

# SANTA ANNA NEWS

THIRTY-NINTH YEAR.

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 6, 1925.

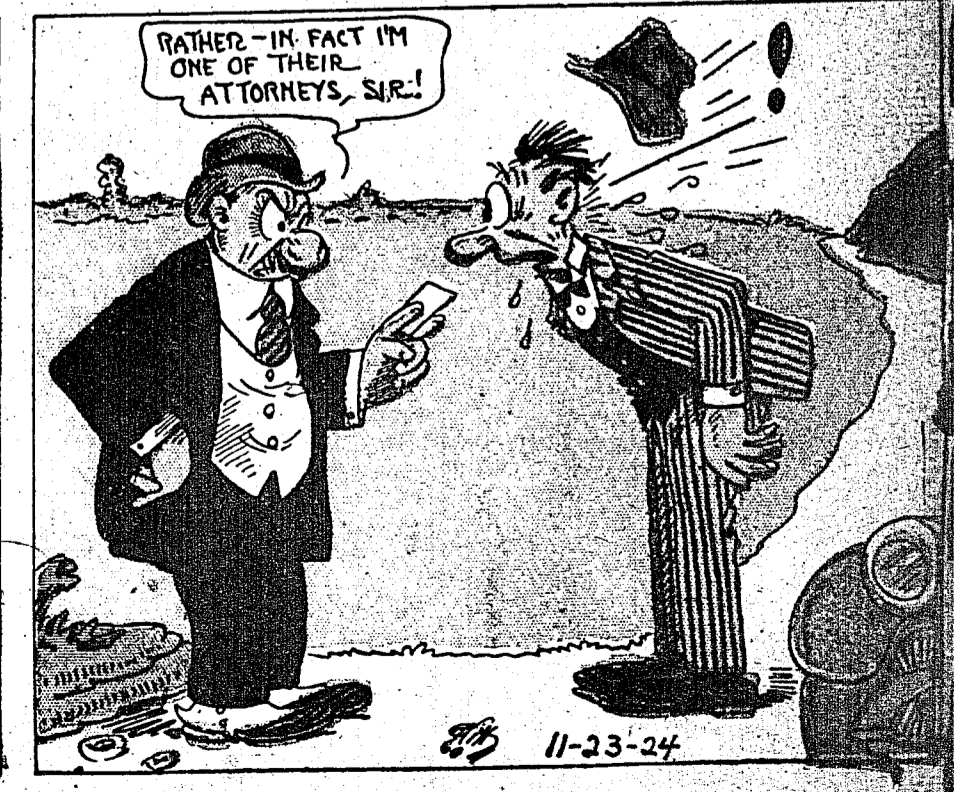
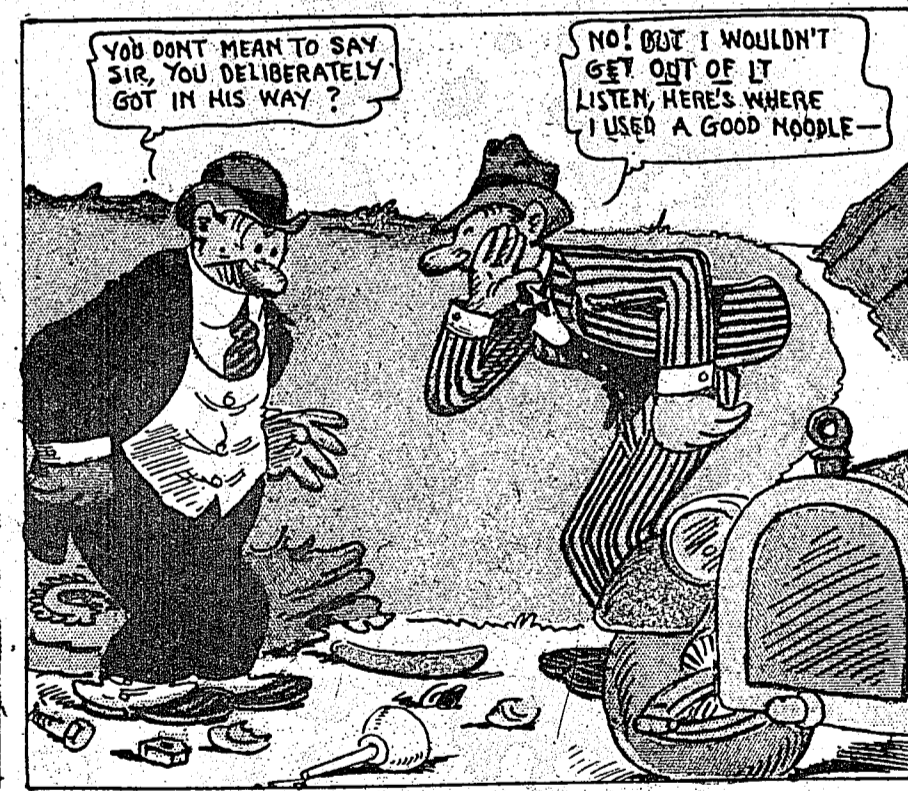
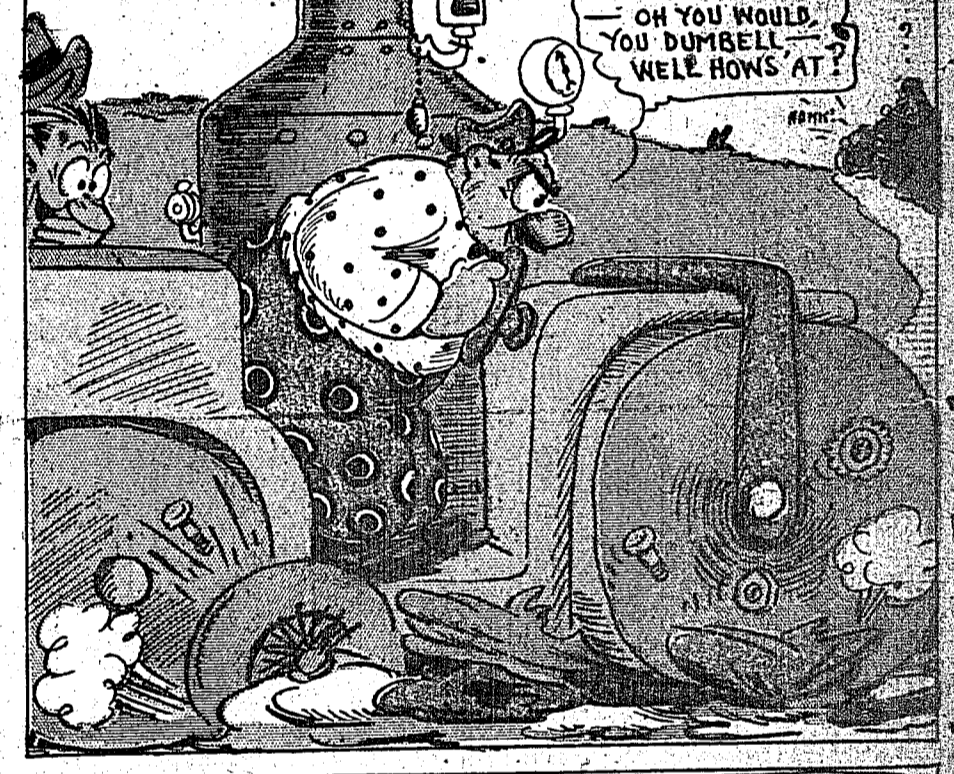
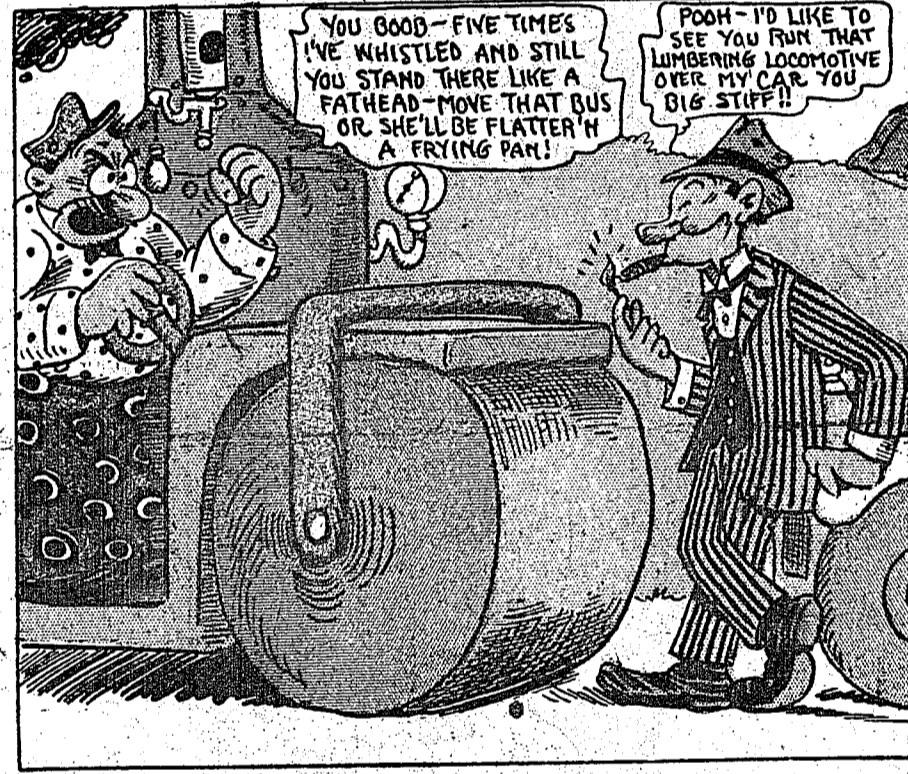
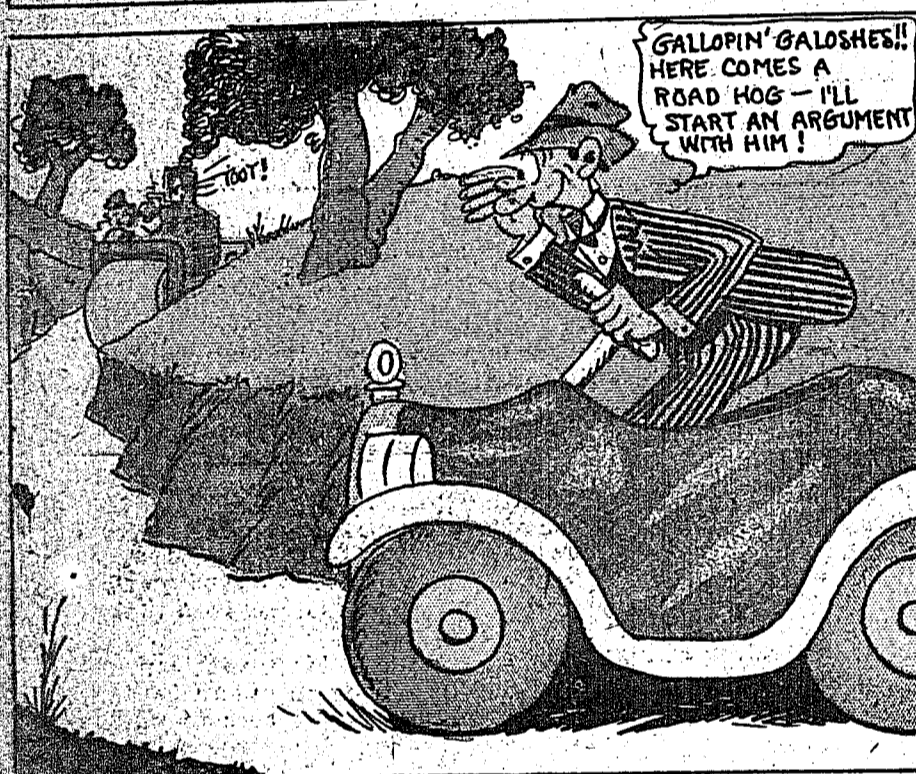
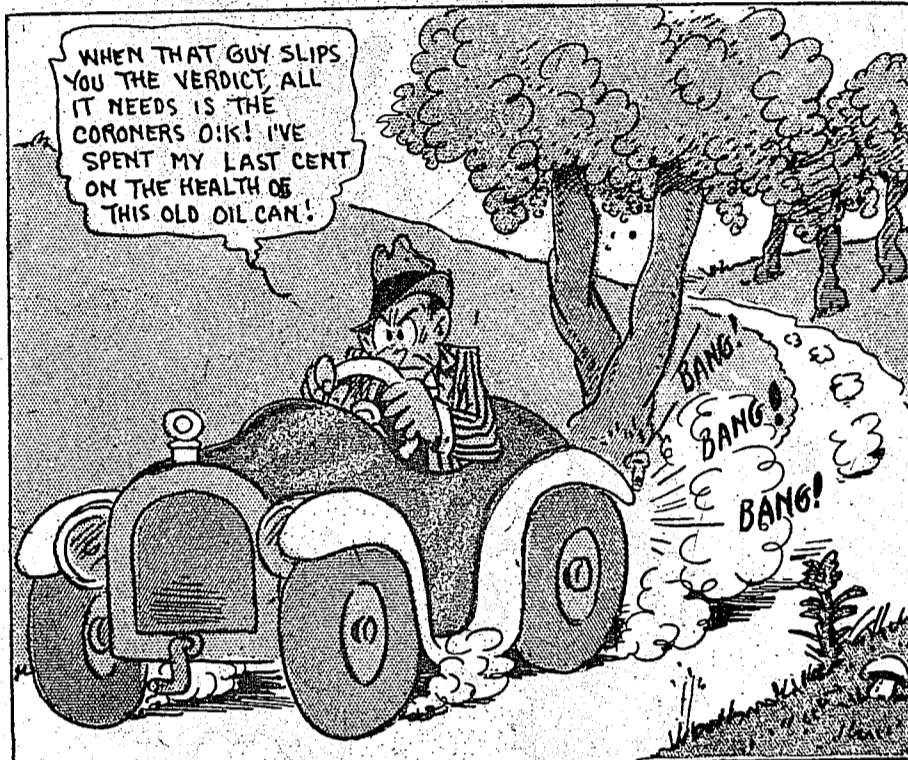
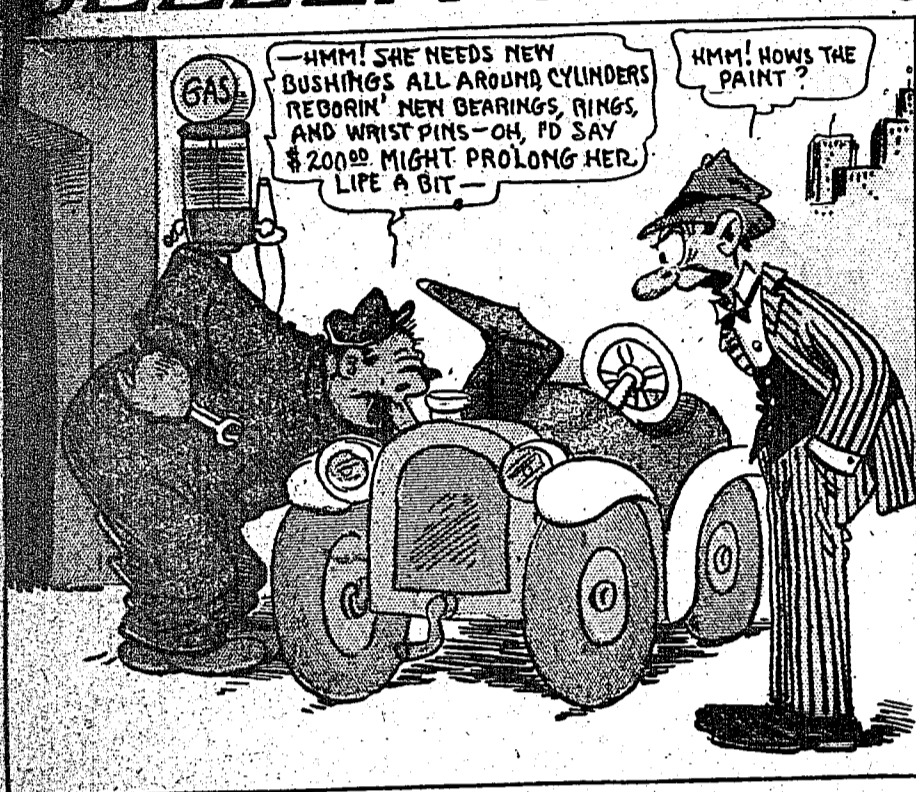
NUMBER 10.

"HE PROFITS MOST WHO SERVES BEST"

By OSCAR HITT

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## SQUEEZEM and SQUEEZEM



# The Mormons' First and Last Drive

Mormons Attempt to Drive 30,000 Head of Texas Cattle to Utah.  
By HUGH M. LINCEUM.

IN the spring of 1873, J. A. and T. E. Van Ness, brothers and Texas cattle dealers, made a sale of 30,000 head of cattle to the Mormons of Salt Lake City, Utah, and agreed to deliver them to the Mormons the following summer. The 30,000 cattle consisted of cows, calves, yearlings, and two-year-old steers, the cows bringing \$32, the two-year-old steers \$22, and the yearlings and calves \$10. The Mormons were to receive the lot at the old Stage Stand, in Bell county, on the Austin and Waco road, known as the "Bill Warrick Place."

## Warrick's Bookkeeping System.

Warrick's store was about sixteen miles from Belton, the county seat of Bell county, which at that time was a very small town. Bill Warrick was a picturesque Westerner, and carried on quite a business in cattle dealing, in connection with which he conducted a mercantile store. Many are the stories told of his peculiar and crude ways of doing business. This story, in particular, while amusing, is characteristic of the man, and I will here digress somewhat in order to tell it.

When Bill sold anything on credit (not being able to read or write) he drew a picture of the article sold in his account book and set the price underneath the article. It was the surest way, reasoned Bill, to avoid clerical mistakes. But one day a man by the name of Richards came in to settle his account. All went well until the two men came across an item where Warrick had Richards charged with a block of cheese. Richards swore by all that was good and had that he had bought no cheese. Uncle Bill had him charged with it, however, and in all seriousness pointed out to his customer the crude drawing of the cheese in his account book and the price marked beneath it, protesting all the while that there could be no mistake on his part. One word brought on another, until Richards invited Warrick outside to settle the dispute with fis-

tic encounter. A crowd of cowboys gathered about the men to witness the fight, and each one was hammering the other unmercifully until Warrick suddenly backed off, exclaiming: "Wait a minute, Richards, I know what it was; it was a grindstone. I forgot to put the hole in the middle!"

## Wild Cattle.

The Van Ness brothers and their men were in the saddle early and late, rounding up the 30,000 head of cattle they had sold to the Mormons. Most of the cattle were in the hill country, where they had been wintering on the early spring grass that grows along the canyons. All of them were wild as deer, and it took some daredevil riding to induce them to leave the mountains. When the cattle were finally out on the prairie, it took day and night vigilance to keep them there.

The Mormons arrived from Utah with their cowboys and chuck wagons, the bosses coming in the old-fashioned carriages they had brought from Vermont. They went into camp at what is known as Bonner Springs, Bell county, near the old Stage Stand, ready to receive the cattle, which were to be delivered in lots of 10,000 head. In order to handle such a large number of stock, many corrals had to be built; and, as material was scarce, the corrals were built of native rock. They were commodious and each corral would take care of 1,000

head of cattle. A long chute was made of cedar poles, just wide enough to allow one animal to pass through. When a sufficient number of cattle had been gathered to fill the pen, or corral, a count would be made, and the stock delivered. A Van Ness cowboy stood on one side of the chute, while a Mormon boss stood on the other side, and these men took down the number of stock which passed through the chute. Two other men stood at the outlet, checking the kind—whether cows, calves, two-

ed out the money in payment for the cattle (all of it in gold and silver); took a receipt for the money, broke camp and started their herds on the long journey to the Northwest.

The three herds of ten thousand head each, were arranged about a mile apart. On the fourth day out, for some reason known only to a wild cow, the leading herd stampeded and headed for the brakes. This caused the whole 30,000 head to break loose, and the Mormons, not knowing Texas cattle and their capricious ways, let them run, in the hope that they would soon tire of running and would slow down so they could be herded again.

Six months later the Mormons gave up the hunt for the stampeded cattle, leaving about 6,000 head unaccounted for—lost in the brakes. At that time there were many bands of cow thieves roaming at large throughout the West, and they did not fail to take immediate advantage of the unlucky Mormons. These

thieving bands doggedly followed the Mormon herds, lurking in their wake like wolves, and causing many stampedes, from which it was an easy matter to pick up small scattering herds and drive them off to market.

## Venture Unprofitable.

The venture proved very unprofitable for the Mormons, as they managed to get through to Utah with only a few thousand of the original 30,000 head of cattle. They never made



"The leading herd stampeded and headed for the brakes."

year-olds, or under. The Mormons kept a big fire going to heat the branding irons, while a gang of men were kept busy placing the road brand on the cattle, which was a big "Y."

## Paid in Gold and Silver Coins.

Three months was required to gather, brand the stock and deliver them to the Mormons. When the last of the herds had been delivered, and moved out on the prairie, several Mormon leaders arrived in a big four-horse wagon; count-

# Only Indian Reservation in Texas

Located in Polk County (East Texas)  
By I. A. COSTON.

THE most unique community of the entire Southwest is, beyond doubt, Indian Village in the eastern part of Polk county, Texas, the present home of a small remnant of Alabama Indians, all that are left of a once proud race, decimated by the inroads of disease and civilization of the white man. Here on the pine-covered hills of East Texas can be found today thirty-five families of the Alabama tribe, the ever steadfast friends of the white man, barely eking out an existence on a reservation of two sections of land given them by the State of Texas, in 1854, through the influence of General Sam Houston.

The original home of the tribe, so far as the records of white men in America indicate, was in the present commonwealth of Alabama. While De Soto and his band of Spaniards, in 1540, were making their explorations on the Mississippi river, they came in contact with this particular group of Redmen near the junction of the Coosa and Tallapoosa rivers. Almost two hundred years later, the French pushed their way down the Father of Waters and built Fort Toulouse within one mile of the Alabama Indian Village.

## Indians Friendly to French.

The French explorers had scarcely begun the construction of their rude palisade homes, when this tribe of Indians, laden with furs, visited them. These, they exchanged for trinkets that were in the possession of the explorers. An amicable feeling developed at once between the Frenchmen and Indians, and this relationship continued as long as the two peoples were in close proximity.

But at the close of the French and Indian war, in 1763, the French relinquished their claim in America and Fort Toulouse, the trading center for the Alabama Indians, was evacuated and burned. The soldiers who commanded this fort slipped away during the darkness of the night, keeping the Indians ignorant of their movements, so as to avoid the wails and lamentations which they knew the tribe would give vent to as soon as it were discovered that the French had departed. Later, the Indians learned that the fort and surrounding territory had fallen into the hands of the English, so they burned their homes, destroyed their crops, cut down their peach trees, gathered their families together and drifted down the Mobile river in search of their former French friends and allies.

The Alabamas spent a short time in Mobile, Ala., and then began to push their way to the West to avoid contact with the English. They established a village 100 miles north of New Orleans, La., where they could again trade with the French.

## Alabamas Settle in Texas.

But they had scarcely become ad-

justed to their new surroundings when France sold Louisiana to the United States. So the tribe pushed farther west and finally settled on lands in what is now Tyler county, East Texas. Here they were unmolested for half a century, and here the tribe found an ideal hunting ground, in which deer, wild turkey, squirrel and fox abounded. The land was fresh and the gardens worked by the women of the tribe yielded an abundance of corn, potatoes and beans. In this quarter, the Indians were happy, for they could easily satisfy all their simple wants.

But, in course of time, settlers from the United States bought the Tyler county lands upon which the Indians had settled and to which they had no title. The purchasers ordered them to leave at once, not even permitting them to carry with them the supplies they had stored away for the winter months. The new landlord himself occupied the house that John Scott, chief of the Alabamas, had erected and lived in for many years.

## Gen. Sam Houston Intervenes.

Following their ejection from the village in Tyler county, General Sam Houston, then a member of the United States Senate, interested himself in the welfare of the much-abused and much-misunderstood Alabamas. It was through his influence that Texas, in 1854, deeded to their chief, John Scott, free from taxes and to be held in common, two sections of land in Polk county, their present home, the only Indian reservation within the borders of Texas.

The first twenty-five years spent on the reservation was a decidedly happy period for the Indians. They dressed in bonnets and blankets, typical Indian fashion; they made their living hunting, fishing, trapping, and working small patches of corn and vegetables. The woods were full of wild game and the cultivated lands were fresh and gave a fair return for the labor expended upon them.

The Alabamas were heathenish at this time in their religious belief and practice, clinging to the idea that there were both good and evil spirits and that "Abba Mango," the chief in the sky, was above them all. They also believed in witchcraft, and

there were several members of the tribe who exercised the power of casting spells over fellow members. In addition, there were both the medicine men and medicine women, whom the tribe relied upon to break a spell of sickness by the use of herbs as well as by sorcery. The Indians observed faithfully the festivals and dances of their ancestors for centuries back. Their greatest day was the holding of the Green Corn Dances in the spring, the observance of which, they believed, insured them an abundant yield of this product.

## Moral Sense High.

The moral sense of the tribe is highly developed, despite the fact that no one seriously attempted, during the first twenty-five years of their residence in Texas, to bring to them the teachings of

Christianity. They are honest, abhorring deception more than any other human failing. They love peace, and would make almost any sacrifice among themselves for the sake of harmony. On one occasion, a white visitor attempted to find out how the Indians settled their difficulties and, in order to do so, created a hypothetical situation. Addressing one of the tribe, he asked: "If Charlie's jumping horse jumps over your poor fence and destroys your growing corn, how would you settle the trouble?" After thinking over the situation for a few moments, the Indian replied:

"Charlie got no jumping horse. Me got no poor fence."

They believe also in chastity and in the virtue of their race, insisting that all members of the tribe keep intact their integrity. During their more than 150 years of domicile in East Texas, this race of In-

## Tribe Accepts Christianity.

A new day dawned for the tribe in 1881, at which time, the Southern Presbyterian church sent to the reservation Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Currie as missionaries.

These workers found 250 Indian souls, who at first, regarded them with some degree of curiosity and misgiving. But the attitude of the native soon changed, and within a short time a large number of the Indians joined the church, and placed their children in the little mission school.

Since 1899, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Chambers have spent their time among the Indians as missionaries, the former doing the work of preacher, nurse, and doctor; while the latter has given her entire time in teaching the children in the public school located on the reservation.

These missionaries have done their work so effectively that almost all of the adults are members of the church and are today living consecrated lives. In addition, all members of the tribe, between the ages of ten and forty, can read, write and solve simple problems in arithmetic.

In all probability, the percentage of illiteracy on the reservation is lower than in any other community of Texas.

The population of the village today, numbers 249, male and female, adults and children, an increase of more than 42 per cent over that of 1900. This increase is the result of better living conditions, a stronger belief in the virtues of materia medica, and absolute absence of alcoholic drinks of any kind.

## Peculiar Social Code.

Although the church and the school of the community have effected a great many changes in the life of the tribe, a very strange social code exists. They believe and practice, "The white man first, the Indian next, the dog next, and the negro next." For some inexplicable reason, they have a natural antipathy for the colored race. The only trouble the tribe ever had with the whites liv-

ing near the reservation arose over a white boy calling an Indian boy a negro.

While the Alabamas are very friendly with all white persons, and particularly so with the missionaries, still they are always reserved, talk but little, and answer questions in the fewest words possible. They prefer to have no relation with the whites other than that of a business nature.

The Indian men have, within recent years, deserted their farms because, they claim, the land is too poor to yield a worthwhile crop. They work in the nearby sawmills and the women attempt to cultivate small garden patches near their homes, a task in which they take a great deal of pride. The women of the tribe are happy when they have something growing in the open. They do not work the garden patches, as we commonly think, because their husbands force them to do so, but because such work appeals to them.

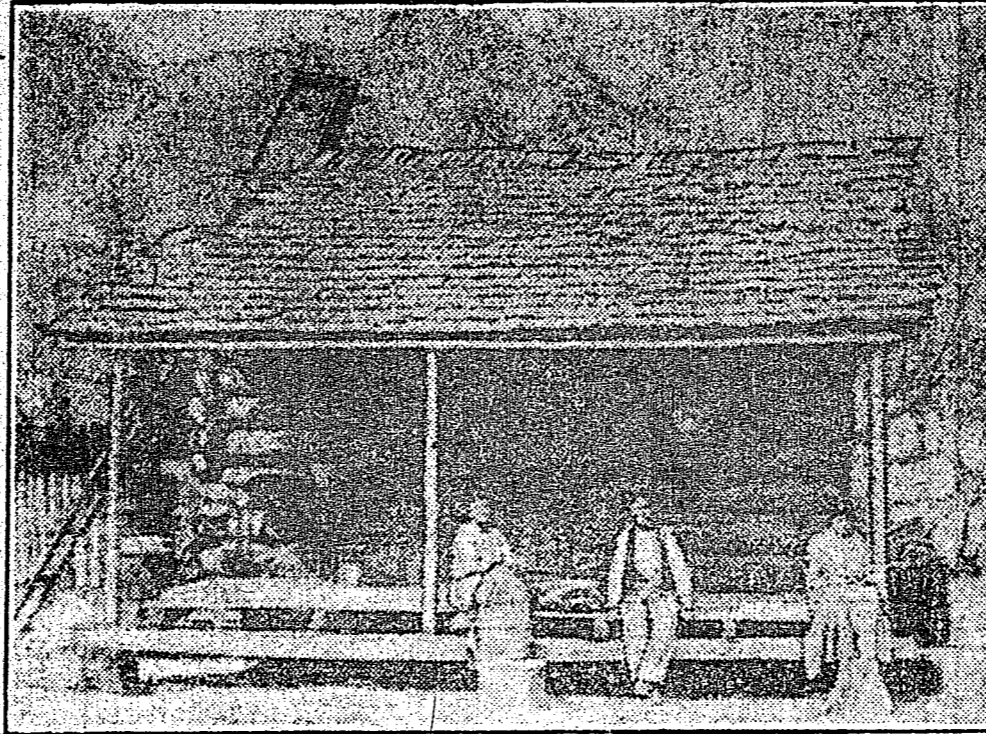
## National Government Unconcerned.

The national government has at no time rendered a very great service to these people. Several years ago, Congress did appropriate \$13,000 for the welfare of the reservation, and spent \$5,000 of this amount in constructing and equipping the present school building. The Indians have not yet received the benefits of the remainder of the subsidy, for some reason inexplicable to them. At a later date, the federal government set aside \$3,500 to be spent in teaching the girls on the reservation domestic science and art, but up to the present time, the community has not added these departments to the school.

When the sawmills, near their reservation, cease to operate, the inhabitants of the village will probably have no means of support. Then, if no aid comes to the Indians, many of them will die of malnutrition and consequent tuberculosis, both of which are manifest among them today. These mills will evidently be forced out of business after all timber is cut from nearby lands. This tribe cannot be induced to leave their accustomed haunts. Indian Village is their home and their last resting place. They recall with much pride the final words of General Sam Houston, spoken to them in 1854: "Always stay in Indian Village."

Unless the Federal or State Government gives these Indians fresh lands, the very thing they want and need, or gives them doles or rations, which they do not want, or places among them an agricultural expert who can teach them to rebuild their wornout soil, the proud Alabamas within a few years will perish from the face of the earth.

Should that not far distant day arrive, and the Alabamas will have perished, we can then say of ourselves as others have said of us, "we civilized the Alabama Indian tribe, but did not teach them to live in civilization."



A Typical Indian Home.

# CURRENT COMMENT

By J. H. LOWRY

## How Environment Shapes Our Opinions.

"We the people," are not always the same. To be sure we are the same people, but our opinions and ideas are shaped and colored by environment. Take us in our offices, shops, homes, or on our farms, and we have some splendid ideas and give voice to many sensible, patriotic expressions. Find us at our places of business, in our homes, on the streets, or in great public gatherings, and you will hear us condemn in strongest terms such crimes as murder, speeding on the highways, and driving automobiles while intoxicated. To hear us talk in the places named one would vote us men who stand for law and order, and for the punishment of law-breakers who hold human life and safety so lightly. But we are a different race when we are placed in a jury box and exposed to the plaintive pleadings of high-power attorneys for mercy, or are caught in the network of technicalities woven by smooth-tongued lawyers. More than likely we will then say those who were killed should have been killed, and that those who burned the wind on the highways, endangering the lives of hundreds of travelers, were not traveling at a rate exceeding fifteen miles an hour. And yet we talk eloquently in favor of law and order and punishment of law-breakers.

## Back to Galluses and Better Days.

At times I have been inclined to join in the pessimistic wall that the world is headed for Hades, (with steam up and track scanded). I have shouted it from the housetops that the rich are growing richer, and the poor are daily falling deeper into the depths of poverty. I have said that women are losing their modesty and men their chivalry, and that men in high office are not as patriotic or as competent to guide the destinies of State and Nation as those who held the reins of government in days of yore. All this I now retract. President Coolidge made his son throw away his belt and put on galluses, and advised all men and boys to wear galluses. It is easy for one to look upon a piece of male bipeds with trousers hanging on their hip-bones and bagging

at the seat and believe the country is headed for the demdition bow-wows, but with the President of the world's greatest nation urging all men to safely anchor their breeches with galluses, and the fashion makers announcing that all new style breeches will call for galluses as a support, hope springs again in the breasts of patriots and the future is lighted with prophetic ray.

## Discriminating Against Women Smokers.

One of the big hotels of Washington has posted orders that women may not smoke in the hotel building, except in the cafe. Where are the advocates of women's rights? If they stand for this, they are a weak and a cowardly set. Surely there could not be a ranker discrimination than to permit men to smoke anywhere in a building, but force a woman to go to the cafe and buy a beefsteak or an order of ham and eggs before wowing blue smoke from her gold-tipped cigarette. If this rank discrimination fails to call forth their wrath and their oratory, we shall be forced to conclude that the women's rights advocates never saw more in their contention than a ballot for woman and an extra poll tax receipt for her husband to buy.

## Doings at Our Penitentiaries.

I have never been strong for the suspended sentence law, and have complained much against its abuse by our courts and juries, but perhaps after all it is a wise enactment and should be more freely given. In truth, I am about to reach the conclusion that every person convicted should be given a suspended sentence, or pardoned outright. If the charges of brutalities at our penitentiaries that have been freely and publicly made are true, not another human being should be sent to one of the penal institutions. Better permit the criminals to run at large, or be kept under guard at good hotels, than for the great State of Texas to be a party to such outrages upon humanity.

We have had a very hard winter, with long freezes that killed much of the wheat and virtually all of the winter oats, but the entomologists tell us the boll weevils were not frozen, or even chilled. Certainly not. Like the Democratic party, the boll weevil was not born to die. Even as the grand old par-

ty of Jefferson must live to save the freedom of our people, so the boll weevil must remain to keep our Southland away from bankruptcy. The weevil lives and flourishes in a cake of ice, or in the kitchen stove, and its indestructibility is one of God's greatest gifts to the South, where cotton must be grown that people may be fed and clothed. The weevil is the only thing that stands between the Southern cotton grower and five-cent cotton, and the Lord loves the South too well to let the weevils perish from the earth.

## Volsteadism Going Too Far.

Those of us who have been Volstead act advocates all along, believing in search and seizure, espionage, rangers, abolition of three-mile limits, and everything that goes to make enforcement more effective, are somewhat staggered by and alarmed over the announcement of the discovery by an enforcement officer that sauer kraut has an alcoholic content that makes its manufacture, sale or possession illegal. A way must be found to denature sauer kraut, and we must not be long in finding it, either. Possibly cooking kraut with wieners will decrease the alcoholic content sufficiently to enable it to pass muster with the Volstead law; if not, some other plan of denaturizing must be found, or many of us will vote for an amendment to the national prohibition law permitting the manufacture and sale of "light brine and slaw." We positively will not stand for enforcement officers smelling in the kraut barrel or dumping our supply of kraut in the gutter. Array the kraut eaters of America against a law, and the law will be kicked from our statutes in a month.

## Percentage Table Out of Order.

In my humble opinion the troubles of our own dear country are due very largely to the percentage table, which is sadly out of order and should have immediate readjustment. The percentage of our country's population engaged in operating street fairs, selling patent razor hones and oil stocks, conducting tent shows and demonstrating automobile shock absorbers is far too high, while the per cent of our population engaged in guiding the meanderings of the old gray mule up and down the corn and potato rows is several figures too low. Adjust the percentage table by adding about 60 per cent of the former to the

ranks of the latter, and there'll be far less cause to fling gems of profanity at the times and the government.

## There's Good Money in This.

I am not sure that any of the schemes I have given the people for getting rich easily and quickly has been acted upon by any considerable number of our people, but I have another which promises such splendid results that I cannot, in justice to those who are anxious to build a plerthoric bank account speedily, withhold it from publication. Fish worms are plentiful now, in yards and gardens, and any owner of a yard or garden will give you all you want. When the drouth strikes in June or July, not a fish worm can be found, even though the anglers dig deep in the low places and under rotten logs. Why not store fish worms against the day when anglers will dig in vain for them and gladly pay fancy prices for this popular bait. The only capital necessary is a hoe, which can be borrowed, and no industry that can be named will yield greater returns.

## Drives and Quotas Still Flourish.

More than six years have passed since the glad news came that the Germans had sued for peace and the world was once more safe for democracy. We are so far away from that dark period in the world's history when the very name of Kaiser Bill struck terror to our souls that few of us could give the correct definition of "salient," "camouflage," "sector" or "barrage," and most of us have forgotten the names of all the rivers in France. We have even quit calling the Germans "Huns," and we have everything we had before the war except a good nickel cigar. This being true, don't you feel that people should quit stirring up our memories afresh to the horrors of the awful conflict by rising up every few months, starting "a drive," and flinging "quotas" at towns and communities? Peace will never reign supreme in our hearts until these awful words are banished from speech and the public prints.

## An Old Scheme—Try a New One.

Book agents need no advice, I am sure, but if they will permit a suggestion I would like to say that an occasional change is good for nearly every line of business. A few years ago when the agent asked the prospective cus-

tomers to accept a set of fine books free, so that his name as a purchaser would help the sale of the books in the community in which he lived, the prospective purchaser felt very much puffed up over the recognition of the weight of his name and his standing; so elated, in fact, was the prospective purchaser that he readily fell for the scheme when informed that the books given him were not bound, and the binding would cost him fifty-eight dollars. But things have changed. When the agent makes such an offer and statement now, the prospective purchaser does not swell up over the recognition of his standing. He merely winks and asks, "How much for the binding?"

## What Comes of the Church Members?

One of our Texas papers is anxious to know what becomes of all the pins. It is true that a great many pins are bought, and under the present reign of few clothes and many buttons not many pins are used, but why bother with such little things as pins? A more pertinent inquiry would be, "What becomes of the church members?" Choose your town and get your figures, and you will find that more people have joined the churches of the town during the last fifteen years than now live in the town, to say nothing of the church membership at the beginning of the period. The death rate has been low, and as many members have moved in as have moved out. But how much has the attendance upon prayer meetings or the enrollment of the Sunday schools increased?

## If Laws Were Made by Candidates.

What a pity that legislation is not enacted by candidates for office instead of office holders. When the campaign was on last summer I felt that soon we would see the dawn of a better day, with a big reduction of expenses and a material lightening of the tax burden. All of the candidates for the Legislature and Congress were strong for economy, and all seemed anxious to serve State and Nation, not for the sake of salary, but for the good work they could do in reducing governmental expenses. But it is different now. The Texas Legislators voted in favor of free passes for themselves and members of their families, and the Congressmen passed a bill increasing their salaries 25 per cent.

# POULTRY RAISING FOR PROFIT

Hatching and Care of Baby Chicks

By MRS. MARGARET STUTE.

This article will conclude the series of four articles on "Poultry Raising for Profit," as dictated by Mr. M. C. Allison, who has been in the chicken business for 55 years, and who lives near Fort Worth, Texas. He has experimented with almost every breed of chicken. In the three former articles Mr. Allison strongly recommended the Single Comb White Leghorn as the most profitable all-around chicken for this climate. He keeps a big flock of White Leghorns, which he mates carefully each year, and has an incubator which will hold 15,000 eggs.

Mr. Allison will answer any question from subscribers of this newspaper on poultry raising, and shall be pleased to help beginners in the poultry business with suggestions if they will address him at Box 1218, Fort Worth, Texas, enclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope.

## Selection of Stock.

In taking up the subject of baby chicks, Mr. Allison said it was most important to once more mention the stock from which the eggs are selected for hatching. He said, "You wouldn't expect to get a race horse from a plow horse. No more can you expect to get strong, vigorous chickens from scrubby, undersized hens and roosters." Method of selection has been described in a previous article, but your attention to the importance of sound stock is repeated, so it will not be overlooked.

After you have selected your stock and mated them, the next step is to select the best eggs from this mating. It is an indisputed fact that the pullet has a strong tendency to lay eggs similar to the one from which she was hatched. The selection of eggs has been described before, but a review will be of benefit here. Briefly, eggs should be smooth, medium sized, no rough or weak spots, no circles or bumps, avoid round of long eggs.

hatchability, while those held the full twenty-eight days had merely 5%. This demonstrates the fact that it does not pay to hatch eggs held over six days. The sooner they are hatched the stronger and more virulent the fertility.

## Hens vs. Incubator.

The method of hatching depends largely on the circumstances of the prospective chicken raiser. It has been proven many times, however, that where it is possible custom hatching is the cheapest and safest in the end. Where only a very few chickens are desired, hatching with hens is very satisfactory, provided you have a few hens not of the leghorn breed. (Leghorns are not primarily good setters. They will set a week or so and then leave the nest. Egg production is their field.) But Mr. Allison believes that the hen produces the most perfect hatches. He says: "God made the hen; but man made the incubator. The more natural way of hatching is the safest for a small amount. However, if it were not for the incubator eggs would be selling at prohibitive prices. For persons who wish to raise a hundred or more chickens, an incubator and brooder are the more profitable." Custom hatching is where one man gives his entire attention to hatching and has a large machine that will hatch several thousand chickens. He either hatches his own eggs and sells day-old baby chicks or hatches eggs for the public at a nominal sum. When it is considered that incubators are expensive and are used such a short time of the year, the expense of operating, the time that must be given to them and the great danger of loss to an amateur, it is easy to see that custom hatching is much cheaper when it is possible.

## Choosing and Running an Incubator.

Frequently it is more profitable and more convenient for a person to own and operate his own incubator. There are a few pointers that will be well to keep in mind for choosing and running an incubator: It is always the safest and best, also the cheapest in the end, to buy the best in the market. There are many styles and makes, each claiming to be the best and none without their good points. In making your choice, a few

eggs, and when the chickens hatched they were weak and sickly. There is one point that is vital, though. The incubator should be built so as to be well ventilated at all times. The developing chick breathes through the shell, and must have fresh, pure air. Impure air is fatal to the chicken. Oxygen, the life-giving quality of pure air is absolutely necessary. A slatted bottom in an incubator is the best. This admits pure air all of the time. Hot water incubators seem to be the most practical, solely because they are easier to regulate and hold a more even heat. However, this altogether depends on the type. It is best to remember that the type that hatches most nearly like a hen is the best. Mr. Allison's mammoth incubators are slatted bottomed and heated with hot water.

## Temperature of Incubator.

The temperature of the incubator is the next important point. At all times it should be regulated according to the instructions sent with the machine, as each company makes thorough tests and knows how best to obtain satisfactory results from their machines. Mr. Allison maintains a temperature of 103° during the entire hatch. There must be little or no variation. Chilling or over-heating ruins the hatch. Small machines heat quicker than large ones and must be watched more closely.

When placing the incubator, select a well ventilated place that can be kept at an even heat. The incubator should be sitting perfectly level and on a solid floor. A cement floor is best, but a dirt floor is good, if dry and level. Do not put incubator in a deep cellar or basement, where there is no side ventilation. It is necessary to have a constant supply of pure air. Carbon-dioxide is a

heavy and deadly gas, which generates from poor ventilation, and settles downward, so it is necessary to have a circulation of pure air on the floor.

Turning of the eggs is another much argued point. Mr. Allison does not turn his eggs until the third day; he then turns them twice a day (morning and evening) until the seventeenth day; after this date he does not turn them further. He advises to never touch the egg with the hand. Turn eggs by placing an empty tray on top of the full one, hold securely, and turn eggs into the empty one.

## Culling of the Chicks.

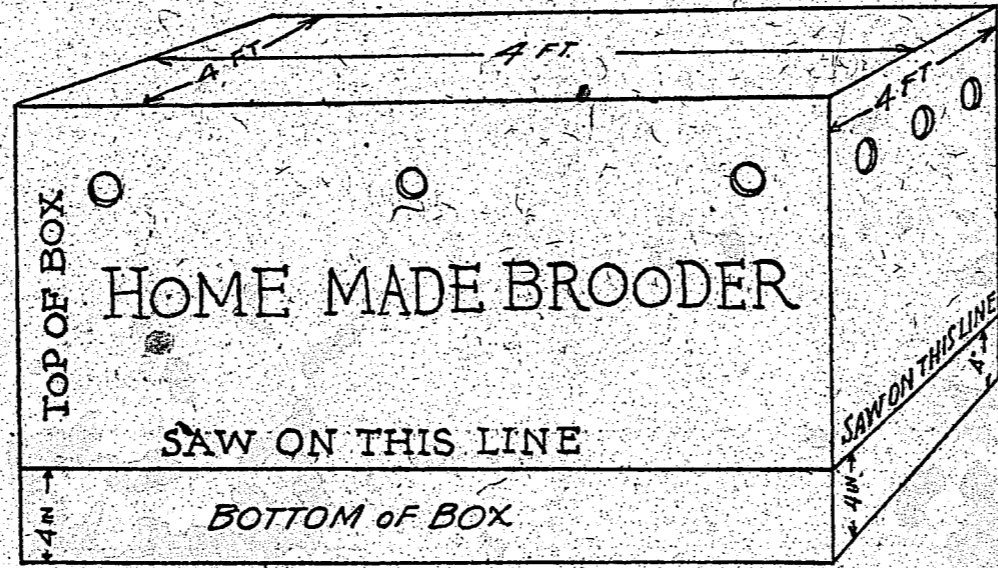
Eggs of strong fertility usually hatch on the nineteenth day and up to twenty-first day. The strongest chickens usually come off first. Chickens that have to be helped out of the shell are rarely worth keeping. They are subject to disease which they transmit to stronger chickens. They rarely grow to maturity and you run the risk of losing many more healthy chicks, besides. After your chickens are hatched you should cull carefully. It will pay to keep only the perfect and healthy ones. At least, the weaker ones should be segregated to themselves. Where there are a large number hatched it is cheaper to get rid of the undersized and weak ones as they rarely live to be over three or four weeks old. Then Mr. Allison points out that the food they eat was a total loss and makes your profits less. Keep culling your chicks, as they develop and get rid of the undersized and weak ones. It will pay in the end. Culling closely is the secret of success for profit. A healthy chick should be peppy, fully developed, ready to eat and "scrap" as soon as dry and strong. Common sense has to be the guide in this case, Mr. Allison says.

Hatching with a hen is too well known to dwell on here.

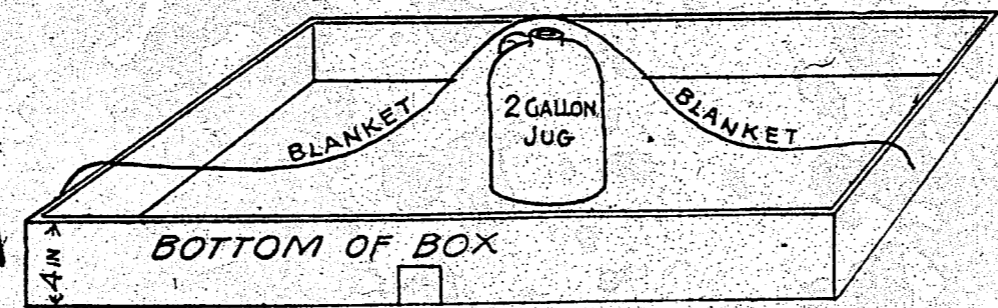
## The Brooder.

Brooding is as important as incubation, Mr. Allison believes. This because in order to have strong, vigorous hens and roosters they must be given the proper attention during development.

Chill and dampness are mortal enemies to little chickens. A good, reliable brooder is described and pictured on this page by Mr. Allison. Get a light pine box with no openings or cracks, closed on all sides, the box to be four feet square and fourteen to sixteen  
(Continued on Page 5.)



Light pine box 4 feet square to hold 100 baby chicks. If to hold 50 baby chicks build 3 feet square.



hints kept in mind will help you to determine the best incubator for your purpose. Many firms emphasize the fact that their incubator gives moisture. Stop and consider for one minute. Does a hen moisten her eggs? This has but one answer, NO. A hen has no sweat glands and therefore could not moisten her eggs. Moisture is not necessary in hatching and should be avoided. Never wet or moisten eggs during hatching, under any circumstance. Mr. Allison tells of an experiment made by him wherein he moistened the









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**WOMAN'S PAGE**  
MRS. MARGARET STUTE

**HOME PROBLEMS.**

**REMOVING STAINS.**

If there is one thing that tries the patience and good nature of the careful housewife it is for some one to carelessly (or otherwise) spill some staining substance on her fine linens, dresses, etc. There are, however, many simple remedies that can be tried. If there is a mixture of several things in the stain it complicates matters and makes the stains harder to remove.

Following are a few briefly described treatments that might be tried:

Acid, i. e., vinegar, etc. If the color of the cloth has been changed try holding over the mouth of an open ammonia bottle. If this is not effective, try sponging with a solution of baking powder or boracic acid powder in water.

Alkali, i. e., washing soda and ammonia, etc.: Immediately use vinegar or lemon juice, diluted with water.

Machine grease from non-washable material: Place a pad under the material, sponge carefully with carbon tetrachloride, changing the position of the pad frequently.

Argyrol: Remove as much of the stain as possible with soapy warm water. If this is not effective try Javelle water.

Crum: Scrape with a knife. Then sponge with gasoline.

Coffee: Coffee if washed out immediately will usually come out in the laundry, or if article is placed over a dish and boiling water is poured from a distance above on the spot.

Jodine: Apply ammonia until the stain disappears.

Rust: Can best be removed with a solution of oxalic acid.

Blood: A fresh stain can be removed with clear warm water for objects that can not be boiled. For silks and wool, add a little ammonia to the water. Boiling in soapy water will remove from washable material.

Chocolate from fine fabrics: Place absorbent pad under material; sponge with lukewarm water. Use carbon tetrachloride when possible.

Ink: Blue black ink use ammonia and oxalic acid alternated. For purple, blue, red, etc., use potassium permanganate and oxalic acid. If the stain is fresh sometimes lukewarm water is all that is necessary.

Fruits and berries: Try pouring boiling water on material from the height of two feet.

Candle wax: Remove excess by scraping with dull knife or the finger nail. Remove the rest of the stain by rubbing with carbon tetrachloride.

Egg: Sponge with lukewarm water.

Mildew has long been the "bane of existence" to Southern women. Here is a good and effective remedy: Use potassium permanganate and oxalic acid if the spots are small. If large spots put in a bleach of one cup Javelle to one quart of water. Leave from five to fifteen minutes, according to the size of the spot. Rinse well, so as to leave no trace of the Javelle.

Paint and varnish: Soak in benzol and then wash thoroughly.

Silver nitrate: Sponge with ammonia.

Carbon tetrachloride dissolves fats and is a cleaner while Javelle bleaches. It is well to keep these articles on hand where they can not be procured easily. Keep on a high shelf, out of the reach of children, as some of them are poisonous. Every chemical cleaner, medicines, etc., should be kept on a high shelf, or in a locked closet. Little prying hands are always trying something new.

**LATE FASHIONS.**



**PREPARATION FOR MOTHERHOOD.**

It is in the body of a young girl that the foundation for a healthful and successful motherhood is laid. There are more things to think of than mere moments of pleasure, and it is the mother today who is responsible for the health and well-being of future generations. It is by guarding the health and physical well-being of her daughters (and sons, too), that she lays the foundation for healthy offspring.

Youth is impulsive and gay. It lives for today only, and it is almost impossible for it to see the tomorrow, or the thousand tomorrows, when it will conquer or fall by the way.

The girl of today cannot see how dancing until two or three o'clock in the morning, then eating a heavy meal and drinking wine in a cold car, will impair her health. I believe in dancing. I think it is a splendid exercise, if it is properly conducted and not indulged in to excess. Excess in anything is dangerous. Excessive and over-strenuous exercise lays the foundation for female disorders, and tuberculosis. Improper and insufficient clothing is detrimental to a girl's health. The constant wearing of low-cut shoes, winter and summer, makes the ankles large. However, when high shoes are worn during winter days, it is utterly folly to exchange them in the evening for low ones, with no extra cover provided for. In Northern climate high, outside shoes are worn over evening shoes.

A young woman should have regular hours for sleep, eating, working and exercise. And above all things, she should eat her meals regularly and avoid too much sweets between meals. Of course, it would be impossible to treat her like a prisoner, but teach her moderation in all things, and in after years, when she is a mother, she will thank you and be a better mother, wife and citizen.

(Note.—This series of articles will be continued next month.)

**LATE FASHIONS.**



Big sister, or the young matron, will find in this model an ideal and charming afternoon dress. Made up in black and tobacco brown, it is very stunning. The unusual neckline gives it a smart appearance.

Brown, grey and navy blue seem to be some of the most popular colors for early wear.

Sport clothes show the one-piece type of frock, or the simple jacket and skirt. Combination of colors is good this season in sport clothes.

Slippers are very plain, this spring. Single strap or for afternoon wear the tongue and bow is good.

**TESTED RECIPES.**

**Rice Pudding.**  
Wash four tablespoonfuls of rice in cold water, put with one quart of milk in a baking dish, add three tablespoonfuls of sugar and two-thirds cup raisins. Cook in the oven until the rice seems to come to the top, stirring down the "crust" three or four times. Serve cold. If carefully cooked, this pudding is creamy, not thick. If too thick, you have cooked too long. I like to add a well beaten egg and a little cinnamon to mine.

**Salad Dressing.**  
1 teaspoon salt.  
1 teaspoon mustard.  
1 teaspoon sugar.  
1 pint can Wesson oil.  
1 egg (yolk).  
1 1/2 cup vinegar.  
Mix dry ingredients, to well beaten yolk, add slowly and alternately oil and vinegar. Beat as you add oil and vinegar. Have all ingredients cold.

**Cheese Biscuits.**  
2 cups flour.  
1/2 teaspoon salt.  
2 teaspoons baking powder.  
2 tablespoons shortening.  
Milk to make stiff dough.  
2-3 cup grated cheese.  
Sift dry ingredients together, add shortening and mix well, add cheese and then milk. Toss on slightly floured board, pat to thickness desired, cut and bake in hot oven.

**Banana Tarts.**  
Cover the backs of small pattie-pan with thinly rolled pastry. Prick with fork and bake in a hot oven seven to ten minutes. Remove the pastry-shells and fill with sliced bananas. Cover with sweetened whipped cream. Serve at once.

**Russian Dressing.**  
1 cup mayonnaise.  
1 pimento (chopped).  
1 tablespoon chopped white onion.  
2 tablespoons chili sauce.  
1 tablespoon tarragon vinegar.  
1/2 teaspoon salt.  
1/2 teaspoon pepper.  
Mix in order named. Serve on cabbage, spinach or romaine salad. We like it on very cold chopped lettuce.

**Cottage Cheese Sandwiches.**  
One-half as much chopped dates as cottage cheese, salt and cream enough to make pastry enough to spread. Very delicious on whole wheat buttered bread.

**Cocoanut Custard Pie.**  
2 eggs.  
3 tablespoons sugar.  
1/2 teaspoon salt.  
1 1/2 cups milk.  
1 cup shredded cocoanut.  
Nutmeg.  
Beat the eggs, add the remaining ingredients in order named. Pour into a deep pan lined with pastry. Bake until the custard is firm and the crust is brown, using a hot oven for a few minutes, then lowering the temperature.

**Sugar Cookies.**  
(Good for young folks.)  
2 cups sugar.  
1 cup butter.  
1 cup sour cream.  
2 eggs.  
1 teaspoon soda.  
1 1/2 teaspoon salt.  
1 teaspoon vanilla.  
4 1/2 cups flour.  
Cream butter and sugar thoroughly. Add the well-sifted dry ingredients and lastly the cream with the soda mixed in. Roll out on slightly floured board. Cut in fancy shapes, sprinkle with sugar and bake in well greased pan, moderate oven. Add nuts or raisins if desired.

**Muffins.**  
2 cups flour.  
4 teaspoons baking powder.  
1 teaspoon salt.  
1 tablespoon sugar.  
1 tablespoon syrup.  
2 tablespoons butter.  
1 egg.  
1 cup milk.  
Sift together all dry ingredients. Add melted butter, syrup, well beaten egg and milk. Stir until well mixed. Bake in muffin pans in a hot oven about twenty or thirty minutes. Makes twelve medium sized muffins.

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Spring Styles.....

Your new spring costume is not complete without a few pieces of appropriate Jewelry. Fashion dictates the wearing of Pearls and Beads for almost every occasion...

Mrs. Comer Blue

TRADE AT HOME

Every merchant in Santa Anna, and every business man of the farms around us, is an advocate of the Trade-At-Home idea. It promotes community pride, pep and growth. It is only giving the same support a parent is always willing to favor a child.

Newspaper is a Utility, Says William Allen White. Is a newspaper a public utility? "It is," answers William Allen White. In a recent editorial he tells why.

Intermediate C. E. The Master's Method of Winning Followers. Scripture reading, John 1:35-51—Ellis Oder. Why should we seek to win others to Christ—Dillard Freeman.

Duane Holland of Waco spent the week-end with his parents here. Mrs. Florence Crenshaw and daughter, Miss Vada, were here Saturday from Brownwood.

THE PASSING DAY

WILL H. MAYES Department of Journalism University of Texas.



Despite all that is said about the craze for jazz music there has been, in the last few years, a remarkable improvement in the character of musical entertainments given in both the cities and small towns of Texas.

When the player piano and the talking machine were perfected, fears were expressed that young people would no longer care to study music, since the very best could be had in the "canned" form.

Where villages are being made more beautiful, the impetus has come in nearly every case from local initiative. Villages that have well-planned streets, attractive recreation spots, and pleasing approaches are nearly always indebted for these advantages to the energy and public spirit of some small group of citizens.

While music may not be the highest expression of art, there being no way in which a comparative evaluation of the arts may be made, it can safely be said a universal love of music is evidence of a cultured people.

In keeping with the general interest in musical matters, the State of Texas is now trying to decide on a state song of a kind that will represent the spirit of Texas in its sentiment, its rhythm, and its melody.

Villages Found Unattractive In Study by Government

Nearly 20,000,000 people in the United States, or about one-fifth of the population, live in villages, and 30,000,000 farming people use these villages for purposes of business, education, religion, health, and social well-being.

Some examples of leadership in this respect are recorded by the Department of Agriculture, which has been studying the problem of village planning from the standpoint of its importance to the rural community and particularly to the farmer.

It is more as a buying than as a selling place that the farmer makes use of the village. In marketing his principal products he generally deals with some large distributing center.

Where villages are being made more beautiful, the impetus has come in nearly every case from local initiative. Villages that have well-planned streets, attractive recreation spots, and pleasing approaches are nearly always indebted for these advantages to the energy and public spirit of some small group of citizens.

Ben Melton has finished his second nice bungalow in northeast Santa Anna. Mr. S. L. Weaver was the efficient contractor.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe McCall of Brady are here visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rainbolt.

everyone in Weston now believes that the enterprise was worth the time and money it cost.

A village that was started with a good plan and has realized it is Patterson, Calif. This village and a colony of irrigated farms, occupying 18,000 acres, were planned in 1910.

Many other examples of effective villages have been noted by the department's investigators. Yet the idea that village planning is as necessary as city planning has taken root in comparatively few places.

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Mr. and Mrs. Joe McCall of Brady are here visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rainbolt.

The Week's Program -AT-

Queen Theatre

Monday & Tuesday, 9 & 10 "The Bandolero" In Gayseville the guitar is hushed, laughter that sprang from a thousand cheering lips is stilled, a handsome Toreador lies wounded on the turf of the Arena.

Wednesday 11—One day only RICHARD DIX and BEBE DANIELS in "Unguarded Women" COMEDY in connection.

THURSDAY 12 The Howard Payne Players presents the cleverest stage hit ever presented by the Dramatic Club—

"Who's Who?" FRIDAY 13 RICHARD DIX in

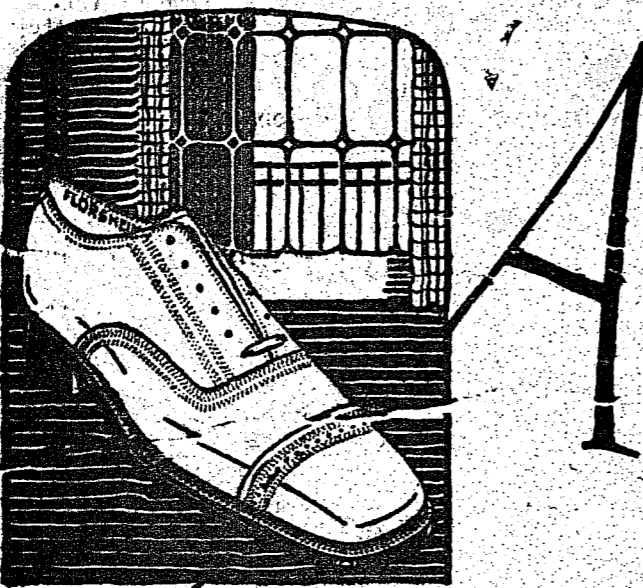
"A Man Must Live" CROSS WORD PUZZLE and COMEDY in connection.

SATURDAY 14 "Wolf Tracks" Featuring JACK HOXIE. COMEDY in connection.

NOTICE, SATURDAY 7 "Fighting in France" It's official; something you all will want to see.

REAL CLUBBING OFFER For the small sum of \$2.45 we will send you—Santa Anna News Dallas Semi-Weekly News People's Popular Monthly Mother's Home Life Health and Home Gentleman The Dairy Farmer One year each to any one address. Supply your family with plenty of good reading a whole year for only \$2.45, at this office only.

A man had better lose his legs than his conscience.



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In FLORSHEIM quality you will always find satisfaction. No shoe can give you more for what you pay. Refined in appearance—sturdily built for endurance. The Rialto \$10 Texas Mercantile Company

New Way to Quickly Stop Dangerous Cough

It is almost criminally careless not to properly attend a persistent cough, which by seriously weakening the system lays you open to far more dangerous infections. For by a very simple treatment you can stop the coughing spells almost instantly and often relieve the stubbornest cough in 24 hours.



YOUR Druggist is more than a merchant—he is a scientifically trained pharmacist whose professional judgment of quality safeguards you, not only in prescriptions but in the articles he sells for your daily use.

We Deliver Walker's Pharmacy Phone 41 Santa Anna, Texas





**Blue Bird Party**

Miss Bettie Blue entertained the Beau-Not Club with a blue bird party at the beautiful country home of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Mills on Thursday evening. There were 17 present, 14 members and 3 visitors. The diversion for the evening was 42. The blue bird scheme was carried out very nicely. Tally cards were little blue birds. Delicious refreshments of sandwiches, pie, whipped cream, pickles on lettuce leaves and hot tea were served on blue and white plates with blue and white napkins, plate favors were little cards with blue bird decorations. This was one of the prettiest and best enjoyed parties of the season.



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Send your old shoes to Williamson's Repair Shop. We'll doctor them into fresh, sprightly looking shoes—your friends will think there are brand new.

**J. G. WILLIAMSON**

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Money back without question if HUNTS GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDY (Hunt's Salve and Soap) fails in the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or other itching skin diseases. Try this treatment at our risk.

**S. H. PHILLIPS, DRUGGIST**  
Santa Anna, Texas

**Merry Wives**

Mrs. J. O. Martin was hostess to the Merry Wives on Thursday afternoon, with a Washington Birthday party. The house beautifully decorated throughout, red, white and blue being the color scheme. 42 was the diversion for the afternoon. There were six tables. The score cards also carried out the color scheme. Late in the afternoon dainty refreshments consisting of red, white and blue sandwiches, cherry pie, topped with whipped cream and cherries and hot tea were served in the dining room to the guests. Table decorations were red, white and blue. Tea was poured by Mrs. P. P. Bond and plate refreshments served by Mesdames Will Childers, L. O. Garrett and Leman Brown. Plate favors were miniature hatchets. Refreshments were served to 35 guests. All report a pleasant afternoon.

**Junior B. Y. P. U.**

At the close of a busy day—Letha Mae Lackey.  
Years Calms the storm—Jack Gregg.  
Why did Jesus work this miracle?—Vera May Hines.  
Jesus has power over the evil spirits—Yantis Hines.  
Jesus knows what to do.—T. B. Pleasant.  
The people cannot understand—Margorie Newman.  
The healed man lives—Gyndalene Newman.  
A rich ruler in need of Jesus—Melburie Hines.  
**Intermediate B. Y. P. U.**  
Our Home Mission Board—Nell Sue Nabours.  
Some of our neighbors—Buby Bolton.  
Some ways to be friends—Queenie Gregg.  
Poem: Our Friend—Edith Lowe.  
Where is my Jerusalem—Johnnie Sue Lupton.  
My favorite Home Mission Work—Debbs Spivey.  
Song—Johnnie Pearce.  
If you must tell a falsehood try and do it on the right side.

**Self Culture Club**

Subject: Short Stories.  
Time: March 13th 3:30 p. m.  
Hostess—Mrs. P. P. Bond.  
Leader—Mrs. Fred Turner, Jr.  
“Just-So-Stories”—Leader.  
“The Man Who Would Be King”—Miss Stockard.  
“Wee Willie Winkle”—Mrs. Frank Turner.  
Questions:  
1. What are the essentials of a short story?  
2. Fiction as an art has made more progress than other literary type. How can you account for this?  
3. Discriminate between the short-story and the short-narrative; the tale; the sketch; and the scenario.  
4. All literature is feeling the hand of commerce, but the short story is chiefly threatened. Why?  
5. Why is the journalized short-story so popular? What can you say of its literary form?  
6. How does Kipling compare with other short-story writers of his time?  
7. What traits of character, and what circumstances in his early life endorsed his stories with literary merit?  
8. Name some of the best English and American short-story writers.  
9. Kipling's best short-stories have their setting in India. Why?  
10. Tell something of interest concerning the present-day life of Kipling.  
  
**Senior B. Y. P. U. Program**  
Subject: The Bible, It's Superiority.  
Song, No. 32.  
Prayer.  
Song, No. 73.  
Special Music—Nettie Newman and Eureka Pleasant.  
Introduction, Leader—J. E. Ford.  
The Bible is the best standard—Karin Ragsdale.  
Other standards offered—Hilda Harrell.  
The Bible alone tells what our souls need—Velma Evans.  
The creature or the Creator,

**SATURDAY and MONDAY SPECIAL**



For two days only we offer you a big assortment of Gingham and Percal Dresses of the better kind, the material used in these dresses is good quality and they are nicely finished and trimmed, you will be delighted with them; they're worth \$2.25 to \$2.75—for two days only

**\$1.95**

**GINGHAM SPECIALS**  
Kalbamin 32 inch Gingham.  
This is a 25c value in any store  
Per yard 20c

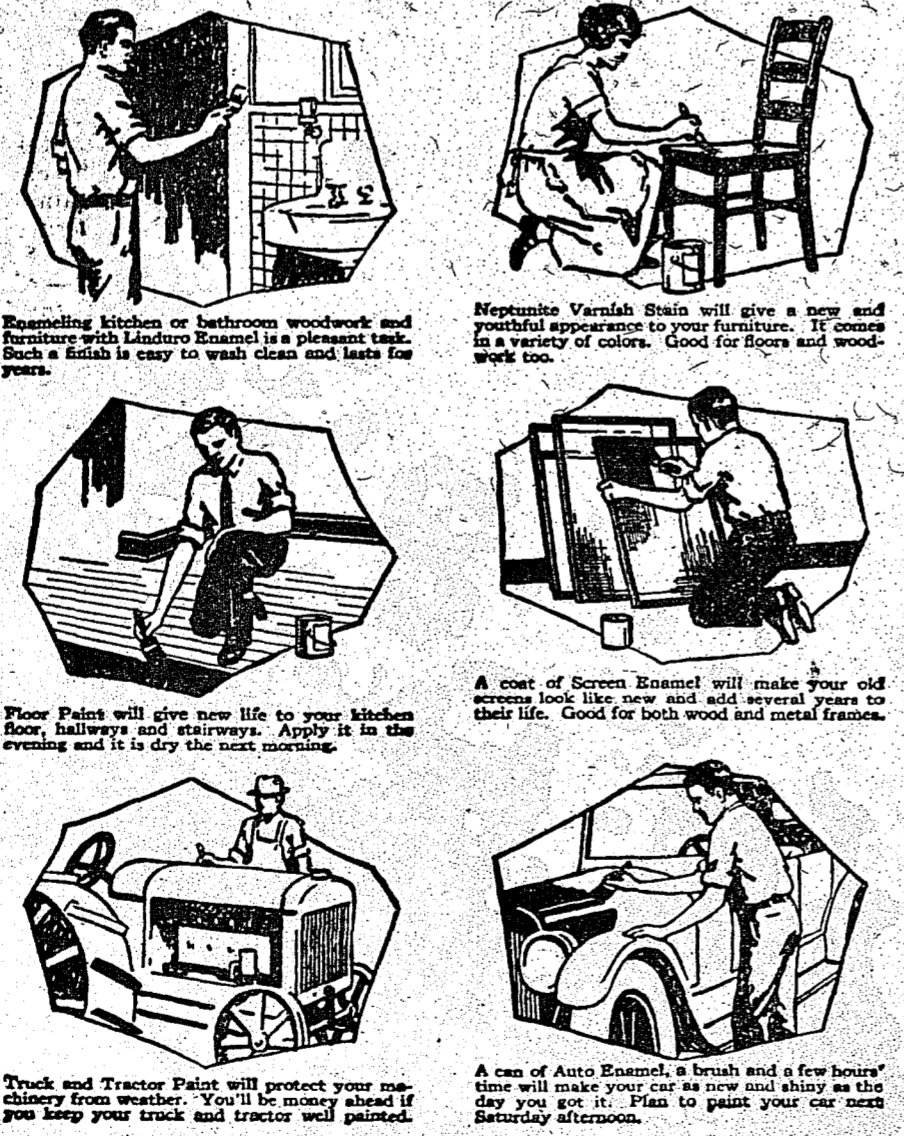
**PERCALE SPECIAL**  
A good 36 inch percale, in nice assortment of colors—  
6 yards for \$1.00

Royal Society Packages **Santa Anna Merc. Co.** Pictorial Review Patterns

**It's Time to Paint**

NATURE has given everything a nice, new, clean, bright dress. Why not follow the lead and freshen up your home? Maybe you don't want to paint your house. But there are probably any number of things in your home that would look a lot better if they were touched up a bit.

Stop in and we will be glad to tell you how easily and cheaply you can do this touching up. You will be proud of your work when you are through.



**Burton-Lingo Company**

which?—Mondean Nabours.  
The Bible's place in the personal life—Mary McCorkle.  
Making the Book my own—Knox Campbell.  
Reading—LaVerne Dennis.  
Song, No. 97.  
Each one be sure and know your topic so that you may be more efficient in the work of the Master. Remember we will render this program at Rockwood Baptist Church.—Reporter.

Mrs. Edwin Marrow of Stanton is here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Woodward.

**NOTICE OF ELECTION**

Notice is hereby given that an election will be held in the City of Santa Anna, County of Coleman, State of Texas, on the 1st Tuesday in April, 1925, the same being the seventh day of April, 1925, for the purpose of electing the following officers, to-wit:

A Mayor and two City Commissioners, to succeed W. E. Baxter, present Mayor, and W. M. Riley and Miles Wofford, present City Commissioners. All of whom shall hold their respective office for a term of two years, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

Said election will be held at the City Office in said Santa Anna, Texas, J. T. Garrett has been appointed presiding officer of said election and he shall appoint the necessary number of Judges and Clerks to assist in holding said election, and no one shall be permitted to vote at said election except those who are qualified under the law of this state to vote at said election.

The polls shall open at 8 a. m. and shall remain open until 7 p. m. and said election shall, in all respects be conducted and held, and returns thereof, made as is required by the laws of the State of Texas, and by the ordinances of the City of Santa Anna, Texas.

Witness my hand at Santa Anna, Texas, this 3rd day of March, A. D. 1925.  
W. E. Baxter, Mayor, City of Santa Anna, Texas.  
Attest:  
Grace Mitchell, City Clerk.

**Programme for W. M. S. Baptist Church, March 9**

Home Mission Opportunities  
Leader—Mrs. T. R. Campbell.  
“Beginning at Jerusalem”—Mrs. Douglass.  
“The Strength of the Hills is His Also”—Mrs. Jim Newman.  
“He Hath Made of one Blood, All Nations”—Mrs. W. I. Mitchell.  
Cuba and the Canal Zones—Mrs. Lovelady.  
“Arise and Build”—Mrs. D. J. Barnes.  
“God is able to graft them in”—Mrs. Lee Hunter.  
“Even the Winds and the Sea Obey Him”—Mrs. Banister.  
“A Good Soldier of Jesus Christ”—Mrs. Martin.  
Hymn—“Blest Be the Tie That Binds.”

**Christian Church**

The usual services will be held next Lord's Day.  
The Bible School meets promptly at the usual hour. Be on time.  
Communion at the 11 o'clock hour.  
Sermon follows. Subject: “The Kingdom of God.”  
Both Christian Endeavor Societies meet at 6:00.  
Subject at 7:30: “The Crucifixion of Christ.”

You are most cordially invited to attend these services.  
A. L. Oder, minister.

Neighboring towns are starting campaigns for the most beautiful lawn in their communities. Now that would not be a bad thing for Santa Anna to undertake.

The best advice ever given was, “Live on your last week's salary.”

**COMING TO BROWNWOOD**

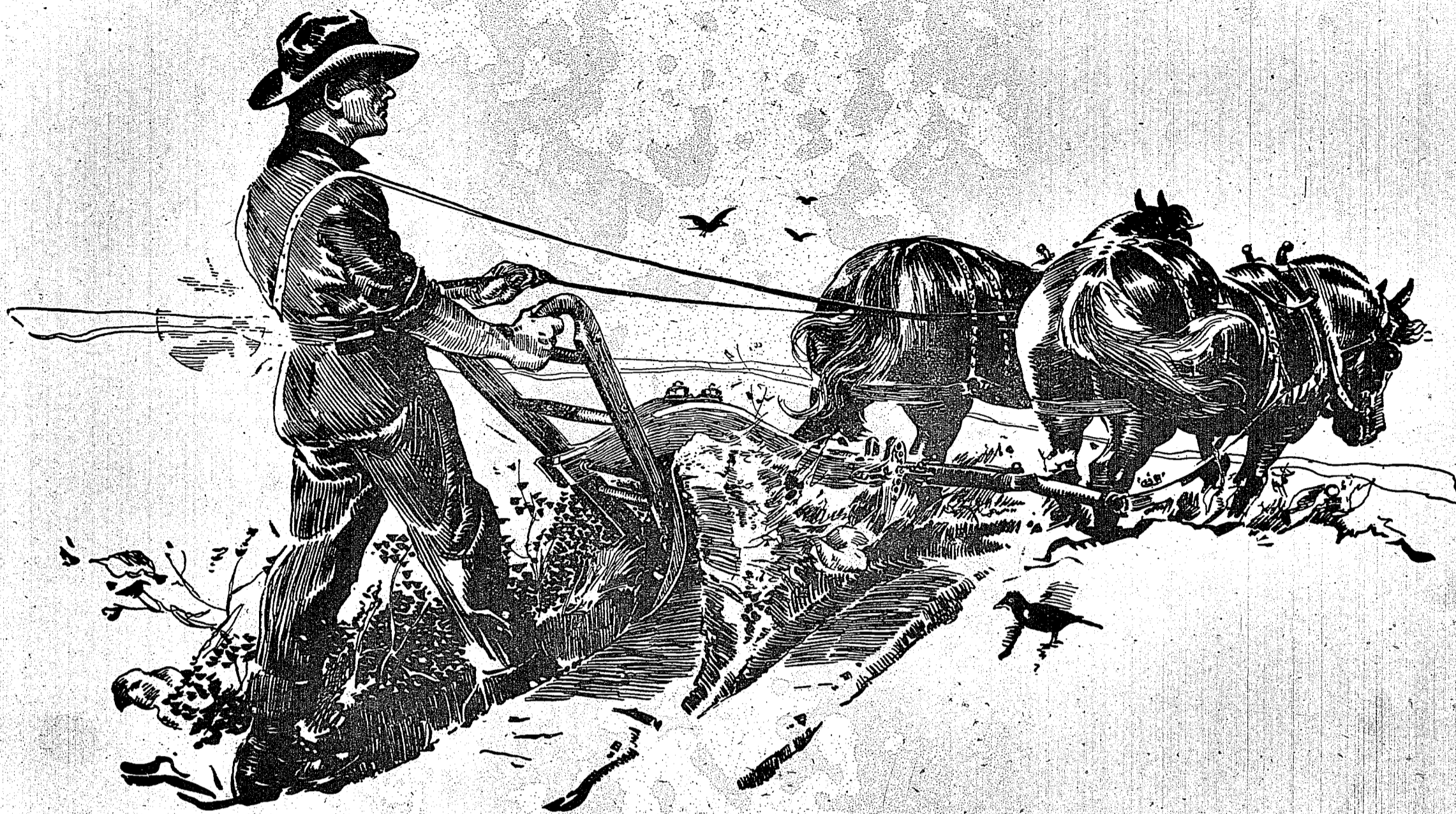
**Dr. Melenthin**  
SPECIALIST  
In Internal Medicine for the past Twelve Years  
**DOES NOT OPERATE**  
Will be at **SOUTHERN HOTEL**  
Saturday, March 14  
Office Hours: 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.  
**ONE DAY ONLY**

No Charge for Consultation  
Dr. Melenthin is a regular graduate in medicine and surgery and is licensed by the state of Texas. He does not operate for chronic appendicitis, gall stones, ulcers of the stomach, tonsils or adenoids.  
He has to his credit wonderful results in diseases of the stomach, liver, bowels, blood, skin, nerves, heart, kidney, bladder, bed wetting, catarrh, weak lungs, rheumatism, sciatica, leg ulcers and rectal ailments.  
Below are the names of a few of his many satisfied patients in Texas:  
A. Zinke, Roscoe, Texas, gall bladder trouble.  
C. A. Kuykendall, Leonard, Texas, ulcer of the stomach.  
Ben Kubena, East Bernard, Texas catarrh.  
Mrs. J. D. Ward, Hugo, Oklahoma, bowel trouble.  
R. A. Schumann, New Braunfels, headaches.  
Mrs. Henry Lippe, McGregor, Texas, varicose ulcer.  
Mrs. H. D. Brown, Burkburnett, Texas, high blood pressure and nerve trouble.  
Remember above date, that consultation on this trip will be free and that his treatment is different.  
Married women must be accompanied by their husbands.  
Address: 211 Bradbury, Bldg., Los Angeles, California.



**At your Grocers Demand**  
“We roast it, others praise it.”  
**You won't find any better anywhere**  
**HOFFMANN-HAYMAN COFFEE COMPANY**  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS





## TILL THE SOIL THAT FEEDS YOU!

MOTHER EARTH is mankind's best provider. She produces everything we wear---everything we eat---and everything that shelters us. In brief Mother Earth has made life possible.

So it is with your city and your merchants. Your success is dependent upon their success. You must support them or they will retrograde. You are to them what the plow is to the field.

In other words, sustain your merchants by buying at home. The good will of the buying public is the goal of the modern seller. Without it they cannot exist.

Back up your merchants and you prosper with them. By boosting the "Buy-at-Home" movement you help put your community on the map

TEXAS MERCANTILE CO.  
R. P. CRUM & SON.  
M. WOFFORD  
S. H. PHILLIPS  
FIRST STATE BANK  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
CORNER DRUG CO.  
B. T. VINSON & CO.  
J. L. BOGGUS & CO.  
SANTA ANNA TELEPHONE CO.

### Members Retail Merchants Association

ADAMS MERCANTILE CO.  
SANTA ANNA MERCANTILE CO.  
WEST TEXAS UTILITIES CO.  
WALKER'S PHARMACY

GARDNER FILLING STATIONS  
BAXTER'S VARIETY STORE  
BLUE RACKET STORE  
POLK BROS.  
HUNTER BROS.  
SANTA ANNA MOTOR CO.  
S. W. CHILDERS & CO.  
BURTON-LINGO COMPANY  
C. E. WELCH  
SANTA ANNA NEWS



**BUCKEYE**

**INCUBATORS AND BROODERS**

Bring no disappointments.  
Easiest Machine operated.  
Hatches every hatchable egg.  
Regulates itself.

Don't be satisfied with anything but the best. Take no chances—buy a BUCKEYE.

Sizes From 65 Egg to 10,368 Egg.



**W. R. Kelley & Co.**  
Established 1889



### Caught in the Round-Up

G. E. Adams left Wednesday for Dallas and Waco on business.

Lee Parsons, Jr. of Cisco visited relatives here this week.

Cecil Freeman and family were here Sunday from Coleman.

Miss Jewell Harris of Winters visited relatives here this week.

Mrs. Price Rice of Hamilton is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Collier.

Dave Banks was brought to the hospital for an appendicitis operation Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Keefer of Whon were shopping in the city Saturday.

Rev. J. Hall Bowman is in Waco this week attending a meeting.

Mrs. Lee Millhollen spent Sunday with Mrs. Leona Hicks in Coleman.

Mrs. Stafford Baxter and Mrs. J. R. McDaniel were Saturday visitors in Brownwood.

Mrs. Tom Woodward who has been very ill, is reported slightly better.

John Harrison and family have moved into the house formerly occupied by W. E. Faulkner.

J. W. Herndon of Sweetwater is looking after business here this week.

Rev. Sidney F. Martin and family visited relatives in Dublin this week.

Roy Turney of Idalou, near Lubbock, brother to Mrs. Martin visited Rev. S. F. Martin and family last week-end.

Misses Ruth Laird and Mary Russell of Novice visited Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Burris this week.

J. J. Kirkpatrick and wife of Waldrip were here Sunday to attend the funeral of his brother, J. W. Kirkpatrick.

A. L. Pearce, County Representative, visited his father in Santa Anna Monday on his return to Austin.

The regular meeting of the Union Mission Study class was called off Monday on account of so much sickness in town.

Later: Mrs. Jenkins, mother of Mrs. Burrow, died and was buried at Cleburne. Deceased was passed 80 years old.

Mrs. W. T. Ramsey and little daughter, Pattie Joe, of Baird, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Bond this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Williams are moving to Comanche this week where they will make their home in the future.

Lee Vaughan and wife and Mrs. Jim Featherston of Tricham were here Sunday to attend the funeral of J. W. Kirkpatrick.

Mrs. Will Steward and Miss Winnie Cox of Eldorado, visited in the T. T. Perry home this week.

Mrs. W. N. Wilson and son of Waldrip were here Sunday to attend the funeral of J. W. Kirkpatrick.

J. W. Cox and wife and daughter, Mrs. Norwood, of Gouldbusk, were here Sunday to attend the funeral of J. W. Kirkpatrick.

Misses Jocie Baxter and Annetta Tyson of Fort Worth and Miss Katheryn Baxter of Waco, were here Sunday to attend the funeral of J. W. Kirkpatrick.

Mrs. J. M. Burrows received a message Thursday calling her to Cleburne to the bedside of her mother, who is not expected to live.

Miss Eudora Garrett, student in the State University, is at home for a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Garrett.

Arthur Anderson and wife of Hillsboro and G. F. Wier of Brownwood were here Sunday to attend the funeral of J. W. Kirkpatrick.

Miss Ruby Volentine and her aunt, Mrs. A. C. Watson, returned Saturday from Dallas, where the latter went to consult with a specialist.

S. W. Childers and wife and Willie Gipson and wife spent Sunday in Comanche with Mr. Childers' father who is quite sick.

S. W. Childers and family and T. D. Moore and wife were called to Comanche this week to attend the bedside of Mr. Childers and Mrs. Moore's father, who is not expected to live.

# QUEEN

Thursday, March 12

The Howard Payne Players  
(Howard Payne College, Brownwood)

Presents

## "Who's Who"

A Comedy in 4 Acts

Play presented in Brownwood and surrounding towns with greatest of success.

Talented Actors selected from student body of Howard Payne

An opportunity to see one of the best plays ever presented by a College Dramatic Club

Good Music

Admission 35c—Students 25c

**A Boy's Compact.**

Two boys recently ran away from their homes. They were picked up by police in another town and sent back home to their parents. When found they carried an agreement they had made before starting out. It pledged them as follows: (1) Once we leave, we stay together. (2) Not to fight. (3) Not to smoke or steal. (4) If dispute arises on any matter toss up to settle it. (5) Fifty-fifty on everything. (6) To keep going south and not back. (7) Play the game fair. Not such a bad agreement for two youngsters to make. It is no doubt best for them that they were found and returned to their homes. Education and a little more wise discipline should help rather than harm them. But if they retain their adventurous spirit along with their ideals of comradeship, fair play, honesty and stick-to-itiveness they should go far on their journey toward success.

Things easy to read are seldom hard to forget.

### Banker's Wife Advises Santa Anna People

"I had stomach trouble so bad everything I ate soured and formed gas. Was miserable until I tried Adierka. This helped the first day." Adierka helps any case gas on the stomach unless due to deep-seated cases. The QUICK action will surprise you. Because Adierka is such an excellent intestinal evacuant it is wonderful for constipation—it often works in one hour and never gripes.—Corner Drug Co.

### "Stumbling on to Eternity"

"Our greatest glory is not in never falling, but in rising every time we fall."

Oliver Goldsmith said this a long time ago and when the common run of men and women come to view matters in this light there will be a deal more happiness afloat, and a greater measure of accomplishment will mark the broad meadows of human effort.

For it is one of our first and foremost faults that we fear to fall and, having this ever before us, we miss the paths that really lead to places worth while.

All this in spite of the fact—and we know it is a fact—that those who have reached the heights are covered with bruises—yes, even battered some-times.

There is a sense of satisfaction arising from a fall which cannot be measured in words—the worth of which to the right sort of person is practically boundless.

We are going to stumble and fall—that is certain, and it is not an especially pleasant thought. But it is a fact that will have to be met some one of these days; and, this being the case, the high part for you and me is to think how fine it is to stand up again after the fall.

Sometimes it may seem easier to stay down. Sometimes the hurt is so great that it would seem impossible to rise. These are the very times we have the greatest need for rising. If we give in on such occasions, we shall do little better than crawl.

We must never forget that we are human. At the same time, we should always remember that we are capable of better things than we have done, no matter how clean is the record.

### The Only Country

When an orator tells us that this is the finest country in the world, we naturally applaud and agree. We all feel that way about it. We have found life happy and successful here. We know that we get more pleasure out of living here than we would out of living elsewhere.

But here is something more eloquent than the words of any orator. Cosmo Hamilton, famous English author, recently declared, "America is the only country to live in during this generation."

And to prove that he means what he says, he has given up his British citizenship to become an American. This convinces one that he is not paying our nation an idle compliment such as often come from the lips of profit hunting lecturers from abroad.

And we may feel sure that he is not coming here merely because he finds it harder to make a living across the sea. He comes here because he believes that America is the center of the world's culture—that it stands for the highest national development on the face of the globe.

This should make us all thankful to the providence that has made this nation our home.

Clyde Bays and family of San Angelo are visiting relatives here this week. Miss Bill Vinson who spent several days visiting in the Bays home returned home with them.

### HARD FACTS ON ROADS

After a test covering 5 years, automobile engineers are convinced that with gasoline at 20 cents a gallon, it costs three-fourths of a cent more per ton mile to operate on an earth road than it does on pavement.

This is a fact not generally known and if known, not taken into consideration when taxpayers complain about the paving of highways.


Estimating that the average automobile owner drives 6,000 miles a year, then pavement permits him to save more than \$18 a year in fuel cost alone.

There is a double mileage to be obtained from tires where the motor vehicle is operated on pavement, not to speak of the saving of wear on the machine and consequent lessening of garage bills.


This is not an advertisement for hard roads, but it is a common sense argument for the building of permanent roads.

Since it is established, beyond doubt that they contribute to the economical operation of a motor car and since every person who ever rode on a hard road knows the extra joy and comfort to be derived, as compared with riding on a gravel or stone road, why should there be any argument?

### The Texas Qualified Druggists' League Says:



MEMBER TEXAS QUALIFIED DRUGGISTS' LEAGUE



Legally Registered Pharmacist

Phillips Drug Store

MEMBER TEXAS QUALIFIED DRUGGISTS' LEAGUE

Read the League's messages in Farm and Ranch and Holland's Magazine.


## The Santa Anna Laundry

—Is prepared to handle all kinds of laundry work, including stiff collars, starched shirts, flat work, or just rough dry washings.

—We strive to satisfy and solicit your trade.

—We call for and deliver.


**Santa Anna Laundry**  
Telephone 169



**ITCH!**

Money back without question if HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDIES (Hunt's Salve and Soap), fall in the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter or other itching skin diseases. Try this treatment at our risk.

**S. H. PHILLIPS, DRUGGIST**  
Santa Anna, Texas



**GOLD MEDAL**  
HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

Correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine Gold Medal.