

SANTA ANNA NEWS

THIRTY-EIGHTH YEAR

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1924

NUMBER 25

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

Texas First State to Adopt Flag Etiquette Course in the Schools

Texas is the first state in the United States to adopt standard flag rules as part of the public curriculum, according to a telegram received yesterday by the sample Daily Telegram from Indianapolis, Ind., permanent chairman of the National Flag Conference, which met in Washington last year to draft standard rules for draping and dis-



Dr. M. W. SHERWOOD
As a result of a campaign waged by Dr. M. W. Sherwood of Temple, State Commander of the American Legion, the State Textbook Commission has authorized the teaching of "Flag Etiquette" in the public schools. The standard flag rules are to be made a part of the civics textbooks.

playing the flag. Many cities in various states are teaching the flag code. Mr. Powell said, but explained that Texas is the first state to adopt it officially. The telegram follows:

"No state officially adopted flag code except Texas, though many states are using it in different sections for instructional purposes. As permanent chairman of National Flag conference, I am pleased to be the first to congratulate Texas for her patriotic and progressiveness."

State Commander Sherwood of American Legion, who led campaign to get the teaching of flag etiquette adopted in public schools, received word in Austin last week that the course was to be made a part of civics course in all public schools.

ANOTHER CAR MOLASES

The News has been requested to announce that another carload of Black Strap Molasses has been ordered and will be here this week. Place your orders at once with W. B. Kelley & Co. Price 25c per gallon F. O. B. the car.

MORE ROOM NEEDED AT LOCAL HOSPITAL

As has been noted in the News on several occasions during the past several months our local hospital is crowded to its utmost capacity; in fact, this week Dr. Sealy was forced to remove some of the convalescent patients to his home to make room for some emergency cases.

It is inevitable that this institution will have to be enlarged. The territory that the patients come from is widening each year.

This is Coleman County's first hospital, and its steady growth gives the local citizenship just cause to appreciate it.

ATTENTION

Rev. J. M. Martin, a well known evangelist of Cartersville, Mo., will begin a community revival in the Presbyterian church in Santa Anna July 6, which is the first Sunday in July. We want all our brother pastors to "Come over and help us," and all the choirs of the town are requested to assist with the music. Those who wish to join the church during this meeting will be given an opportunity to join the church of their choice.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend these services.

J. M. Burrow, pastor.

WINTERS GETS 1925 MEET OF 35TH AREA SHERIFFS

Brady, Tex. June 16.—Sheriffs of the Thirty-Fifth Judicial District, with other peace officers and visiting Sheriffs from San Saba and Mills counties as their guests, held a session here Friday. After a short business meeting in the forenoon the officers were served a barbecue at Tourists' Park.

After dinner, speeches were made in the District Court room by District Attorney Walter Early, Evan J. Adkins, McCullough County, Judge Davenport of Concho County, Sheriff Bob Miller of Concho and Sheriff F. F. Rannels. These speeches stressed the need of law enforcement and cooperation between the officers.

Winters sent this telegram: "Everybody in Winters except the bootlegger invites the convention to be with us at our next meeting," whereupon Winters was selected for the next gathering.

County Judge S. J. Pieratt of Coleman was shaking hands with friends in the city Saturday and letting them know that he is in the race for re-election.

The Hen Is a Good Advertiser

You have seen the little hen strutting about advertising the fact that she has just laid a warm, white egg, guaranteed strictly fresh. She knows she has a good product—so she advertises it.

You patronize the hen that advertises. Accord the same fair treatment to the merchant who advertises. Read the advertisements and reap pleasure and profit.

Every advertisement, small or large, points the way to a saving of money or time, an increase of your daily comforts.

You can't afford to miss a single ad. Read them all. Read them every week.

Advertising is the lighthouse that keeps the family budget off the rocks of commerce.

Advertising is to make buying easy and economical.

TWO OLD TIMERS PASS AWAY—BURIED HERE

Stephen Raney, 88, for many years a citizen of Santa Anna, died at the home of his son in Brownwood last Friday and was brought here for burial Saturday.

Mr. Raney was a veteran of war between the states in the sixties, and so far as we know was a loyal and true citizen. The writer only had a short acquaintance with Mr. Raney, and have no data at hand to write an article, dealing with his passed life. He lived to a very ripe old age, and has passed to his reward.

Rev. T. E. Campbell Buried Here Sunday

Rev. T. E. Campbell, 74, at one time lived in Santa Anna and edited the Santa Anna News, died Saturday morning at his home in Palestine, was shipped here, arriving Sunday morning, and was buried here Sunday afternoon amidst a profusion of flowers. The funeral service was held at the Methodist church, and conducted by Rev. T. W. Davidson, who also conducted the funeral of Mrs. Campbell, wife of deceased, who was brought here for burial some eighteen months ago. Members of the Masonic lodge took the body in charge after the funeral and placed it away with the customary ceremony of Masonic honors.

Rev. Mr. Campbell leaves a family of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, eight of whom were here for the funeral. Tom R. Campbell, carrier on Route No. 3 out of this city is one of the sons, and his friends will join the News in extending to him our sympathy.

The following children were here to attend the funeral: I. W. and H. X. Campbell, Palestine; Ellis Campbell and wife of Willis Point; Edwin and T. Campbell, Dallas; Mr. and Mrs. Oma Allison of Nacona and Mrs. Effie Roberts of Vicksburg, Miss.

Deeds Filed For Record

J. N. Needham to Vernon B. Sewell, lot No. 4, block No. 11, Sadler & Martin Addition to Coleman, \$300.00.

J. B. Dibrell Jr., to J. H. Spradlin, pt. blk. No. 47, Phillips Addition to Coleman, \$250.00.

L. W. Smith to A. J. Needham, 123.3 acres out of N. part of J. W. Fields Survey No. 42, \$15,000.00.

D. F. Sanderson to A. C. Allen, 68 acres out of John W. Cox Survey No. 122. Also lot No. 5, blk. No. 2, town of Hardin, \$2080.00.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

Mr. William Bradley and Miss Leta Riggie.

Mr. J. R. Martin and Miss Millie Mary Ray.

Mr. A. F. Owen and Miss Mamie Watkins.

Mr. H. C. Lyle and Miss Anna Lee Easley.

ATTENTION YOUNG MEN OVER 18 YEARS OF AGE

The summer camp of the Texas National Guard will be at Galveston, July 5th to 19th inclusive. The local unit is exerting efforts to carry sixty-three men and can enlist a limited number before July 1st. A summer vacation of fifteen days in a desirable place like Galveston with expenses paid and a salary besides should be an inducement for every able bodied young man over the age of 18. Join now and go with the Santa Anna boys. Enjoy the surf bathing and cool sea breezes.

For further information see Recruiting Officer, Lieut. Dewey L. Pieratt.

The Bonus is Yours—Keep It

The men who are to receive a cash bonus under the measure recently passed by congress will soon find that "experts" are on their trail who will claim to know all about how to get the money and get it quick. The proper way to treat such fellows is to tell them, rather forcefully and perhaps with some profanity of the gentler sort, to go to blazes. "Expert" advice at so much per advice will not be necessary. You can get this money yourself without the interposition of any expert, who is, after all, only interested in getting his rake-off.

The rest of our advice is for those who will receive not the cash bonus but the insurance policy. Experts will besiege you on this point as well. Pay no attention to them. If you get snarled up, it will be a lot better to go to the office of the veterans' bureau, brush aside the fellows hanging around the door and go to the desk and settle the matter yourself. That way you won't have to give any percentage to anybody. The "expert" is not interested in what you get. He will be interested only in what he gets. Beware of him.

You can also write your congressman, who will help you untangle any snarls that may develop.

All beneficiaries should beware of the fellow who has discovered some way to make 40 per cent on your money. Look out for the fellow who is trying to sell you what he calls gilt-edged stock. He is playing you for a sucker. If you must invest your money, go to a reputable banker and get his advice. His advice usually is better than that even of a friend, who may, after all, know as little about it as you do yourself. If your payment takes the form of an insurance policy, think it over for a long time before you decide to part with it. And especially beware of the fellow who claims to know all about doubling it for

J. H. Roach of Lamesa and grand-daughter, Miss Ruby Seale of Lampasas, returned home Saturday after a week's visit with R. M. Stephenson and family.

TAX REFUNDS NOT TO BE DELAYED

(By New York Times-Chicago Tribune, Special Leased Wire, Copyrighted.)

Washington, June 15.—Taxpayers who paid the full amount of their income tax March 15 will not have to wait until Dec. for the refund of one-fourth the amount as seemed likely as the result of the failure of the deficiency appropriation bill in the recent session of Congress.

Director of the Budget Lord has approved an arrangement by which the treasury will pay the refund out of another appropriation. The deficiency bill carried an appropriation of \$16,140,000 for refunds to those who paid the entire amount of their tax March 15 in advance of the action of Congress in the new tax law granting a 25 per cent cut on taxes on income for 1923.

Congress in the annual treasury department appropriation bill appropriated \$105,000,000 for tax refunds in connection with the settlement of disputed tax cases. Under the arrangement which has now been made the treasury will draw upon the \$105,000,000 fund in refunding amounts due to tax payers who paid in full March 15.

DIED WEDNESDAY NIGHT

Mrs. Mettie Rountree, wife of W. J. Rountree, died at their home in this city Wednesday night and will be laid to rest in the City cemetery this afternoon (Thursday) at 4:30 o'clock, with funeral services held in the First Baptist church.

Mrs. Rountree was born Dec. 28, 1895, being 29 years of age, at Munday, Texas, but has lived in Santa Anna several years. She leaves besides other relatives, a husband and 3 children, two girls and a baby boy 6 days old. She was converted and united with the Missionary Baptist church 14 years ago, during which time she has been a faithful member, always found in her class at the Sunday school hour. She was a true wife and mother and will be greatly missed in her home and her church.

The News joins her many friends in extending sympathy to the bereaved.

HOTTEST IN YEARS

According to reports coming in first of the week, last Sunday was the hottest day this early in the season for several years. The mercury registered 104 Sunday and other towns report still higher. As for us, this will do

DISTRICT COURT CONVENED MONDAY

District Court convened Monday but all jurors were discharged and all jury cases postponed until the first Monday in August because of the physical condition of the presiding judge, J. O. Woodward, and the crops of some of the farmer jurymen being in need of their attention.

The grand jury was empaneled and charged, appointing Leman Brown of Santa Anna as foreman. It has now retired looking after the criminal affairs of the county.

MARRIED WEDNESDAY

Mr. H. C. Lyle of Shamrock and Miss Annie Lee Easley of Amarillo were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Pleasant of this city, Rev. A. M. Pleasant, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, officiating.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Easley of Amarillo, and is a sister of E. M. Easley of this city, in whose home she has spent several days in visiting. The News does not know Miss Easley, but we do know E. M. Easley, and knowing him we think we would be safe in saying that Mr. Lyle has made a wise selection in selecting his life-time companion.

Mr. Lyle is also a stranger to us, but we feel that he is worthy of the girl he has won.

After a few days visit with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Easley, Mr. and Mrs. Lyle will be at home in Shamrock, Texas, where Mr. Lyle holds a responsible position with the Shamrock Utilities Co.

Santa Anna Represented at Baptist S. S. Convention

Mr. D. J. Barnes, superintendent of the Baptist Sunday school, Mr. S. M. Polk, Jr., secretary of the Baptist Sunday school and Mr. T. S. Slaughter left early Monday morning for Waco to attend the Annual Convention of Sunday School Superintendents and Workers of Texas. This convention is being held at Baylor University. We are glad indeed to have these three men to attend this convention, and we are also glad to have Santa Anna represented at such convention of this order.

J. R. Moore of Coleman, candidate for District Clerk, was passing out cards in the city Saturday, and incidentally paid this office a call.

MODERN BANKING

Involves a particular service in behalf of the entire community.

Your Money

Must be safe, while at the same time the patron's necessities must be cared for.

Knowledge and experience are your guarantee of faithful service.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Gambling

with nature is a bad game, because nature almost always wins—and

YOU LOSE.

A community confined to one crop—a single product—is a gambling community.

Diversification makes the game more interesting and profitable.

Get Out of the Rut.

Have something to sell besides one thing—something to bring in money every month—That's a prosperous community. We'll assist to the limit.

The First State Bank

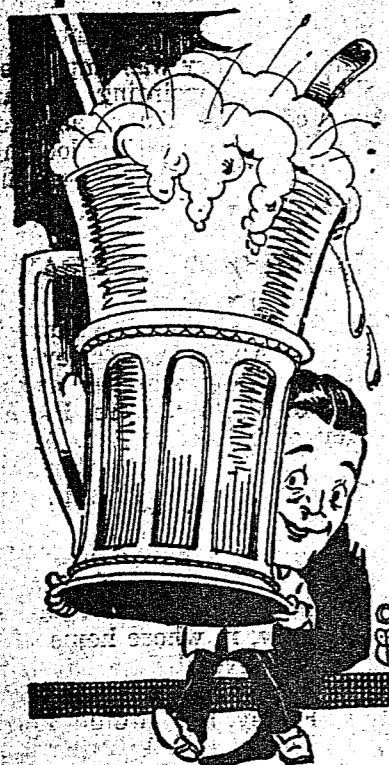
Santa Anna, Texas



Refreshing Sodas

For a really, refreshing, delicious Ice Cream Soda—try one served at our fountain.

Just imagine—a most generous portion of pure, wholesome, delicious Ice Cream, a plentiful dash of your favorite Crushed Fruit Flavor, fresh carbonated water, and the whole topped off with a good helping of whipped cream—oh, folks, can't you just taste it? Get one here to-day.



Drugs, Sundries, Toilet Articles and Fresh Candies of the better kind, always found here.

C. K. HUNTER DRUG STORE

Make This Your Great Year

As you grow older, time seems to pass more quickly. And as you begin to think more seriously, you have a better appreciation of the fact that, generally speaking, you do not make the best use of your time as it trickles thru the hour glass of the present into the fathomless abyss of spent days.

So now—today—we are taking this opportunity to call your attention to the fact that you have a chance to use three or four of the best months in the year profitably—to use them in such a way as to advance all of your personal interests.

We refer to the fact that Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas, teaches ambitious young people thru the summer months. While others are idling away their time, you could be preparing yourself to take a good position that will be open to you this fall—but you cannot take it unless you are trained.

Successful business men and women look back upon the years when they first entered Business Life as their Great Year—the year when their decision to make themselves a factor in business really started them upward. The time is yours now, to make the decision and go forward.

You have the energy—you have the ability—the question now is—have you the determination? If you have, you will at once begin to prepare yourself for a Business Career by securing the training which is offered thru the General Secretarial, General Banking, General Business, General Railroad and Western Union, Bookkeeping, Short-hand, Civil Service, Cotton Classing, Penmanship, Radio or Telegraphy courses of Tyler Commercial college. They teach these

courses thoroughly in the shortest time and at the smallest cost.

The training is absolutely necessary to success in business. The Largest Commercial School in America can train you quickly. Their Employment Department will aid you in securing a splendid business position with opportunities for rapid advancement. They have rendered this services to hundreds of others and can do equally well for you.

Do not delay—but make the first decision of your Great Year by immediately filling out and returning the coupon below for "Achieving Success in Business" a large free book on Business Education.

Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas.

Name

Address

See editor of the News for scholarship.

JUNIOR B. Y. P. U.

"The Fall of Jerusalem." Memory work—Ruth Niell. Leader of Groupe 1—Phebe Hefner.

Introduction—(Leader) Phebe Hefner.

Jeremiah's Message is written—Eris Gregg.

The King Burns the Prophet's message—William Ragsdale.

The promise of Jeremiah—Francis Jones.

Poem—Dimple Nabours.

The coming of the enemy—Eileen Barnes.

The Fall of Jerusalem—Jessie Croft.

The people are led captive to Babylon—Nell Sue Nabours.

Everyone be sure and know your parts and tell them without books.

Sunday School Lesson

(By Rev. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

Lesson for June 22

REVIVAL UNDER EZRA AND NEMEMIAH

LESSON TEXT—Neh. 8:1-18; 13:1-6; 15-31.
GOLDEN TEXT—"Return unto me, and I will return unto you, saith the Lord of hosts."—Mal. 3:7.

PRIMARY TOPIC—Learning From God's Word.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—The Value of Bible Study.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—The Bible in the Life of a Nation.

The lesson committee has designated this as reforms, but it was more than reform. It was a revival. It requires the quickening of God's spirit to induce men, especially a whole nation, to turn to God from their sins. This is a fine illustration of the rightful place of God's word in the life of a nation.

I. The Word of God Being Read (Neh. 8:1-3).

1. The Eager Assembly (v. 1). The people gathered themselves together and spake unto Ezra to bring the book of the law. The people, with yearning hearts requested the reading of God's Word.

2. A Representative Assembly (v. 2). It was made up of men, women and children. The men did not leave the spiritual affairs to the women, neither were the children left at home.

3. An Appreciative Assembly (v. 3). So eager were they to know God's Word that they did not get tired, although the lessons lasted for five or six hours. Their ears were attentive from morning until midday.

II. The People's Attitude Toward God's Word (Neh. 8:4-6).

1. Reverence Shown God's Word (vv. 4, 5). When Ezra opened the Law, all the people stood up out of respect for God's Word.

2. They Joined Heartily in the Prayer. As Ezra led them in prayer they joined heartily in saying, "Amen, Amen," bowing their faces to the ground.

III. God's Word Being Interpreted (Neh. 8:7, 8).

The attitude of the people toward God's Word largely depends upon the minister.

1. He Stood Up Where the People Could See Him (v. 5).

2. He Read Distinctly (v. 8). Much Bible reading is greatly to the discredit of the Word and the reader.

3. Caused the People to Understand the Reading (v. 8). The supreme business of the minister and teacher is to make the Word of God so plain that all—old and young—can understand.

IV. The Effect of Applying God's Word to National Life (Neh. 8:9-18).

1. Conviction of Sin (v. 9). The Word of God is quick and powerful (Heb. 4:12). It brings conviction of sin (Acts 2:37). God's method of convicting men of sin is to have His Word applied by the Holy Ghost.

2. Weeping Turned Into Joy (vv. 10-12). When sins have been perceived and confessed God would not have His children to be sad. Continuing mourning will not atone for the sins that are past. It unites one for present tasks and dishonors a pardoning God.

3. They Shared Their Blessings With Others (vv. 10-12). True joy manifests itself in giving to others.

4. The People Obeyed (vv. 13-18). In their acquaintance with the Scriptures they found that the Feast of the Tabernacles had been long neglected. They went to work and kept this sacred feast in a way that it had not been kept since the days of Joshua (v. 17).

5. Separation From the Ungodly (Neh. 13:1-3). As soon as they had heard the Word of God, they separated themselves from the mixed multitude.

6. The House of Worship Was Cleared and Order Restored (Neh. 13:4-14). No nation can be strong which neglects its worship of the true God.

7. Restoration of the Sabbath (Neh. 13:15-22). Israel had long violated the Sabbath. Unnumbered evils follow in the wake of Sabbath desecration. To ignore the essential law of the Sabbath is national suicide.

8. Restoration of God's Law of Marriage (Neh. 13:23-31). When those who had intermarried with the heathen were brought face to face with their sin, they separated themselves from their ungodly companions, because they could not have God's favor while living in disobedience to His Word.

Pearls and the Soul

"I like the laughter that opens the lips and the heart, that shows at the same time pearls and the soul."—Victor Hugo.

Breeds Men

It is adversity, not prosperity, that breeds men, as it is the storm, and not the calm, which makes the mariner.—Severy.

Minority and Majority

Don't be afraid of being with the minority. Every majority was once a minority.

The School of Life

Experience keeps a dear school, but fools learn in no other.—Franklin.

POISON MASS FOR GRASSHOPPERS

(By R.R.Reppert, Entomologist)

While the poison mash advised for grasshoppers is obtaining generally good results, we have several complaints that it was ineffective. In every one of these instances we have found that directions in mixing and applying in some respect or other had not been carefully carried out. In one case the farmer had allowed the druggist to convince him that calcium arsenate would do as a poison instead of the white arsenic. Be sure that what you get is "white arsenic" or Paris Green.

In another instance the bran mash had been put out in piles over a small part of the field. The poison mash we have advised has been used for many years in many states and under all conditions and secures the best result when sown thinly and evenly over the entire infested area. Don't think that you have unusual conditions that require a departure from our recommendations.

In still another instance water taken from a barrel formerly containing creosote stock dip was used to mix the mash. The odor of creosote in this water was so pronounced as to repel the grasshoppers. Lemons are used to attract the insects to the bait, and the use of such water serves to neutralize this attraction.

Other mistakes are doubtless being made on various farms. The above instances will give point to our statement, expressed in our former letter, to "Mix and apply the bran mash exactly as directed, leaving out no part." We may add "and putting nothing else in."

Another thing to be said in connection with this formula is that results, as indicated by dead grasshoppers, should not be expected too soon. Very few grasshoppers die from the effects of the poison the first 24 hours, and it will not be until the second day that a great many dead grasshoppers are found. They will continue to die from the effects of poisoning for a week or more.

Following is the formula recommended by the A. & M. College:

- Bran 20 lbs.
- Paris green or white arsenic 1 lb.
- Syrup 2 qts.
- Lemons 3
- Water 3 1-2 gal.

In preparing this poison bran mash, mix the bran and the Paris green, or white arsenic thoroughly in a wash tub while dry, or by shoveling over several times on a smooth floor. Squeeze the juice of the lemons into the water, and chop the remaining pulp and the peel to fine bits and add them to the water. Dissolve the syrup in the water and wet the bran and poison with mixture, stirring at the same time so as to dampen the mash thoroughly.

Public Health Report Week Ending June 14th.

A child health conference will be held in Rockwood at the Odd Fellow Hall Friday June 20th from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

A conference will also be held in Goldsboro at the picnic Saturday, June 21st, and both days of the picnic in Burkett, June 27 and 28. All parents are urged to see the nurse about their children's inspection which took place in the schools in the past school year. Also please bring the under child to be weighed, measured and inspected.

The second child health conference was held in Santa Anna Saturday, 14th. Infants and pre-school three old cases and seven new, and three school children. Visits in the various parts of the county were: prenatal nine new, maternity two old, T. B. one old, infants and pre-school twenty-one new, other adults two, office interviews fifteen, letters written twenty-seven, mileage approximate 245. Met with Commissioners Court, Monday, 9. Attended Home Demonstration Club in Novice, Thursday 12.—Mrs. J. Wosnuk, County Health Nurse.

Some of the political-mugwumps of the present day burn their bridges behind them and then fly back to the old stamping ground around election time.

SENIOR B. Y. P. U.

"What is Done For Us in Sanctification?"

Bible Quiz—Althea Ragsdale.

Introduction—Leader.

Sanctification—meaning Dedication—Byron England.

Sanctification a continuous process—Fatima Bartlett.

Sanctification not sinless perfection—Glenda Ford.

Sanctification in the sense of growth—Florence Niell.

Special music.

The sphere of sanctification—Lee Niell.

The Work of the Trinity (1 and 2 parts)—Althea Ragsdale.

(3) The work of the Trinity—Mattie Ella McCreary.

The Christian must co-operate—Nettie Newman.

All Seniors (and others who will) are required to meet at the church Sunday evening at 2 o'clock and take the above program to New Hope church and render it. Remember this is the Lord's work and it is your duty.

"Intellectuals" are generally the people who talk about new ideas, but never have any.

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

haarlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.



correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

WRIGLEYS After every meal

A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a laxative benefit as well.

Good for teeth, breath and digestion. Makes the next cigar taste better.



Wesley Adult No. 3

Members of the Wesley Adult No. 3 Sunday school class met with Mrs. Clifford Verner on Friday afternoon and spent the time very pleasantly in quilting and conversation. The hostess served ice tea and pimiento sandwiches to the class and every one present seemed to enjoy the afternoon. We regret that all members were not present.

The more a man learns, the less of a critic he is.

RADIATOR AND TIN WORK

We make all kinds of tin and sheet metal containers, and will be glad to figure with you on anything you need in this line.

Bring us your leaky Radiators. We can fix them. If we fail you owe us nothing.

L.C. WILLIAMS
East Main St.

WHO'S YOUR BARBER?

Let us do it. We do all kinds of Barber work, and do it right.

LEWIS BARBER SHOP
West Side Depot St.

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Under New Management
Fresh Fish every week.
Regular Plate Lunch
Specially prepared for the Noon Hour.
Short Orders at all hours.
Your Business Appreciated.

Donham & Merritt
Proprietors



"The Best Looking Home in Your Neighborhood"



IT isn't so much a matter of design, but of appearance. If the paints and stains are fresh-looking and rich in color—if they harmonize well—your home will be the best-looking one in your neighborhood.

And you can get this result by using Lowe Brothers High Standard Liquid Paint. It's fine paint, finely made for long satisfaction and true economy. It goes on smooth and evenly. Its rich, even colors retain their freshness of color. And it surely does withstand the test of long weathering. That's why it's so economical.



HIGH STANDARD LIQUID PAINT

Our paint department contains everything you need for any kind of painting and decorating—and we think our long experience will be of help in advising you about your painting needs. Come in and see us.

BURTON-LINGO COMPANY

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—very low round-trip fares to
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Ask for descriptive folders—

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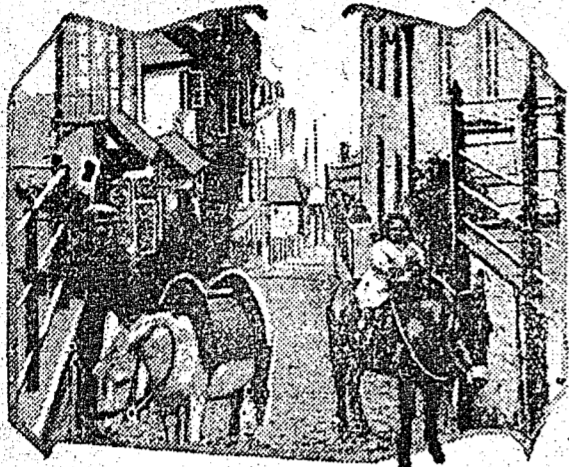
Little Travelogues

By BLANCHE GILL

THE DONKEYS OF CLOVELLY

A most delightful trip we took in England was coaching from Ilfracombe to Penzance, through Devonshire and Cornwall, stopping at the various towns of interest.

We remained for some days at Clovelly and loved it so there we really wished to stay indefinitely. Clovelly in Devonshire is decidedly the quaintest and perhaps the most beautiful little village in all England. It lies in a narrow, richly wooded combe on Bideford bay, and has long been an important herring-fishing place. It has one narrow main street or rather a main staircase descending steeply to the sea.



The street is paved with boulders and parts of it are so steep it is almost impossible to climb. From the sea-beach to the cliff-top on this street are rows of little cottages on either side. The houses, each standing on a higher or lower level than its neighbor, are all whitewashed, with gay green doors and lattices and climbing vines and tiny yards filled with pretty, bright flowers. There are no wheeled vehicles in this town. Pack-donkeys are used for carrying people, luggage, coal, etc. These animals are very sure-footed and never slip on the steep-cobbled street. There is no sidewalk here, so people, donkeys and all walk together in this narrow patch.

These beasts of burden never seem to be in any hurry whatever, and no one tries to make them hurry. They go slowly along and if one is not careful their load will push against you and sometimes almost knock you down. The donkeys are great pets with the villagers, who are all kind and good to them. The humane treatment they always get make them very gentle, and they never kick nor bite anyone.

There are ten donkeys in the village and the people living there know them all by name. The names of the donkeys are: Betty, Billy, Sammy, Jesse, Moss, Jack, Daisy, Tommy, Janette and Maud.

(©. Western Newspaper Union.)

Better Times Ahead

Experts say that important problems are confronting agriculture. It is estimated that the population of the United States will be near 150,000,000 souls within twenty-five years and these experts are wondering where the food they will eat is coming from.

Conservatively estimated, it is said that 38,000,000 acres will have to be added to the nation's present actual crop land to support a population that the United States will probably have by 1950.

That can mean only one thing—that the demand for products of the farm is going to increase constantly and that the consequent reduction of supply will operate for the benefit of the farmers of the United States.

The tillers of the soil everywhere have been downcast and heavy of heart. Being dropped suddenly out of a cloud of affluence that came with the war and remained for a few years afterwards, it is little wonder that farmers became discouraged at the sudden change which took away their war profits and made it practically impossible to make much more than a living off their land.

But they should not be too impatient. The troubles that have beset agriculture for the past few years are going to pass, and when they do, agriculture is going to come into its rightful place in the business world, such as it never did before.

It is but natural to reason that in due time, farm products are going to become scarce on account of farms being abandoned and farmers being attracted to the higher wages of the industrial centers. This condition, combined with increased demand due to the constantly growing population, means better times ahead.

The depression is only temporary. The law of compensations is going to bring the pendulum back.

All farmers need to do is to be optimistic and keep pegging away. There is a better day coming—and when it comes, the tiller of the soil is going to be sitting on top of the world where he belongs.

The Treasury now holds \$4,418,000,000 of gold and bullions. This is estimated by experts to be about 48 per cent of all the gold in the world.

Heads are like gasoline tanks in one respect—they won't take you any place if they are empty.

UNITED STATES TIRES ARE GOOD TIRES

USCO

FABRIC TIRES

30x3 and 30x3½ inch

FOR many years the USCO Fabric has been the standard of value in a fabric tire.

It's a better tire today for the light-car owner than a cheap cord of unknown make.

Costs less and gives more.

The USCO Fabric will give you a lot of tire service for the money.



Buy U. S. Tires from

Santa Anna Motor Co.

The New Immigration Policy

The immigration restriction bill, recently passed by Congress and given grudging approval by President Coolidge, serves to settle the policy of the United States in the matter of alien immigration—a question that has been the subject of discussion for years. In spite of the effort made by certain large employees of labor to keep a "liberal" gate open and ports of entry unguarded, Congress deemed it imperative that some form of restrictive legislation should be passed—and Congress was unquestionably right. The present law expires on June 30, 1927, and the new law permitted the entrance of 25,000 each year. The new law still further limit the number of admissible immigrants. It is estimated that the 2 per cent quota fixed, with the population of 1890 as the basis, will permit the entry, in 1927, of 15,000 foreign-born residents who

have become American citizens, of about 160,000 per annum until July 1, 1927. After that date the entire quota will be fixed at 150,000 annually, to be divided pro rata among the different nationalities then in the United States. Provision has been made under the new law for the absolute control of immigration at its source. Great care has been taken to relieve the heretofore unavoidable hardships imposed upon the helpless victims of a system which allowed steamship companies to engage in questionable practices at their expense. The policy, as defined by this law, marks the end of a vicious system of "colonization" of cheap labor that has been carried on by certain American interests for many years in spite of former laws. It was this system, more than any other cause, that has made this policy and this law necessary.

Miss Rose Pearce is visiting in the L. C. Pearce home.

WHY YOU ARE WHAT YOU ARE

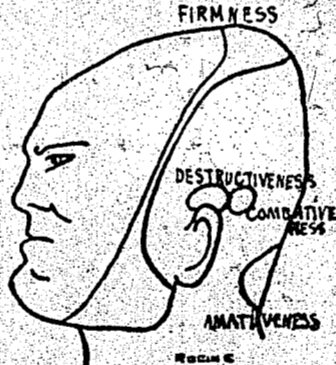
By EDNA PURDY WALSH

WHAT MAKES A SUCCESSFUL PUGILIST?

Would you place this man in the Art Institute as a Judge of pictures? Would you place him in the Epworth League?

When the faculties of firmness, destructiveness, combativeness, assertiveness and vitality are in the lead in a head, they build a jaw of this shape. The individual is in complete harmony in a fighting ring. He will be fond of baseball, football, boxing and athletics as well, though great mental development. If it exists, makes these a hobby instead of a profession.

Just how much time he will devote to these occupations depends on the rest of his head development. If his intellectual interests are not wide, and



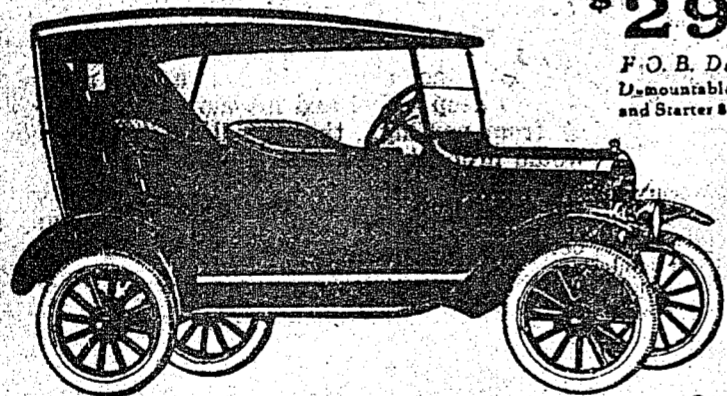
his forehead is low, with more of his head below the ears than above it, he will be found at all times in pugilism.

Given, however, a high degree of benevolence, high ideals, and a little intuition, all the fighting instinct would then be directed toward accomplishing good. This situation, so ideal, is not, however, often seen. The soul with the higher faculties developed is not as a rule sufficiently developed in the regions of combativeness and firmness to swing his ideals with pugilistic strength. And the man with a preponderance of destructiveness and firmness lacks the other qualities.

There never was a war that did not have its inception in aggression—the desire for the wealth or opportunities or trade of others. In brief, plunder. If was the promise of plunder that moved armies—in days of old. Ravished plains and sacked cities were the temptations dangled before the eyes of men. Today the same old covetousness and ruthlessness are at the base of every war, but handled more skillfully. The plunderers stay at home, and with the genius of the orator and selfishness of the politician and the money of the capitalist, make war popular and use the opportunity to plunder. Senator Simmons, as chairman of the finance committee when the United States entered the World War, declared: "take the profit out of war and there will be no war." War releases every destructive emotion the human heart is capable of, and undoes the work of centuries of civilization. A bill is before Congress providing for a constitu-

tional amendment that will give the president power to draft capital and property equally with the persons, lives and liberties of citizens. Under this measure labor would be conscripted equally with military service. But mere labor would not be working for the ordinary soldiers' pay in order that employers and investors of capital might reap golden profits. For profits equally with service would be conscripted. Capital, equally with labor, would be subject to the imperative demand of the state. The revolting theory that the state might command the lives of its youths, but that the money of the prosperous should be sacred, would be repudiated. Every sane man and woman in the nation wants this law. Why is it blocked and delayed? That's one of the things that the mass of the people resent.

truthfully said that an education is out of any one's reach. Our splendid school system has put the priceless treasure of an education within reach of all. The main thing, in the beginning, that we would impress upon boys is one of the great commandments, "Honor thy father and thy mother." The boy who respects his father and mother, who treats his brothers and sisters with loving kindness, has laid a good foundation for a successful career. You will do as your parents tell you, and that certainly will be to study. Don't be in a hurry to get away from your school books. The cares and responsibilities of business life will come soon enough. Go to school as long as you can and remember every hour spent in study in your youth will be worth money to you in after life. Read good books—the Bible, above all. Make yourself acquainted with history. Study the progress of nations and the careers of men who have made nations great. If you have no library of your own, get in touch with some school or college education, he must learn to study without the aid of a teacher, in the early morning before business begins, and in the evenings after work-time in reading trashy books.



The Touring Car
\$295
F. O. B. Detroit
Usmountable Rims
and Starter \$25 extra

Helps millions enjoy their vacations

Ford cars will carry millions on healthful, pleasant vacations this summer—vacations that are inexpensive because of the low cost of maintenance of this reliable car.

Everyone wants a car for the outdoor months. That means, of course, an unusually heavy demand for Fords. To avoid delays and disappointment list your order now.

Ford Motor Company
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Runabout \$265 Coupe \$325 Tudor Sedan \$590 Fordor Sedan \$685
All prices f. o. b. Detroit

SEE THE NEAREST AUTHORIZED FORD DEALER

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

You can buy any model by making a small down-payment and arranging easy terms for the balance. Or you can buy on the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan. The Ford dealer in your neighborhood will gladly explain both plans in detail.

Your

Favorite Medicine

We have practically all of the well known medicines that you see advertised every day, and our new remedies stand out among the best.

Let us talk to you about your minor ailments. We are in business for your health, not ours. And if it's a physician's prescription—we can attend to that too.

AN ABUNDANCE OF TOILET PREPARATIONS

Face Powder—Toilet Water—Perfumes—Massage and Cold Cream. Everything Else a Drug Store Ought to Have.

Corner Drug Store

Santa Anna

SANTA ANNA NEWS

Entered at the Post Office at Santa Anna, Texas, as Second Class Mail.

J. J. Gregg, Editor and Pub.

One year in Coleman county \$1.00
Six months in Coleman county.....60c
One year outside of county \$1.50
Advertising rates 25c and 30c per inch.

Local notices ten cents per line for each insertion.

Obituaries, Cards of Thanks and Resolutions of Respect are charged at one-half the regular rate.

Friday, June 20, 1924

AS WE SIT AND THINK—
Some Times Just Sit

What we are thinking about this hot June evening may not concern or be interesting to any one but us, but that does not stop us from thinking—or sitting. The summer has at last arrived. Not because it is the first warm weather we ever experienced, but because it is a fact the weather is very warm, as it usually is during the summer months in west Texas. (Tom Newman butted in on us right here to pay us two-bits he owed us. Now we have money and can't half sit or think either. When we spend our money we will sit down here and see what we can think.) Oh, yes! We were thinking about the hot weather we are now having, and the several weeks ensuing, and the revival meetings that soon will be in progress in this little city, and how the people are going to sweat, suffer almost suffocation in these poorly ventilated church buildings trying to enjoy a revival of religion which is needed in every community in this country that comes within our knowledge. The editor needs reviving as much if not more than any of you, but our nerve often fails us during a revival meeting and we stay at home rather than attend the service, because of the discomforts of the crowded situation in a church building, when we would gladly avail ourselves of the opportunity if the services were being held out in the open or under a tabernacle built for such purposes. Often we have been criticised, severely so, for not attending revival services when our physical condition was such that no preacher in the world could offset the discomforts of the extreme heat with his message. The fact is, the writer is not and never has been physically able during the mid-summer months to endure the heat and enjoy a revival meeting when it was held in a poorly ventilated building. Tabernacles are available and there is no reasonable excuse for not having the use of one during the revival season.

This may not meet with your approval, but it is just what we thought out while sitting here thinking.

Ask the man who is out trying to save the world whether he ever saves any of his salary.

The slowly accumulated dollar has the pleasant habit of working while you sleep.

THE PASSING DAY

(By Will H. Mayes)

This is certainly a "jazz" age through which the world is passing. Jazz music is merely the reflection of the average state of mind of the people. Most people who keep right up with the times are jazzing their way through life almost as madly as the Marathon dancers of a year or two ago danced until they fell to the floor. But like that craze, the jazz craze will soon pass and many think they see evidence of its passing now. It is noticeable that at all public functions, except perhaps the dance, the people are demanding a better class of music than pleased them a few years ago.

Bobbed hair bandits are becoming so common in the cities that the average man is beginning to regard himself as helpless in the presence of any female with short hair, for he never knows when a gun will be flashed from beneath the blouse with a demand for "your money or your life." It is axiomatic that when women become depraved they sink lower in depravity and become more reckless than men. Burglary and robbery, as well as loss of self-respect, may be expected to follow low smoking, drinking and profanity on the part of women, as surely as night follows the day. Not all the women who smoke, drink and curse will become bandits, but enough will do so to bring women from the pedestal which they have always occupied.

It is very hard to watch the political game at close range without becoming disgusted, unless one has lost his sense of disgust. At times one is made to wonder if there is a vestige of political honesty left among the people, even a shadow of political decency. Politics is on a huge jazz-along with everything else, but the day of reckoning is surely coming and the world will swing back to normalcy. Those who are most optimistic are hoping that the day may not be too long delayed.

Occasionally politics or political fear results in some relief to the helpless taxpayers. The student of governmental affairs knows full well that there would have been no hope for a reduction in income taxes but for the fear of both the great political parties that defeat would follow inaction in tax matters. Fortunately both parties became scared at the same time and tax reductions followed. However, most of the readers of this column are not affected much one way or the other by income taxes, and they have been little concerned by income tax discussions.

Possibly it may have been worth it, but the average citizen is left to wonder just what benefit he received from the shooting of about a half million dollars worth of ammunition at Fort Sill the other day for the entertainment of army men, members of the National Editorial Association and other visitors. Just why such extravagant "maneuvers" should be given in times of peace is somewhat of a puzzle to the citizen who does not make

a study of war. Perhaps it impressed the rest of the world with our resources in war and with our extravagance in peace.

Yoakum, down in the "Turkey Trot" section of the State, is boasting of a young turkey with four legs and sixteen claws, probably a creation due to too much trotting. But it would be more interesting to hear of a breed of turkeys with four breasts. Having-made that bright (?) suggestion, I will follow it with the statement that the turkey and chicken business has lately proven to be one of the most important vocations in Texas and is annually bringing more clear money to those who seriously devote their time to it. Not many years ago, only women, children and invalids gave their time to raising poultry. Turkey trots and poultry shows, aided by the regularity of the cash returns, have given us greater respect for the business.

A Detroit wife has brought suit against her husband for divorce because he stays around home and sleeps too much, and it appears that she has just cause for complaint. Many wives have obtained divorces because their husbands stayed away from home too much and slept too little, but as between the two kinds the perpetual hanger-around and sleeper is the worst nuisance. Laziness is among the worst and most inexcusable faults. No self-respecting woman wants to associate constantly with a regular loafer.

It is doubtful if any discovery has been made by the various excavating parties that equals in importance the report from Kish that a library of cuneiform tablets had been discovered, including grammars, dictionaries and commentaries. This system of picture writing has not been employed since the first century B. C. and it is expected this discovery will enlarge our understanding of the old-time languages.

Some men who try to be funny make a miserable failure of it, but if they get any fun out of it, that's all right.

Read the Advertisements.

The Week's Program

—AT—

BEST THEATRE

Monday & Tuesday, 23 & 24

"THE ETERNAL STRUGGLE"

Reginald Barker's most brilliant achievement. A tensely moving drama set against the flaming beauty of the Canadian Northwest. Packed with love thrills and adventure. Snow-bound driven to madness. They fought for the girl's favor. A tingling drama of the arctic warmed with blazing passion. It's a Metro special.

2 Reels of "FIGHTING BLOOD" in connection.

Wednesday & Thursday 25 & 26

"HOLLYWOOD"

30 Real Stars—50 Screen Notables. Think of the greatest cast you ever saw in a single picture, multiply it by fifty, there you have a conception of the dazzling all star cast in "HOLLYWOOD."

Tells you more about the Kingdom of the Movies than all the magazines ever printed.

LARY SEMON Comedy in connection.

FRIDAY 27

ALICE BRADY

in

"THE LEOPARDESS"

A Paramount Picture full of thrills.

8th Episode of "THE WAY OF A MAN" in connection.

SATURDAY 28

NEAL HART

in

"5 REEL WESTERN"

COMEDY in connection.

HOME HINTS AND DIET

By INEZ SEARLES WILLSON

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

FLOORS AS A FOUNDATION

Floors are the foundation of the room and in order to appear to lie in their proper place, they must be darker than the walls. This, of course, refers to the wood of the floor, as well as the rug or carpet that covers it.

Furthermore, floors are to be walked on, and there is no feeling that one is treading upon the heads of innocent flowers. In other words, the design should not be so assertive that one is conscious of it.

I remember being in the club home of an organization in whose insignia the serpent played a part. Upon the floor of their really lovely living room was a large one-toned rug, in the center of which was woven the insignia with the serpent very prominent in the design. The normal reaction was to avoid stepping on that snake. That one thing threw the whole room out of balance. It was as though there were a huge bump in the floor which one must always walk around.

This is an exaggerated example, of course, but the same feeling may be created in a lesser degree by any over-assertive floor covering.

If one possesses a really fine rug which is strong in color or in design, or both, it may be used to better advantage in the dining room or library, where the decoration is a bit more subdued and there is less detail to consider. To place such a rug in the living room is to hamper one greatly in the choice of colors or design in the textiles used for hangings and for furniture.

The soft colors and the indeterminate patterns found in most oriental rugs add to their value as floor coverings because they possess the quality of serving as a quiet foundation.

The one or two-toned rugs in neutral tans or grays are always excellent, as they not only harmonize with walls done in these colors, but with any color scheme which may be selected.

The rug rug is not to be despised. In fact, a well-made rug of this sort in good colors is much to be preferred to a more costly rug, flamboyant in color and design. There are certain rooms where a rug rug, because of the character of the furniture, seems more in keeping than any other kind. Braided rugs and the lovely old hooked rugs may be mentioned in this same connection, as they may be used with the same type of furniture as the rug rug.

Whatever the method of floor treatment or the type of covering selected, as the foundation of the room, it must seem to stay in its place. If it does not the harmony and balance of an otherwise satisfying room will be destroyed.

WHY YOU ARE WHAT YOU ARE

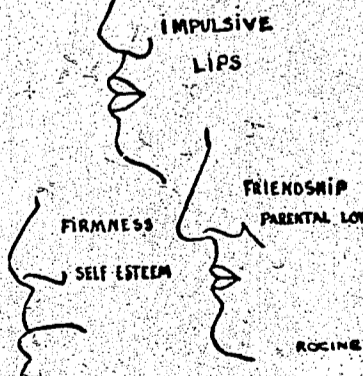
By EDNA PURDY WALSH

LIPS TELL MORE THAN WORDS

One never sees the mouth of firmness and self-esteem as outlined above, in the social gathering, at the picnic, or spending much time in purely friendly ways, if there is business to attend to. A business motive is behind his friendships.

The lips of friendship are curved, instead of straight, and as a rule have distinct creases across them. The back head is prominent and the handshake is warm and prolonged. A child with friendship in his lips responds better to love than to the rod.

The lips that are pursed out as if in a steady kissing position are very



impulsive lips. They generally belong to the vital temperament, which is quick to impulses of kindness unless the unselfish faculties are missing. The foods the vital temperament eats most of, are the carbohydrates—the starches and sweets, peas, rice, tapioca and pastry. They are quickly burned and create impulsiveness, as long as the individual is in health, but overeating of them causes stupidity, timidity and auto-intoxication.

The upper lip of the ambitious mouth is held back firmly at the corners.

(© 1923, Western Newspaper Union.)

Love for the Home. The first indication of domestic happiness is the love of one's home—handicraft.

THRESHING SEASON

is here, and we are ready to serve you with the best of

Cooked Meats and Groceries

Phone us your wants, if possible, a day before and we will have your meat ready on time.

Our Groceries are always fresh and complete.

Phone us your next order and it will be appreciated.

Hunter Brothers

Phones 48 and 49

Santa Anna, Texas

Little Travelogues

By BLANCHE GILL

THE DOG TRAVELER

St. Louis, the largest city in Missouri, lies on three terraces on the west bank of the Mississippi river just below the mouth of the Missouri. In 1764 Pierre L'Espeve Laclede established a fur trading post on the present site of St. Louis, giving it the name which it still bears, in honor of Louis IX of France.

In about a hundred and fifty years this station grew to a city the fourth in size in the United States. It is called the gateway between the East and the West. The position of the city in the midst of the Mississippi valley makes it a commercial metropolis. St. Louis has the largest tobacco factories, is the greatest fur market and the leading mule market in the world.

Once when we were waiting for a train at the Union station in St. Louis we noticed a dog following a railway mail clerk into a cafe. The dog was

rather unusual looking with many badges and tags hanging to his collar. We gave him a friendly nod, and talked to the clerk about him. He told us he was a "tramp dog" and no master nor any home, but he had many, many friends who called him "Bum" and gave him the best of care.

Bum was a great traveler. He went all over the United States in the mail cars. When the train arrived at some destination Bum would get on the small wagon and ride to the post office. His trips remain there perhaps a day, sometimes two days, then he gets on some mail car again and in a mail car for other trips on the train.



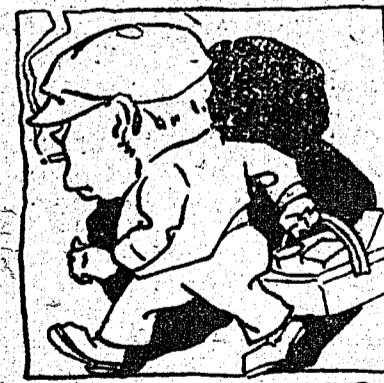
All the small ones know Bum. He was a great favorite not only on the mail cars, but at the post offices. And wherever he landed for a visit he was received with a hearty welcome. Bum lived this wandering life until quite old.

If someone should invent a way to keep a fool and his money from parting, the swindlers would probably get control of it.

Jewelry made of cut-steel is becoming a fad in Europe.

A radical is one who has none, a progressive one who is getting it, and a conservative one who has it.

Germany has a Diesel-engined truck.



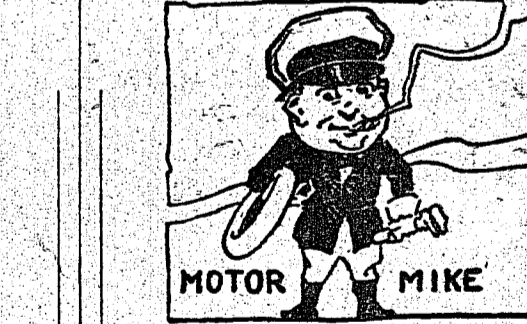
FATTY FOSTER

SEZ:

Now I do not choose to oppose your views
But this much I will say,
If you go down and look around
You'll find that it will pay.

As Fatty says, it will cost you nothing to look around, and you will find it will pay you to see us before buying your groceries. For Flour try Bell of Vernon. For coffee, All Gold. Special on Pure Cane Syrup.

W. R. KELLEY & COMPANY



MOTOR MIKE SAYS:

Just buy a Ford and spend the rest,
For the Ford will take you there,
Let Santa Anna Motor Company fix you up,
If you have the tin to spare.
In mud or sand, in rain or shine,
If you would motor far,
You'd better get the Ford; the Ford,
The Universal Car.

For strength, durability and alertness the Ford stands alone and without an equal among automobiles. We believe in the Ford and think we can convince you.

SANTA ANNA MOTOR COMPANY

LOCAL ADVERTISING

WE now have the pictures of the Business Men's Luncheon Club, also view of the town, \$1.00 each—Corner Drug Co.

ARE you in the market for a sandy land farm? If so see me at the Santa Anna Mattress Factory—C. B. Garrison, Santa Anna, Texas, box 208. 23-4

FOR RENT—Furnished room with bath. Phone 343.—Frank Edsall. 23-tf

POSTED

The public is hereby notified that no camping, fishing, hunting or other trespassing will be permitted on our premises.—BARTON BROS. 26p

FOR SALE—Registered and high grade young Jersey Males.—H. J. Parker. 23-tf

W. O. W. NOTICE

Delinquent Woodman may now reinstate. FREE. See me at once for particulars.—J. S. Jones clerk. 19-tf.

TWO Light Housekeeping rooms for rent, close in. Phone 9. 3

WE now have the pictures of the Business Men's Luncheon Club, also view of the town, \$1.00 each—Corner Drug Co.

AUTHORIZED Agent for Davis Independent Paint Factory of Kansas City, Mo. Will sell by order from factor to consumer direct all paint supplies and lead and Linseed Oil, in any amount desired—reducing cost of painting nearly one half from present prices. Also good line of wall paper. All goods sold under a money guarantee.—Washington Cruger, Santa Anna, Tex. 15-31

TRY Gardner's Pure Filtered Gasoline and see the difference. It cost no more. 13-tf.

POSTED

The public is hereby notified that no hunting, camping, trespassing or frequenting of any nature is allowed on our premises.—R. E. DeRusha, G. P. Richardson. 22-4tp.

NEED GLASSES

Dr. Jones, the Eye Man, will be at Childers & Co. Store, Saturday, June 28. Eyes examined, glasses fitted, headache and eye strain relieved. 24-2t

GOOD Automobile to trade in on a house and lot in Santa Anna.—Dr. W. F. Holland. 24-tf

FRYING CHICKENS

I have some nice fryers that are kept in pens and fed on grain. Phone Geo. Shockley. 2

FATHER'S DAY

We've paid our tribute to mother And worn upon our breast, The red for the mother who lives, And the white for the one gone to rest.

We've paid our tribute to soldiers, By decking the graves of the dead, And we've worn for the latest heroes, The poppies stained with red. And yet we lack one honor, We have one tribute to pay, And I pay it thankfully, gladly, My tribute on Father's Day.

I wonder often in silence, And some times aloud I ask How that father bears his burdens, How he completes his task. And yet while I am wondering His answer comes to me, "The burden I bear is easy, For I know that it has to be."

"And so when I remember That these tasks are my highest duty, The weight and the toil is gone, And they are life's greatest beauty."

So these wise and beautiful words Are the tribute that I bring, For the hero is all the greater Whose deeds his honor sing. —Lila Bell Smith.

BAPTIST CHURCH

All fall in line and follow the crowd to Sunday school at 9:45 Sunday morning. If you were absent last Sunday be there without fail.

Preaching at 11 o'clock by pastor. Subject: "How May I Know I am a Christian?" If you are not satisfied as to your Christian experience, come Sunday and worship with us.

In the afternoon the B. Y. P. U. will go to New Hope where Bro. T. S. Slaughter is pastor and render a program. Want all to go who possibly can.

The regular evening worship at 8:00 o'clock. The service will be evangelistic. All are invited to worship with us. You are always welcome.

Sidney F. Martin, pastor.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The Children's Day exercises were splendid last Sunday. Everyone on the program acquitted themselves well. The audience seemed more than pleased.

Mesdames Haley and Moseley trained the children, and to say it was well done in putting it mildly. The church was appropriately decorated and the whole program did credit to all who participated in any way.

The Bible school begins next Sunday at 10 o'clock. Please be on time.

Subject at 11 o'clock: "The Value of the Soul."

Subject at night: "Seek the Lord While He May be Found."

A. L. Oder, minister.

METHODIST MISSION PROGRAM FOR JUNE

Time, Monday 23, 4 o'clock. Hostess—Mrs. J. Frank Turner.

Leader—Mrs. R. A. Carroll. Subject—Child Welfare—Social Service.

Roll Call, each answering with scripture on prayer.

Bible Lesson, "The Personal side of Prayer."—Leader.

"The children of Unmarried Mothers"—Mrs. T. R. Sealy.

"The Plunkett Family"—Mrs. H. W. Kingsbery.

"Health and Safety for Mothers and Babies"—Mrs. J. D. Simpson.

Missionary News by each present.

PROGRAM

Fifth Sunday Meeting Coleman County Baptist Association, at Coleman Junction Church, June 27-29, 1924

Friday.

8:30 p. m., Devotional service—J. R. McCorkle.

8:45 p. m., What constitutes an evangelist church?—I. C. Atchley.

9:05 p. m., sermon—Lewis Stucky.

Saturday.

9:00 a. m., Devotional quarter hour—E. C. Dowell.

9:15 a. m., Preparations for a revival—J. M. Cooper.

9:45 a. m., Making a Sunday School a soul-winning institution—R. M. Sparks.

10:00 a. m., Spiritual requisities of the soul-winner.—T. S. Slaughter.

10:40 a. m., Round-table: How much distinctive Baptist doctrine inject into a revival—J. R. McCorkle.

11:10 a. m., Sermon—D. F. McDonald.

12:00 Noon, Dinner on the ground.

2:00 p. m., Devotional quarter hour—T. A. Adian.

2:15 p. m., Ten greatest evangelistic texts—E. E. Dawson.

2:45 p. m., Round-table: Laymen's evangelistic responsibility—B. H. Pittman.

3:15 p. m., Board Meeting—Woman's Meeting.

8:30 p. m., Devotional half hour—A. W. Fechner.

9:00 p. m., How deal with the children in revivals—J. C. Strickland.

9:20 p. m., Sermon—J. R. Davis.

Sunday.

10:00 a. m., Sunday school.

10:50 a. m., Singing that is best for a revival—V. L. Grady.

11:00 a. m., Sermon—S. F. Martin.

2:00 p. m., Devotional half hour—Guy Cullins.

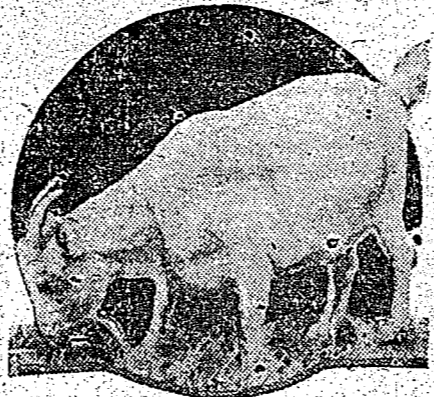
2:30 p. m., Conserving the results of a revival—T. D. Strickland.

Little Travelogues

By BLANCHE GILL

A GOAT AT SCHOOL

The Francis W. Parker school in Chicago, built by Mrs. Emmons-Blaine, is one of the best private schools in the United States. Five hundred children from the wealthiest families of this city attend the school. Then each year they take eighteen children from Hull House, and although not paying, they have the same advantages as the other children. The pupils begin with the primary grades and finish prepared to enter college.



Tommy, a boy of twelve, and a pupil of this school, spent a summer in Arkansas. One day while touring with relatives on a wild country road Tommy saw a little kid stuck in the mud of a pond. He insisted on pulling the poor animal out of the mire. No one living near this spot, the kid would have died of starvation in a short while, so he took it with him and gave it good care and it soon regained its strength.

When Tommie's vacation was over and he was to return to school he was not willing to leave the goat. He took it to Chicago with him and to the school, where he obtained permission to keep it. He tied it to the flappole in the front yard through the yard built a small house for shelter at night.

What to do with Billy on Saturdays and Sundays was a question soon settled. Each week-end some one of the children took him home and cared for him until Monday. If it was too far to walk Billy rode with the children in the limousine.

We attended an entertainment given by the children of the school. They glided the kid's little horns and hoofs and tied a blue ribbon around his neck in a pretty bow and Billy took part.

Billy lived off the "fat of the land" and was a great pet for all the children.

© Western N.

8:00 p. m., Propositions in a revival—R. B. Cooper.

8:30 p. m., Co-operative revival—L. E. Collins.

8:30 p. m., Devotional half hour.—To be supplied.

9:00 p. m., Sermon—To be supplied.

Santa Anna Council No. 283 Elected the Following Officers:

John Potter, Thrice Illustrious Master.

H. W. Black, Right Illustrious Deputy Master.

Cecil N. Verner, Illustrious Principal Conductor of the work.

B. Weaver, Treasurer.

O. L. Cheaney, Recorder.

Santa Anna Chapter No. 346 Elected the Following Officers:

S. H. Phillips, High Priest.

J. C. Grantham, King.

O. L. Cheaney, Scribe.

B. Weaver, Treasurer.

Loyd Burris, Secretary.

Under an act recently signed by President Coolidge, every native Indian in the country becomes a citizen of the United States.

The granting of citizenship will not remove the restriction on Indian lands under Government guardianship, the Supreme Court having held that wardship is not inconsistent with citizenship.

Mountain Lodge No. 661 A. F. & A. M. Elected the Following Officers for the Ensuing Year

W. DuBois, Worshipful Master.

W. S. Thompson, Senior Warden.

H. W. Black, Junior Warden.

B. Weaver, Treasurer.

J. C. Grantham, secretary.

Baby Band in Public Schools

The public schools in Sherman, Texas seems to have solved the problem of interesting parents in the work of the schools by interesting the children in organizing bands. These baby bands are uniformed, have their own little conductor, and they play on drums, whistles, bells, tambourines, cymbals, triangles, xylophones, horns, harmonicos, etc. Their repertoire, of course is not extensive, but they entertain with liting numbers, dear to little folk, and in several instances each primary room has its own orchestra and some of the orchestras have made decided hits at public functions. One orchestra, with the addition of a bit of pantamime, dancing and plays, gave entertainments that netted sufficient to pay for a small piano to accompany them. The plan promises to be emulated all over the country because it interests, instructs and entertains the children—and the parents.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church Sunday School every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Everybody invited.

A. M. Pleasant, pastor.

The most precious thing in the world are those for which we pay nothing.

The man who can invent a dollar stretcher has his fortune made.

ANYONE interested in studying voice through the summer please call 67—Louise Aston. 25-3

Political Announcements

The News is authorized to make the following announcements, subject to the action of the Democratic Primaries July 26, 1924:

For State Senate 25th District: J. A. THOMAS (of San Angelo)

For Representative, 125th District: A. L. PEARCE.

For Judge of 35th Judicial District: T. C. WILKINSON (of Brownwood)

J. O. WOODWARD (Re-election) For District Attorney, 35th Judicial District:

EVANS J. ADKINS WALTER U. EARLY (Re-election)

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

C. L. SOUTH For Tax Collector: J. C. LEWIS (Re-election)

For County Treasurer: NOLAN BARMORE (Re-election)

For Superintendent of Schools: C. A. FREEMAN (of Talpa)

J. H. KELLETT (of Valera)

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

For District Clerk: W. E. GIDEON (Re-election)

J. R. MOORE For Tax Assessor: GEO. M. SMITH (Re-election)

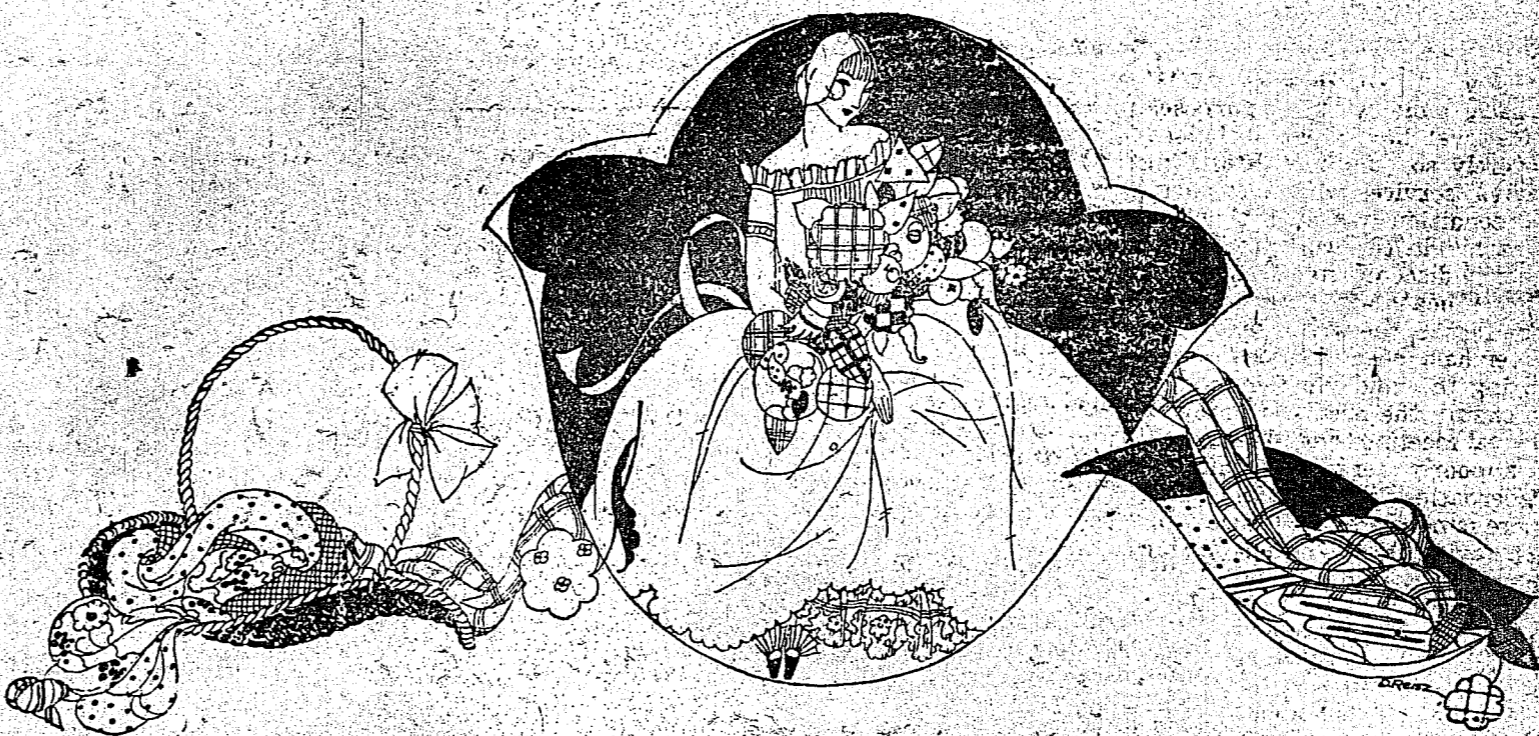
F. A. (ALBERT) MAY (of Glen Cove)

For Commissioner Precinct 2: FRED L. WEST L. W. HUNTER J. S. GILMORE J. E. WATKINS

For Public Weigher, Precinct 7: JOE B. FLORES (Re-election)

For County Attorney: T. H. STRONG (Re-election)

SCOTT SNOODGRASS For Sheriff: DICK PAULEY (Re-election)



Where Are You Going on Your Vacation?

And after that important question is answered, what are you going to take with you? No matter which direction you go, or whether your vacation is spent quietly under your own roof, you will want to change and brighten your fashionable outlook with the lovely new colors and fabrics of the season.

Now then if you would know just what's what, and where to get it—Well, we have the materials and here are a few of them. Let's start the day right with a Gingham dress. It will be Field Quality, of course, because with the wide selection we offer you can't help but find just the right pattern in that material. As for the quality—that was proved long ago. Silks Beau Monde came in for a large share of favor, both in sports wear, afternoon and evening functions. The silk tailleur for traveling is an indispensable part of the summer wardrobe. Nothing can take the place of lovely Voiles with their cool charm for warm summer days. Picardie and Paradise well represent these materials. Last, but decidedly not least, comes Zion Lace in rich design. All these and many other lovely fabrics await your approval. Come in and see them.

It may be a bit out of season to do your Christmas shopping, but it's never too early to begin your Christmas sewing. Kloster Stamped goods serve as a happy occupation for idle moments, and make excellent gifts. Visit our Art Section.

When is a Button not a Button? Why, when it's a Sequin, of course. A sequin much resembles a pearl button, except that it has two holes near one edge, and is thereby rendered ornamental, only. They are very good and come in colors too. Per Cord 35c.

Have you a Gypsy Bow? If you haven't, you will want one for the white blouse. It is made of several lengths of different brightly contrasting ribbon, tied a bit unevenly to suggest the "gypsy" of it, with the ends left hanging. Narrow velvet ribbons, yd. 12 1-2c

When you take a notion to sew—visit our Notion Counter—there you will find Harper's needles, American Maid Pins, Regal Elastics, Puritan braids and other sewing necessities—besides the newer and novelty items.

R. P. CRUM & SON
"HOUSE OF SERVICE"

SAYS KARNAK OFFERS HEALTH TO MILLIONS

Thousands of People Throughout the State are Now Praising the Sensational New Medicine For Benefits Received From Its Use.

Thousands of prominent people throughout the State are now praising the sensational new medicine Karnak. The demand for the preparation has exceeded all previous records, and as new tests of its powers are made, hundreds more are daily adding their endorsements to the thousands already given it. In explaining the phenomenal success of the medicine, Mr. H. C. Thorburn, President of Standard Drug Products, Inc., recently said: "Before we secured the distributive rights for Karnak in this country we knew that it was a wonderful health-builder and were convinced that it would restore millions of people to the joys of health. Now the public has proved this for itself and people everywhere flock to the drug stores to get it and report benefits from its use that far surpass even their fondest hopes. "You can tell after the first few doses of Karnak that you are being benefited in a natural, substantial way. These substantial benefits form the fundamental reason for the medicine's unprecedented success."

Mr. Thorburn briefly quoted M. Andre's theories on health and right living as follows:

"Poor health is an unnatural condition. Nature is always working to restore us and with the proper assistance will succeed."

"Millions of people drag through life feeling well only half the time, or weak, sick and miserable day after day with hardly enough strength to keep up, and not knowing where to turn for relief. They are victims of auto-intoxication and mal-nutrition. The vital organs are failing to do their work. The system is being poisoned with impurities that tear down the health, waste the strength and irritate the nerves. The vitality is being destroyed and their lives needlessly shortened."

"To all such people Karnak has proved a blessing."

"M. Andre's aim was to perfect a medicine that would embody all the corrective forces of Nature itself. How well he succeeded is shown by the thousands who are praising the new medicine everywhere it has been introduced."

"It is not unusual for people to say that Karnak has relieved them of troubles that had defied all other treatments for years. That is because Karnak helps the entire system regain its lost vitality, strength and resiliency and enables nature to reassert itself."

Karnak is sold in Santa Anna at CORNER DRUG CO.

A TEACHER-INCREASED HER EARNING POWER

In 1917 She Earned \$720. In 1923 Her Income Was Close to \$2,500.00

Mrs. Eva McDonald has been a public school teacher for more than fifteen years. And with all these years of schooling and experience behind her, the winter of 1917-18 found her working under a contract that called for a monthly pay-check of \$90 for only eight months out of the twelve.

That, if you will remember, was the year in which wages paid common and skilled labor soared to heights never before known. Forced to keep up with high living costs on her meager salary, seeing former students of hers, without experience, earning more than she could command, Mrs. McDonald resolved to find a way to increase her earning power.

She loved teaching work and had no desire to give it up. Commercial teaching offered her a way to remain a teacher and still greatly increase her income. In 1918, when her school closed, she took a Commercial Teachers Training Course. It was in March that she received her diploma.

Imagine her surprise when the school employment department asked her, the very day of her graduation, if she would like to work immediately at \$125.00 a month. She accepted the position offered. Because of her ability as a shorthand writer and typist, she earns about \$300.00 more each year, doing spare-time "odd jobs" of reporting, letter-writing, and manuscript work, etc.

What a wonderful dividend her business education has paid her. And what a wonderful

dividend it can pay any young man or young woman with a foresight, energy and ambition.

We have many teachers in attendance at our school during each summer. If you are a teacher, or if you intend to take up teaching work, won't you arrange to join them? A few months' training here can make a life time difference to you.

The courses taught are especially arranged for teachers and are General Secretarial, General Business, General Banking, General Railroad and Western Union, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service, Cotton Classing, and Radio. Should you desire to quit teaching altogether, these same courses will place you in a splendid office position with good pay.

If you are interested in a better position and a bigger income fill out and mail the coupon below today for "Achieving Success in Business." This large free book tells of the wonderful opportunities offered for a person who is trained for business, either for teaching or in the office.

Tyler Commercial College, Tyler, Texas.

Name _____ Address _____

See editor of the News for scholarship.

Resolution Adopted By the

Ministerial Alliance At Its Last Regular Meeting, May 5, 1924
We deprecate war, and will use all honorable influence to avoid it, and prevent it.

At the same time we approve the action of the United States government in holding Citizens' Military Training Camps for young men between the ages of seventeen and twenty-four years. These camps are intended to instill into the minds of our young men, loyalty to country, obedience to law, and devotion to principle, as well to establish a feeling of comradeship among all the young men of the Nation.

We therefore commend the movement most heartily to the attention of all the parents of our churches, and would urge them to have their sons take advantage of this great opportunity.

D. A. DAWSON, President, Ministerial Alliance
G. I. GORDON, Secretary, Ministerial Alliance.

Merry Wives

The Merry Wives had their regular meeting Thursday afternoon with Mrs. Dewey Marshall being the hostess.

The time was spent very pleasantly in conversation and in doing fancy work. There were several invited guests outside the club whose names we did not learn. Cream and cake were served for refreshments. After this it was decided not to hold the regular club meetings during the summer months. The next meeting will be in September.

HOME HINTS AND DIET

By INEZ SEARLES WILLSON

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

DAINTY SANDWICHES FOR AFTERNOON TEAS

There are infinite possibilities for making sandwiches which rival confections in attractiveness and taste. I have often heard guests exclaim over the lovely little cakes as they approached the tea table. The "lovely little cakes" were none other than extremely beautifully made fancy sandwiches.

These little "open faced" sandwiches may be cut in fancy shapes and decorated in a variety of pleasing and palatable ways. There are any number of spreads which may also be used as a filling for closed sandwiches.

The decorations or spread, because we must not think of them entirely in terms of beauty, but also as something good to eat, may be selected with the idea of carrying out a definite color scheme as there are many color combinations possible.

Just a word about sandwich making in general. The bread should be fine in texture such as is found in the sandwich loaf made by all bakers. It should not be too fresh. Bread baked the day before is easy to cut.

For the open sandwiches, the slice should be at least a quarter of an inch thick. Be sure your knife is sharp.

Have all your tools and ingredients ready. It makes the work much simpler to have everything gathered together on the table before you begin operations.

The ways of making the sandwiches given below may prove helpful as well as suggestive of other ideas.

If a large number of people are to be served, make at least half of the sandwiches of the plain or ribbon variety, as these are made very quickly. It is usual to count on two sandwiches for each person.

Take two slices of wheat bread and one of brown or graham. Spread one of the slices of wheat bread with butter and a filling which may be cream, cheese and chopped nuts, jam or jelly. Place the dark bread on this and spread as before. Next, put the second piece of wheat bread in place. Trim the edges and compress them under a weight so that they will not fall apart when they are sliced. Slice in "ribbons." Three pieces of bread will make five or six sandwiches.

A great favorite is made with cream cheese, the kind that comes wrapped in tin foil, and marmalade or jam. Cut the bread in small round pieces and spread with butter. The cheese should be moistened with milk or cream so that it may be manipulated easily. Spread it around the edges so that they have a scalloped appearance. Drop a spoonful of jam or marmalade in the center.

Ham paste, spread on diamond or triangular-shaped pieces, may have the yolks of hard-boiled eggs sprinkled around the edges. Put the egg yolk through the potato ricer. To make the paste, run the ham through the food chopper and mix with mayonnaise. Green sweet peppers, chopped fine, may be used instead of the egg yolk.

The whites of the eggs may be mixed with anchovy paste and used as a spread or as a filling.

HOME HINTS AND DIET

By INEZ SEARLES WILLSON

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

DO YOU KNOW?

1. That one egg is equal to four tablespoons—this may help when you have either yolks or whites left and you want some way of measuring a part of them. Measure in a cup.
2. That one cup equals sixteen tablespoons.
3. That one tablespoon equals three teaspoons.
4. All measurements should be level.
5. More accurate measurements are obtained when a part of a spoonful is required, by making the division lengthwise rather than crosswise of the spoon.
6. Flour is stirred more easily into a liquid by using a salad fork.
7. That there are four general classes of white sauces and the proportions of flour and liquid determine the use.

(a) Thin white sauce is made by using one tablespoonful of flour to one cup of liquid. It is used for cream soups.

(b) Medium—Two tablespoonfuls of flour to one cupful of liquid, used for creamed vegetables and gravies.

(c) Thick—Four tablespoonfuls of flour to one cupful of liquid, used for croquettes.

(d) Very thick—six tablespoonfuls of flour to one cupful of liquid, used for souffles.

While sauces often have a pasty taste which is due to insufficient cooking of the starch.

A very important consideration in the cost of oils is the kind of container in which they are purchased. Olive oil, for example, has been shown to cost three times as much when bought in a four-ounce bottle as when bought in a quart can.

WHY YOU ARE WHAT YOU ARE

By EDNA PURDY WALSH

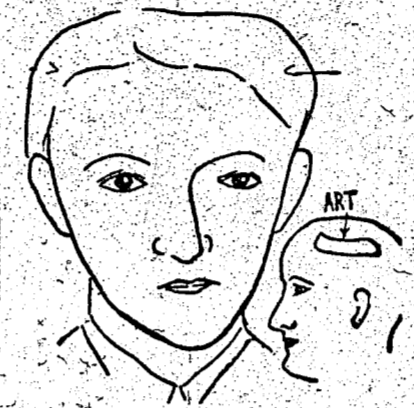
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

THE MEANING OF THE PEAR-SHAPED FACE

When the head is widest in the region of esthetics and art it gives a pear-shaped face, known as the artistic type. People of this type are light in build, impressive, tasteful and are adapted for light work, construction, art, music, engraving, watch making, library work.

They are generally lacking in vitality (located in the back of the neck) and their large heads, forever in action, prematurely use their strength. They talk and think their lives away unless they train themselves to conserve their forces.

Their hands are small and delicate, complexions pale, nose tip long, ears thin and small, but large in the upper part. The ears slope inwardly often-



times, the eyebrows are elevated, and the mouth is small, with a sloping chin.

When the temples are large they have great constructive ability, and if they work with someone who has practical motive power to aid them, often succeed in doing great things. Many of them are geniuses in shifting the burdens of the world onto other people, but, generally speaking, they are polite, good, particular, high-minded and interested in refinement and beauty.

They learn quickly and forget quickly, are spendthrifts, but have great capacity to enjoy mental pleasures, show and travel.

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

WHY YOU ARE WHAT YOU ARE

By EDNA PURDY WALSH

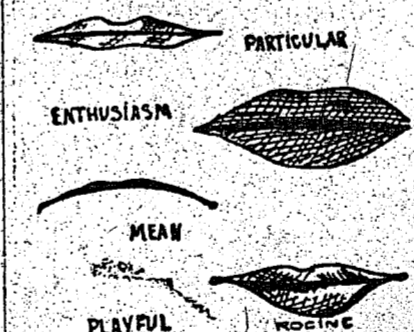
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LIPS TELL MORE THAN WORDS

It isn't safe to ask the individual with the particular lips to eat in the kitchen. In fact, no one ever thinks of asking her to do this, because she is the first one to say something cynical about someone's house, furnishings, or clothes, and her friends "get her number" instinctively before they offer her paper napkins, homely kitchen fare or pork shanks.

Everything enthralled the individual with enthusiasm written in his lips. He has a distinct place in life, cheering people on. Whether help with the hands is given them or not, with actual co-operation, is a different story.

The less enthusiasm for objects of individuals other than self, the thinner



will be the lips. The more they turn down in this manner the more pessimistic and fault-finding will they be. Much money will the owner hoard to himself if he works for it, but when he gets it he doesn't know how to use it, for he has forgotten how to help others and be happy.

The playful lips are often pretty lips. Their central portion is the largest and the upper lip is considerably longer than the lower one.

The protruding under lip has doubtful qualities, and when the corners sag down it is also brutal.

(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

When Success Fails

There is no failure more heartbreaking and disastrous than success which leaves God out of the bargain. If you are simply setting out in life to amass mere material success, fame created or position gained, then success will be the most dismal and disastrous failure.—G. Campbell Morgan.

The Extent of Usefulness

Our duty is to be useful, not according to our desires, but to our powers.—Evangelical Visitor.

Neglected Children

It is often difficult to tell which are more neglected—the children of the very rich or the children of the very poor.—Kenneth D. Miller.

"sure fit" always fits perfectly



SURE-FIT TIGHTEN OR LOOSEN CAPS
PAT. MAR. 12 1920
MADE BY FINE & LEVY, INC., 702 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY
SANTA ANNA MERCANTILE CO.

W. CRUGER & SON
Painters and Contractors
Give us a chance at your work
Satisfaction guaranteed
Santa Anna, Texas

Barber Shop
Let us do your barber work. We appreciate your patronage and strive to please you.
Tom Moore
Successor to
J. S. Morgan

Highway Garage
for General REPAIR WORK
Your Business Will Be Appreciated
B.W. Newman
Phone 249
Night Phone 225

FULL FLAVOR

You will find the full delicious flavor of the coffee bean in H and H Blend. The coffees which are combined to make this famous blend are from the finest plantations in the world.

Fine coffees blended by a special process that preserves the full flavor of the bean secures for you the utmost in coffee flavors.

Enjoy the flavor of H and H today.



ITCH!

MONEY BACK WITHOUT QUESTION

"HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDIES" (Hunt's Salve and Soap) is fully authorized to return to you the purchase price.

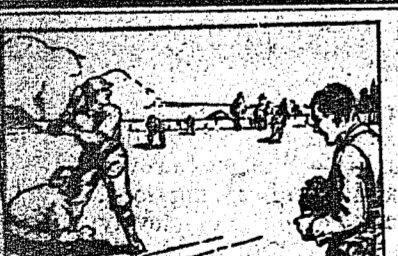
A Medford, Oklahoma man, among thousands who praise HUNT'S SALVE, says:

"Some people dislike to call it the Itch, but candor compels me to admit I had it badly. Your Hunt's Salve, however, cured me after many other remedies had totally failed."

"HUNT'S GUARANTEED SKIN DISEASE REMEDIES" (Hunt's Salve and Soap) are especially compounded for the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ringworm, Tetter and other itching skin diseases, and is sold on our money-back guarantee by all reliable drug stores.

Remember, if it fails it costs you nothing, so give it a trial at our risk.

HUNTER'S PHARMACY



Good stock Kodaks and supplies.

You will remember the game better if you have pictures taken while the players were in action.

We also have for sale, Victrolas, Records, Typewriters, both Standard and portable and Typewriter supplies.

Polk Bros.

ARE YOU INSURED ?

Are those dependent on you provided for in event of an untimely death or disability?

If not see
S. T. COBB, Secretary

Coleman Mutual Aid Association
Coleman, Texas

Directors
F. E. Stevens, Dr. S. N. Aston, J. C. Smith, J. Lee Mayes, S. T. Cobb, Leman Brown

Santa Anna Representatives:
A. B. (Doly) Brown, and S. M. Polk, Jr.

CATARH

Catarh is a local disease greatly influenced by Constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE consists of an Ointment which gives Quick Relief by local application and the Internal Medicine, a Tonic, which acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces and assists in ridding your System of Catarh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 Years.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Dr. J. H. Hales

OPTOMETRIST,
(Eye Specialist)

802 First National Bank,
BROWNWOOD

In Santa Anna every Second and Fourth Tuesday; Office at Polk Bros.

Fred Watkins Dray Line

We
HAUL ANYTHING
Mott
DAY PHONE 33
NIGHT 217

CLIFFORD MEADOWS

Dray Line
We Haul Anything

Pepsinated Calomel Is Better than the Old-Time Sickening Kind

It is gentle, imported English Calomel, combined with Pepsin and other helpful ingredients. It is mild but certain, causing no harshness or unpleasantness and will absolutely relieve indigestion, biliousness, bad colds, constipation and sick headaches. And best of all it does it at once—quickly and pleasantly. Take one small tablet at bed-time and you will get up hungry and feeling fine. Recommended by
S. H. PHILLIPS

Weak Nervous

"I was weak and nervous and run-down," writes Mrs. Edith Sellers, of 466 N. 21st St., East St. Louis, Ill. "I couldn't sleep nights, I was restless. I felt tired and not in condition to do my work. I would have such pain in my stomach that I was afraid I would get down in bed. My mother came to see me and suggested that I use

CARDUI The Woman's Tonic

I felt better after my first bottle. I had a better appetite. It seemed to strengthen and build me up. I am so glad to recommend Cardui for what it did for me. I haven't needed any medicine since I took Cardui, and I am feeling fine."

Nervousness, restlessness, sleeplessness—these symptoms so often are the result of a weak, run-down condition, and may develop more seriously if not treated in time.

If you are nervous and run-down, or suffering from some womanly weakness, take Cardui.
Sold everywhere. E-105

Little Travelogues

By **BLANCHE GILL**

BUNCH, THE NEWSPAPER CARRIER

Florida—the Land of Flowers—is indeed a land of enchantment. Way down in Florida, where the sun is warm and cheering, lies "The Ancient City," as St. Augustine is generally called.

St. Augustine claims to be the oldest city in the United States. More than four hundred years ago an Indian village stood on the site of what is now this interesting place. In the year 1512 Ponce de Leon landed at this point, searching for the fabled Fountain of Youth, the waters of which were thought to give perpetual youth. The old town with its curious structures of Spanish architecture, Fort Marion, the sea wall and the old-city gate, is quaint, historical and picturesque. The modern city has developed into a resort town, with magnificent hotels and residences, and charming and gay social life.

It was our good fortune to tour through this enchanting country one winter, stopping at the various places at our will.

Near St. Augustine we visited some friends for a few days. We not only enjoyed our friends, but also their dog. Bunch, a beautiful brown and white collie, was known and loved by every one in the town. Each morning the daily newspaper came on the six-thirty train, and each morning Bunch would go to that train, get the paper from the newsboy, take it in his mouth and run home with it. Every day, rain or shine, without fail, when the dog heard the whistle of the engine blow for that station, he would set out on the run for the depot to get his paper. If Bunch was asleep the whistle seemed to awaken him. If he was eating or playing or barking, it made no difference what, when he heard the train coming he quit every thing and away to the station faithful Bunch would go, get the newspaper, and bring it home to his master.



(© Western Newspaper Union.)

Bad Boys

The former governess of Nathan Leopold, one of the self-confessed slayers of young Robert Franks in Chicago, says the death of a bird or an animal never seemed to have any effect on him, except perhaps, one of curiosity, when he was a lad.

He was always head-strong and had no respect for his parents, she adds. In other words, he was a bad boy.

And the plight in which Leopold now finds himself is the fate of bad boys. The boy who will not listen to advice from his elders is destined to have his name on the role at some penal institution.

Parental guidance is essential and young folks who are not compelled, if not willing, to follow in the paths that are shown

to them, will come to no good end.

Leopold had a mania for killing and collecting birds. He regarded life lightly—all too lightly. "I should give a damn" was his code as a boy.

Boys and girls who resort to the familiar phrase, "I don't care," express the same sentiment, though in more polite language. Unless this tendency is arrested by careful parents, a sad future awaits them.

Parental discipline, even if enforced with the rod, is still the hope of the nation.

FERGUSON LOSES IN TEXAS BALLOT CASE

Austin, Texas, June 12.—The special supreme court, answering certified questions in the case of J. E. Ferguson, ex-governor, held that the impeachment was constitutional and legal; that the senate acted within its constitutional jurisdiction, and that its decision is final, and that as to impeachment it is a court of original, exclusive and final jurisdiction.

It also held that Mr. Ferguson's resignation as governor did not prevent the judgment of the high court of impeachment from being carried out, otherwise "it would have been a farce."

This decision holds valid the decree of the court of impeachment which barred the former governor from holding office in Texas, and, in effect, will keep the name of James E. Ferguson off the Democratic ballot.

Birthday Party

Mrs. Ed Baxter gave a very elaborate six o'clock dinner served in three courses on the 11th of June, in honor of her husband's birthday. The house was beautifully decorated in sweet peas and shasta daisies, and place cards were laid for the following guests: Messrs. P. P. Bond, Stafford Baxter, B. T. Withers, G. W. Faulkner, Leman Brown, Burgess Weaver, Jack Woodward, Dr. Sealy, Moody Polk and Ed Baxter.

The dinner was served by little Miss Dorothy Baxter in a very gracious manner. After dinner cigars were passed and a pleasant hour was spent in playing 42 and conversation.

The gentlemen commend Mrs. Baxter very highly on her cuisine art.

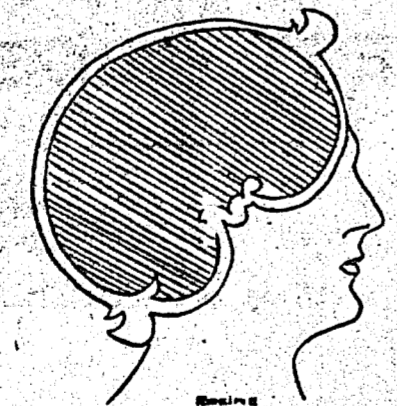
CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR

(First Presbyterian Church)
Topic: Discovering the Christian Endeavor Pledge.
Leader—Vera Oakes.
Quote the pledge. Give the History of the Pledge. Explain each clause of the pledge.
Give the golden of the C. E.

What kind of strength to in the first clause?

What benefits have you derived from keeping the pledge? In what ways may we support our church?

Why should we sign the pledge?
Bible Drill.
Sentence Prayers.
Mizpah.



tent, and like Carnegie, who was a character reader, the manager may successfully pick the employee.

Every thought, every action of the body operates under one of the following faculties: Individuality, form, size, color, eventuality, time, tune, human nature, vitality, combativeness, destructiveness, number, order, weight, comparison, spirituality, hope, appropriateness, secretiveness, caution, alertness, acquisitiveness, self-esteem, firmness, conscientiousness, continuity, inabitiveness, benevolence, veneration, amateness, sublimity, imitation, friendship, conjugal, parental love, causality, identity, suavity, mirthfulness, constructiveness, locality, language.
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Phone 114
Fire, Tornado Insurance
W. E. BAXTER
Santa Anna, Texas

LISTEN! LISTEN!

BOYS—GIRLS

Balloons! Balloons! Whistles!

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 28

with the purchase of

One Hamburger or Two Cream Cones

I will give each Boy or Girl (under 15) a Balloon or Whistle

Cream in half-gallon lots delivered to any part of city

If you try my Hamburgers once you will always eat them.

---Hamburgers delivered in business section

---Come see my new place---

"The Hamburger Palace"

J. W. BYRD, Proprietor

Little Travelogues

By **BLANCHE GILL**

THE PUBLIC GARDENS AT VENICE

We spent the month of June in Venice, Italy, the ideal month of all the year to be in this city of canals and gondolas.

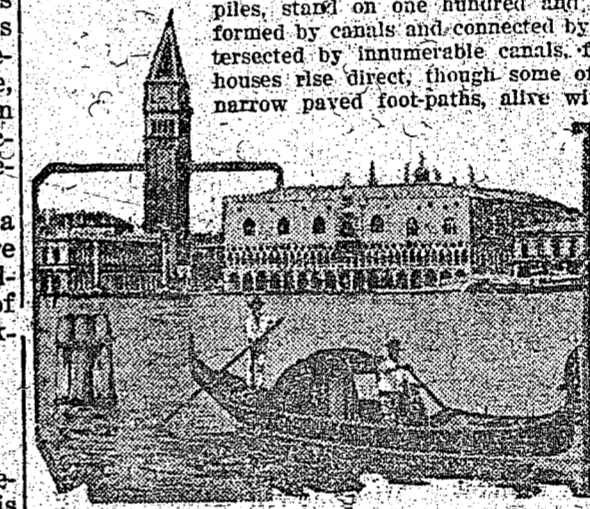
Venice, the "Queen of the Adriatic," lies two and a half miles from the mainland in the Lagoon, a shallow bay of the Adriatic. It is twenty-five miles long by nine wide. Its houses and palaces, chiefly built on piles, stand on one hundred and seventeen small islands, formed by canals and connected by bridges. The city is intersected by innumerable canals, from which most of the houses rise direct, though some of them are flanked with narrow paved foot-paths, alre with picturesque and busy throngs. The gondolas are the taxicabs of Venice. They are all painted black in conformity with a law passed in the fifteenth century.

On one of these numerous islands is the Public Gardens, a pretty place laid out by Napoleon in 1807. The Venetians of the better class are rarely seen here; it is abandoned to the poor classes.

On one of our walks in this park, we were surprised to see a horse in one of the enclosures, just an ordinary gentle old horse. We could not think at first why it was there. In a few minutes a Venetian came along with two little children. He gave some corn to the keeper and put the children on the horse and the keeper led it around, and the little ones seemed very delighted with their horseback ride. We realized then, of course, that the poor little children of Venice never see a horse except this one in the park.

The horse is as much of a curiosity to them as a camel or a zebra is to the inland children.

(© Western Newspaper Union.)



Boys Clubs Are Growing

Boys Clubs are proving valuable community assets, especially in the larger cities, where they rescue hundreds of boys from the slums and evil influences and develop them into good and useful citizens.

There are 231 boys clubs in the country with a membership of 175,000 between eight and eighteen years of age. Their buildings and equipment are valued at \$8,000,000. Nineteen new clubs and 20,000 additional boys have come into the national

federation during the past year.

Data are available which show conclusively that the clubs take boys off the street corners and break up the gangs in which criminals are so often developed. It is of record that in a particularly tough district of Chicago juvenile delinquency fell off 73 per cent, within a year after a boys' club had been opened.

Every effort of this character should be encouraged, particularly where the boys of foreign born parents may be drawn into true American environment.

Remember Sunday at the First Presbyterian Church

* Sunday school 10 a. m., J. T. Oakes, Supt.
Preaching service 11 a. m. and 8 p. m., J. M. Burrow, pastor.
C. E. 7 p. m.

Children's Day will be observed Sunday, June 22, because we were unable to get the program in condition to render. Also World Wide Sunday School Day will be observed.

The most important function of the schools is not merely to teach facts and develop mentality, but to arouse and inspire the great vital forces of youth to thrift and industry; to lofty endeavor; and to service and sacrifice for God, country and humanity.

Read the Advertisements.

Eat Fried Chicken

We keep in stock
Coop-fed Fryers
eat more of them.

Cream has advanced—bring us your cream; we test every day and pay cash.

Central Produce Co.
Phone 53 Phone 53

THE WINCHESTER STORE

30x3 Red Tubes

Highest Grade
\$1.50
Only a few go at this price

Electric Fans \$3.98 and up

When in the market for Hardware call and look over our splendid assortment of high quality, fully warranted merchandise.

Wagon Irons for Cotton Frames and Beds just arrived.

Established 1889
W. R. Kelley & Co.
THE WINCHESTER STORE

Caught in the Round-Up

Mrs. Switzer is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Edsall are visiting friends in Brady.

C. A. Crump is spending the week in Galveston.

Mrs. Wallace Kirkpatrick was a Brownwood visitor Tuesday.

J. D. Simpson made a business trip to Dallas last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fate Jones of Shield spent Sunday in the T. T. Perry home.

Rev. Frank Turner of Blanket spent Sunday in the J. F. Turner home.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hall spent Sunday in Coleman attending the Flower's meeting.

R. Routh and family are visiting in Galveston while Mrs. Routh is taking her vacation.

Miss Mary Faith Raney of Abilene is visiting friends in this city this week.

TIRES \$6.95 up. We have the price and tires.—Gardner Filling Stations. 25-2tc.

Harry Parris and family of Bradshaw spent the week-end in the O. W. Parris home.

Mrs. S. A. Elmore left Saturday for Houston to visit her daughter, Mrs. Nettles.

Mr. and Mrs. Curran Pieratt attended the revival meeting in Coleman Sunday night.

Miss Annie Lee Easley of Amarillo, Texas, is visiting in the E. M. Easley home this week.

Rev. R. E. Briggs and family of Waco visited relatives here last week and this.

Mrs. G. W. Faulkner went to Brownwood Tuesday.

J. J. Keeling and family visited in Dallas this week.

Dale Smith of Panhandle, Tex., was here this week on business.

Mrs. Mattie Burris was in Brownwood Tuesday.

TIRES \$6.95 up. We have the price and tires.—Gardner Filling Stations. 25-2tc.

Callis Wilson and wife of Fort Worth spent the week-end with relatives in this city.

Miss Jewell Harris of San Saba is here for a three weeks visit with her parents.

PATRONIZE the Drive-In Filling Station. Coolest place in town. Plenty ice water.—Gardner East and West Main. 25-2

J. A. Hargett, wife and granddaughter, Miss Iris Knight of Moody, are visiting in Santa Anna.

Mrs. W. E. Smith and son, John E., of Waxahachie are visiting relatives here and in the Whon community.

C. W. Tierney and wife, and Harry Welch and wife are visiting Howard Welch and wife in Fort Worth.

Mrs. Jodie Mathews and baby Mary Field, visited in the J. P. Mathews home several days last week.

Mrs. W. L. Roberts and Mrs. Boone of Brownwood were visitors Sunday in the A. U. Weaver home.

Mrs. L. O. Garrett has returned from Temple where she has been several weeks for treatment.

JUNE SPECIALS

4 qt. Cream Freezers	\$4.50
Rubber Hose per ft.	12c
17 oz. Goblets, per set	\$1.00
Jelly Glasses per dozen	50c
3 bars Peroxide Soap	19c
Fruit Jar Rubbers, 3 dozen	25c
Cold Cream	50c
Insect Killer per bottle	50c
Ice Picks	15c
Files (best grade 10 in.)	30c

EXTRA SPECIAL:
9x12 Gold Seal Congealium Rugs per \$15.90

Blue Racket Store

B. F. Pearce of Eldorado, Okla., visited his brother, L. C. Pearce and sister, Mrs. G. W. Teagle this week.

LET us drain your crank case and refill with high grade oil. Your motor will run better.—Gardner Filling Stations. 25-2

The News is sorry to report the serious illness of Mr. J. T. Pope. His children are all at his bedside this week.

Mrs. Comer Blue has returned from Kaufman where she has been attending the bedside of her mother for several weeks.

Gus Nabours and family visited a son and brother at Crystal City last week and report a good time.

Mr. H. Clay Lyle of Shamrock visited in the E. M. Easley home this week.

Mrs. Mary G. Benchoff and Mrs. F. F. Carmichael of Eastland are visiting their daughter and sister, Mrs. Ben Parker.

Misses Grace and Eureka Pleasant returned home Saturday from a week's visit with friends in Ballinger.

Mrs. D. C. Dennis and daughter, Miss La Verne, left Wednesday for an extended visit with a daughter and sister in Ark.

Misses Green and Garner, of Brownwood and Misses Conn and Conser of Temple, all registered nurses are doing special nursing at the local hospital this week.

PATRONIZE the Drive-In Filling Station. Coolest place in town. Plenty ice water.—Gardner East and West Main. 25-2

P. H. Simpson of North Carolina, came in last week for a several days visit with his brother, J. D. Simpson and family.

Mrs. C. M. Deer has returned to her home in Lott, Texas, after several weeks visit with her son, C. J. Deer and family of the Whon community.

Mesdames T. T. Perry, E. W. Marshall, Emma Ewing, Annie Burden and Whitestone were in Brownwood Tuesday attending a Woodman Circle meeting.

Dr. M. G. Walseer of Burkett brought Mr. Joe Brooke to local hospital for an emergency appendix operation Monday. Mr. Brooke is a brother of Mrs. Walter Ransberger and Mrs. Eugene Harvey and a member of an old pioneer family of the Jim Ned country.

LET us drain your crank case and refill with high grade oil. Your motor will run better.—Gardner Filling Stations. 25-2

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Boum and baby of Wichita Falls, were dinner guests of their friends and former neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Bond Monday, while enroute home from an overland trip to South Texas.

In a letter from T. N. Carswell, secretary of the West Texas Fair Association of Abilene, were also inclosed two complimentary tickets to races in Abilene, July 4th. He stated we might say anything about the races we wanted to, so this is it. Thanks for the tickets, if we happen to be there we will try to use them.

William, 3 year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Edwards, south of town, got his leg broken Sunday, between here and Bangs, when knocked from the running board of a car that was standing still, by a passing car. Several cars had stopped at the particular place, where L. A. Kile was fixing a punctured tire, and the small boy was standing on the running board of the Kile car, when struck. The driver of the car gave his name as Whitacre and lives at Sweetwater.

J. F. Odor and wife, whose home is in Bomarton, Texas, are visiting J. C. Welch and family. With Mr. and Mrs. Welch are Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Russell, Mrs. Odor's parents. Mr. Odor is a school teacher, having closed his school at Bomarton, has been out on a vacation, having just an old-fashion time, fishing and all the things that take to make life happy. Mr. Odor while in Santa Anna conducted prayer meeting at the Baptist church. Not only is he a fine school man, but the highest type of a Christian gentleman.

Gus Nabours and A. E. Campbell left Tuesday for Turkey, Texas, where they own a good cotton gin.

Deputy Sheriff J. M. Martin received a card Thursday morning from J. T. Ledbetter, sheriff of Muskogee, Okla., stating that the Governor of Oklahoma was offering a reward of \$500.00 for the arrest of Will Lawrence, age 26, and A. B. (Babe) Lawrence, age 19, brothers, who murdered Joe P. Morgan, Deputy Sheriff, near Fort Worth, Monday night of this week, about 7:30 o'clock, while enroute from Sanderson, Texas, to Muskogee, Okla. They also hand cuffed Deputy Sheriff John Barger to a tree, robbed both men of money, watches and revolvers and took a 1924 Buick Touring car.

Wildcat Well in New Area to be Spudded; Outlook Very Good

A new wild cat oil proposition is being opened up in brand new territory on the Calvert farm, 8 miles southeast of Brownwood. Leases have been tied up in the Texas Company and other parties in Kansas City and Denver. Recent geologic investigations of a critical character were made by parties wholly uninterested and reports of a most favorable character recorded. This new territory will no doubt attract considerable attention because of its nearness to Brownwood and because also of the fact that it is in an area which, if proven oil bearing, will be of extensive character. This is said to be the only wild cat proposition in the immediate vicinity of Brownwood, in operation. The initial well will be spudded in tomorrow and the public is invited to see the work done.—Brownwood Bulletin.

Americans are consuming more milk than ever before, a federal survey showing household consumption to be 212 quarts per person last year, compared with 200 quarts in 1922.

The editor is leaving Monday night of this week for Amarillo, to attend the 45th annual meeting of the State Press Association, and in all probability, the local news in this issue of the News will be a little short of what it would should we remained on the job, but we feel that we are entitled to this trip and bit of outing. Our force will serve you well, and we are leaving our business in their hands with perfect assurance that the affairs of this office is in competent hands.

If you have a nice little farm, or business, or steady employment, and are out of debt, do not fret and work yourself and wife into the grave for the sake of making money. You have but one life to live, and that is but brief at best. Take a little comfort and pleasure as you go along day by day, and try to do a little good to others. Wealth alone will not keep your memory green after you are gone, to the undiscovered country, and the cemeteries are full of people who tried to corner the American dollar.

American coal is being sold at \$8 a ton in Brazil while that from Great Britain is offered at \$8.77.

G

ET
GARDNERS
GOOD
ASOLENE

There has been a slowing down of business in various lines during the past month, but the outlook is by no means discouraging, not suggestive of a complete setback in industrial affairs. The country's buying power has been somewhat reduced through partial unemployment, observed in the textile mills in New England and to some extent in similar lines in the south. But the decline in activity has not reflected any serious deflation in prices, the index number of the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics showing in April a decline for the year of only 7 per cent. There is nothing in such a change to cause concern; on the contrary it reflects a conservatism which, if persisted in, will provide its own corrective and hasten the recuperative process in various lines.

PEACHES

100 Bushels Peaches
at Orchard, per bushel **\$1.25**

R. A. DORSETT
Bangs, Texas
Phone 5102



The Best Groceries at the BEST PRICES

Another Car Bran This Week
from Austin Mill—the best made
A Car of Fresh Flour and Feed

—Come and let us show you
how we can save you money
—Own everything in our line

Wholesale and Retail

MARSHALL & SONS

"The Store That Makes The Prices."

Text of Speech Delivered by Senator Joe Burkett, Candidate for Governor at Lubbock, Texas, Wednesday, May 28th, 1924

RESOLUTION AND PLEDGE.
This campaign shall be one of no regrets, so far as I am concerned. If I win, I shall be grateful; if I lose, there shall be no bitterness in my soul. It shall be one of principles, not one about persons or opponents. No bitter denunciation shall fall from my lips, and none shall be indulged in by my friends if I can prevent it. It is for the people to decide who shall serve them, and when they have so decided, I shall bow to their mandate without complaint.

Voters and Citizens of Texas

In becoming a candidate for the high office of Governor, I have done so not unmindful that such candidacy carries with it not only many personal hardships and sacrifices, but also that the successful prosecution of such carries with it the shouldering of immense and burdensome responsibilities. A man, to be Governor of Texas, should be one that has seen much of and has coped with the realities of life such as the great majority of our people experience in their every-day battle along life's pathway. One who has come up through hardships and adversity, who has rubbed elbows with our great ordinary citizenship, who has dealt with the affairs of private life, the affairs of county government, judicial and legal matters, as well as State affairs, is, to my mind, more fully equipped for the responsibilities of governing the destinies of a State than one less experienced. Before these facts, I shall recount to you briefly my life, education and official experience.

On the 19th day of October, 1886, I was born in a two-room cabin on a farm in Llano county, near the little village of Lone Grove. At an early age I removed with my parents to Goldthwaite, in Mills County, and from there to Robert Lee in Cobb County. Then, in 1892, to Eastland County and from there to Callahan County in 1899. After I became of school age, I attended the common schools from there to the 10th grade in the year, and in 1901 succeeded in obtaining a certificate to teach school. I attended business colleges in Fort Worth and Tyler in 1906, and taught school in Nolan County in the winter of 1907. I ran a newspaper in Callahan county in 1907 and 1908, removing in the fall of 1908 to Eastland county to teach school, teaching two seasons and was elected district clerk of that county in 1910. I served four years as district clerk and was admitted to the bar in 1912, after seven years' study of law at home while working on the farm, running a newspaper, teaching school and as district clerk. In 1914 I was elected county judge of Eastland County over three worthy opponents. In 1916, before I was 31, I was nominated district judge of the Forty-second judicial district composed of Eastland, Stephens, Callahan, Shackelford and Taylor counties, over three very capable and experienced lawyers. I served nearly three years as judge of the Forty-second district, being transferred to the Eighty-eighth district composed only of Eastland county, carved from the Forty-second district on account of the large amount of business caused by the oil boom in that county. I resumed the duties of district clerk in the fall of 1919 to assist the private practice of law, having resolved to quit politics, but in 1920 was persuaded by my friends to become a candidate for representative and was elected without opposition, and served through the regular session of the Thirty-seventh legislature in the House, resigning in June, 1921, to become State Senator, having been elected to that office at a special election called to fill the unexpired term of our senator who had resigned. I am still Senator from the Twenty-eighth district which is composed of 32 counties and has a population of nearly 300,000 people, and I feel that I have had some valuable experience in matters pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of our State.

Having been raised to manhood's estate on the farm and having attended and taught in the country schools, I feel that I fully know the realities and understand the difficulties of farm life in Texas, as well as the needs of the country schools. I think I know the ups and downs of official life and the responsibilities of an official. As district judge I had the ablest lawyers of Texas before me in the trial of the most difficult cases, and I have since measured swords with the best of attorneys in the trial of cases. As a result of all this experience I hope you will

pardon me in stating that I feel that I am in some degree fitted to shape the policies of our state as its Governor, assisted, of course, by men and women of judgment, foresight and wisdom whom I count as my friends, and with whom I shall always counsel.

I have thus told you my life and career, not in a boastful manner and not in self-praise, but only because I believe every citizen should know my experience and services in order that each may judge whether I am fitted for or deserve the responsible office of Governor of Texas. I am not an aristocrat. I am of the common people, for the common people and with the common people. Democracy appeals to me, but I have very little patience with aristocracy. I am only a plain man, as you can easily see, and it is my desire to serve the masses and not the classes.

It has always been my ambition to be chief executive of my native state. While I never had the opportunity to even attend high school, much less attend a college, for more than three months in my whole life, I had the guidance and advice of a wise father and a careful, Christian and painstaking mother, who instilled into my very soul that "You are the architect of your own fortune. You can be what you will to be and you can accomplish all you desire if you but apply yourself and conduct yourself as a gentleman should." I have followed the upward path. I know what it is to do hard manual labor. I have studied law far into the night, while my companions enjoyed themselves, in order that I might be prepared. I have made the best of my opportunities that I could, with the lights before me. I deserve no claim or credit or commendation for such efforts—I only did my duty, and I am now coming to you to lay my case before you; that you might give my claims careful and thoughtful consideration, and, if possible, assist me in becoming Governor of this great state. Of course, my desires, my welfare and my ambitions are nothing as compared to the welfare of Texas. The people of Texas owe me nothing; indeed, the people of my county and districts have been very generous and kind to me, far more so, possibly, than I deserve. But if the things and principles which I advocate, in the main, are sound and are for the best interest of the people as a whole, then I take it that you will cast your vote for me.

While I have my individual views about many matters which are of public concern in Texas, yet I shall express my thoughts at length on but a few of the most important and outstanding matters which vitally affect our entire commonwealth. The farming and stockraising interests are of primary importance to us because they are the basic industries of all civilization. Without the farmer and stockman this state and this nation would soon become an uninhabited wilderness of waste. Other industries may be completely destroyed and civilization still exist in a reasonably advanced stage, but if farming and stockraising are destroyed then civilization itself is almost completely destroyed and the earth depopulated and fit only for the crudest kind of habitation.

No Campaign Headquarters or Manager

I have neither a campaign headquarters nor a campaign manager. I manage my own campaign, because I alone am responsible for what I say. I have written my own speeches without advice or help from anyone; if I am wrong in my views, I will take the blame.

Campaign headquarters are too costly for a man of my limited means. In fact, I see no good reason for a campaign headquarters except for politicians to gather there and lay their plans for propaganda. Paid publicity men always seek to earn their salary and they always color their reports to favor their candidate. I have no large organization to raise funds for me. I am not the candidate of any organization, and if elected I shall owe nothing to any person, organization, campaign manager, or set of persons. I shall owe allegiance only to Texas and all her citizens.

Soldiers' Compensation

In 1917 when our country went to war with Germany the young manhood of this nation was drafted for service in the army. Literally hundreds of thousands of young men were earning from \$100 to \$200 per month, and more answered their country's call, and nothing was said as to compensation. These boys



JOE BURKETT, Eastland, Texas

est fare, endured hardships in camp and across the seas; underwent the severest tests in the trenches, on the battle front and on the water; bought liberty bonds and paid for them out of their paltry salary of \$30.00 or \$40.00 per month; paid for their own insurance out of the same pittance, and oftentimes sent money to their relatives at home. They led a dog's life you might say, without whimpering. They never complained of the small pay, thinking they would be justly dealt with in that regard after the war was over—if they lived through it. Thousands of those boys were killed in action, or died from exposure and the hard army life; many thousands more were wounded, crippled and disabled in action or contracted chronic diseases from exposure in the trenches, mud, wind, cold, shellshock and poisonous gases.

When these boys were stopping the march of the foe, when their comrades were being riddled and killed by shot, shell, grenades, hidden mines and murderous gases they never complained but manfully did their part and turned certain defeat of the allies into glorious victory for humanity. While all this was going on we, who stayed at home at our peaceful pursuits, were reaping rich profits from our businesses; farm produce was high, wages were better than ever known and our war profiteers actually revelled in luxury and are doing it now, for that matter. When our boys were drafted, capital should have been likewise drafted, but it was not. The government paid a good rate of interest for the money it used and exempted the liberty bonds from taxation in order to induce people to invest, but the boys—the flower of our country—were practically without pay, and risked or gave up their health and lives, and at the same time provided for their own life insurance, in case of death.

It became necessary for the most successful prosecution of the war that the government take over the railroads, telegraphs, shipping facilities, mines and ammunition plants. These industries were already paying high wages to the workers; but these workers demanded higher wages and threatened to strike if their wages were not advanced. The government refused to allow them to quit work but promised to adjust their compensation. After a year or more, and after the close of the war their wages were adjusted and raised according to a report on the cost of living. If a soldier boy had demanded more pay and threatened to quit, they would have been court-martialed and punished for insubordination or mutiny.

Then after the war was over, the government literally paid hundreds of millions of dollars to the railroads for the use of their property, wear and tear, etc. But since the war has long been over and since we are no longer

threatened by war, the government has overlooked and forgotten, apparently, the valiant service of the soldiers and sailors. It is an outrage to give back pay to one class of government employees and to compensate capital and not adequately compensate those that faced hardships, disease and death.

Of course, adjusted compensation for the ex-service men is primarily a federal question, but since the federal government has failed to properly handle the matter, then it is up to the states to adjust the compensation of their boys in order that common, ordinary even-handed justice might be meted out to them.

Our soldier boys are not bums; they are not beggars. They are manly men and are not asking for a thing that is not fair and just and I believe that Texas is rich enough in resources; patriotic enough in impulse and fair enough in justice to make provision promptly to pay a reasonable cash compensation to our Texas soldier boys as other states are doing to their boys, who served so well in the World War, and I am in favor of such provision being made.

The Financial Problem

One of the foremost problems which confronts the people of Texas today is the financial and economic problem. Money and finances, you might say, constitute the very lifeblood of our business, stockraising, farming and laboring interests of this state. Without proper financial assistance there are not a great many business concerns that can carry on their affairs as they should be carried on, and so it is with the farmer, the stockman and the laborer. The farmer and stockman (which, of course, includes the laboring element of our people) constitute the very basis and foundation of our civilization. Theirs are basic industries and must be looked after and encouraged more so, if possible, than our commercial and industrial enterprises. When the farmer and stockman suffer and the wages of the laboring man are low, our entire state and nation suffers, and when they prosper our entire state and nation prospers. Hence it is that we should pay more attention to the extension of proper credit and financial assistance to the farmer, stockman and laborer. The business man is able to take care of himself because he has a business rating and because our financial institutions are ever ready to promote business enterprises, but the interests of our stockmen, farmers and laborers have long been neglected.

Our Finances Yet Controlled By Wall Street

The financial life-blood in Texas has been for a long time and is yet controlled by Wall Street, money-lenders and speculators of New York. Our national Federal Reserve Banking system was meant to relieve that situation but, by reason of the management of that system having fallen into the control of the money-lenders and speculators of Wall Street, our financial condition has not been bettered any, and at least once in recent years has been made infinitely worse. Now, it goes without dispute that the agency which controls the life-blood of anything thereby naturally controls its destiny. As long as Texas is dependent upon Wall Street and the Federal Reserve banking system for its financial life-blood, just that long is Texas at the mercy of such. If Texas is to ever prosper we must become financially free from the domination of Wall Street. This can be done if the people so desire.

Prior to 1920 farm products were high, labor was commanding a good price and livestock sold at a good figure. Based upon this prosperity, and, there not being any seeming necessity for a material reduction in credits, the people of Texas and of the entire Southwest expanded their business. The speculators of Wall Street knew this; they were and are at all times in a position to know the financial condition of Texas and any other state, because the farm and stock loans, especially, are rediscouted by the local banks to the Federal Reserve Bank at Dallas and by that agency oftentimes rediscounted to the money-lenders in New York. Our local loans usually pay 10 per cent bank interest. These loans are rediscouted to the Federal Reserve Bank at possibly 1 or 2 per cent; that bank in turn rediscounts the loan to the money-lenders in New York who are glad to get 6 per cent on their money. With this method of banking it is possible for credits to be indefinitely expanded. In the early summer of 1920 the money speculators and big business interests saw an opportunity to make a raid upon the American public in a financial way. The Federal Reserve Bank immediately called their loans from the local banks and refused to make more. The bottom fell out of prices of live-stock and farm products and labor was reduced accordingly. The Federal Reserve System refused to take care of the situation; in fact, the

directors of the Federal Reserve Bank Board assisted in immediate deflation instead of going about it in a gradual manner. This resulted in the practical bankruptcy of all of the farmers and stockmen and a severe handicap was placed upon the laborer and small business. Liberty bonds which had been bought by the general public at one hundred cents on the dollar were forced on the market and the speculators bought them as low as 86 cents. Within six months after Liberty bonds had been forced to such low levels they had practically all been bought from the small holders and covered by the bond speculators. They then rose at once from 86 cents to \$1.03 and have since been maintained around that figure. Thus more than five hundred million dollars were wrung from the purses of the stockman, farmer and laboring classes and small business men, because it was they that purchased so liberally of Liberty bonds, a great many times borrowing the money at 10 per cent interest in order that they might do their part in winning the war. The Federal Reserve Bank at that time, although they were amply able to do so, refused to relieve the financial stringency and hundreds of thousands of producers and small businesses of this state and other states were literally made bankrupt.

Texas Should Have a Central State Bank

Texas ought to free herself from these financial pirates, and she can do it if she will. If Texas would establish a Central State Bank and administer the affairs of that bank in a business-like way such as is adhered to by the Bank of England, we would be forever free from the domination of Wall Street. If we could arrange a Central State Bank to finance the many state banks of the state, as well as the farming, stockraising and industrial enterprises of our State, by placing approved collateral with the Central Bank, and by it placed with the United States Treasury, money could be secured at a rate of 3 1/2 per cent. This money could be loaned to the state banks of Texas at, say 4 1/4 per cent with the stipulation that same should be loaned to the farmers, stockmen and industrial enterprises of the state at a rate not exceeding 6 per cent interest, upon first-class collateral. This money should not be loaned to any except bona fide producers and legitimate business enterprises, and the state should see to it that no speculator should ever get a cent of it. Our banking and finances would thus be controlled by Texas for the benefit of her citizens, and would stabilize the money market and market conditions in Texas. With the arrangement ample money could be secured to be loaned in Texas during a financial stringency, and we would be free from the financial manipulations of Wall Street.

It will be an easy matter to secure the necessary collateral for the Central State Bank by requiring each state bank to take so much capital stock in same—say 10 per cent of its own capital stock—and this would give us a Central State Bank with a capital of from thirty to fifty million dollars. These are only suggestions, and the details of the Central Bank can be worked out by the legislature, but we certainly should devise some way to become financially independent of the big speculators of the East.

State Should Own Warehouses and Elevators

Another thing which confronts the producer of Texas today is the market situation. It is not hard to raise an abundance of farm, ranch and field products in Texas, but the great problem is getting a fair market for same. We have a great many warehouses and elevators where our staple commodities may be stored but they are only local affairs. They serve a good purpose as far as they go, but they do not go far enough. When a commodity is stored in a local warehouse or elevator it is not a great deal nearer to the world's markets than it was when it was in the field or on the ranch, and the local warehouse receipts are not collateral at any place except at the small local banks. What we need is that the state should own and control adequate fireproof warehouses and elevators at our ports and at accessible and convenient railroad points, to be managed by state warehousemen who will weigh, grade and classify the staple commodities as they are stored there and issue a receipt for same in the name of the

State of Texas, and this receipt should be ample collateral at the Central State Bank of Texas, or in the money markets of the entire world. It would be safe security and thus cheap money might be obtained on such receipts as collateral. Then, too, the insurance rates would be far less in approved fireproof warehouses, and the farmer and stockman could market their products direct to the manufacturer instead of having to go through numerous middlemen. Not only that, but all of the commodities would have standard weights and grades and would be sold under the state grade, rate and classification, and the producers of Texas would not be beaten out of millions of dollars each year as is now being done by reason of short weights, improper grades and unfair classification. An adequate marketing system, coupled with proper banking facilities, will make the producers of Texas independent, and will solve their financial and economic difficulties to a great extent.

Long-Time Rural Credits

We should have a State financial system which would extend to the farmer and stockman long-time credits at reasonable rates of interest. A stockman has no business undertaking to do a ranching business upon 10 per cent money on six or eight months' time. They are entitled to and should receive at least three years' credit upon a low rate of interest in order that they may lay their plans and have time to make a reasonable profit from their efforts. The farmer cannot successfully farm upon 10 per cent money on five or six months' time. So long as all our farm and ranch products have to be dumped on the market at once, or be forced on the market when the money-lender demands it, just that long will our producers suffer and the speculators prosper. We should have long-time credits for our producers, at a low rate of interest, in order that they may not be forced to sell their products at a sacrifice. Farming and stockraising are industries more necessary than railroads, mines, telegraphs, telephones, etc., and these latter industries secure five to 20 year loans upon their property at from 5 to 7 per cent, and we should see that our producers are placed in position to receive reasonably long-time credits at low interest rates. The railroads, telegraphs, telephones, etc., claim that they cannot make money for their stockholders if they have to pay a high rate of interest. Then if the business interests cannot make money on high interest rates, why should the farmers and stockmen and laborers be expected to make money when they are all forced to pay the highest rate of interest of any class?

Should Have 8 Per Cent Interest Rate

Another thing which goes hand in hand with what I have just said is that of the high interest rate which the people of Texas have to pay. It has been said on good authority that 41 per cent of the farms in the United States are mortgaged, and that Texas pays the highest interest of any state upon its land loans, ranging from 7 to 10 per cent. New Mexico comes next with 6 to 9 per cent. The commercial farm and stock loans of Texas amount to about seven hundred million dollars per year. This means that our producers pay annually from fifty to seventy millions of dollars in interest. If our contract interest rate were 8 per cent instead of 10 per cent as it is now, our people would be saved from ten to fourteen million dollars each year in interest charges alone. This would be enough to pay our state taxes each year, if our government be economically administered. It seems to me that Texas has as substantial farming and stock-raising industries as any state in the Union, and that our business is upon a firm basis, therefore we could easily afford to reduce the contract interest rate from 10 to 8 per cent. This item alone will put Texas in the prosperity class. Of course, some people—especially those who have stored loan—argue that to reduce the contract interest rate will be to throttle industry. Such is not the case. On the contrary, low interest rates, or cheap money, is what industry must have to be prosperous. It is substantial and safe collateral that makes cheap money, and the farm and ranch products and Texas land are as good collateral as can be found anywhere. There are twelve states in the Union which forbid the contract rate of interest to be more than 6 per cent. Nearly all of the states have a legal rate of 6 per cent, and there are ten which have a contract interest rate of only 7 or 8 per cent. It would be necessary for our state constitution to be amended in order that the contract interest rate may be reduced. Our present provision

Continued on Other Side

In the constitution with reference to 10 per cent contract interest was written in 1876 when money was scarce and hard to get at any rate, but money is now more plentiful and our collateral is more substantial, and our economic welfare demands that our contract interest rate be lowered to at least 8 per cent. I introduced such an amendment in the last session of the legislature, but enough votes could not be mustered in the senate to place it before the people to pass upon. The people should see to it that those elected to the next legislature be favorable enough to this proposition to at least submit it to the people to pass upon.

Water Conservation and Flood Control

Every year Texas loses millions of dollars worth of crops and property by reason of overflow and droughts. The most important rivers of the state rise in the western and northwestern portion and cross the central and southern portions, finally emptying into the gulf. Along the upper reaches of these rivers there are many excellent sites for dams to be constructed at a comparatively small cost which will impound the flood waters, prevent the overflowing of the lower reaches and irrigate the regions frequented by drought. The land near the dam will be very valuable, increasing from a value of possibly ten or twenty dollars per acre now, to a value under irrigation of two hundred to three hundred dollars per acre or even more than that. Besides this, the water power created by the release of the water from the dam will create unmeasured quantities of electricity for commercial and domestic use. The flood control and water conservation is a state matter and not a local or district matter. The state should assist in building these dams and be repaid, with interest, by the surrounding territory which is benefited by the work. By doing this, there will be a revolving fund with which to construct all necessary dams and levees within a reasonable time. The increased taxable value of the land surrounding the project alone will be sufficient in a short time to repay the state for the money expended. Then these reservoirs will prevent the overflows of the valleys below, which are as rich as the first valleys of the Nile, and thereby thousands and thousands of acres of rich river bottom land that is now practically worthless for agricultural purposes will become useful and very valuable. This prevention of floods will make it possible to build good roads through the bottoms and valleys where it is now impracticable to do so on account of the floods. It is almost folly to expend any considerable sum of money to construct a hard-surfaced road through a river bottom, when there is no way of preventing the next flood from washing it all away. Then, too, increased taxable values caused by reason of this flood control, will increase the length of our schools. Good roads, schools and flood control are linked together in that the control of the flood waters and the conservation of same for irrigation purposes increase the value of the land, and makes it possible for good roads and good schools.

Our Educational Problem

The educational problem of Texas, perhaps, comes in for as much thought and comment as any that is before the people today. Upon the adequate education of all our people—not just a few—depends the welfare of our state and nation. It is not enough that we have one portion of our population highly educated and another portion with no education at all, and still another portion with an ordinary education. But it is essential, and not only essential, but it is the duty of our state to see that every child in Texas has an opportunity to complete at least the high school grades in our public schools. Any person who completes the high school course of study is in position to make a good citizen—and good citizenship is the end and aim of all statehood. It is our solemn duty to see to it that every Texas child has an opportunity to go that far in literary learning. I firmly believe that if all our children should be carried through the high school course in Texas that we would have a far better, more prosperous and industrious, and a great deal more intelligent citizenship. I believe that Texas should educate its children—both boys and girls—until they are 21 years of age. After they become of age they are citizens of the state and owe the state the service of citizenship. After they are grown the state owes them nothing but protection of life, liberty and property. It is a physical impossibility to make university and college graduates of all our children. Good citizenship is the end and aim of all statehood. However desirable it might be to give a liberal education to all our citizens, yet that is not feasible or possible because in the first place, an education in the liberal arts does not make a more useful or better citizen than does a practical education, and in the second place, it is not possible to give a liberal education to all. I believe that we should see to it that all of our boys and girls have an opportunity to go through at least the high school grades by the time they are of age, and then, when they are sent upon the sea of life, they will be in position to make their own way and to render good service as citizens. They

will also have the foundation for a liberal education, should they be ambitious to secure one. I believe in our institutions of higher learning. I believe they are essential, but I believe that our schools of the masses—the common schools—should not be allowed to suffer by paying more attention to the institutions of higher learning than we do to our lower schools.

Our rate of taxation has already become burdensome. We must find other ways to support our institutions of higher learning than we have now, else when the student body of those institutions double, it will likewise double the expense. We are now appropriating about six million dollars a year for the higher institutions of learning, or more than \$300 per student. We are paying only about twelve or thirteen dollars per capita for the children who attend the high schools. Why should our children, who cannot help themselves, be neglected in order that men and women who are citizens and able to care for themselves, may get a liberal education? It does seem to me after a person has reached 21 years of age and has graduated from the high school, that he should be willing to pay a reasonable tuition for attending our institutions of higher learning, and I believe, whether we like it or not, in order to keep such institutions to as high a standard as they should be kept, that all students entering them as is being done in other states, and thus, in a measure, pay for their education and not impose to such a large extent upon the boys and girls of our state who cannot care for themselves. I realize that this fee might be a great inconvenience to many students who attend such institutions, but if any must be inconvenienced, I believe it better to inconvenience a thousand or so men and women than to deprive a million children of a practical education. Surely a man or woman who is 21 years of age ought to be able to pay a reasonable tuition, and thus enable the state to do its full duty towards the boys and girls who are in public school, and at the same time properly maintain our higher institutions of learning. Frankly, I can not see why the people of Texas must be paying taxes to educate a lawyer, or a musician, or an artist, or an electrician or other professional man. They make no better or more useful citizens, ordinarily, than any one else. If one desires to become a lawyer, an electrician, an engineer, a musician, an artist, or other highly trained expert, let him pay his way. Let us all be on an equality and on a common footing to the degree and extent necessary to make good, practical citizens, and let the State pay the bill, but if, after that point is reached, we desire to go higher and become experts or professional persons, then let each individual foot the expense so far as possible.

Does the state owe it to you or to me to educate either for our own personal welfare, at the expense of the remainder of the State? When the State has given us adequate education to cope with the practical affairs of life, should it go further, after we have reached manhood's estate, and provide us with an education in the liberal arts at the expense of the public? If that be true, then when we ever to be our own support and not look to the state for our support and learning? Now, don't misunderstand me. I am for the institutions of higher learning, but I am for the common public free schools first. I want to see the higher institutions reasonably maintained, but we have been stingy with our boys and girls long enough. Texas ranks very high in her university and colleges, but she stands thirty-fourth among the states in the matter of her public free schools. We must make our public schools our chief concern. Make them really worth while institutions. Teach the boys and girls vocational training there, as well as literary learning. Give them all this by the time they are of age and then let them assist the State in its duties instead of being a further burden. Let the State provide for and establish, furnish and equip the institutions of higher learning, but let the pupils that are in attendance pay at least a portion of their maintenance. It is not right to spend only fifteen or twenty dollars per capita for children who cannot help themselves, and at the same time spend \$300 to \$2,000 per capita, as we are now doing, for a favored few grown men and women who can care for themselves. Most of our institutions of higher learning are turning out specialists who are specializing for themselves and not for the general good of the state. I have no objection to them so specializing, in fact I am glad to see them do so, but I do not believe they have a right to do so at the expense of the children of the State.

Our elementary or grade schools are the colleges of the people. Give a child a good, broad elementary training in our public schools; teach him the fundamentals of honesty, sobriety and integrity, as well as the basic principles of education, and he will make a good and useful citizen when he arrives at his majority, and not only that, but he will be in a position to press forward and equip himself in the higher branches of learning and accomplish great things for himself and his state.

I believe the State should see that all our higher institutions are adequately supported, but I believe a reasonable tuition fee, say \$150 per year, or more, as is now being charged by other states, should be paid by those who attend such, which

should go to support those institutions. This would decrease the necessary appropriations for them about three million dollars per year, which appropriations could be transferred to supplement the available public free school fund.

Of course it would be fine if we could maintain all of our institutions of higher learning to the very highest standard and not charge a penny for attendance therein, but if we do that, we must make our common schools the better institutions and do not provide for the education of all our children and citizens who desire to go to them, we are playing favorites. But you know and I know that it is absolutely impossible to build sufficient institutions of higher learning all over Texas whereby all of the children of this state may secure a college or university training, so we must make our common schools—the colleges of the common people—the very best possible, in order that every child may have an equal opportunity up to the time he is of age, and then let him shoulder his own responsibilities.

In addition to a reasonable tuition fee for the institutions of higher learning, I believe one-fourth of the automobile license fees should go to the available school fund. This must pay a reasonable tuition fee, annually and will put our common schools in good condition and allow all our public rural schools, as well as the city schools, to run eight or nine months in each year. We do not have good roads, but we must have good schools. An educated citizenship is indispensable and will find a way to improve the highways after an adequate school system is provided.

The Penitentiary System

For many years the penitentiary problem has been a most vexatious one. Under the present system we are confronted with the fact that able-bodied men cannot make a living for themselves, although they are furnished free tools, teams and equipment and free land upon which to farm. Something is wrong with the system. It is not run in a business-like way, or else the system must be changed altogether. I do not deem it advisable for the system to be maintained upon farms in the low, wet country that it now is. One of the chief reasons for this is that floods are too frequent; malaria is too prevalent. I believe that many men who go to the penitentiary could be trusted to work on the roads without guard, if it were not for the fact that the system should provide enough to supply the system with food and clothes, as well as all our asylums and state institutions. Then a portion of them should be worked on the state highways. I believe it would be profitable to run a cement factory with a portion of them selling the cement to the cities and counties of Texas at a greatly reduced price, and the men who are employed in the factories making such articles as are needed for the system and other state supported institutions such as asylums for the insane, schools for the blind and dumb and blind juvenile training school. I believe in the honor system for short term convicts. Do away with armed guards except in a few instances, treat the men like human beings, instead of beasts, and give them third or half time off for good behavior. Parole, during good behavior, many of the younger ones who are not criminals but who, through some accident, have been committed there, give them another chance—if they make good, then Texas has profited thereby, not only in saving expense, but in producing an honest citizen. It is producing a good citizen in an easy matter to recall them. Mercy costs less than austere justice, and many times it bears better results.

Abolition of Bureaus and Useless Offices

Another problem which confronts us today is that of too much government. That is, we have too many officers for the amount of work done. We could abolish one-third of our officers and still have an efficient government. Of course, I realize that I will be touching a tender spot with some people when I say that we should do away with the county treasurer's office and tax assessor's office, but you know and I know that there is no reason why we should maintain both an assessor's and collector's office, and there is no reason why the county treasurer's office should not be abolished and let the warrant be issued by the county and district clerks. The tax collector cannot commence collecting taxes until the assessments are made. Why not let him assess in the spring and collect in the fall? Why not let the tax-payer render his taxes for the following year as he pays his taxes for the current year? It seems this could be done and save the state a million dollars on this score alone. The abolition of the county treasurer's office will save another million to the tax-payers. Then we have too many commissioners, bureaus and boards. I believe Texas is a representative democracy and I believe the people are competent to govern themselves, and if there is occasion for a commission or a board then I believe that the commission or board members of the board should be elected by the people and be accountable to them for their actions. We have too many agents going about spending the people's money, and I believe the proper service. The last legislature appropriated nearly \$500,000 for traveling expenses alone. This should be reduced by \$300,000. It seems to me

that all of these agencies can and should be combined under one department and, in a great many instances, done away with altogether. I believe the board of control should be abolished; the tax commissioner's office is useless; the markets and warehouse department should be consolidated with the department of agriculture; the board of water engineers and the reclamation department should be consolidated; and that wherever at all possible, to combine necessary departments and abolish others. If the people of Texas ever expect to get upon a sound and prosperous basis they must study out and think about these problems and set about to solve them in a business-like manner.

State Highway System

The establishment and the maintenance of a connected system of highways in Texas is of the utmost importance both from the standpoint of convenience and business. We no longer live to ourselves. More than a million automobiles pass over our roads each year. Our citizens go from one county to another and our goods are widely separated from section to another to transact important business. Then the pleasure-seekers and tourists use our roads the year round. It is essential that we have a system of roads connecting all the more important business centers with every section of our state. To do this it is necessary that this system be under one supreme head, and not scattered into the 250 counties of the state. We must have adequate maintenance after the system is established and constructed. It is folly to build good roads unless they are adequately maintained, and this must be done uniformly. The welfare of our people depends upon our distribution system, and in this day of auto travel, our public roads are more and more becoming essential in the marketing of the many products of our farms and ranches. Our public highways are important and must be protected in the counties, the other half to be spent on designated state highways and one-fourth go to the public schools. A gasoline tax of three cents per gallon will bring in a total revenue of about nine million dollars annually; this would give over six million to spend on the construction and maintenance of the state roads and nearly three million additional for our public schools, which would be a great relief to the tax-payers. In order that the men who do the job will pay the bill, and let three-fourths of the gasoline tax go to the state highway department to be expended upon the state highways, one-half of the gasoline tax to be paid to the counties, the other half to be spent on designated state highways and one-fourth go to the public schools. A gasoline tax of three cents per gallon will bring in a total revenue of about nine million dollars annually; this would give over six million to spend on the construction and maintenance of the state roads and nearly three million additional for our public schools, which would be a great relief to the tax-payers. In order that the men who do the job will pay the bill, and let three-fourths of the gasoline tax go to the state highway department to be expended upon the state highways, one-half of the gasoline tax to be paid to the counties, the other half to be spent on designated state highways and one-fourth go to the public schools. A gasoline tax of three cents per gallon will bring in a total revenue of about nine million dollars annually; this would give over six million to spend on the construction and maintenance of the state roads and nearly three million additional for our public schools, which would be a great relief to the tax-payers.

The Klan Question

Much has been said about the Klan in Texas, whether it should or should not be an issue in this campaign. The fact, nevertheless, remains that it is an issue and must be faced and solved. No thinking person would for a minute deny any citizen the right to belong to the Ku Klux Klan, if that citizen really and truly believes in its teachings. Every man has a right to his views just as long as he is sincere in those views, although he may be clearly in error. So long as the Klan is only a secret fraternal order, then it is not a matter of governmental concern, but the instant it undertakes to control politics by secret machinations and thereby attempts to secretly and clandestinely control our government, then it is a matter of the gravest public concern, because our officers should not be dominated by, or owe allegiance to, any order or organization other than our great citizenship. Secret government is always a dangerous government. It breeds suspicion, discontent and corruption. Every citizen has a right to know the associations and connections of our public officers, and our officers should owe no debt of favor or gratitude to any association of persons short of the entire citizenship. The Klan has no more right to secretly control politics than has the Masons, Knights of Columbus, Odd Fellows or Woodmen. Fraternalism is one thing and government is another. Fraternal orders are made up of a selected membership while government is administered, or should be, for the benefit of the entire people, while fraternal orders are concerned primarily with the welfare of their particular members. It is dangerous from a governmental standpoint for one fraternal order to control or seek to control, the welfare of our government and our people. We are all citizens of Texas and as such have a right to participate in our state affairs. The membership of the Klan include only a limited minority of our citizens, and the Klan, as such, have no right to run the state government and at the same time exclude from its membership any citizen of Texas.

Industrial Development

The industrial development of Texas is of the utmost concern. We have reached the peak of livestock and farming activities and we must look more and more to the industrial development and welfare of our state. Our natural resources are unbounded. We have a great variety of woods for manufacturing furniture, making lumber and other articles of commerce; our building stone is unsurpassed in quality and quantity; our state is possessed of more coal than any other state in the union, and in some places comparatively shallow depths in inexhaustible quantities. Electricity in abundance should be manufactured from this coal at the mines and transported through high tension wires to the homes for heat and light, and to the factories for power, heat and light. Electricity is the coming commodity for heat and light and motive power, and Texas being possessed of such limitless quantities of coal it can be manufactured very cheaply. Our waterpower, too, is something that should be developed and utilized; factories of various kinds must be erected for the consumption of our raw materials; woolen mills should be built to care for our unbounded supply of fine wool. It is estimated that it will cost at least a billion dollars to construct and adequate system of highways over our state—and we have the best road material in the world at our very doors with which to build these roads. Cement material is to be had in unlimited quantities, gravel, sand and road-building stone of any kind desired, here in unmeasured amounts, for nothing but the shallow, little deposits of brick material. And iron ore, from which to manufacture bridges and secure iron and steel for structural purposes, is so plentiful that it has been almost regarded as useless. Our natural resources are so unlimited as to be beyond comprehension, yet we have not awakened to the unbounded possibilities that are

wrapped therein. We must have capital to develop these resources. I believe in a liberal policy towards capital, and if elected Governor will approve laws favorable to the industrial development of Texas. We must have skilled labor to convert these raw and natural commodities into the finished product. Let us set earnestly about the upbuilding of our state in a substantial, business-like and industrious manner. Of course, we must have capital, but we must also have labor, and in order to secure labor we must be fair and reasonable with labor to such an extent that we pass wholesome laws to govern the working conditions of our great laboring commonwealth, and see that labor is fairly treated by capital.

Believes In Organized Labor

I am now and have always been, a believer in the rights of organized labor to the end that the condition of our producers be bettered. I believe our laborers have a right to organize and work as a unit to secure reasonable and fair wages. Labor is not a commodity to be bought and bartered by capital—it is a human right, a privilege and a necessity of life that must be protected just as capital is protected in its property rights. The only means that a very great majority of our citizens possess to earn a livelihood for themselves and family is that of personal service and labor. No state or nation can be prosperous and contented unless its industrial and producing classes are prosperous and contented. And the only way to make them so is to pass and enforce fair and just laws whereby our producers may receive just compensation for their services and products. Without such laws capital would likely become oppressive and reduce our industrial and producing classes to practical peonage and servitude. On the other hand, capital must not be so hedged about with unjust laws as to prevent the development of our state, and thereby deprive our industrial and laboring class of opportunity to make the fullest use of their service and labor. Both labor and capital should be protected in order that our state should profit by their combined efforts to the fullest degree, yet neither should be allowed to oppress and throttle the other to the detriment of the great public good.

The Klan Question

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If the Klan be a religious institution, then I take my religion from the Holy Bible, without addition thereto, or subtraction therefrom by human agency; if it be a political organization, then I am affiliated with and take my politics from the democratic party; if it be a fraternal order, it ought not, and cannot safely, participate in politics; if it be a religious order, then it should not be allowed to dominate politics, for that would be a union of church and state, which we all agree is unsafe.

Some men are Klansmen for political reasons; others for business reasons. Either reason is a selfish and ulterior motive. Any man that will enter a fraternal or religious order for political preference is not a fit member of that order and is, indeed, a dangerous and unsafe man to elect to office.

The leaders of the Klan in Texas are charging that the Catholic church is trying to dominate Texas politics. I am a Protestant, but I do not believe such a charge. But for argument's sake, say such charge is true, then the Klan is doing, or attempting to do the same thing that it condemns the Catholics for doing. Certainly the Catholics have as much right to their views as have the Protestants or Klansmen. If it be wrong for Protestants to do so, and only Protestants belong to the Klan, therefore, it logically follows that it is dangerous for Klansmen to dominate Texas politics, for that would also be a union of church and state.

As for myself, I do not desire that my fitness for public office be judged solely by my views concerning this one issue, but I am frank about this matter that you might know my views. The people of Texas have a right to know every candidate's position on any and all public questions, and I have given mine without hesitating. If you agree with me, I shall, of course, be gratified, but if you differ with me, I have no quarrel to pick. I do not want to deceive any person on any matter, and shall not do so, knowingly, and I shall not dodge any issue about which I am asked.

Enforce the Prohibition Laws

Prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquor is a part and parcel of both our federal and state constitutions and statutory law, and I believe same should be rigidly enforced. However, the federal law should be amended so that the punishment in the federal courts should more nearly conform to the punishment of our state laws, so that rich bootleggers cannot go to the federal court, plead guilty, and pay a fine, while his poorer brother in crime is prosecuted in the state courts and serves a prison term for his transgression.

Strict Law Enforcement

I believe in the enforcement of all laws without fear or favor. To me all laws stand upon an equality, so long as they are on our statute book. If a law is a wholesome one, it should, by all means, be enforced. If it be a bad law, then it should be repealed. But all laws should be obeyed while they are in force. No man is higher or bigger than the law by which we must all abide. But, in the last analysis, the people are the enforcers of our laws. Our people should be taught a more wholesome respect for our laws, and they will be enforced. I have always held that our laws are made to obey and not to violate, and that our officers are elected to enforce the law as written, without discretion. Many bad laws exist in our statute book, and soon become so distasteful that the legislature would repeal them, but all should be enforced until repealed by the proper authority. I think we have many laws that are too good, too unreasonable and out of date, and they should be modified or repealed by the legislature, but neither you nor I have a right to disobey them while they are laws.

Mob violence has increased a thousand per cent during the past two years, but our laws will not come to such mobs have not been enforced as they should be. Mob violence is the most dangerous form of lawlessness. No citizen feels safe in the presence of a mob, and it is a mob any reason. A mob does things in heat of passion and blindly seeks the means to accomplish its purpose. Only cowardly radicals and lawless scoundrels resort to mob violence, either dangerous and unsafe and undesirable in a free government. If I am elected Governor, I assure you I will use the same zealous efforts to enforce the law against mobs as I have used in the past. I will use against any other form of lawlessness to the end that our citizenship may be free to pursue its orderly-loving avocations in peace and free from lawless and unwarranted interference.

In conclusion, let me say that I was born in and have lived my whole life in Texas. Both my private and public acts are open to inspection and criticism, and I invite investigation of my private as well as public acts, and if you find any corruption or willful shortcoming in either, it is your duty to cast your vote and use your influence against me. I have endeavored to state my position plainly on many public matters which I consider of prime importance, and there are others that I would like to discuss but time now prevents.

If anyone, at any time, desires to question me about anything not here mentioned, I shall be very glad to frankly state my position on same. You may not agree with me in all I have said. I may be wrong in some of the things I advocate, but I hope that you will at least think I am sincere in my views, and I know if you agree with me in the main, you will accord me your support.

I believe in a fair, square deal to every person, and if I should be the choice of our citizenship, I assure you that every citizen in Texas, high or low, rich or poor, will get just and certainly no true Texan will ask more.