner's mother, Mrs. Nancy Turner, here for medical treatment Friday. Mrs. Turner is 82 years of age.

E. May, who has been with the Corner Drug company since Christmas, returned to his home in Fort Worth Friday.

Mrs. A. L. Hill and Mrs. Henry Simmons of Whon were visitors here Friday.

Little Miss LaVerne Vowell of Doole is visiting her mother, Mrs. Aruella Vowell, who is a student nurse in the Sealy hospital.

W. F. Williams of Coleman was a visitor here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lovelady and son Howard Lea visited Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lovelady of Whon Sunday.

Messrs. Ernest and L. L. Switzer of Valley View are looking after business interests here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Chambers and children accompanied Mrs. Chambers' father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ford, to Galtwhatte Sunday.

Mrs. G. W. Jennings of the Cleveland community was a business visitor here Monday.

Fred Bland of Fry was a business visitor here Friday.

Carson Walker of Echo visited his brother, C. A. Walker here Thursday.

W. J. Stewart was a business visitor in Rockwood Friday.



Home Owned Store for Home People

Our Big Specials For Saturday
FLOUR EVERLITE, that Piggly Wiggly Flour 48-lb sack only \$1.58
 our friends are talking about

SYRUP Pure country made Ribbon Cane Gallon .95
 Made right on the farm 1-2 gal .48

LETTUCE A Hot Special Large heads .04

Just received a large shipment of
Seed Potatoes, Irish Cobbler, Red Triumph
 Piggly Wiggly prices are always right

New Potatoes Something we all like Solid truck load—10-lbs .42

BANANAS Buy 'em by the pound and save—per pound .06
 SPECIAL

WASHING POWDERS Another Big Deal
 All Saturday for
 1 large package of Washing Powders
 1 large package of Steel Wool
 1 can of Sunbrite Cleanser
 1 package of Super Suds
 1 bar of Laundry Soap
 RETAIL PRICE 75 CENTS **42c**

Market Specials

CHEESE Full Cream Saturday only per pound .28

BACON BREAKFAST—4 to 6-lb size Real nice pound .26

Beef or Pork Roast, home killed, lb .23

PORK CHOPS Nice and lean per pound .25

Fresh Water Catfish and Fresh Oysters

You are invited to visit our store where you can make your own selections



MARSHALL'S CASH STORES

Dry Goods Specials For Saturday

- 3 Pair Ladies' Rayon Silk Hose 98c
- 4 Pair Men's Rayon Silk Hose 98c
- 6 Pair Men's Boss Canvas Gloves 98c
- 1 Pair Men's Good Heavy Denim Blue Overalls 98c
- 3 Yards 9-4 Brown Sheeting 98c
- 2 1/2 Yards Pepperell Bleach Sheeting 98c
- Blankets—Real Good Ones—each 98c
- Ladies' Full Fashioned Silk Hose 98c
- 10 Yards Best Crown Domestic 98c

JUST RECEIVED OUR NEW SPRING COATS, SPRING SHOES, NEW LADIES' AND GIRL'S HATS AND A FULL LINE OF NEW DRESSES.

Call and Look Our Stock Over—Our Prices Are Cheaper

Our Grocery Specials For Saturday

- Syrup, Pure Ribbon Cane, Country Made, per gal. 96c
- Coffee, WAMBA, Morning, Noon and Night, 3 lb. can . . . \$1.14
Marshall's Prices Still Cheaper
- SOAP, P. G., 5 bars 19c
- Palmolive, a pick up, 3 bars 21c
- Raisins, 4 pounds 37c, 2 pounds 19c

MARKET SPECIALS

- Cheese, Full Cream Wisconsin No. 1, per lb. 26c
- Chile, Home-made, per pound 25c
- Sliced Bacon, Nice and Good, per pound 29c
- Best Steak, country-killed, nice and tender, per pound 24c