

# RODEO EDITION

## SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

FIRST SECTION

EIGHT PAGES

VOLUME LIII

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1939

NUMBER 33.

# RODEO OPENS TUES. WITH PARADE

## Paving Project For Santa Anna Can Be Signed Up in Time

Tuesday of this week it was reported that five blocks of sidewalk, curb and gutter had been signed up under the WPA project allotted Santa Anna. It was stated recently that unless sufficient blocks had been secured to prestage the completion of the work by the 20th, it was very likely that the project would be withdrawn. Certain contingencies may extend that time some, it has been learned. Hence if Santa Anna is to get any benefit from this project no time should be lost in signing up sufficient blocks to assure the government that the project is being taken seriously.

One thing people do not understand is this: that the ditch along the mountain is consideration and part of the paving program and not a separate project. The ditch will be provided if the forty blocks of sidewalk, curb, gutter are provided. Where the sidewalk, curb and gutter are provided, the street grade is set and the road bed leveled or cut down, but no street paving is done. Roadway is up to the taxpaying property owners to secure by satisfactory method.

The rate charged, 60 cent per running foot of sidewalk, curb and gutter, is not excessive in itself. Some contend that those property owners who have curb and gutter or sidewalk, and who lack one of the three items, may sign for just the required item. If this is so, there are plenty of places downtown where sidewalk could be put in, replacing deep sea wave brick and stone walks.

## Santa Anna's Soft Ball Team Dist. Winners

The men's soft ball team of the Santa Anna recreation department, under the management of A. L. Lewell and sponsored by the business men of the town, played three games in a tournament at Melvin last week.

Jim Harrison is captain, and the other players are as follows: Sherman Shuffield, Lou Lwelen, Ronald Busc, Leslie McCartney, N. C. Baker, Wynell Rowe, Louis Martin, Ross Ragsdale, Walter Schatell, H. K. Harrison, Gene Studers, William Blare, Glen Whitney and Martell Eubanks.

The team wishes to take this means of expressing their thanks to the business men of the town for their cooperation in sponsoring these games played at Melvin last week.

The local team lost their first game to Salt Gap but won from Doole in their second game. The third game was played against Salt Gap with a final score of 17 to 4, favoring Santa Anna.

## TECH HAS POSITIONS FOR YOUNG MEN

Wanted: Young men to work. Young men between the ages of 18 and 24, inclusive, can be given positions on an agricultural project being conducted near Anhook by Texas Tech. According to an announcement by E. H. Gassman, Coleman County Area National Youth Youth Administration supervisor.

The young men will live in dormitories on the college campus and enjoy the privileges the other students enjoy. Ten young men are wanted from Coleman County, and they should contact Mr. Gassman at their earliest convenience.

## This Week in Our Town

"We are starting for Texas Monday," writes M. L. Womack under date of the 12th from Rochester, Minn., where he and Mrs. Womack took their son for treatment at Mayo's. Two hundred miles a day they can travel with the young man. They plan on spending a full week in Oklahoma. "Please send next week's News," he requests, "to us there." We infer from the tone of the lad that relief was obtained for the son. Santa Anna folks have missed the good minister.

"Sale of Reserved Seat tickets for the rodeo is well under way," remarked Geo. Johnson, head of the Rodeo committee Tuesday. "One week until the rodeo begins, and sales are far greater this year than a week before the rodeo last year." Tickets were placed on sale at the three drug stores and publicity given. The response is more than satisfactory and if there is no let-up a huge part of the tickets will be gone before the opening day.

"Well, he's not here to raise an objection—let's make Sam Collier the C. O.," suggested a Legionnaire at the called meeting last Tuesday night at the city hall. And they did it. And now the old war horse is coming back to find a new, yet old, bunch of sojers to command. Seems he's been C. O. once before, so the boys were not a bit afraid to put one over on him in his absence.

## Santa Anna WPA Recreation Center Filling Vital Need

Weaver Park — Where small children enjoy supervised play from 1 to 6 o'clock; story hour, washers, horse-shoe pitching, and various circle and quiet games are enjoyed; also croquet, jacks, chinker checks, marbles and many contests for all age groups of boys and girls. In charge of grounds: Mrs. Vestal Wilson, Leslie McCartney.

City Park — Affords children many a delightful hour during the hot summer in the wading pool. Soft ball field, where boys and girls enjoy match games with out-of-town Recreation teams; croquet, washers, checkers, story hour, and special boys' hikes. Grounds have been cleared by the city, making the park attractive. Shrubs and trees are to be set out in the future, making the park a real asset to the city. Hours: 1 to 6. In charge of grounds: Veda Fulton and Jack Berryman.

Art Studio — Under the supervision of Mrs. Chas. Oakes, where a large number of adults and children receive instruction in oil painting and sketching. Boy Scouts building, rear of High School. Hours: 1 to 6 on week days; 8 to 12 on Saturday.

Recreation Building — North of Santa Anna Gas Co., has many advantages for both child and adult. Piano, and guitar taught twice a week. Table tennis, Shuffle board and many quiet games for boys and girls. Handicrafts to be started again this week with Mrs. Dibrell in charge of needlework, piano and handicrafts. A. L. Lewellen in charge of guitar and orchestra practices.

Sponsors — Mrs. J. R. Banister, Mrs. W. E. Kelley, Dr. R. R. Lovelady, Mrs. L. A. Brown, Mrs. Glen Williamson, Mrs. J. R. Gipson.

The public is invited to visit parks and buildings at any time they are open for use.

The News will sincerely appreciate your consideration in giving us news of your visiting and your visitors.

## COUNTY SCHOOL BOARD IN BUSY MEET TUES.

Coleman County Board of Trustees had an extremely busy session in the office of County Supt. W. T. Graves last week.

Protests on school transfers were heard, approving an administrative budget for the coming school term, setting the county apportionment and re-classifying three schools, were other matters which were attended to. The board employed bus drivers for seven of the county's schools.

After acting on the protests, the board sent the list of transfers to the State Department of Education, at Austin.

Efforts will be made by the board to operate the county schools on the same basis as last year. At least, the same figures were approved when the administrative budget was approved. The county apportionment, incidentally, was set at 50 cents per scholastic by the board. (The State apportionment is \$22.)

Liberty was re-classified as a five-grade school, instead of a seven-grade. Mukewater lost one grade and now will teach six. And Trickham will teach seven. Instead of eight grades this coming term.

Bus drivers employed include: Leaday, Ira Loggins and Horace Pitts; Whon, Arthur Davenport; Buffalo, L. W. Durham, Clyde Horseman and Barton Walton; Featherston, W. A. Hudler; Centennial, Roy Campbell, A. D. Hamilton and R. C. Adams; Trickham, O. V. Mitchell; and Silver Valley, Lloyd Baker.

Contracts for the bus drivers and others who have been employed are now ready for filling out at the county superintendent's office. Schools that have not employed bus drivers should make out their recommendations for the consideration of the county school board.

Members of the school board include: George Pauley, S. H. Duggins, E. S. McClellan, L. S. West, and B. F. Robey. All were present at the meeting.

## Sweetwater Firm Low Bid on Talpa School

School trustees at Talpa opened bids Tuesday on a new high school building that will cost approximately \$30,000. The contract probably will be awarded this week.

Thirteen contracting firms, three of San Angelo, submitted bids for the one-story brick building which will replace the structure that burned May 30. Alston and Alston, Sweetwater, bid low at \$25,940.

The new building which will be financed by \$15,000 bonds and \$17,500 insurance, will be started August 20. Glynn Mitchell, superintendent, reported. It will consist of a homemaking department, farm shop, study hall, office, book room, janitor's room, stage and gymnasium.

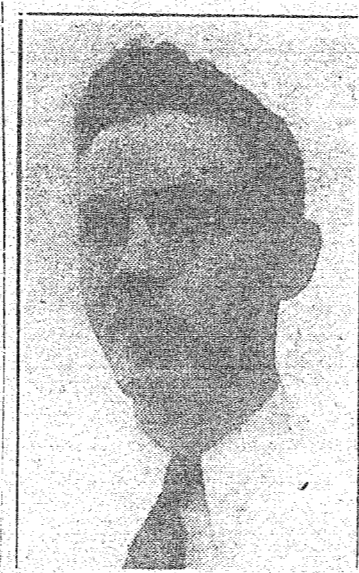
## Reserved Seat Tickets Are Selling Rapidly

Those who are interested in having a good seat at the rodeo even if they arrive just as or after the show starts, should assure themselves of that ability by securing reserved seat tickets now. Seats are on sale at the three drug stores in Santa Anna.

Ticket sales have been brisk and quite satisfactory, according to Mayor Geo. Johnson. As of Tuesday night sales had exceeded those of a year ago one week before the rodeo.

Industrial charts show that gasoline is the last commodity consumers cut down on in hard times.

## Joins Hospital Staff



DR. E. D. McDONALD  
Former member of the Sealy Hospital staff returns to head surgical section of the hospital.

## Dr. E. D. McDonald Joins Dr. Lovelady In Sealy Hospital

Dr. E. D. McDonald, who has been connected with the Harris Clinic in Fort Worth the past year, will return with his family to Santa Anna within a few days to be a member of the staff at the Sealy Hospital.

Associated with the hospital eight years, previously, Dr. McDonald is well known here and in surrounding territories. He was active in the Lion's Club and for two and a half years served as mayor of the city.

Dr. McDonald did his medical work in Southern Methodist University and Baylor hospital and interned in St. Louis hospital. Before going to the Harris Clinic he did special study in urology at Mayo Clinic in Rochester.

He will have an office at the hospital and work with Dr. R. R. Lovelady who has charge of the institution.

## Heart o' Texas News Briefs

The rate reduction on fire insurance is expected to save Brownwood property owners around \$7,700 a year, according to Fire Chief Rance Pettit.

A soil survey in which 92 types of soil have been studied in Brown County is being completed by E. H. Templin and I. C. Mowery of A & M College Experiment Station. Work of the soil surveyors is to form a basis for general land use planning and to permit application of the results of experimental work. The soil map of the county is to be printed in book form.

The Brown County Peanut Growers Assn. is making plans to market this year's crop is expected to exceed the 1938 yield.

Harvesting is beginning on a small scale, though is expected to get under way on a larger scale within the next week.

Motorboat racing fans and sponsors of the amateur home talent program of this nature at Lake Brownwood Sunday afternoon today were looking forward to bigger and better amateur events at the lake in future years. Sunday's races were watched by a crowd estimated between 8,500 and 4,000. Admission was free and no entrance fee was required. Business firms and individuals donated prizes for winners. Fuel for the contestants and various services in making the contests.

(Continued on page five)

## SANTA ANNA GINS FIRST BALE OF '39 COTTON

Santa Anna's first bale of cotton was brought to town Saturday by J. A. Hunter, who produced the cotton on his place near Rockwood 23 miles south of here. It decorated the street corner in front of the First National Bank over the week end.

Hunter expects to produce from 7 to 10 bales of cotton on his 33 acres. The cotton will be ready for picking in several areas around here within two weeks, according to operators of the Simpson Gin Company, where the Hunter cotton was ginned. It was a 477 bale out of 1,830 of seed cotton. W. R. Kelley cotton buyer, bought the cotton for ten cents per pound, this being a cent and a half above regular market price. Including \$24.50 cash donations from the business men, the owner received \$72.50. The Simpson Gin Co. have a free ginning. The individuals contributing cash were as follows: Santa Anna Nat'l Bank, J. L. Boggs and Co., Hosh Furniture & Undertaking Co., Chas. Evans Garage, Mathews Motor Co., S. A. Boardman Filling Station, Leeper Cured Lumber Co., West Texas Utilities Co., Santa Anna Ice Cold Storage, W. L. Mauldin Cafe, Piggy Wiggly, Burton Lingo Lbr. Co., Reid Variety Store, Blue Hdw. Co., Eubank Service Station, Spencer Pharmacy, E. R. Purdy, Reg. Owen Grocery, High-Way Cafe, Banner Ice Co., Gilberts Service Station, Jordan's Grocery, Griffin Hatchery, B. L. Vinson Grocery, B. A. Parker Service Station, J. C. Morris, Densman Welding Shop, Phillips Drug Co., Hunter Bros., Hudgin Service Station, Coleman Gas & Oil Co., D. O. Lane Coffee Shop, B. C. Crump, Ragsdale Bakery, Blue Mercantile Co., Burrie Dry Goods Store.

The following merchants contributed merchandise and work: Parker Tailor Shop, E. G. Overby, Jones and Stephenson, J. E. Howard's Barber Shop.

## Coleman County Tax Rate Stays 43 on \$100

Now paying one of the lowest county tax rates in the state, Coleman counties will pay the same amount in county taxes next year.

Rates for the year were set at a meeting of the Coleman county commissioner's court Monday, in the office of County Judge John O. Harris.

While there was a reduction of one cent per \$100 valuation in the jury fund, a new fund of the same amount was created for a permanent improvement fund.

The rate will be 43 cents on the \$100 valuation, divided as follows: .25 cents, bridge fund; 15 cents, jury fund; and one cent, permanent improvement fund.

A six-room frame residence has been completed by the Farm Security Administration for Otis Jackson, of Santa Anna. Similar structures have been started for N. D. VanDalsen Jr., five miles northeast of Coleman and Luther Holder, who lives about the same distance south of Coleman.

During the marketing year concluded June 30, 1939, more than 118,000,000 bushels of United States wheat and flour were sold for export, of which the sale of 94,000,000 bushels was assisted by the Federal Export Program.

A factor which has helped create a chronic farm problem since the World War is the loss of a domestic market for feed formerly grown on 35,000,000 acres through displacement of the horse by the machine.

## Santa Anna Band Is Guest at Pioneer Meet

By special invitation from W. H. Thate, the Santa Anna high school band went to Comanche at 1:30 Thursday afternoon and played a concert for the Old Settlers Reunion there. While there Mr. Willis extended the Comanche band an invitation to come to Santa Anna and play during the rodeo.

Methodist Meeting At Gouldbusk

A revival meeting will begin at the Methodist church at Gouldbusk Thursday, August 24, and run through Sept. 3. Rev. D. A. Chisholm, pastor of the Central Methodist church in Brownwood will do the preaching.

Rev. M. Luther Nelson, Pastor. Say you saw it in the News.

## Coleman Co. News Briefs

Rainfall in Coleman County during July was slightly under that of June, figures released by Mrs. W. J. Stevens, U. S. government weather observer shows. During July a total of 1.21 inches fell in the city while the total for the previous month was 1.20 inches. Rain fell as follows in July: July 1, .26; July 2, .02; July 12, .28; and July 20, .65.

Federal farm and range program payments in Coleman County will be about as much this year as for 1938, according to A. C. Pratt, administrative assistant to County Agent C. V. Robinson. Where the farmers and ranchmen in this county received a total of \$425,000 last year, they are expected to receive a total of \$417,600 this year. Amounts to be received from each one of the programs: Wheat subsidy, \$5,000; cotton subsidy, \$130,000; feed conservation, \$112,000; soil building, \$20,000; and range building, \$35,000.

Announcement is made of the establishment of district head engineer by Robert Jelinek of Dallas, who is assistant engineer for the tenant purchase division of the Farm Security Administration. Counties in which he will operate include Haskell, Jones, Fisher, Mitchell, Taylor, Runnels, Coleman, Menard, Brown, McCulloch, Comanche and Erath.

## Santa Anna Phone Company 15 Years Old on September 1

The Santa Anna Telephone Co. will pass its 15th anniversary September 1 under its current management.

Bought by D. J. Johnson in 1924, the company has been operated by his widow and son, George, since Mr. Johnson's death in 1930. The system has 450 subscribers now and employs eight persons.

George Johnson, who has taken over the management of the company, is mayor of Santa Anna and also is president of the Santa Anna Rodeo Association. The younger Johnson was reared in the telephone business, his father having been general superintendent of the West Texas Telephone Co. of Brownwood before going to Santa Anna. The son worked at telephone work in the summer and during spare time.

Two sleet freezes, destroying miles of lines, are the major mishaps weathered by the Santa Anna Telephone Company.

## SANTA ANNA FSA HOME IS COMPLETED

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## Progress Is Being Made In Melvin

Coleman now has more than 12 miles of street paving, equivalent to 30 miles of paving the same width of a highway.

Prior to 1934 the city had paved 97 blocks at a cost of \$440,470, of which property owners paid \$293,307 and the city paid \$147,163.

Since 1934 the city has completed 101 blocks of permanent paving and has surfaced 50 additional blocks of street at a total cost of \$187,765, of which federal funds cared for \$109,817, property owners have paid \$36,930, and the city has paid, in equipment hire and cash, \$41,018.

Total cost of all paving in Coleman, before and after 1934, is placed at \$628,235, with the city having paid \$188,181 of the cost, the property owners \$330,237, and the government \$109,817.

## All Set For the Day of Opening; Finest Talent Is Obtained

Plans for Santa Anna's third annual rodeo are about completed by the Santa Anna Rodeo association on the nights of August 22, 23, and 24.

Parades will be staged each afternoon through the business section, starting at five o'clock.

General outline for the three nights follows: Grand entry with the introduction of officials, announcements and presentation of special guests; bronc riding, entrance fee, \$15; purse of \$100 added to entrance fees; calf roping, split 50-30-20, no finals; calf roping, entrance fee of \$15; day money entrance fee divided 50-30-20, finals \$100 divided \$60, \$30, \$10; wild cow milking, entrance fee, \$15; purse of \$75 added to entrance fee; day money, entrance fee divided 50-30-20, no finals; girls' flag race, entrance fee, \$3; purse of \$20 added to entrance fee; steer riding, entrance fee, \$15; purse of \$100 added to entrance fee; three day money, entrance fee divided 50-20-30 percent, no finals; girls' to-down calf roping, purse of \$50 to be divided three ways; boys' calf roping, entrance fee of \$6; purse of \$15 to be divided with entrance fee for three day money; boys' steer riding; and matched calf roping.

Jack Sellers of Del Rio has been signed up for the matched calf roping with Ted Powers of Coleman as his opponent.

Earl Sellers, brother of the roping and one of the best known cowboys in this section, will serve as arena director.

"The Kansas Flying Clouds" rodeo entertainers will be a special feature.

Several commission houses in Fort Worth have donated bridles, saddles and purses as prizes for various events at the rodeo.

Judges will include Tom Taylor of Spofford and "Red" Wright of Junction.

Several bands from this section have been invited to attend the rodeo.

The Coleman band has accepted an invitation to play in the opening rodeo parade Tuesday and for a 7:30 concert at the arena that evening. Other bands from Comanche, Bangs, Brownwood, Brady and Cross Plains have been asked to play during the rodeo but it is not known definitely which bands will accept.

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Mrs. Jeff Farris and two children, Eudora and Eugene returned home Monday from Paris where they have been visiting.



### Pioneer Tells Story of Wolf Hunting In Early Days

This story is told by C. M. Grady, native Kentuckian, and pioneer of Coleman County.

In the days when the hills and plains of West Texas were infested with coyotes, arch enemy of sheepfold and poultry yard, watch dogs had to be kept in every farm yard and it took a mighty good dog to outsmart Mr. Wolf. We kept hounds in packs of four or six, all of good Foxhound stock, and wolf hunting developed into a fine sport, as well as saving our stock. To a lover of good clean sport there can be no sweeter music than the baying of the pack on a moonlight night in full pursuit of a wolf.

The best of our dogs were bred by Walker Brothers, Paint Lick, Kentucky, Trigg, Glasgow, Kentucky and Hudspeth in Missouri. The first hunting dogs in this part of Texas was a pack of Walker dogs which were brought to Brownwood by Marion Ford and Stuart Scott. They bred and sold them all over the wolf country. They proved to be the fastest hounds ever brought here. I sold my bunch of Walker dogs to Arnold Brothers at Voss when I left the farm.

Over at Lee Day, a rancher whose name I have forgotten, kept a pack of Missouri dogs that were black, called Blue Devils, because they were so vicious and they had to be kept in a high wire enclosure and turned loose only on the chase. The owner of the black dogs boasted long and loud of how swift his dogs were, and vowed they could outrun any dog that ever lived. One day I was down at the Arnold ranch and we heard the hounds give tongue on a wolf trail. We also heard the voices of the black dogs as they were turned loose to join the race. We made it run for our horses and circled around the hill to meet the chase, knowing that at least we had a chance to see which was the better dog, the white Walker or the black Missourian. Soon we saw the wolf running for dear life for his den in the hills, and how we watched to catch the first glimpse of a dog in pursuit! Here he came close on the heels of his prey, baying excitedly as the distance shortened between them. The first dog to round the hill was a white one, and the second and third, four Walker dogs before a Missouri one came in sight. I threw up my hat and yelled, still proud of my old dogs.

The owners of wolf hounds in this section organized an association of the wolf hunters of West Texas, with Rev. Hilburn Primitive Baptist minister of San Saba, president and Rev. Thompson, uncle of postmaster Harry Thompson of Coleman, Texas, vice president. They held regular camps, each man bringing his dogs, and spent the time testing the relative merits of their dogs.

In November, about 1929, they held their last three day camp in Coleman County, up on the Andy Young ranch on the Bayou. Mr. Young gave us the freedom of the place and made us feel at home. Rev. Hilburn called us to order and made a speech. He said, "Now boys we have come here to have a good time and try out our dogs. We will have no drinking on the ground, no bad language and no gambling during the three days we enjoy Mr. Young's hospitality. If there is any one here

who can not live up to these few rules, you had better leave camp now." A few men left.

Men came from all over Texas bringing their dogs. A truck load of fine Fox hounds was brought from Houston and by night of the first day there were about 300 men and 500 dogs on the ground. There was Col. Peoples, veterinary from Wharton, Mr. Bailey, Mr. Livingston, curly day sheepmen, who lived south of Coleman, a Mr. Johnson of Florence, Tex., the Thurmans of Glen Cove, Dr. Bailey of Coleman and many others, all bringing their dogs and each man willing to back his pack against all comers. Both of the preachers had a pack of six Rev. Hilburn offering a man from Cisco \$50 or choice of his lot, the Cisco man returned the compliment but refused to sell, since each man had the finest dogs in the world there wasn't any trade.

We finally got settled down for the night with all the dogs chained up, and both men and dogs too excited to sleep. The dogs whimpered all night on the leash at the sound of the coyotes' song on the hill, and no one got much sleep. Both men and dogs were ready to take the trail at daybreak. The first dogs turned loose were in the aged class, and each contestant was allowed two dogs apiece, each dog wore a number on his back in white or black paint, which could be seen as far as the dog. The air was fine and bracing as a Texas blue norther had struck in the night. Led by the Master at Hounds, 200 dogs were soon running in full cry toward the hills, where the wolves had howled all night. The hunters in full pursuit, on horseback or on foot, any old way to see the race, I was walking and took a short cut around the foot of the hill and met the pack of dogs and the wolf, all so busy running that they almost ran over me. Soon here came the Master at Hounds at full tilt; he reined in his horse and I asked him what was the number of the dog in the lead. With a dry grin he had to acknowledge that he had been too excited to think of that. "Did you see it Grady," he asked. I had and told him it was No. 72, which was the number worn by the leader of my old friend, Rienza Barnett's pack. Mr. Barnett's dogs carried off the honors of the contest.

By mid-afternoon of the second day the norther stiffened and dark clouds rolled threateningly from the Northwest, a fine mist began falling, freezing as it fell. To an oldtimer in Texas it seemed a good time to hunt shelter, so I headed for home. Mr. Young was preparing a barbecue for the last day and all the ladies were invited. During the night the mist turned to snow and when morning came, a cold and weary bunch of hunters were glad to turn their faces homeward. Thus ended the last big Wolfhunt in Coleman county.

A short while back the Coleman Democrat-Voice carried a story about a queer looking creature that someone had found or caught near the water, and no one seemed to recognize it. Truly our country has changed. Mr. Grady, 85 years old and more than three-score years resident of West Texas, well remembers when "Water Dogs" were to be found in every marshy place in Coleman County, and has many times caught them on his hook when fishing.

Renew your subscription to the News.

### THESE LITTLE PIGS GO TO MARKET

(San Antonio Express)

Farmers and stockmen need five years or longer to repair the damage done by the New Deal in its brief pig-killing orgy, but at last the job is accomplished. Some 53 million pigs were produced in the United States last spring — 9 million more than a year ago and within 2 million of the largest seasonal farrowing on record. Furthermore, reports from Chicago indicate that autumn pig-production will increase by about 10 per cent.

That situation is enabling both corn-growers and hog-raisers to earn a profit on their products. This year's estimated 2 1/2-billion-bushel corn crop largely will be fed to livestock — mainly to hogs — with consequent benefit to planters, stockmen and consumers alike.

When the Government sentenced the little pigs and other meat animals to death in 1933, it considered neither the consumer nor the future. It also overlooked the fact that it could not legislate the weather — and a drought followed the killing-sprees, to put the finishing touches to the devastation

which the scarcity policy had begun. Soon the consumers were buying imported meat at high prices, or going without. At the same time, stockmen and farmers were up against an acute shortage of breeding-stock and had lost a valuable market for their corn.

The nation generally has learned the fallacy of the theory that low production at high prices is desirable. Though prices for both corn and hogs have slumped sharply as a result of larger production, they are still at profitable levels. The best hogs are selling around \$7 a hundredweight and the aver-

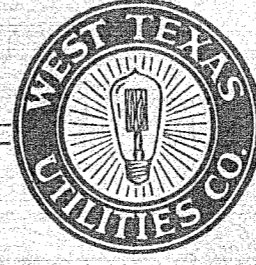
age is about \$5.60. Corn approximates 40 cents a bushel. The total hog-supply is nearing the level at which the New Deal began its "price-raising" activity (through slaughter) in 1933.

More hogs at low prices means a broader market; more persons can eat bacon, ham and pork, and use lard, who otherwise must be content with cheaper foods and substitutes. At the same time, the heavy corn and hog-production affords employment in harvesting, transportation and processing industries — thus somewhat lightening the Federal Government's relief-burden.

The large livestock supply also is encouraging the production of other meat animals — a salutary effect, because the Nation still needs more beef and hides. The demand for all classes of breeding and feeding stock is reported the broadest in a decade. Among the few adverse factors is a slack demand for lard — largely attributed to the loss of export markets in Great Britain and Germany.

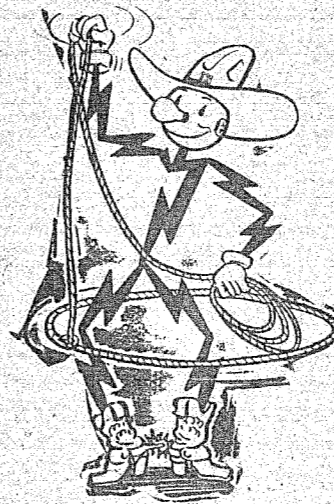
Note the date after your name on your paper. It tells when your paper is paid up to.

Report your parties, etc.



## Reddy Kilowatt

### YOUR ELECTRIC SERVANT



Invites All The Folks To Visit

# SANTA ANNA for the BIG Rodeo

## AUGUST 22 - 23 - 24

OUT of history books come stories of the first rodeos . . . the Romans of almost 2,000 years ago held night-time exhibitions of athletic skill. Lighting the arenas were flaming torches.

Night-time programs are scheduled at the Santa Anna rodeo. But instead of torches, the arena today is lighted by electricity. Instead of flickering shadows, the audience will see cowboys and cowgirls in light as bright as day.

This is Your Electric Servant's contribution to Progress. Plenty of good light for all occasions is an accepted fact today. By turning a switch, even a child can "turn on" the lights.

In addition to providing dependable Electric service, this company pays almost a half million dollars in taxes annually. It provides jobs for close to a thousand men and women, to whom it pays more than \$1,200,000 each year in wages. These are contributions to West Texas prosperity which benefit everyone.

## Serving Santa Anna Since 1924

# West Texas Utilities Company

## Welcome to the Santa Anna RODEO



We invite you to make our cleaning shop your headquarters

If you soil your clothes or tear them, we fix them.

## Parker's Tailor Shop

PHONE 29



### Eight State Colleges in the West Texas Region Show Rapid Growth; Half of the State's Colleges Found in This Section

By F. L. McDonald  
The spirit of West Texas is the spirit of the Prairie. It contains the elements of bigness, swiftness and daring. It is to be expected that these three elements are found in the development of West Texas colleges.

Forty years ago not a single state-supported institution of higher learning existed within the borders of West Texas. Today there are in this area six senior colleges and two junior colleges operated by the state—eight colleges in all, or exactly half of those in the entire state.

Forty years ago there was really no great need for such a college in West Texas. At that time the cattle industry was the main one of this plains section. Settlements were small and far apart. Industry and agriculture had made little inroad, and the population of West Texas was then less than half of its present two million.

Few sections of the nation have had as rapid growth as the western section of the state. Cotton and wheat came to West Texas on a large scale little more than twenty years ago. Oil came. Industry came. With them came rapid expansion and rapid changes in social and economic structures. The state colleges were a part of this rapid movement. They sprang up here and there as needed, and they mapped their courses in keeping with the demands of their locale.

During the school year of 1938-39 more than 15,000 young people came to the eight West Texas colleges for training. This figure represents about forty per cent of the total number of students attending state colleges or universities in Texas. These colleges have more than kept pace with the rapid development, along other lines. Their enrollments have increased more than thirty percent during the past ten years, while the population of the West Texas area has increased only about fifteen per cent. Physical plants and curricula have developed at a corresponding rate.

These state-supported colleges of West Texas are an evidence of the faith of West Texans in public education. There is no section of the state that has a finer system of consolidated rural schools and of city school systems, and these colleges, efficient and forward-looking, form the apex of a splendid system of public education. These schools symbolize the spirit of West Texas, the spirit of giving every boy and girl a place in the sun, and the opportunity to develop his personality and talents. They symbolize the West Texans' desire to be independent. With this type of higher education, West Texas has shown the world that it can give its boys and girls the chance they need.

But these colleges are not regional in character. They have developed a national reputation and are attracting students from every section of the country. They are among the finest institutions of higher learning in America.

Three teachers' colleges, in different sections of the West Texas area, were created by the state to prepare teachers for the host of elementary and secondary schools that mushroomed everywhere as the economic expansion began.

Largest of these is the North Texas State Teachers College at Denton. Beginning in 1890 as a private school, this college today ranks as the largest state-supported teachers' college in the nation. It was taken over by the state in 1901, and at ten year intervals came the West Texas State Teachers College at Canyon and Sul Ross Teachers College at Alpine. In addition to offering teacher training, these three colleges offer strong liberal arts courses and some technical arts courses.

The same year that the state took over the Teachers College at Denton, it created in the same city a woman's college now known as Texas State College for Women. Today this school is the largest residential college for women in the United States and one of seven state-supported women's colleges.

In the act of the Legislature creating TSCW, it was stated that the college should offer courses "to prepare girls for the practical industries of the age." To this policy the college has steadily adhered, insisting also that each student have a cultural background of liberal arts. This broad and comprehensive educational program has given the people of Texas a college for training young women second to none, especially in such vocations as art, library science, rural arts, social service, music, home economics, health and physical training, and journalism.

The two Denton colleges have one tenth of the total college enrollment of the state and issue about one-fifth of the total college enrollment of the state, and issue about one-fifth of the total teachers' certificates.

As the abundance of the natural resources in West Texas became known, there arose the need for scientific training in this specialized field. To that end was created in 1913 the Texas College of Mines and Metallurgy at El Paso, a branch of the state university. No other metallurgical laboratory exists in the state, and in little more than a quarter of a century this college has taken its place as one of the nation's leaders in mining engineering.

Agriculture and industry spread throughout West Texas by leaps and bounds during the past twenty years. Consequently in 1925 the legislature created Texas Technological College in Lubbock. In fourteen years this school has had an amazing growth, last year having more than 3500 students in the winter session. Leading all other schools in the state in the field of textile experimentation, Tech has proved of great value to agriculture and industry as well as to the young people who have pursued courses there.

John Tarleton Agricultural College at Stephenville and N. Texas Agricultural College at Arlington were both established in 1917 as junior colleges and branches of Texas Agricultural & Mechanical College. Both offer adequate agricultural and pre-engineering courses, as well as two years of training in many liberal arts and vocational subjects.

All eight of the colleges offer teacher training courses, liberal arts courses, and some technical arts courses.

cal arts courses. Five of the six senior institutions offer graduate work leading to the master's degree, though none of them offer work toward more advanced degrees.

It has not been the purpose of the writer to attempt to explain all of the specialties of each school, but rather to point out that in West Texas the youth of the Southwest can find almost any type of training desired. Only a few professional courses are not available, and most West Texas colleges offer two or three years of basic work necessary for entrance into these professional schools.

Quality has kept pace with quantity in our state-supported West Texas schools. Facilities are well trained, and every year brings a greater list of advanced degree teachers to each staff.

More than a quarter million volumes are to be found in the eight college libraries with the number growing steadily each year.

No more beautiful campuses are to be found in the state than those of the West Texas colleges, in fact, one might visit in many other states before finding finer buildings and grounds. Yet, without exception all are in need of additional buildings, as the growth in enrollment has been more rapid than the growth of physical plants.

All of the educational problems in the state colleges of West Texas have not been solved. With the rapidly changing social order of modern times educational questions are becoming increasingly complex. Up to the present time these schools have exhibited a forward looking policy designed to keep up with the cultural and economical needs of the nation's youth. In all probability they will continue to do so; for the courses needed for the future are now only partly known and partly to be conceived.

The challenge today is for these colleges to provide an opportunity for every individual student to prepare himself for a proper place in the economic structure of the world, and to enjoy a just amount of its pleasures.

During their pioneer years, West Texas state colleges have come through with flying colors. Although there is still much pioneering ahead, the successes of the past foretell that in the years to come these colleges will supply the type of training necessary to efficiency in the fundamental social relations and vital to economic security.

FHA ANNOUNCES ANOTHER INTEREST RATE REDUCTION

The Federal Housing Administration Sunday announced a reduction in the maximum interest rates which it will permit on home financing mortgages insured by the government.

Officials said that, effective Tuesday, the maximum rate on

insured mortgages covering small homes would be reduced from 5 to 4 1/2 per cent and that the maximum on insured mortgages for large-scale rental projects would be cut from 4 1/2 to 4 per cent.

Stewart McDonald, the FHA administrator, said the new financing terms would be the most favorable ever available to home buyers on a nationwide basis in the history of the country. They would extend to the public, he added, the benefits of generally lower interest rates now prevailing in the money market.

Under the 4 1/2 per cent interest rate, McDonald said, homes could be purchased on terms as low as 10 per cent down and average monthly payments of \$5.81 per 1,000 borrowed. Monthly payments averaging \$23.25 would pay off a \$4,000 mortgage in twenty-five years.

### Investigation of the Freight Rates of the Nation Is Ordered

The West Texas chamber of commerce harvested a bumper crop from seeds it planted away back in the spring of 1938. An order issued Tuesday, August 1, by the Interstate Commerce commission for a study of the nation's complicated structure of freight rate levels might have been written by the WTCC itself, D. A. Bandeen, manager, said. "For," he said, "it proposes to examine our contention, made first at our Wichita Falls convention in April 1938, that the division of the country into a series of zones for rate-

making purposes is out of date, top-sided, and preferential to what is known as the Official Zone, now enjoying the lowest rate level in the United States, a level that is grossly unfair to our own Texas shippers and producers and consumers of goods moving in transportation."

Under the new ICC order, the zone system, and in fact, the whole structure of U. S. Freight rates will be studied with a view of modernizing and equalizing the present level. The commission's action was in response to a mandate from Congress which in turn was the outgrowth of a senate committee hearing last spring, called largely on the initiative of the West Texas chamber. Following the hearing, a resolution directing the study was placed in the Interstate Commerce act and pushed through by a Southern-Southwestern bloc led by Chairman Marvin Jones of the House Agriculture committee.

The West Texas chamber of commerce launched its freight rate equality campaign last year on a broad front. Instead of attacking particular rate schedules piecemeal the WTCC went directly to the heart of the problem by attacking the theory of zone rate-making. Developments have stamped the WTCC's undertaking as the most important since its organization 20 years ago and have given it undisputed leadership in a national question. Its basic contention has not, to date, been challenged successfully—namely, that Texas pays an average freight bill excess of 61 per cent on 200 commodities moving within its common point territory and 85 per cent in the differential territory.

In the recent rate study order the ICC took cognizance of the agitation for readjustment and asked that these efforts be continued. For, said the ICC, "To the extent these efforts are successful, the magnitude of the task confronting all concerned in these investigations will be decreased."

"Our own efforts naturally will be continued and accelerated," said Bandeen, "in close collaboration with our state-wide affiliate, the Freight Rate Equality Federation; with the state of Texas, through Attorney General Gerald C. Mann and his staff; and with the states of Arkansas, Oklahoma and Louisiana. These states, with Texas, compose the Southwestern freight zone."

Bandeen concluded: "Certainly we don't want to wait until the conclusion of a long-

drawn-out investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission before getting relief for the highest rated sections in the United States, when an appropriation is available in Texas to file suits to get immediate action. This \$30,000 appropriation made by the legislature and approved by the governor was for the purpose of filing suits before the ICC, and not merely for research work and submission of evidence in any general rate investigation. We are delighted with the ICC order. It is squarely in line with our own position and we intend pushing ahead while this investigation progresses."

Wheat growers who plan to insure their 1940 crop will be able to pay their crop insurance premiums with advances on prospective AAA payments.

Rodeo Visitors  
WELCOME  
to  
Santa Anna  
Rodeo  
Wilson's Laundry

### Greetings, Neighbor

WE ARE LOOKING FOR YOU  
WE ARE PREPARING FOR YOU,

With a Hearty Welcome and a Store full of good quality merchandise.

PRICES AND QUALITY TO PLEASE

Many Specials in our Grocery and Hardware Departments you will have to see to appreciate.

A Big Keg of Ice Water to Help

We will appreciate a visit from you, and we surely will try to make your visit pleasant.

THEN MEET US AT THE RODEO  
AUGUST 22, 23, 24

This Is Your Show—We'll Be Seeing You

Thanks

W. R. Kelley & Co.

Serving You and Yours For the Past Fifty Years in

- Santa Anna, Texas -

SAY - - -

We never rode a bucking bronco—but we repair bucking automobiles and sell

TEXACO

Products that will keep 'em from bucking.

L. A. Welch J. C. Morris  
—Mechanic— —Texaco Products—



DOUBTFUL  
Business

WE DOUBT IF THE COWBOY RIDES THE BRONC  
... BUT THERE IS NO DOUBT

About These Rodeo

:-:SPECIALS:-:

TUESDAY ONLY 16 ounce Rubbing Alcohol 15c	WEDNES. ONLY 5 inch Glass Bowls 5c Ea.
THURS. ONLY 20x40 Striped Towels 2 for 35c	Special For 3 Days Men's Sox 10c Pr. A Good Buy

"MEET ME AT"

Reid Variety Store



### Greetings Rodeo Visitors

Expect a Thrill at

SANTA ANNA

AUGUST 22, 23, 24

We are glad to welcome you to our city. Call on us for anything to make your stay here pleasant.

Remember, we make the best in Bread, Cake and Guest Cookies.

Ragsdale Bakery

Phone 120

SANTA ANNA RODEO  
PERFORMANCES WILL BE  
SENSATIONAL

—JUST AS SENSATIONAL IS THE PERFORMANCE OF



or that of the  
THE...

Wincharger

FREE POWER FROM the AIR  
ONLY 50¢ A YEAR  
Power Operating Cost

Radio Electric Shop

Geo. M. Johnson, Mgr.



Santa Anna News

Published Every Friday By The News Publishing Company

R. A. Jeffreys Editor Harriet M. Jeffreys Secretary

Any erroneous reflection upon the character of any person or firms appearing in these columns will be gladly and promptly corrected upon calling attention of the management to the article in question.

Notices of entertainments where a charge of admission is made, obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all matter not published as news items will be charged for at the regular rates.

Entered at the post office at Santa Anna, Texas, as second class mail matter.

Subscription Rates Coleman County year \$1.00 Outside County year \$1.50

Editorial

Parents of children starting school for the first time this Fall are urged by the State Department of Health to make sure that they have a birth registration certification regarding their child and if not, to take proper legal steps as soon as possible to obtain this record.

Parents who do not have registration notification of the birth of their child are advised to contact their local registrar of vital statistics with whom the certificate was originally filed.

In many Texas school districts, a notification of birth certificate is required to prove the child is old enough to enter school. As the Vital Statistics Department will be called upon to answer numerous requests for school certificates, securing this record early will speed up the process of securing the needed forms before school opens.

Acquiring a record of birth is not only an important part of the task of getting the child ready for school but is an essential item in the larger job of preparing the child for the future. The time will come when he will need a record of his birth. Proper registration now will prevent difficulty later on in his life.

In addition to its importance at the time of admission to school, birth registration may be necessary for obtaining a work permit, an automobile driver's permit, the right to vote and the right to marry, for proof of parentage, inheritance of property, settlement of insurance and in establishing identity.

Most important development of a long time in our foreign policy was the sudden scrapping by this government, of the U. S. Japanese commerce and navigation treaty of 1911. Six months' notice, under the terms of the treaty, is required to abrogate wishes, it will be possible to completely shut off our trade with Nippon.

Quickly, as the move was made, it came as no great surprise to those who understand Secretary Hull's high-principled theories of international morality. No man has a greater regard for truth, justice and decency in the relations of nations. No man has a greater hatred for a strong power bullying and destroying a weaker power.

Obvious motive behind the treaty denunciation is the opinion that the implied threat may be a strong factor in bringing the Japanese to book. They depend on us for a long list of essential war and peace commodities. Some think that if we broke off commercial relations with them they would be virtually ruined. And under any circumstances, we are in a far better position to do without Japan's trade than she is to do without ours.

No one knows whether Congress would sanction a trade embargo aimed at Nippon — perhaps it wouldn't, but the chance exists, and Tokyo knows it. As a result, the State Department's move has received general support, in and out of Congress, and in and out of Administration circles. Some think it brings with it the danger of a Japanese war — most think that possibility is too remote to be given much weight.

The American Federation of Investors recently made a study of 153 typical industrial, railroad and utility corporations. It was found that 62 percent of the aggregate profits made by these companies was paid to government in taxes.

USE THE NEWS CLASSIFIED SECTION

American Boy Magazine Companion to Thousands

Hundreds of thousands of boys and young men read THE AMERICAN BOY Magazine every month and consider it more as a living companion than as a magazine.

"It's as much a buddy to me as my neighborhood chum." "THE AMERICAN BOY seems to understand a boy's problems and considers them in such a sympathetic and helpful way. It gives advice and entertaining reading on every subject in which a young fellow is interested. It is particularly helpful in sports. I made our school basketball team because of playing tips I read in THE AMERICAN BOY."

Many famous athletes in all sports credit much of their success to helpful suggestions received from sports articles carried in THE AMERICAN BOY Magazine. Virtually every issue offers advice from a famous coach or player. Football, basketball, track, tennis, in fact every major sport is covered in fiction and fact articles.

Teachers, librarians, parents and leaders of boys clubs also recommend THE AMERICAN BOY enthusiastically. They have found that as a general rule regular readers of THE AMERICAN BOY advance more rapidly and develop more worthwhile characteristics than do boys who do not read it.

Trained writers and artists, famous coaches and athletes, explorers, scientists and men successful in business and industry join with an experienced staff to produce in THE AMERICAN BOY the sort of reading matter boys like best.

THE AMERICAN BOY sells on most newsstands at 15c a copy. Subscription prices are \$1.50 for one year or \$3.00 for three years. Foreign rates 50c a year extra. To subscribe simply send your name, address and remittance direct to THE AMERICAN BOY, 7430 Second Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

Strengthening its claim to North American pre-eminence in the Latin-American field, The University of Texas library is cataloguing for its bookshelves a 1,010 volume library on Chile, Donald Conroy, librarian, disclosed. The handsomely bound volumes are described as one of the finest single Chilean collections in the United States, and one of the outstanding acquisitions in the history of the Latin-American collection here. Almost entirely in Spanish and covering the field of history, biography and bibliography the collection will be known as the Muniz Collection, named after the University of Chile professor from whom it was obtained.

Goldfish that escape and "go native" grow to large size and lose their gold coloring in a few generations.

Boost your home town.

TRUTH about ADVERTISING

By CHARLES B. ROTH

MEMORY COURSE IN 1,000 LESSONS

THE German psychologist, Ebbinghaus, a careful, scholarly observer of the workings of the human mind, has said that we forget 90 per cent of what we learn within 24 hours. From your own experience you know that what he says is true.

The business man, noting this, understands why he must advertise, not occasionally nor sporadically, but all the time. It's the only way he can be of the greatest service to his customers.

His advertising reminds us of him and of the things he sells, and though we may forget him and those things between times, every advertisement he publishes renews the impression and creates recognition of his business.



Charles Roth

His problem is to find the most economical way of reminding us that it is to our advantage to trade with him. He discovers soon that nothing is so economical a medium for this purpose as the newspaper. There he advertises. We read. Both he and ourselves benefit by his repeated advertising.

He benefits in the obvious way, by winning us as steady customers. We benefit in an equally obvious way, by finding a man whom we can trust and from whom we can buy all the many things we need to make our lives more interesting and complete.

Advertising is the news of business. Often that news is of far more importance to us than any other news in the paper.

For example, if a woman needs a new coat and scans the advertisements to see what is being offered, the business news she reads is of far greater moment in her life right then than the story on page one of a war in Asia Minor or of an oil field fire in Texas.

Stripped of all glamor and mystery advertising amounts to nothing more exciting than this: telling people of a place where they can get what they need to make life possible or endurable or lively or enjoyable at the most satisfactory and economical basis.

The advertiser who keeps telling the story of his advantages naturally gets the bulk of the trade, because, as you have just learned, we all forget rapidly and must be reminded continually if we are to act.

When advertising is carried on for a long enough time, the name of the man and his product become a part of the daily life of millions of households, respected, revered things and names, almost as close to us as friends or members of our own family.

© Charles B. Roth.



Specials For Sat. and Rodeo Week

BANANAS Doz. .10

Shortening 4 lb. .39

Spinach No. 2 Tin 3 For .25

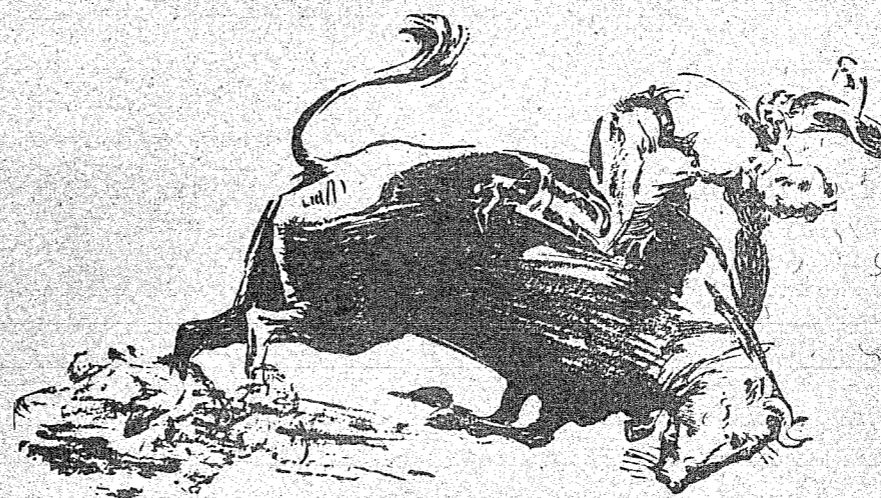
Corn Flakes 3 for .25

Bologna lb. .10

PAY CASH AND PAY LESS

Pick and Pay Grocery

Be Sure To Attend The SANTA ANNA RODEO Fast and Snappy



See The Colorful Parade Each Afternoon At 5 P. M.

You Can See A Show With What You Save Reading The Ads

YES! You can go to the RODEO, give a party, buy a good many pairs of stockings just with the money you save taking advantage of the 'specials' advertised in the Santa Anna News

HERE'S a way to earn that needed extra pocket money! Check ADVERTISED values and plan all your shopping accordingly

Santa Anna News



### Warning Is Given On Cotton Card Mishandling

Any cotton growers who misuses his marketing card to help someone else sell lint in excess of a marketing quota will lose his AAA payments, and so will his friend.

Warning to that effect was issued by the State Agricultural Conservation Committee at College Station, this week.

This is a new ruling. It is based on a provision that all or any part of a farmer's payment is forfeited if he fails to use the card for the purposes of the farm program, Donald Cochran, Lamar county farmer and state

committeeman, said. Under marketing quota regulations, put in effect by a vote of cotton growers last fall, white cards are issued to farmers who have planted within cotton acreage allotments and who have carried over no cotton that would have been subject to penalty if marketed in previous years. Red cards go to those who have overplanted their allotments, or who have carry-over penalty cotton on hand.

The marketing quota defined as either the normal or actual yield (whichever is larger) of the farm's cotton acreage allotment, plus any cotton carried over from last year which would not have been subject to penalty had it been sold.

Holders of red marketing cards are supposed to pay a penalty of 3 cents a pound on all cotton sold in excess of their marketing quotas.

The new ruling provides that if a cotton producer who holds a white card gins or sells cotton for a farmer with a red card, and the county committee finds the act to be in defiance of regulations, neither one of them will receive conservation or price adjustment payments under the 1939 program. Cochran said almost 98 percent of the cotton farmers of Texas planted within their 1939 acreage limits. Cotton marketing has been relatively free of "shenanigans" this year, he reported.

The hostess served an orange ice cream soda to the following members and visitors: Mesdames J. R. Gipson, W. W. Stephenson, C. W. Stephenson, S. W. Childers, L. O. Garrett, E. K. Blewett, Alpheus Boardman, E. W. Marshall, E. H. Wylie, Tom Simpson, Preston Bailey, W. T. Vinson, A. L. Oder, W. O. Garrett, A. R. Brown, R. W. Daniel and Miss Josie Baxter.

### National Guard

By CLAUDE V. BIRKHEAD Major-General, US Army Commanding 36th Div., Texas National Guard

The Federal government pays, subsists, and equips the Guard, while the State houses, administrators, trains and controls it. The Federal government spent \$1,888,294.06 for pay, subsistence transportation, uniforms and equipment for the Texas National Guard in 1938. Nearly two million dollars, most of it disbursed locally through the 217 units in Texas.

The Federal government has spent more than \$700,000.00 improving the training camp of the 36th Division, known as Camp Hulen and located near Palacios. The 36th Division owns the camp. It has 1,200 acres of land and more than 400 permanent buildings plus a water system, sewers, roads, drainage, etc. Except as noted below, beginning the first Saturday in August (This article was written July 14), nearly 8,000 men and officers have field training for 15 days at this camp—all in one camp at one time. In addition to the buildings, 1,890 tents are erected (over permanent concrete floors) to house these men and their training activities. The 56th Cavalry Brigade has its annual field training in July at Camp Walters, near Mineral Wells. At this writing the cavalry is in training at Camp Walters until July 21. In August, 1938, the 36th Division and 56th Cavalry Brigade with some attached Coast Artillery constituted the "Blue" forces in the Third Army maneuvers at Camp Bullis where it operated stituted the "Brown Corps" consisting of the Second Division, (Regular Army), the 15th Division Oklahoma National Guard, the Second Cavalry (Regular Army) and attached troops. This was training closely simulating war conditions and all forces acquitted themselves creditably.

### Church Notices

#### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

M. L. WOMACK, Minister  
Sunday School 10 A. M.  
Preaching 11 A. M.  
You are cordially invited to all the services. Sunday School, preaching, Christian Endeavor, and then the evening message.

#### ASSEMBLY OF GOD

Sunday School 10 a.m. Preaching Service 11 a.m. Evening Service 8 p.m. Prayer Meeting Wednesday 8 p.m. Christ Ambassador Service Saturday 8 p.m.

#### METHODIST CHURCH

J. D. Ramsey, Pastor  
Sunday School 10 a. m.  
J. Frank Turner, Supt.  
Preaching 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.  
Young People meet 7.15.  
Remember the date for the Young Peoples Assembly at Coleman, August 22-23-24. The cost will only be one-fifty, per person for the three days. A great program has been planned, and those young people who go will profit greatly by it.

The guest speaker for the Assembly will be Bishop Sam R. Hay, of Whom we have no better. We are anxiously looking forward to the time of our revival, Sept. 3. Make plans to come and hear some old fashioned honest to goodness Gospel preaching, you'll not be disappointed.

#### BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School 9:45  
Preaching Service 11:00  
B. T. U. 7:15  
Preaching Service 8:15  
Rev. Glenn Smith, Howard Payne student, will preach at both services Sunday.  
Mr. Lawrence Smith will meet with the R. A.'s at four o'clock Monday afternoon.

#### CHRISTIAN CHURCH

Last Sunday morning the congregation extended a call to Bro. E. H. Wylie to again be our minister. Schedules of services have not been arranged but there will be preaching next Sunday morning. There will be no services at night, as all members who can are urged to attend a rally with the Brownwood church.

Our rally last Sunday night was a great success. Following an enjoyable supper on the lawn three group meetings were held. Large delegations were present from the churches at Abilene, Ballinger, Brady and Coleman. Visitors from Bangs, Tricketham, Albany, El Paso, Big Lake and Vernon also attended.

Brother Miller of Coleman preached at the night service and Louis Ackers of Abilene, prominent layman made a talk. All who go to Brownwood next Sunday night are asked to take sandwiches or something for the supper which will be served at six o'clock.

#### Church Societies

##### CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The Woman's Council of the Christian Church had a well attended meeting Monday afternoon with Mrs. Ed Baxter.

The fifteenth chapter of Romans was studied. The meeting will be held with Mrs. E. H. Wylie next Monday afternoon, with Mrs. Childers leading.

#### Heart o' Texas

(Continued From Page 1)

The following members comprise Howitzer Co., 142nd Infantry, Santa Anna:

- Captain, Samuel H. Collier.
- 1st Lieut., L. Gene Hensley.
- 2nd Lieut., Eddie P. Voss.
- 1st Sgt., Virgil D. Fulton.
- Sergeants—Charles M. Blanton, John D. Harper, Osbourne L. Oaks.
- Corporals—Edward A. Dillingham, Alton H. Diserens, Ralph B. Gregg, Charles M. Hensley, Louis A. Parsons, Arnold R. Richards, Walter D. Scarborough.
- Privates First Class—Joe G. Copeland, Buddy Desha, J. D. Desha, James J. Everett, Billy J. Harvey, Frank E. McGonagill, W. R. McMin, James S. Jones, Harry M. Oder, Francis M. Pace, Billy M. Pieratt, Cecil J. Smith, Lov eSimpson, John S. West, Charles W. Wristen.
- Privates—Joe R. Bell, Claude I. Bouchillon, George H. Burroughs, Darlin G. Brewer, Henry B. Cook, John H. Ellis, Ernest L. Fletcher, Alvey Fuller, Shag Garrett, Woodrow L. Griffin, L. P. Hawkins, Worth Hawkins, Dillard A. Holland, Harvey R. Holland, Jamie W. Holland, William W. Horton, James L. Ingram, Raymond L. Jackson, Calvin L. McCreary, Willie L. McCreary, Aura L. McGahey, Leroy Nichols, William V. Oakes, Jack L. Price, Marvin W. Price, William C. Smith, Ben F. Vinson, Donald R. Vinson, William H. Wade, Golman A. Wardlow, Louie D. Whitley, Teddy J. Wristen, Thomas J. Wristen.

#### H. W. NORRIS TO CAMP IN MICHIGAN

Because of his outstanding work in the organization of Future Farmers of America last year, H. W. Norris is one of the four Texas boys who were selected to attend Camp Ninivanka, Leadership Training Camp of the American Youth Foundation, near Shelby, Michigan, which opened Monday, August 14 and will continue thru August 25.

H. W. went to Dallas by train Saturday night where he joined the other three Texas youths. From there they traveled in a car. All of the expenses for the trip are being paid by the State F. F. A.

Young Norris is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Norris of the Liberty Community. He recently

was elected vice-president of the Texas Association of the Future Farmer of America and was declared to be the star Lone Star Farmer of Area Four, comprising 75 schools. He has also been rated as the third highest ranking vocational student in the state for the 1938-39 school term, being selected from among 24,000 Future Farmers attending 545 vocational departments in the state.

#### County Briefs

(Continued From Page 1)

"An honest desire to work and a spirit of cooperation with the employment service which finds them jobs," was the commendation this week on Coleman County claimants for unemployment benefits by H. H. Rump who has seen 19 months service as supervising examiner for this district.

The supervisor pointed out that the job refusal penalty is the less of from one to four benefit checks.

"The law is fair," he added. "It requires only that a claimant accept work suitable for him when all factors are considered. However, refusal to accept to suitable job when offered through the employment service or by an employer direct, or refusal to return to customary self-employment lays the claimant liable to penalty."

A series of community music nights will be presented at City Park Coleman each Thursday evening from 8 until 10 o'clock, according to Miss Grace Wilsoit, county WPA recreation supervisor.

The season's first bale of cotton was brought to Coleman by Charlie Burrow, who lives a mile and a half northwest of Coleman. The cotton picked from over 25 of the 50 acres in his field, turned out a 335-pound bale when ginned at Planter's Gin.

A class in homemaking for adults began Monday at the Mozelle high school homemaking cottage, according to Miss Clara Price, Mozelle teacher. Miss Price will conduct the classes.

#### General Briefs

Hundreds of old folks from all over Texas have their eyes on Austin this week watching to see if the almost universally desired change in the administration of the Old Age Assistance set-up will be made by the new Board of Public Welfare, the three members of which met in Austin Monday to study the big problem facing them. While no announcement will likely be made for several days, the first job of the new board, composed of Rev. M. E. Sadler of Austin, Judge Beeman Strong of Beaumont and Businessman Marvin Leonard of Fort Worth, will be to select an executive director of the new set-up.

Representative E. R. Wright of Huntsville was named last week as the new superintendent of the Texas School for the Deaf, a surprise, but everyone seems to think it was a good choice as Mr. Wright is a graduate of a teachers college and has had several years teaching experience. He also understands the language of the deaf. Rep. Wright was a strong leader in the recent session.

An outbreak of anthrax on F. M. Richards' Brady Creek ranch in the Rochelle community appeared this week to have been stamped out, with the loss of only a dozen head of cattle.

The Bullard Horse and Mule company of Thomasville, Ga. Saturday afternoon were loading out a full carload of horses and mules purchased in Brownwood. Included in the shipment was a span of iron pray three-year-old mules bought by the Georgia firm from Bohannon & Steel Horse and Mule company of Brownwood. The purchase price was \$450—one of the highest prices paid in this locality for a span of mules recently.

Brady has a population in excess of 5,000 according to a private survey of utility gains since the last federal census.

J. J. (Bill) Lord, 44, was crushed last week by a beam which fell in a building they were razing. The injured were: R. L. Jones, fractured left ankle; Ivan Keith, hip and arm injury; W. N. Hudson, cut arm, and Clarence Hanson, shoulder injury. Lord is survived by his widow and two children.

An excellent crop on a scant three-inches of rainfall since January, is the record of W. E. McNatt, crack farmer of McCulloch county, who resides on the Clay Price farm a few miles northwest of Rochelle. McNatt places the credit for the good crop not on his merits as a farmer alone, but on terracing.

Celebrating its second year of successful operation, Bohannon & Steel Horse and Mule Company will hold an anniversary auction sale of hundreds of mules, horses, mares and hundreds of registered Hereford cattle at the firm's big auction barn in Brownwood on three days—Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, Aug. 17, 18 and 19. Free barbecue for customers and prospective customers is on the program for the second day.

# THRIFTY Values

<b>CLEANSER</b>	Red & White Reg. 14 oz. size	2 For <b>.09</b>
<b>WASHO</b>	Cup and Saucer FREE	5 Lb. Box <b>.49</b>
<b>MATCHES</b>	Blue & White	6 Boxes <b>.19</b>
<b>SPUDS</b>	U. S. No. 1	10 Lbs. For <b>.25</b>
<b>SLICED BACON</b>	DEXTER	Pound <b>.24</b>
<b>SALT PORK</b>	BEST GRADE	Pound <b>.10</b>

**THE RED & WHITE STORES**

See The News Flashes For Other Specials

Hunter Brothers Phone 48	J. L. Boggus & Co. Phone 56
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## HOUSE WANTED!

Four or five room furnished house required for employe of local firm; long term lease on suitable property. Address "J.B., Care The News."

## Announcement

I wish to announce that I have purchased the

# Hamburger Palace

and will re-open a nice, clean cool Cafe for short-orders Saturday Morning.

WELCOME RODEO VISITORS!

DICK GRIFFIN

# WELCOME RODEO VISITORS

We join with Santa Anna in extending you greetings for an enjoyable visit during the three festive days of Santa Anna's Rodeo.

## Mathews Motor Co.

Phone 16

PLYMOUTH AND DE SOTO CARS.

Good Mechanics Wrecker Service

### Classified

#### Classified Rates

All Ads Cash With Order  
Classified 25c for minimum of 15 words.  
Ads will be accepted until 7 p. m. Wednesday.  
Ads sent by mail will receive prompt attention when remittance is received.  
Phone 45 to place classified ads.

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

All persons having claims against the estate of Sarah Gertrude Caton, deceased, shall present same within the time required by law to Gladys Brown and Thadde Duggins, whose residences and post office addresses are Santa Anna, Texas, and who were only July 24th, 1939, appointed Independent Executrices of said estate and granted Letters Testamentary thereon by the County Judge of Coleman County, Texas.

GLADYS BROWN and THADDE DUGGINS, Independent Executrices of the estate of Sarah Gertrude Caton, deceased. 30-44c-78w

FOR SALE: Twenty acres of red top cane. Three miles east of Santa Anna on highway 7. William Sheffield 1tp

FOR SALE — Three nice milk cows, fresh. See J. W. Parker, Santa Anna. 23tf

WANTED — First class Jersey Bull; give price and description in first letter. Also want Jersey cows. J. C. Johnson, Box 70, RFD 1, Rockwood. 33-1tp

We operate a complete TIN SHOP, manufacture and repair. Mead Furniture & Undertaking, Coleman. 26th

HILL TOP STATION and "Y" Filling Station For Sale or lease. B. B. Wallace, Box 374, Santa Anna, Texas. 331-tf

BULK SEED — Bulk Turnip and other Fall garden seed. GRIF-FIN'S HATCHERY. (32tf

ATTENTION POULTRY RAISERS — Eggproducer increases your egg production, eradicates Blue Bugs, Lice, Mites, Fleas, and removes all Worms. It must make and save you money or your money promptly refunded. Sold exclusively in Santa Anna by Griffin Hatchery. (32tf

#### STOMACH COMFORT

Why suffer with indigestion, Gas, Gall Bladder Pains or High Blood Pressure? Restore your Potassium balance with Alkalosine-A, one month treatment for \$1.50, and these troubles will disappear. Sold on money-back guarantee by Spencer Pharmacy. 14-39t


#### Densman Welding Shop

Trailer Work - Horseshoeing  
General Blacksmithing  
Electric & Acetylene Welding  
All Work Guarantee.

#### For Athletes Foot

To effectively relieve the itching and burning discomfort of athletes foot, ringworm and eczema use Merliann. This liquid medicine gives relief at once. Price 50c. Guaranteed by Spencer Pharmacy.

#### DR. R. A. ELLIS



**Optometrist**  
309-10-11 Citizens  
Nat'l Bank Building  
Brownwood  
Texas

(Specialist Ads Pay)



# SANTA ANNA'S THIRD ANNUAL RODEO

**AUGUST 22-23-24**  
Night Shows Only • 8:00 P.M.

Reserved Seat Tickets For the Rodeo May Be Secured at Either Drug Store. Early Purchase of Tickets Will Assure You of a Good Seat. Ticket Sales Wednesday Were Reported As Heavy.

**PARADE**  
5 PM Daily

## Match Roping

JACK SELLERS  
Del Rio, Texas

TED POWERS  
Coleman, Texas

**GOOD PURSES**  
**IN ALL EVENTS**

Plenty of Good Seats

**Turf Arena - Cool - Colorful**  
RIDING STOCK USED IN THIS RODEO IS  
FURNISHED BY RED LYON

**SPECIAL FEATURE**  
**Ramsey Flying Clouds**

Rodeo Entertainers  
GIRLS' TIE-DOWN CALF ROPING  
OTHER SPECIAL FEATURES DAILY





### Modern Tourist Has But a Short Range From Home Town

Follow trolley tracks along Main St., bearing right at war monument. About one-quarter mile beyond end of tracks, turn left at the watering trough. . .

Many a motorist can remember the "good old" touring days when more time was spent ascertaining road directions from the "Blue Book" than in going places. Modern motorists waste little time hunting for watering troughs and other landmarks, listed in official guides. They follow route numbers and direction signs. But they are becoming more and more interested in finding roads which will help them to avoid congested traffic and to take them speedily, comfortably and safely to their destinations.

Travel habits of modern motorists are studied by highway engineers, who are suiting the highways to the travelers and to traffic. Already they have worked out some highway plans, and highway planning, which can make the job of building tomorrow's roads much more efficient far less costly and infinitely more satisfactory than proposed double expensive toll speedways theoretically stretching from coast to coast.

These theoretical roads look well on paper, but motorists just won't travel according to blueprint. Long trips always have been the rule. True, more motorists are taking more and longer trips yet they comprise a small percentage of those who own and operate motor vehicles. Motor travel still is, and probably always will be, largely local. Recent highway surveys have revealed that on an average day only east-west highways are making transcontinental trips.

Most of the long trips which start from either coast end long before the motorists reach the Mississippi River. Trips of 100 miles or more still are the exception; account only for one to two per cent of all highway traffic. The average motor trip is something like 30 miles, which indicates that John Q. Public definitely and deliberately utilizes his automobile chiefly for getting out of town and back again. Every motorist has noticed the thinning-out of highway traffic less than 20 miles from city limits. Experienced motorists can tell when they are approaching a community by the increasing density of traffic.

Surveys have revealed also that the modest limits of the average motorist's income seldom stretch beyond \$1,500 a year. To these people the cost of five gallons of gasoline and a quart of oil, cheap as they can be, are items of expense which cannot be overlooked. The service station man likes to ask the question: "Fill'er up?" but the bulk of his sales is far less than tank-full.

The novelty of motoring merely for the sake of riding is wearing off. Motorists today usually are going somewhere. In view of this fact, and especially in view of their limited budgets, it may be doubted that motorists could be induced to use toll roads which might stretch endlessly on. These people, watching every penny, might be even more disinclined to pay toll to use roads the construction of which already they had paid registration fees and the even more expensive gasoline taxes. This idea definitely isn't in their financial picture.

Researchers have asked people about this situation. Most of them just do not like toll roads. A few of them said that if they had the money, and were in a hurry, and the toll roads took them where they wanted to go, they might pay toll. The researchers concluded that about one third of the motorists might use the toll roads — occasionally.

It looks as if the nation's highway engineers must confine their reasonable expense, of highways adjoining communities, and especially to surfacing the many miles of back-country roads which give the farmers easy access to market. Highways should be planned, not by dream, but to meet modern requirements for traffic movement, safety and economy. These motorists already are paying taxes for roads — and

the money would be adequate were all the revenue really used for roads — the roads should be free, not toll roads.

If motorists are to be taxed for roads the revenue from these levies should be expended exclusively for highway purposes. And with this money available, and not, as today, diverted to miscellaneous purposes, engineers can plan to build roads in accordance with definite present and future traffic requirements as established by highway planning surveys. Surveys have become necessary, especially to the long-term program of highway development which every state eventually must have if it desires to spend its taxpayers' road money effectively, and if it intends to give them good road value for their dollars.

Some superhighways may have to be built in heavily-travelled areas, but these are few and far between, thus definitely limiting such expenditures. Even these should not be luxury roads, but necessary roads, built only where traffic is exceptionally heavy.

Far greater is the need for adequate secondary and farm-to-market roads. These have the advantages of low costs, local benefits, economical maintenance and of relieving congestion on the main routes. Generally speaking, these secondary and farm-to-market roads promote highway safety by relieving congestion, almost always a factor in highway accidents on the main routes. Above all, such taxes as must be levied to finance roads, should be imposed at rates the motorist can afford to pay. Much as the country may need highways, its people need even more a chance to spend their own money in their own way.

### Our Wildlife

BY JOHN R. WOOD  
State Game Warden

#### THE OLD ROADRUNNER

Having determined to their satisfaction that the armadillo does very little damage to quail nests and eats practically no eggs, if any, experts of the game department have been concentrating upon a study of the food habits of the roadrunner, that long tailed bird so familiar to West and South Texas.

Stories have long made the rounds that the roadrunner was a destroyer of quail and their eggs. Examination of the stomachs and contents therein of many roadrunners shows that there was no evidence of quail or their eggs being eaten. On the other hand, it has been definitely proved that 85.6 per cent of all foods of the roadrunners is insects. Reptiles, most of which were lizards, totaled 6 per cent. Vegetable matter composed 2 per cent and birds made up 6.4 per cent, including cactus wren, sparrow and meadow lark.

That the roadrunner deserves protection for its aid in destroying insects has been ascertained. The greatest good these birds do lies in the number of grasshoppers they eat. Sixty-two per cent of the entire stomach contents consisted of grasshoppers. Other insects included, caterpillars, centipedes, scorpions, tarantulas, beetles, cicadas and several other noxious and poisonous insects.

A dry land tortoise branded "R" E. Roney — Oct. 13, 1914" was found near Winkler, Texas, recently by Jake Barker. Upon contacting Mr. Roney he found that Roney had branded the turtle 25 years ago and had

been freed less than a mile from where it was found. The turtle was liberated again. Kill all wild house cats.

### Leedy News

By Dorothy McClure

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Huddler and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thigpen Friday.

Mrs. Z. W. Box, Sr., Mr. Louis Newman and Ora Alice spent Wednesday afternoon of last week with J. E. McClure, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McClure and Dorothy.

Mrs. E. P. Rendleman returned from Little Rock, Ark., last Friday.

Friends of Mrs. Arthur Switzer will be sorry to hear that she has been seriously ill. She is some better at this writing.

Mrs. W. J. McClure and Dorothy visited Mrs. Ross Martin last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Roy Newman and children of Dallas are visiting here. They will remain until after the Newman reunion.

Miss Marie Rouse spent last week-end with Miss Dorothy McClure.

Mr. and Mrs. Arvel Longly and son of Brownwood spent Thursday night of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thigpen.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Upchurch and son of the Elliott community spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McClure and Dorothy.

Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Fletcher of Mayo community spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Thigpen.

Mrs. Virgel Newman, Lucile, and Mrs. M. M. Ferguson spent Monday with Mrs. Walter Newman.

Mrs. Virgel Newman gave her mother, Mrs. Ferguson a birthday dinner Sunday to celebrate her eighty-first birthday. Those present were: Messrs and Mesdames John Brown, William Brown, George Ferguson, Coleman, Curtis Collins, Louis Newman and Ora Alice and Jessie Brown.

Mrs. John Brown spent last Thursday with Mrs. Virgel Newman.

We are glad to have Mr. and Mrs. Wink Akins back in our community. They moved here from Shields.

Mr. and Mrs. Sanford Tume spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jessie Boardman.

### Brown Ranch

Brother Simmons filled his regular appointment at the Baptist church Sunday. Good crowds were in attendance.

Mrs. J. M. Miller and children Marilyn and Charles spent last week in San Angelo, Midland and Odessa with her father, Mr. John Harris.

Miss Muriel Haney and Mr. Homer Metts were quietly married in Coleman Saturday.

Miss Enola Simmons of Brownwood spent Sunday with Miss Sadie and Christine Horn by.

Miss Billie Rae Bashket of Whom is visiting with friends and relatives in this community this week.

The Brown Ranch orchestra, consisting of the Moore boys were on a radio program from Brady Sunday.

John Miller was injured Monday morning when he fell to the bottom of a well, which he was cleaning out. He was carried to the Overall hospital, but the extent of the injuries is not known.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Hornby

and children attended a family reunion at Comanche Friday. Geraldine and Mayme Tom Miller spent a few days of last week with relatives in Coleman. Mr. and Mrs. Bill Roberts of Abilene spent the week-end with relatives.

### Cleveland News

By RUBY MOORE

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Moore of Tomball, Texas, visited Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Moore over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Lonnie Woodard and children, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lockett, Mr. and Mrs. Scott Woodard, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Elanton and children, Mr. and Mrs. Sid Blanton and Ruby Moore visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Phillips Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Fleming and son visited Mrs. Beulah Fleming and children Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Stuart and children and Mrs. Graham of Washington, Iowa, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Moore.

Misses Ruby, Doris and Helen Moore spent Tuesday with Misses Margie, Lee Etta and Verdie Lou Fleming.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Genz and children visited Mr. and Mrs. Rachel Cupps Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jess Williams visited Mr. and Mrs. Roy Parker of Coleman Friday.

Miss Ruby Moore was a dinner guest of Mrs. Sid Blanton Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Buck Ills and children and Mr. and Mrs. Odell Box visited Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Moore Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Moore and daughter Patsy Marlene of Longview, Texas, are visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Edd Moore and son and Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Moore and children, Douglass Penny any J. E. Traylor enjoyed ice cream in the Buck Mills home Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Alton Taylor and son visited Mr. and Mrs. Jess Williams Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Moore and daughters Ruby and Helen visited in the D. H. Moore home Tuesday night.

### Rockwood News

By Hearthal King

The Methodist Revival closed here Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill McSwain and family of Eldorado visited in the A. N. McSwain home last week-end.

Miss Mildred Epps who has been visiting friends here the past week returned to her home in Brownwood Sunday evening.

Miss Virginia Turney of Whom spent the week-end with Doris Blackwell.

Mrs. Edgar Spencer and children and Dean Ashmore of Eldorado visited in the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Ashmore last week-end.

Mrs. Wm. Ashmore and Miss Lora Ashmore who have been visiting in Eldorado, returned home Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunby Wise and children and Mr. and Mrs. Oran Wise and children have returned from a vacation trip.

Mr. Dink Snider, Miller Box and Clifton Straghan have returned from a fishing trip at the Buchanan Dam.

### Civil Service

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an open competitive examina-

### Bapt. Brotherhood Jubilee at Brownwood August 28-29

BAPTIST BROTHERHOOD—

The Baptist Brotherhood Jubilee will be held at Lake Brownwood, August 28 and 29, 1939. There will be free camping grounds and no admission charge. Everyone is urged to bring camping equipment.

A good time is promised to all. There will be good music, good singing, splendid speakers and fine fellowship.

The program for the two days is as follows:

Monday, August 28, 1939

6:30 Free Barbecue. Orchestra music led by Mrs. Karl H. Moore.

7:15 Song service begins.

7:30 Our brotherhood in Texas, R. A. Sprinker, Dallas.

8:00 Congregation singing led by Lewis Newman of Santa Anna.

8:10 Address by Dr. R. C. Campbell, Dallas, Texas.

8:50 Special music, Charles R. Bond.

9:00 Address by Dr. Lawson H. Cook, Memphis, Tenn.

Tuesday A. M. Aug. 29, 1939

9:00 Music and song service.

A. V. Bradley, Brownwood, Tex.

9:15 Enlistment of Laymen in Soul Winning, Floyd Chaffin, Coleman, Texas.

9:35 Christian Stewardship, George Mason, Dallas.

10:15 The pastor as a "Key Man" J. M. Bradford, Brownwood.

11:30 Address by Dr. Lawson H. Cook, Memphis, Tenn.

Tuesday P. M. Aug. 29, 1939

Frolic, fish, fun, foolishness.

6:30 p. m. Free fish fry.

7:15 Song service, led by O. Dee Carpenter, Talpa.

7:30 Enlistment of men in Christian service, A. D. Foreman, Sr., Houston.

8:00 Christian citizenship, Hon. L. A. Woods, State Superintendent for the position of Junior Public Health Nurse, in the Indian Field Service, Department of the Interior. Applications must be on file in the Commission's office at Washington, D. C., not later than September 14 if received from Colorado and States westward. The salary for the position is \$1,800 a year.

High school education and certain training is required. Applicants must not have passed their fortieth birthday.

Full information may be obtained from the local secretary of the U. S. Civil Service Board of Examiners at the post office

intendent public instruction. 8:45 Address of Dr. Lawson H. Cooke, Memphis.

A Word From The President To the Brethren of District sixteen and adjoining districts:

Greetings: The second annual Brotherhood Jubilee to be held at Lake Brownwood, Brownwood, Texas, from August 28 to 29 promises to be one of the outstanding meetings of the year. At this time we hope to have our brethren from all over the district and many from outside the district. Every man who can come will be welcome and we urge everyone to put forth a special effort to be present from the first hour to the last hour.

The Water District officials have very graciously allowed us to use the lake grounds without one penny of cost. We are asking the brethren to bring their cots, quilts and other camping equipment which they might need. Each individual will be responsible for his meals except each night, first night a big barbecue for all; a big fish fry the second night. We will put our cots under the trees and sleep out in God's big open and have a real good time.

The evenings and the mornings will be given to singing, speaking, inspiration, and in-

formation, and inspiration. This afternoon will be given to a good time — fishing, boating, talking to old friends and making new friends. A program of this nature should be of interest to every man. We are looking for you August 28.

Fraternally Yours, C. L. Williams.

World wheat production in 1938 was 4,539 million bushels, excluding Soviet Russia and China, according to recent estimates. The July 1938 carry-over for the world was about 595 million bushels. On the basis of an estimated disappearance of 3,900 million bushels for 1938-39, world wheat farmers had one bushel of wheat begging for a market for every three bushels used during the year.

Drouth appears to have been the greatest single enemy of wheat this year. Through August 1, insured growers in the state had claimed loss of 842,252 bushels of wheat this season from unavoidable damage. The losses, incurred by 2,003 Texas growers, will be made up by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

Patronize Santa Anna merchants.

- Welcome -  
**RODEO VISITORS**  
**PURDYS**  
HEADQUARTERS FOR YOUR  
**Rodeo Needs**

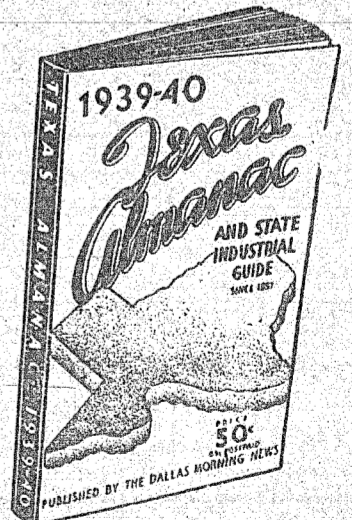
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**KNOW TEXAS**  
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PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW, AT OUR OFFICE, FOR THIS VALUABLE COMBINATION. THIS OFFER GOOD ON RENEWALS AS WELL AS ON NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS.

# Santa Anna News

## Sturges - Gibbs

Coleman, Texas

### FALL SPECIALS

LOT 56 INCH ALL WOOL MATERIAL, YARD, \$1.00

Children's Coats & Suits \$3.98 to 7.98

THESE ARE SAMPLES, ABOUT 1/2 REGULAR PRICE

NEW SHIPMENT THIS WEEK OF Ladies' Costume  
Suits, 2 piece Suit and Coat. Do visit our Store before  
making your Fall purchases.



# SOCIETY - CLUBS

## Social Notes

### STACY FAMILY HAS REUNION AT COLEMAN PARK

The Stacy family held their annual reunion at the Coleman City park Aug. 12 and 13. Gordon Munsey, Walter Stacy and John Baugh were appointed to make plans and to select a place for the meeting next year.

Those attending were the Marston Ford, Walter Stacy, Clyde Bailey, Dick Mayo, Carl Parker, Dick Baugh, Howard Sikes, Huto Vogeisang, Paul Rowe, Tom Bagley, Joe Stacy, Jack Cunningham, C. W. Smith, Claude Hodges, Henry McCarty, William Cupps, Richard Jennings, Jess Yeak, Seth Jenkins, Stube Phillips, Bruce Hibbits, Norman Baugh, D. L. Kinsy, Will Stacy, Gordon Munsey, E. A. Brown, Rex McCarty, Scott McCarty, Frank York, Homer Kingston and Morgan Stacy families; Mrs. Marjorie Cathey and children, Jesse McCarty and son, Mrs. L. G. Alexander, Mrs. Jane Allen, Nolan Baugh, Mrs. Beula Kingstone, Delbert, Earline, Dwayne Obben, Jearl and Wanda Brooks; Mrs. Sammie Harris, Mrs. P. D. Miller and sons, J. B. Baugh, Mrs. Lela Hill, Mrs. Mae Howe, Margaret Brown, Mrs. Nettie Bronson, and son, Bernard York, John York, Mrs. Bertha Roberts and daughter, Helen, Gary, Evelyn Haynes, Mrs. J. N. Osborne, Branch Smith, Faye Jennings, R. W. Phillip, Messrs and Mesdames Everett Baker, Will Bailey, Norman Lane, J. E. York, W. L. Baugh, John Baugh, Claude Smart, Edd Moore, John McCarty, Tom Stacy and Noah Stacy.

### FOUR HONORED AT ROCKWOOD DINNER

A birthday dinner was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Rutherford at Rockwood, Sunday, August 13, honoring Mrs. Rutherford, Mrs. Tom Cooper, Mr. Joe Richardson and Mr. Pete Cooper.

Guests for the day were Mr. and Mrs. Joe Richardson, Joe Edwards and Pete Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cooper and Mrs. Tom Cooper and children, Mr. and Mrs. Dick Deal and children, Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Blackwell and children, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rutherford and children, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Davenport, Mrs. Stanley Richardson, Pete Cooper, Donald Williams, Dean Ward, Troy Lee Avant and Mr. Gus Featherston.

### SPENCER - WALTERS

Miss Lillie Belle Spencer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Spencer and Mr. Duke Walters were married at the home of Mrs. E. H. Wynn, Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock with Rev. Wright reading the ceremony. The couple will make their home in Santa Anna.

### Dorothy Ross Hostess To High School Band

Miss Dorothy Ross entertained the high school band Tuesday evening with a watermelon feast at her home.

Those present were, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Willis and daughter, Alice Ann, Thomas Hays, Doris Bell Turner, Winnie Gene Steward, Tom Robin, Billie Ross, Aileen Jones, Joe Flores, Mary Louise Curry, Betty Sue Turner, Mary Field Matthews, Archie Dean Hunter, Edwin Hunter, Arnold Williams, Talmadge Turner, Jake Barnes, Gale Collier, Opal Mae Stockard, Ruth Morris, Ruth Lovelady, Bobby Cheaney, Alice Jane Lovelady, Jo Mae Payne, Rebecca Jane Harris, Lavene Bissett and the hostess, Dorothy Ross.

### Steward Reunion Held In Brady Sunday

Members of the Steward family met at Richard's Park in Brady Sunday, August 13, for a reunion, with about a hundred people present. Hot barbecue in abundance was served with the basket lunches.

The Steward family came to Texas from Missouri about the time of the Civil War and settled at Rockwood. All of the children of the early Steward family who are now living attended the reunion. These in-

clude W. J. Steward of Eldorado, Jim and Bob Steward of Rockwood, Roy Steward of Lohn, Mrs. L. V. Staton of Brownwood and Mrs. Roy Johnson of Ballinger. J. J. Taylor, a relative, drove from Phoenix, Arizona to be at the gathering.

### Mrs. Moore Celebrates Her 71st Birthday

Mrs. T. H. Moore celebrated her 71st birthday Sunday, August 13, at her apartment in the south part of town, with Mr. and Mrs. Dick Griffin and children and Mrs. Floyd Moore and daughter, Frances guests for the day. In the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Shott of Coleman visited Mrs. Moore.

### Mozelle Couple Wed

Miss Leta Fay Huggins and Mr. Joe Mack Elliott were married Tuesday, August 8, at the home of the bride's parents in the Mozelle community.

Mrs. Elliott, a member of the 1939 graduating class of the Mozelle high school, wore blue crepe, with matching accessories. The groom was a graduate of Mozelle high school, being valedictorian of the class of '37. The young couple will make their home in the Buffalo community.

### Charlotte Howington Honored

Honoring Miss Charlotte Howington on her fourteenth birthday, Miss Corinne Densman entertained with a supper at the home of her parents.

Those enjoying the courtesy were Misses June Howington, Virginia Densman, Ola May Howington and the hostess and her mother.

### Personals

Visitors in the H. L. Luckey home Sunday were Mr. and Mrs. Whitt of Mineral Wells and J. W. McHorse and little son of Abilene.

Mrs. Frances Adams of the state department of health, Austin, is spending her vacation visiting Miss Ruby Valentine, Mrs. A. R. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Baxter of Albany and Mr. and Mrs. Homer of Sweetwater.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Taylor of Hondo, N. M. and Mrs. Dollie Joplin and son, Joe Ralph, of Livingston, N. M. came Friday for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Amos Taylor and other relatives. The Taylor family will be here only a few days but Mrs. Joplin and son will remain for a longer visit.

Miss Ruth Sealy Vanderford went to Brownwood Wednesday where she enrolled in the Texas School of Beauty Culture.

W. D. and Junior Aldridge of Goldsboro visited in the R. F. Watson home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Howard of Valentine and Mrs. Brown of Dallas visited in the C. W. Howard home Sunday.

Attaur Noel Dean, nephew of G. W. Howard returned to his home in Iola Monday after a visit with his uncle and family.

Mrs. G. W. Howard, Mrs. E. J. Long, Mrs. Howard's mother, and Emmet Howard visited in Wichita Falls last week. Mrs. W. R. Golden and three children of Wichita Falls returned with them for a visit.

Miss Winnie Gean Steward of Eldorado is a guest of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. Perry. Her parents and sister, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Steward and Neva Jo spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Perry.

Miss Faye Belle Enoch of Eldorado visited in the T. T. Perry home last week.

Announcements have been received of the arrival of a baby girl, Tuesday, August 15th to Mr.

and Mrs. Floyd Herring in San Antonio. Mrs. A. L. Oder will be leaving Friday to make acquaintance with the new granddaughter.

Mrs. J. B. Allen of Sweetwater spent last week with her sister, Mrs. T. H. Moore here.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Moseley and daughter, Ann, of Fort Worth spent the weekend with relatives here.

Miss Mary McCorkle, Mrs. Melvin Lamb and Mary Ruth returned Friday from Jacksonville, Texas, where they visited Mr. and Mrs. Larue Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Mulroy and children returned Sunday night from a two weeks vacation trip. They visited Mr. Mulroy's sister in Paris, and other relatives in Gulfport, Miss.

Mrs. Grace Scott and Miss Gertrude Chambers of Houston and Mr. L. K. Chambers of Dallas visited Miss Luella Chambers Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. Dora Bell left Friday for Waco for a visit of a week or ten days with relatives.

Rev. and Mrs. M. L. Womack and Ernest Lee left Rochester, Minn., Monday but will stop in Oklahoma City a week before resuming their journey to Santa Anna.

Mr. John Lacy of Dallas spent Tuesday night in the J. E. Ford home.

Mrs. Ozro Eubank and sons, James and Max, left Tuesday for a few days visit with relatives in Portales, N. M.

Mrs. Roy Newman and children of Dallas are visiting relatives in Santa Anna and the neighboring communities.

Mrs. Gladys Wardlow and daughter of Lubbock who have spent the past two weeks in the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank McCarty, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Ina Niell is visiting in Big Spring this week.

Guests of the Misses Baxter and Mrs. J. W. Kirkpatrick during the week-end were Mrs. J. D. Lane of Big Lake and Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Folk of El Paso.

Mrs. W. F. Barnes, Beth and Jake returned Monday from a two weeks vacation spent in the Valley. They visited relatives in San Juan and Pharr and spent five days on the beach near Brownsville, fishing and swimming. They also went across to Matamoris, Mexico and dined on pheasants.

Former band director, Tom Wallace and Mrs. Wallace of Bryan visited friends in town during the week-end.

Mary Jo Gregg, who Thursday of last week underwent her second tonsil operation is recovering satisfactorily.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Bob Gregg of Ranger were guests in the J. J. Gregg home Sunday.

Mrs. Troy Post and her mother, Mrs. Diserens went to San Antonio Tuesday to visit Alton Diserens, who was taken there from Palacios for an emergency appendectomy.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Mill; and daughter, and Eddie Vaughn Mills of Lubbock are spending a vacation with Mr. and Mrs. Will Mills here.

Mr. and Mrs. Rex Golston took Rex Jr., to Dallas Saturday where he was enrolled in the aviation school at Love Field. Their daughter, Mrs. Lenora Oakes, who has been working in Fort Worth returned home with them Monday.

Mrs. Rhea McCreey, Mrs. Earl Watkins and Miss Mattie Ella McCreey went to Travis

Saturday to visit their mother and grandmother, Mrs. Moore. Mrs. Watkins and Miss McCreey went from there to Jolnerville for a visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Routh before returning Thursday.

Guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Schreiber during the week-end were Mrs. Schreiber's sister and husband, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Sweden, of Sweetwater.

Miss Elsie Lee Harper is spending the week with her brother and family at their ranch at Eldorado.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Singleton, recently of Balmorhea, are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Newman.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hays and Thomas Myron returned Saturday from a vacation trip to Colorado.

Miss Agnes Hays and her guest, Mr. Frank Chamberlain, returned to Crockett Wednesday after spending a vacation with her mother, Mrs. Tom Hays Sr. Mrs. Hays, Miss Hays and Mr. Chamberlain made a trip to Carlsbad Caverne last week.

Rev. and Mrs. Hubert Crane of Norton have been visiting her mother, Mrs. Tom Hays, Sr.

Miss Grace Mitchell left Thursday morning for San Antonio and Floresville to spend her vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Edwards and family of Fort Worth stopped in town to visit friends Thursday while enroute to Mexico for a vacation. Mr. Edwards was banker here several years ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Burris spent Wednesday and Thursday in Dallas shopping for their store.

Mrs. Lee Hunter went to Goodlett, Texas Saturday to visit her mother, Mrs. E. L. Brown. Her mother returned with her Sunday for a visit in the Hunter home.

The Rev. C. P. Morgan and Mrs. Morgan of Somerset, Texas, left for their home Friday after visiting several days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Morgan. The trip was made partly for the purpose of locating a home in Santa Anna. They may buy a home here in the near future.

Lake Santanna Stocked With Fish

Mayor George Johnson announces that the Santa Anna Lake has recently been stocked with fish from the state fish hatchery at Cisco. The new inhabitants include 900 bass, 900 crappie, 600 channel cat and 700 perch and bream.

### Wor-LYRIG

Brownwood, Texas  
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Aug. 17-19:  
BOB BURNS  
—in—  
"OUR LEADING CITIZEN"

Saturday Midnight, Aug. 19, and Sun., Mon., Aug. 20-21:  
GEORGE RAFT  
JAMES CAGNEY  
—in—  
"EACH DAWN I DIE"

Tues., Wednes., Aug. 22-23:  
JOAN BLONDELL  
MELVYN DOUGLAS  
—in—  
"GOOD GIRLS GO TO PARIS"

Mrs. Rhea McCreey, Mrs. Earl Watkins and Miss Mattie Ella McCreey went to Travis

## H. D. C. News

### Santa Anna H. D. Club Meets Today

"Dried fruit served in the Modern Manner," will be the topic for discussion by Miss Josie Baxter when she is hostess to the Santa Anna Home Demonstration club at the city Hall at 2:30 this afternoon.

Miss Ellen Richards will give a summary of the pageant shown at the A&M short course, entitled, "I Pledge My Heart." The play based on extension work as advocated by Dr. Knapp, was directed by Mark Hamilton, a former resident of Coleman County who was also director of the "Cavalcade of Texas." All members are urged to be present and visitors are welcomed.

## Lions Club News

The Lions had a bachelor's lunch of cold meats, pickles, etc. Tuesday since no committee had prepared a lunch for them. The program period was taken up with routine business. The membership and attendance, contest was discussed and April 1 set for the closing date. The club voted to buy a pair of spectacles for a needy child.

Members present were: Charles F. Matthews, Geo. M. Johnson, R. A. Jeffreys, Claude Reid, R. W. Willis, J. J. Gregg, O. A. Etheredge, Herman Spencer, J. W. Riley, W. B. Griffin, D. L. Pieratt, W. R. Mulroy, Rex Golston, Neal Oakes, R. F. Lovelady, Vernon Ragsdale, F. C.

## American Legion

At a called meeting Tuesday night at the City Hall, the local post of the American Legion elected officers for the coming year.

Captain Sam H. Collier was elected Commanding Officer of the Post, vice Jim Harris, who goes to the Executive Committee. Glen Williamson was approved for V. C. for Adjutant, R. A. Jeffreys; Dewey Pieratt, F. O.; Sid Blanton Sgt.-at-arms; M. L. Womack Honorary Chaplain, and Gray Laughlin and Fred McCormick the other two new members of the Executive Committee.

The new S. O. is Roy Stock-

ard. This is one of the three most important posts in the Legion organization.

Plans for reviving interest in Legion affairs are being made and will be broached in the near future.

## Woodward, E. L. Hunter, A. D. Pettit and Hardy Blue

Woodward, E. L. Hunter, A. D. Pettit and Hardy Blue

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank everyone for their kindness shown in the death of our loved one, C. L. Curry

Mrs. C. L. Curry  
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Fleming  
Mrs. J. F. Fleming & Family  
Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Curry and family  
Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Curry and daughter  
Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Curry and family

## CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks to all who helped us in our grieved hours, caused by the death of our son and brother, Marshal Battles. We also thank you for the sweet flowers. May God bless all of you.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Battles and Family  
Patronize Santa Anna merchants.

"THIS WEEK'S BETTER BUY"  
80x105 in. Bed Spread Jacquard Pattern \$1.25  
81 in. Unbleached Sheeting, yd. 20c  
Close Out 25c Batiste 3 1/2 yds. 50c  
BLUE MERC. CO.

WELCOME TO OUR Rodeo

Specials at Piggly Wiggly

KELLOGGS		
Corn Flakes	2 Pkg.	.19
	1 Bowl FREE	
Salmon	.11	"Jello", 3 Pkgs. .25
No. 1 Tall Can		Ice Cream Powder .25
Vienna Sausage	.05	Potted Meat .05
Can		2 Cans .05
PRIMROSE		
CORN	2 No. 2 Cans	.25
Pork & Beans	.05	Marshmallows .09
Can		1/2 lb. Pkg.
"Cream of the Plains",	.99	Bananas .10
Flour, 48 lb.		Dozen
GRAPES	Thompson Seedless or Red Malaga	2 lb. .15
Sliced Bacon	Decker's Iowa Reg. 27c Seller	lb. .24
Picnic Hams	Tender Mild Cured	lb. .19
PORK CHOPS	Nice & Lean	lb. .19
CHEESE	Full Cream	lb. .17

Be sure to see the Big Parade Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday at 5 P. M.  
Come In and Visit Our Store.

WELCOME to Santa Anna Rodeo Visitors

We trust your visit with us will be pleasant and worthwhile to you. The ladies are invited to visit our store while in the city.

Arriving - The newest colors and styles in Dresses; Hats and Coats for Fall Wear

Mrs. G. A. Shockley

Frank W. Hayes  
PLUMBER  
OFFICE AT  
Coleman Gas & Oil Co.  
Phone 88

Elastic Piston Rings  
When your car needs a new set of Piston Rings, have your garageman install Elastic Steel Flex Piston Rings  
Unconditionally Guaranteed  
Central Auto Supply  
Phone 630 Coleman





# RODEO EDITION SANTA ANNA NEWS

„He Profits Most Who Serves Best“

SECOND SECTION

EIGHT PAGES

VOLUME LIII

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1939

NUMBER 33.

## 3 Days Cowboy Entertainment Begins August 22

### Size of Ranch May Determine When the Cowhand is Covered by Federal Social Security Act and When He is Exempted

The creaking chuck wagon in the Texas cow country, remote as it is from urban life, is reckoned in the new deal social legislation sponsored principally by Congressmen from the industrial East.

Government agents still are determining the extent terms of the wage-hour and social security laws are applicable to cowhands. These questions have arisen:

Is the cook who prepares the grub for a band of hardy cowpunchers subject to the laws as is the chef and his assistants in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York?

When a cowhand repairs a windmill does he become a mechanic?

If he gets down from his horse and repairs the fences does he become a carpenter?

Wage-Hour Administrator Elmer Andrews, stopped in a Capitol corridor outside a committee room where he had been testifying, was confronted with these questions.

"There's nothing in the fair-labor standards act, the one I administer, which covers such instances as those, or intends to cover them," he remarked.

But Representative Richard Kleberg, part owner of the famous King Ranch in South Texas, was not so certain. He wired the ranch attorney and received a long telegram.

The message said tax collectors had construed the term "agricultural labor" in the social security act, a term under which farming pursuits are exempt, did not apply to cowhands engaged in these extra

activities. The telegram added: "So far the agents administering the wages-and-hours act have not communicated with the ranch as to whether they will place the same meaning on the term agricultural labor as that contended for by the agency administering the social security act."

The message said the term agricultural labor as interpreted by government representatives did not include ranch labor while employed:

"Building or repairing fences or parts of fences; erecting or repairing windmills or parts thereof or other water facilities; shoeing horses; doctoring cattle; training horses; keeping ranch records; buying and selling cattle; cooking for the ranch outfits; truckmen hauling supplies for the camp; commissary men handling rations and supplies issued to ranch hands; employees while repairing farm and ranch tools; watchmen and game wardens guarding cattle and wild life against depredation; also any men who work part of their time at any of the foregoing; and all managers and foremen who as part of their duties supervise any of the foregoing."

An official at the Bureau of Internal Revenue, which direct the tax collections levied under the social security act, said the size of a ranch would determine whether its employees should be covered by the law. One employing hundreds of persons as goes the King Ranch would assume, under this interpretation, the aspects of an industrial organization.

### • Program •

#### EVENT NO. 1

Grand entry of Cowboys, Introduction of Officials, Announcements of Special Events, and Presentation of Distinguished Guests.

#### EVENT NO. 2

Bronc Riding. Entrance Fee \$15. Purse \$100 added to entrance fee. Day money split 50-30-20. No finals.

#### EVENT NO. 3

Calf Roping. Entrance fee \$15. Purse \$100 added to entrance fee. Day money 50-30-20. Finals \$100 divided 60-30-10.

#### EVENT NO. 4

Wild Cow Milking. Entrance fee \$15. Purse \$75.00 added to entrance fee. Day money 50-30-20. No finals.

#### EVENT NO. 5

Girls' Flag Race. Entrance \$15. Purse \$30 and fee.

#### EVENT NO. 6

Steer Riding. Fee \$15. Purse \$100 and fee. Day money 50-30-20. No finals.

#### EVENT NO. 7

Coleman County Roping. Amateurs. Entrance fee \$7.50. \$30 added. One loop.

#### EVENT NO. 8

Boys' Calf Roping. Entrance fee \$6.00. Purse \$15 to be divided with entrance fee for three day money.

#### EVENT NO. 9

Boys' Steer Riding.

#### EVENT NO. 10

Match Roping. Purse \$100.

### Government's Buying of Argentine Beef Draws Opposition From All Except the Foes of American People and Nation

When President Roosevelt's program of purchase of Argentine canned beef for the navy was announced, a storm of protest broke forth from cattlemen in Texas.

They are still united in opposition to the purchase of foreign beef.

In the words of one prominent Texas cattleman: "Ninety-nine and two-thirds of Texas cattlemen are opposed to any government program of buying foreign canned beef."

Norman Dumble, owner of several ranches, expressed the general feeling of cattlemen by declaring government foreign purchases, while small, would set a bad precedent.

"We should help our home industry as much as possible," he declared.

Neaves Evans, prominent Texas ranch owner, points out purchase of foreign beef will defeat the long-range agricultural program of the government.

The government's agricultural policy has resulted in the replacement of cotton acreage by cattle, he said.

"I am surprised the government would consider such a thing," said Evans. "It is not consistent with what they have been doing."

Some cattlemen minimize the importance of the order.

Texas packers are equally opposed to government purchases of foreign canned beef.

J. E. O'Neill, president of the Mission Provision company, a San Antonio packing house, declared:

"I feel we have plenty of good

cattle in the United States—more than a sufficient number to make any amount of cured or fresh meat we may need. It is not necessary for the government to go outside to get it."

O'Neill asserts packing companies were having trouble in disposing of their stocks of cured meat and it was bad policy for the government to buy foreign meat when there was a surplus in the United States.

Commission men express the view American beef is the best there is and that it is not necessary to go outside of the country for beef.

"Texas beef is as good beef as there is. I'm 100 per cent for it," declares C. D. Cannon, head of the Saunders Commission company, one of the biggest firms on the San Antonio market.

Feelings of local national commission houses is similar.

A. F. Wilson, of the John Clay and company, declared the danger in government purchase of canned beef is it might have been a step toward a lifting of the embargo on Argentine beef.

Wilson declared he could not see advantage in the theory of feeding our boys on imported meat when they can get all they need at home.

Recently discovered by the extensive University of Texas archives was a document, lost for more than two centuries, which granted in the name of King Philip V of Spain title of a Spanish nobility to 400 descendants of the original settling families of San Antonio.

### Big Attendance Is Planned For Fair Livestock Exhibit

The Texas Breeder-Feeder Association has taken over the task of assuring a widespread attendance at the biggest livestock show ever held in the South at the State Fair of Texas, Oct. 7 to 22, it has been announced by Harry L. Seay, president of the State Fair.

The huge livestock show was clinched for the State Fair when the American Hereford Association switched from the American Royal at Kansas City to the Texas Fair, The 1939 Hereford show at the State Fair of Texas will be one of the largest shows of this breed ever held in America.

Interest in other breeds and classifications of livestock has shown a marked increase with the big Hereford Show Premiums. In almost all breeds have been substantially increased for this year.

The Breeder-Feeder Association of which Frank P. Holland is the president will make plans immediately to insure a big attendance at the judging of the livestock, which will be highly educational. Judges will explain why one animal is better than another.

One of the plans is to issue a special ticket to the fair good only on judging days. These tickets will carry an arena program on the back. Also planned are ways and means to bring as many H-A Clubbers and Future Farmers in for the judging as possible.

Co-operating with the Texas Breeder-Feeder Association will be the Texas Press Association, the Texas Bankers Association, the Hardware and Implement Dealers Association, and others.

Slow flight record for birds is held by the woodcock at five miles per hour.

## The Mohair Capitol of the World is in West Texas

By Charles E. Simons

The next time you loll luxuriously in a fine automobile or sit comfortably before the fire in your club, take an inventory of the upholstery. If it's cloth, it's mohair and chances are, if it's mohair, it came from goats raised in the semimountainous ranch country of Central West Texas. For Texas mohair is used in the finest of upholstery materials.

Texas is the "mohair capital of the world." The mohair production in Texas is confined to the rugged ranges of the Edwards Plateau. Here, in this rough country range some 3,000,000 Angora goats with an average production of between 12,000,000 and 15,000,000 pounds annually. In the hills along the San Saba, Guadalupe, the Conchos, the Colorado and other river valleys is concentrated four-fifths of the mohair production of the United States. Here, also, is carried on the breeding of purebred Angoras, the type of animal that produces the highest grade of mohair.

This portion of the United States is one of the few areas ideally suited in climate and vegetation for the production of mohair on a profitable basis. There is a certain quality in the vegetation that imparts a distinctive fineness to the mohair, and, in turn, makes it valuable. A premium is paid for kid mohair because it finds many valuable uses in fabricating women's apparel.

In years when prices are good ranchers realize substantial profits on their investment in Angora goats. The goats require little attention on the part of the ranchman. For the most part, they are turned loose to roam at will in enclosed pastures that contain, in many instances, thousands of acres each. The goats thrive where other animals scarcely could exist. It is only after clipping

that the Angoras require close herding. If it rains or snows on the animals to any appreciable extent after they are clipped, heavy fatalities often result. After clippings, the animals are herded into immense sheds at the first sign of bad weather. One of the unusual eating habits of the Angora is the way it denudes trees of their foliage. The heights they often reach in seeking some choice tidbit of greenery is little short of amazing and the portions of the trees in the goat belt have the appearance of being trimmed with a hatchet, so completely have they been denuded.

The number of Angora goats in Texas has increased about 100 percent in the past fifteen years. The fall clip approximates 7,000,000 pounds. The spring clip, usually about February if the weather permits, totals about 5,500,000 pounds. Mohair has found a variety of uses although it is utilized chiefly in automobile and furniture upholstery and clothing. Clothing with a high percentage of mohair has a hard finish and literally "wears like iron." Its efficiency in holding a press is far in excess of any other cloth.

Bob Bennett, Kerrville feature writer and photographer, prepared a concise history of the Texas Angora goat for the Texas World's Fair Commission. "Angoras are not the common, back-yard or tin can variety of goats," states Mr. Bennett.

"Indeed not! They are the aristocrats of the goat family with a lineage extending back to the Cashmere of Biblical record. Before shearing, the soft, lustrous fleece envelops the body and legs in close, matted ringlets. Often these woollike fibres are seven or eight inches in length. An extraordinary fleece may weigh 12 pounds but the Texas goats average about four and one-half pounds of

mohair each year. "There is a vagueness in tracing the ancestry of Angora goats. Some authorities claim that Chaldean archaeology is evidence that images of goats were made 7,000 years ago, but probably not those of Angoras. Biblical references indicate that the Hebrews 3,000 and 4,000 years ago had only goats of coarse hair. Homer also mentioned goats, but specified no particular type. Certain it is, however, that the forbears of the Texas Angora goat came from Asia Minor. It was the generosity of the Sultan of Turkey in presenting in 1849 seven choice Angora goats to Dr. James B. Davis, United States ambassador to Turkey, that paved the way for the present-day industry. The history of those seven goats is indelibly woven into the history of the Angora goat industry in Texas and also in California. William Landrum introduced the industry in both states. He began near Uvalde, Texas, in 1883.

"In 1849, when Dr. Davis was presented with the seven goats by the Sultan the animals were sent to the United States, the first to be imported into this country. Two kids were born en route. The goats were bred by Dr. Davis until 1854 when they were bought by Richard Peters of Atlanta, Ga. In the meantime, William M. Landrum, a native Georgian and a friend of Peters, caught the gold rush fever and emigrated to California. Sensing the opportunity of starting a new industry on the Pacific Coast, he returned to Georgia in 1860 and purchased two Angora bucks from Peters, paying \$1,000 each for the animals. After experimenting with Angoras in California for about two decades during which he met with success, Landrum in 1883 moved to Texas, bringing his entire flock of purebred Angoras. He located on the Nueces

River, 12 miles northwest of Uvalde, and there the present-day goat and mohair industry in Texas had its beginning.

"Some 50 years ago, the Sultan of Turkey became angered when American and South African breeders began to figure in the world mohair market, and he issued a decree preventing further exportation of Angora goats from Turkey. South Africa in later years decided it would be better for that nation to keep its Angoras, and an embargo on exportation was ordered in 1903. It was not raised until 20 years later. Two years after South Africa again permitted exportation the United States breeders obtained a shipment of 117 Angoras. They were assembled from the flocks of leading Cape Colony breeders, and finally reached their destination at Camp Wood, Texas, where they were sold at auction for an average of \$292.60. At intervals since that time, breeding stock has been exchanged between Texans and South Africans."

The Texas mohair industry is one of the few agricultural industries in the South protected by a high tariff, 34 cents per pound. The chief competition in unprotected markets comes from Turkey and South Africa.

The average Angora will yield 4.5 pounds of mohair. One of the peculiarities of the goat business is that a goat consumes approximately the same amount of salt.

Shearing is done by nomadic shearers, mostly Mexicans. The shearers are experts in their line, and handle the large, powerful operated clipping shears with as much dexterity as the barber uses his clippers. The shearers average between 130 and 140 animals a day, for which they are paid from three cents to five cents each. Work is on a piece basis and the shearer collects a "token" after each op-

eration. He is paid at the end of the week in accordance with the number of tokens he earns. Some shearers, however, wind up the week with few or no tokens, having lost them in the favorite Mexican game of "pukka." The shearers lead a rough and picturesque life. They usually sleep in the open or in their trucks and carry their own special cook with them. Their fare is plain, but the quantities are copious.

Shearing a goat is an unusual operation to witness. The shearer grabs the animal by the long hair and throws him roughly to the floor. One hind leg is hooked firmly under the shearer's knee while the belly of the goat is clipped. Then the insides of the legs are clipped, after which the animal's four feet are bound in a quick twist with a leather thong or rope. The animal is pinned forcibly to the floor by having the shearer's knee thrust hard in its stomach or by a foot planted with no attempt at gentleness on its neck. The older goats appear not to mind the operation, but the younger goats are inclined to be skittish. Even the old goats, however, squirm when the shearers start down their noses and the clippers remove the chin whiskers.

One of Texas' most substantial fortunes has been erected on mohair. It was one of the chief sources of income for one of the Lone Star's most noted pioneers, Captain Charles Schreiner. This French immigrant boy trudged into the hills around Kerrville, with a pack on his back and started on his way to fame and fortune with \$5 in capital. First he was a merchant, then a banker. With the rise of the cattle industry he entered ranching on a large scale. When mohair development was started he was in on the ground floor. At one time

(continued on page 5)

### City of Coleman Is One of Most Prosperous in the State

Coleman, Texas, is the hub of one of the finest actual and potential agricultural, live stock and industrial sections of the state. The general civic, social and business advantages are appealing to seekers of home, business or factory.

Coleman, the county seat of Coleman County, with excellent all-weather highways radiating into every section of its territory; railroads, bus and motor truck lines connect the large number of towns and small communities directly with the city.

Civil convenience and beauty add appeal to the general desires of those who demand the better home surroundings—excellent public schools; churches, with their commodious structures, provide religious advantages pleasing to various inclinations of the citizenship. Water, light and power, sewer plants municipally owned furnishing the home, business and industry with special advantages; natural gas from local wells add to privileges enjoyed in supply and rates which mean so much to a progressive city. Climatic and health conditions instilling maximum hope and spirit of enjoyment into the lives of the individual and families who establish their homes in Coleman.

Above statements and verdict of the public are well understood by observing census of 1920 and 1930; in 1920 the population was little over 2800, in 1930 over 6000—an increase of over 100 per cent.

In the last three months, the skulls of six million-year-old "shovel-jawed" mastodons have been discovered by University of Texas and WPA geologists in the same Bee County quarry.



### Says Legislation For Providing Federal Is Solution of Problem of Giving the Rural Child Even Break in Life

How can we improve our rural schools? "By legislation to provide federal aid," is the conclusion announced in a pamphlet written specially for rural parents, published in July by the National Education Association, and available on request to their office in Washington, D. C.

Titled "A Fair Start in Life for the Country Child," the booklet is described as "A heart to heart talk with those who love the freedom of farm and village, and who wish to rear their children in country neighborhoods." It is the first of a series of pamphlets which will set out the findings and proposals of a committee last year appointed by the N. E. A. to study the living conditions, salaries and qualifications of 11,000 rural school teachers, in an effort to get a true picture of rural school conditions, so they might come to a clear understanding of what can be done.

"It is the hope of the nation's teachers who prepared this booklet that full educational opportunities may be extended to small communities, and thus still further the natural advantages enjoyed by boys and girls who live close to the soil," the publication states, claiming that there is no reason why these opportunities should not be extended to the country if the people—especially the people of farm and village—wish to have them.

"There are two sides to the problem of improved educational opportunities for country youths," explains Dr. Frank W. Cyr, of Teachers College, Columbia University, who was a member of the committee which conducted the study. "First of all it is our responsibility to provide better training for those young people who wish to remain in the country so that they may work and live more successfully on the farm and in the village. In addition, since not enough children are born in the city to replace their parents there is likely always to be a movement from the country to the city, and rural youngsters must also have the possibility of schooling which will fit them to be city dwellers if they choose. For this reason the city has a stake in the country schools, and though they will bear the burden of federal aid to rural schools, they too will be the beneficiaries."

Experts who worked on the study predict that it will serve to stimulate effort toward improvement of rural school conditions. Dr. A. R. Mead, of the University of Florida, points out that while the study showed many discouraging conditions, the last twenty years have brought outstanding developments such as higher standards required of rural school teachers, increased agricultural training, community high schools in the country. "These things show that improvement is possible if the various states mean to have it," Dr. Mead declares. "It is up to us to rouse them."

The pamphlet is full of suggestions for enriching the lives of rural children," says Miss Kate V. Wolfard, of State Teachers College, Buffalo, New York. "It is the hope of the N. E. A. that many rural parents will see them."

Cost of the pamphlets is ten cents each.

### Highway and Safety Units Combine in Safety Movement

The Texas Good Roads Association, The Texas Highway Commission and the Department of Public Safety have joined forces in a movement designed to increase traffic safety and to reduce the enormous loss of life and property resulting from needless highway accidents, Lowry Martin, president of the Association, announced.

The Good Roads Association has had prepared, with the advice and assistance of traffic experts of the Highway Department and the Department of Public Safety a series of display advertisements that will be released to the newspapers of Texas. The advertisements are aimed at educating the public to the responsibilities on motor vehicle operation and the dangers of carelessness on the streets and highways. The advertisements will be released to the newspapers in mat form through the offices of the Texas Press Association, which

group has approved and endorsed the plan.

"All Texans who take their citizenship seriously have come to the conclusion that nothing should be left undone to make our streets and highways safer," Mr. Martin said. "Last year in Texas more than 1,600 persons were killed in traffic accidents, approximately 6000 were permanently injured and approximately 60,000 were temporarily disabled. The economic loss was in excess of \$50,000,000. The usefulness of those permanently disabled has been lost to the state. Many of them have been ruined economically and now are a burden on their relatives or are on charity. Traffic experts have determined that education of the public is one of the most effective means known to alleviate this appalling condition."

"Most of the so-called 'accidents' are not, in fact, accidents," Studies of accident causes have convinced those familiar with the situation that a major portion of the traffic mishaps, with their subsequent serious loss of life, impairment of thousands of persons and the large economic loss, can be avoided. It simply is a matter of bringing home to those who operate motor vehicles that they have a definite responsibility, not only to themselves, but also to the general public, when they take to the highway. Once they realize and assume personal responsibility for their own actions on the streets and highways, then more substantial progress in the field of

traffic safety will be made in Texas.

"There are none of us who would willingly or viciously kill or maim a little child. Yet through thoughtlessness and carelessness on the part of some motor vehicle operators, hundreds of children are killed or injured annually. Many of our finest and most valuable citizens are brought to an untimely death in needless traffic mishaps."

"The press of Texas has played a prominent part in the past few years in making Texas citizens safety conscious and newspaper editors and publishers have given generously of their time and space in the safety movement. It was with the thought of making the efforts of the newspapers along this line more effective that the two official state agencies and the Good Roads Association joined in this movement. The plan was unanimously endorsed at the recent convention of the Texas Press Association and we have been assured of hearty cooperation from the newspaper publishers."

### Farm Home-makers Proves Successful "Co-op Market"

The woman whose husband was laid off by a corporation has begun to look around for an electric refrigerator. That is what a "farm home-makers' cooperative market" meant to one of fourteen Tarrant county farm women who have taken "home industries" to town and brought dressed chickens, cakes, bread, pickles, ham, butter, eggs and other home-grown and home-made products to city and country

consumers without the cost of "middle-man."

Another of these women, Mrs. D. W. Robbins of Forest Hill, outlined the background and explained the purpose of this market at the Farmers' Short Course.

"We had a hard go of it at first," she testified, "but soon many came to look and stayed to buy, as the saying goes. And they weren't all women either. We have some men customers who never miss a market day."

Mrs. Harvey Watkins, who helps run a similar market at Lockhart, said, "It keeps some change in our purse for the little things of life, and some of the big things too."

Proceeds from her market, she reported, had put two girls through school, paid rent, taxes and interest on several houses and brightened up home life generally.

There are 14 such markets in the state, according to Mrs. Isla Mae Chapman, Texas A. and M. College Extension Service specialist in home industries.

She explained that in each case a group of farm women get together and obtain a market place, and then hold one or two market days a week and offer their homemade products for sale. All products have to meet a rigid test of quality.

### Widow, Daughters of Deceased Texas Ranger Are Sought

Patrick Daveys, early day Texas Ranger, who was buried by Tarrant county the latter part of July, has a widow and two daughters in the State despite the report he had no relatives, Dr. W. C. Lackey reported

The report grew out of the fact that Daveys had listed no relatives when he entered the Tarrant County Home for the Aged in 1926. He had a wife and two daughters when he entered the home," Dr. Lackey said, "and I am sure they are still alive. I had some correspondence about him with one of the daughters several years ago. He didn't list them when he entered the home simply because he didn't want them to know where he was."

Dr. Lackey said he first knew Daveys at Sherwood about 1890. "Daveys was getting up in years then," the physician said. "At

that time he was working as a cowboy on the Bar S Ranch. He had quit service with the rangers several years before.

"He was always pining for a good fight and he could whip most anybody," Dr. Lackey said. "Daveys was known as one of the best pistol shot in Texas. Using a .45-cal. pistol, he killed jack rabbits and prairie dogs almost as far away as you could see them while he was riding along in a buggy," the doctor continued.

Dr. Lackey said he first saw Daveys in Fort Worth about 1906. He was then working as a "barker" for a cafe on Main

street down by the depot, the physician said.

"He told me he had been out around Marfa and Fort Stockton and that he had left his family because he didn't want them to know where he was. So far as he was concerned, I doubt if they ever found out."

Dr. Lackey said he believed Daveys was "mighty close to 100 years old." Records at the home showed hi age as 95. However, hi friends there said he was about 101.

Contributions to all denominations in the U. S. amounted to some \$29,000,000 in 1938.

# A HEARTY WELCOME

# RODEO

## VISITORS

We'll be glad to see you while you are here and hope that your three days' visit will be full of pleasure.

Our firm always helps in any way in city projects and we are happy to have a hand in making the Rodeo this year one of the biggest Santa Anna ever panned.


IF WE CAN BE OF SERVICE TO YOU, JUST CALL ON US.

Remember the Dates, Aug. 22-23-24.

## Santa Anna Gas Co.

Phone 27





# GREETINGS..

## Santa Anna Folks

May You Have a Successful Rodeo

# \$44,000.00 IN CASH

has been paid in claims for

## BURIAL PROTECTION

by the Morris Association. Do you have protection for the family? The Morris Association policy gives you this protection at low cost.

25 Cents buys a \$100.00 Policy at age 39.

40 Cents buys a \$150.00 Policy at age 39.

75 Cents buys a \$250.00 Policy at age 39.

We operate under the supervision of the State. Insurance Department License No. 6428. Investigate this low priced protection.

# MORRIS ASSOCIATION

Office at Austin-Morris Co., Brownwood.

# "MR. WATSON, COME HERE"

In 1876 these words, the First Message ever Sent over a Telephone.

In 1876 Alexander Graham Bell spoke to his assistant in an adjoining room through a crude instrument connected by wires to a similar crude instrument. "Mr. Watson, come here!" he said. To Mr. Watson's amazement, he heard and responded immediately. And the first telephone was born, one of the greatest boons to civilization.

Through this first telephone a message could be carried a short distance only, and that faintly, and often with the interference of static caused by weather conditions. Today, you may talk to New York, Chicago, San Francisco, or even to London or Paris, and be heard with greater distinction than were those four first words sent Mr. Watson across thirty feet of space in 1876. Too, this Service is given you with unbelievable dispatch and certainty.

— WE'LL SEE YOU AT THE RODEO —

# Santa Anna Telephone Co.

Geo. M. Johnson, Mgr.



## Dream of Paper Mill to Serve Southern Newspapers Comes True With the Erection of First Mill at Herty

Because of a dream and the energy and intellectual courage to push it to fulfillment, Texas today is launching a new industry, one that may, in the near future, have the world for its market. For the newsprint industry, in coming to Texas, is gringing with it glowing promises of economic recovery for the State and the South as a whole. The two men whose dream grew into a newsprint plant near Lufkin, were Dr. Charles H. Hearty and Francis Patrick Garvan. Their story and that of Texas' newest industry is told by Ted Poston Trout in "A Dream Come True," in the July Issue of Texas Parade.

"The far-reaching plan of these two men has opened new vistas of profitable productivity for Texas and the South," writes Mrs. Trout. "Their efforts will provide work for hundreds of men and wages these men earn will inaugurate a new and ever widening cycle of business. But this is a physical benefit. The spiritual benefits that Texas will receive will far exceed the physical increments. The experience of these two men is a shining example that dreams can be made to come true; that men of vision, courage, energy and plans can do things in Texas never before dreamed of.

"Dr. Herty and Francis Patrick Garvan deserve credit for the development of the process by which southern pine is converted into pulp for newsprint, bringing to Texas and the South a new industry. They furnish the inspiration for the establishment at Herty, near Lufkin, of the first southern pulp newsprint mill, marking the beginning of a new era for Texas and for the economically beleaguered South. Both these men died before they could witness that ambition of their dreams — the actual production on a large scale of newsprint in the great southern pine belt — but their names will live forever as noted contributors to the pursuit of life, happiness and prosperity in the South, with supplemental benefits to the nation at large. Combining their efforts with those of forward looking, civic minded Texans, they struck a telling blow at the classification of the South as the nation's 'Number One economic problem'.

"As long ago as 1927 Dr. Herty made preliminary investigations that convinced him that young southern pine trees were free from excessive resin and that pine pulps suitable for newsprint paper could be made. Acting on this information, he determined to show beyond doubt that newsprint from southern pine was a commercial and practical possibility. Obtaining funds from the Chemical Foundation of New York and from his native state of

Georgia, he established an experimental pulp and paper mill at Savannah in 1932. Francis Patrick Garvan joined him in the endeavor and threw his broad research knowledge behind the plan, gave financial aid and encouraged Dr. Herty in the work.

"These men, then, Dr. Herty and Charles Patrick Garvan, furnished the inspiration and proved conclusively that southern pine was adaptable to this use and that the processes were commercially feasible and profitable, but capital of a most substantial nature was needed to bring the enterprise into being. In May, 1934, Maj. Geo. L. Berry entered the picture at the convention of The Southern Newspaper Publishers Assn. Major Berry, a practical and hard-headed newspaper executive, knew the tremendous drain made annually on the resources of the southern newspaper publishers in buying imported newsprint from Canada and other foreign countries. He visualized the vast benefits that would accrue to the South if it established its own mills to process southern pine into newsprint, the income that it would bring to impoverished southern agriculture by providing a new and steady use of the wood crop. So Major Berry provided the spark that set The Southern Newspaper Publishers Assn. to work.

"No one man in the newspaper business in the South had the resources to finance the establishment of a newsprint mill. But the inspiration of Dr. Herty and Garvan, the spark set off by Major Berry and the full knowledge that the project was economically feasible continued to work. Hence the leading publishers and newspapers of the South combined their resources a company was formed and shares of stock were bought by the newspapers. They also agreed to purchase their supplies of newsprint from the new mill, giving it standing orders of thousands of tons annually. Immediate financial resources were still lacking, however. Here Jesse Jones, Houston publisher whose record as chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. is one of the brightest spots in the national administration in many years, made his contribution to the movement. Jones studied the plan for the mill and the men behind it. He considered it a sound investment. Thus from several sources the movement gained momentum and the \$6,000,000 required to assure the newsprint plant was obtained.

"The skeins from which this industry was to be woven were placed into the capable hands of E. L. Kurth of Lufkin. Kurth had wide experience as a successful business executive and was particularly familiar with the lumber industry on which

the new infant must depend for its raw material. "The advantages of the establishment of the newsprint mill near Lufkin are manifold. The mill will provide direct gainful employment for approximately 1,000 persons; it will provide owners of Texas timber land with an outlet for their low grade timber and permit more intensive culture of better grade timber for the lumber industry; it will mark another step in the far-sighted plan to use Texas labor in the processing of Texas raw materials for the market, and it should open the way to further development of other uses. It enables southern newspaper publishers to purchase their newsprint at a distinct saving, thus keeping money at home in the form of working capital that formerly was sent out of the state. Finally, it will add millions in actual values to the taxable property values.

"The mill at Herty will be able to produce only approximately one-half of the 110,000-ton newsprint requirements for Texas, so other mills are certain to follow. Each year, the newspapers of Texas spend in foreign countries approximately \$25,000,000 for newsprint. At least one-half this amount will be kept in Texas immediately when the Herty mill begins operations in December. The construction of another such mill would enable the Texas publishers to purchase all their newsprint in Texas, newsprint that would be manufactured from Texas raw products, in Texas plants by Texas labor.

"And looking at the national aspect of the newsprint situation, it is easy to see where this small beginning might lead. Each year, American newsprint users sent approximately \$200,000,000 abroad for foreign-made paper. It is reported that paper can be made in Texas at approximately \$10 per ton cheaper than in Canada. The entire world consumption of paper of all kinds is 18,000,000 tons annually. The timber resources of East Texas are ample to supply at least 60% of this demand if properly conserved and utilized.

Freedom is re-created year by year in hearts wide open on the Godward side. — James Russell Lowell.

## Youth Contributes Greatest Number to Criminal Element

The greatest single age-group in the Texas crime world is made up of young people under 25 years of age, state police noted from a six month survey based on fingerprint cards received by the division of identification and records.

Of 16,079 persons charged with various offenses ranging from murder to vagrancy, 38.6 per cent of the made offenders were under 25 years and 48.2 per cent of the female offenders were under that age.

Because it's the policy of some agencies not to fingerprint juveniles the percentage of youthful offenders was probably under stated, state police pointed out, but nevertheless more than 17 per cent of the boys and 18 per cent of the girls were under 20.

Colonel Homer Garrison Jr., state police director, pointed to the fact that the percentage of young police offenders is virtually "fixed" — that is, it does not vary impressively from one six-month period to another.

It's illuminating, though scarcely reassuring, to follow the progress-in-crime of these age groups. The youngsters under 20 are most likely to steal automobiles. Those under 25 are still mostly engrossed with crimes against property, but by the time they are edging toward 30 they are being arrested for such crimes against person as murder, rape, robbery and aggravated assault.

Car theft, the survey shows, claims its greatest number of offenders — 40.1 per cent — in youths under 20. Slightly more than 25 per cent of car thieves are between the ages of 20 and 24, and thereafter the percentage drops as age increases until it dwindles off almost entirely past middle age.

Burglary shows the same trend, although not so decidedly. Percentages for this offense range from 39 per cent for boys under 20 to 24.2 per cent for young men between 20 and 24 and then downward as age increases.

Although more than 22 per cent of the offenders arrested for robbery are youngsters under 20, the percentage grows to next age-group of 20 to 24, is still at more than 20 per cent for young men between 25 and 29, and declines only to 14.3 per cent between 30 and 34. In other words, it becomes a sustained career, Col. Garrison observed.

Murder grows in percentage from slightly more than 5 per cent for the youngsters and 9.6 per cent for youths between 20 and 24 years to 23.5 per cent for men between 25 and 29 years of age, 20.6 per cent for those in their early 30's, and 14.7 for men between 35 and 39.

Both drunkenness and driving while intoxicated are offenses with high percentages in age groups between 25 and 40. Among female offenders, prostitution claims more than 18 per cent under 20 years, 43 per cent between 20 and 24 years, 17 per cent between 25 and 29 and 13 per cent between 30 and 34 years. The largest percentage of women forgers are those between 25 and 30 years old and the largest percentage of petty thieves are women in the same age group.

"Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done, whether you like it or not. Being forced to work, and forced to do your best will breed in you temperance and self-control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content, and a hundred virtues which the idle never know."

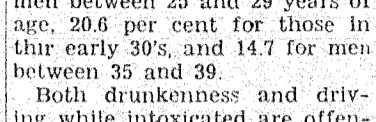
Charles Kingsley.

There is no devil but fear, and nobody and nothing can harm you but yourself. — Hubbard.

## Freedom is re-created year by year in hearts wide open on the Godward side. — James Russell Lowell.

## LEADERS:-

Among the Nation's Sporting Events, the RODEO has become one of the Leaders.



leads all other Automobiles in economy of operation, durability, ease and comfort of riding, and of course in sales.

We hope you will see the Santa Anna Rodeo and us when you need a car.

Guaranteed O.K. Used Cars.

## HOLLEY CHEVROLET CO.

"You'll Be Ahead With a Chevrolet"

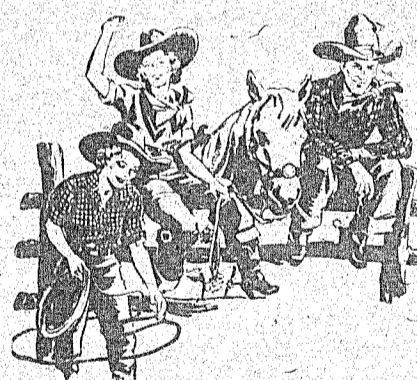
## Howell-Gem and Dixie THEATERS

Offering the finest motion picture entertainment available.

COLEMAN TEXAS

WE TAKE PLEASURE IN SENDING GREETINGS TO THE PEOPLE IN AND AROUND SANTA ANNA AND WISHING THEM EVERY SUCCESS WITH THEIR COMMUNITY RODEO

We are sure that you may count on a large attendance from Coleman and all other parts of the County, and that all will be pleased.



## COWGIRLS. COWBOYS.. VISITORS...

We Want to Extend a

## WELCOME

BECAUSE WE KNOW YOU WILL BE HEADING DOWN THE TRAIL FOR SANTA ANNA'S

## - R O D E O -

AUGUST 22, 23 AND 24

You Will see some of Rodeo's best Performers and Performances. Likewise, you will receive the best the Market affords if you will buy ...

Cheese, Pasteurized Milk and Milk Products

Made by Coleman Co. Labor From Coleman Co. Products. At Your Favorite Grocer—or Phone 706.

Central Food Products Co.



## Welcome To SANTA ANNA'S THIRD ANNUAL

## RODEO

And it's going to be the biggest and best Rodeo that Santa Anna has ever had.

Everything Possible has been done for your comfort and enjoyment during the three days

ANGUST 22-23-24

Visit Our FEED STORE at Our Elevator in Santa Anna

### FEEDS

Chicken Feeds  
Mixed Feeds  
Meal  
Hulls

### SEEDS

Barley  
Wheat  
Maize  
Sudan  
Corn

## GEO. D. RHONE ELEVATORS

Coleman

Santa Anna

## LET'ER BUCK

THE RIDER IS COMPARATIVELY SAFE IF HE IS RIDING IN ONE OF OUR SUPERIOR SADDLES

Good Riders Want Good Saddles. That Is Why hundreds of the best riders in West Texas are using our Handmade Saddles and know that they are the best that can be had.

## THE SANTA ANNA RODEO

has our very best wishes for success and hope that this county will cooperate with Santa Anna in making it a success. We extend a hearty greeting to all our friends in that vicinity and to your visitors.

## J. H. NANCE & SON

HARNES - - SADDLERY

SHOE REPAIRING

COLEMAN

TEXAS



# Mexico's Barter Deal In Expropriated American Oil With Japan May Prove a Stumbling Block In Slowing Up Nippon

Political and economic developments in Mexico, always watched carefully by Texas observers, because of their direct and immediate effect upon the nearest neighboring American state, this week included several major items that Texas men will be giving careful study to. They include:

The admission by Mexico of 5,000 Communist veterans of the Spanish civil war refugees from Franco's victorious Fascist armies. Mexican labor unions have protested violently to their government.

Revelation that Mexico's barter deals with the dictator nations for oil from the expropriated properties of American and British companies call for extensive dealings with Japan this year. Italy and Germany have taken most of the bartered oil to date, but the Japanese deal is regarded as especially significant in view of the notice given by the United States that it will cancel its commerce and navigation treaty with Japan in six months as a result of repeated mistreatment of Americans and American interests in China.

Reports that the CIO, Mexico's labor counterpart of the CIO in the United States, is demanding a slowdown on its demands for increased wages in the government-operated oil industry.

Texas men who have followed Congressman Martin Dies' work with his congressional committee investigating un-American activities see a greater hazard to this nation in the establishment of a stronghold of Communists across the border than in the activities of a few scattered, Spanish-speaking, Spanish communists coming into Mexico.

Reports that the CIO, Mexico's labor counterpart of the CIO in the United States, is demanding a slowdown on its demands for increased wages in the government-operated oil industry.

One of the strong cards in the hands of the American State Department, in its efforts to obtain protection of American lives and property in China from Japanese aggression, is the ability to shut off American oil and cotton from the Japanese and one to represent a county who desperately need these commodities to conduct their Leonard Solis B. to take the undeclared war against China, Japan now moves its armies to Japan and planes with American oil Pass, to represent them as a from California and gets most of it, although Lyall's home

town and other towns in that county also had representatives enrolled.

In addition to lectures on fire fighting and fire prevention, the theory classes also learned about protection of health, bodily hazards, life saving and methods of body recovery. The drills and evolutions covered eight sections which included work with ladders, tools and theory, extinguishment hazards, safety, hose, salvage, attack and disaster operations. All firemen had to spend three hours of actual work in each section and then at the conclusion of the course were required to pass a written examination on the work taken so that the rate reduction can be given their towns.

The annual Firemen's Training School at Texas A. & M. College was started back in 1931 when 76 towns sent 196 men to learn how to combat fire loss which had reached the startling total of more than \$17,500,000 that year. The first meeting was more of a conference and those present decided something must be done to stop the loss.

Something was done for when the State Legislature met in 1931 the State Firemen's and Fire Marshal's Association was successful in having that body make an appropriation of \$20,000 for the purpose of establishing the school at the college. The appropriation was expended in the purchase of fire fighting and other permanent fire department equipment and the second school was held with firemen from the large Texas cities serving as instructors.

Right from the start the fire loss in Texas began to drop and by the end of the 1933-39 year the figure was less than \$7,000,000, an annual saving to Texas property owners of approximately \$11,000,000. In addition, representation at the school earned the towns rate reductions, which now total almost \$500,000, or an average of about \$50,000 yearly. Loss of lives in fires has also decreased in proportion.

In 1933 the firemen decided that the training work should be carried on the year-round in the field so they asked for and received an appropriation of \$4,000 yearly to pay the salary and expenses of Chief Frank Williams, of College Station, who now spends eleven months of the year visiting fire departments all over the state and instructing the members in the latest methods of fire fighting and fire prevention.

According to H. R. Brayton, professor of inorganic chemistry at the college and director of the Firemen's Training School, not only has the attendance at the school made better trained "smoke eaters" but the work has made the people of Texas more fire prevention conscious and saved them millions of dollars in fire loss and premium savings.

The cost of the annual training school is covered by the \$12 fee charged each fireman attending. However, this fee also includes his room and meals while at the school for the five-day course.

A check-up this year revealed that approximately two-thirds

of the firemen present were attending their first training school. The same survey also brought out that 26 men present have been registered for every one of the ten training schools held.

## Fort Worth's Half Million Dollar Hospital Is Now Open

The newest addition to Texas' growing list of modern publicly owned hospitals financed by the Public Works Administration, Fort Worth's half a million dollar City-County Hospital, was in full commission by the last of July.

The new Fort Worth hospital, built of cream colored brick trimmed with limestone, covers most of a city block. It provides 186 beds, more than double the capacity of the former quarters. The old building not only was far too small but after more than 25 years of service had in itself become so antiquated as to be a menace to health.

The Fort Worth City-County, like most modern metropolitan hospitals, is something of a little city. It has its own power plant for operation in cases of emergency, its own laundry, its own drug room, its own shops for maintenance and repairs. The old building lacked these facilities.

An example of its planning for efficiency is the new laundry. The laundry bill at the old hospital was about \$800 a month. Similar savings will be made in other departments.

Inside the new hospital is cheerful and full of sunlight. Floors on which patients will stay are quiet and restful — so much more so that doctors believe that the average length of time a bed patient stays in the hospital may be reduced.

The new buildings and their equipment have already been approved by the three chief standardizing agencies for hospitals. Last year the hospital was put off the approved list of the American Medical Association and found it difficult to obtain internes. Now there is a long list of applicants for these important posts.

Hospital officials expect a vastly increased patient load as a result of the improvements. Last year there were 3,331 bed patients — this year there will probably be more than 7,000.

One of the most important phases of the work of any free hospital is the treatment of emergencies — injuries due to accidents, cutting scrapes, etc. Last year the Fort Worth City-

County hospital treated 9,454 such patients. This year some 18,000 are expected.

The free clinics, where medical, minor surgical, and dental treatments are given also are largely patronized. Last year 5,094 individuals paid 53,810 visits to these clinics. A 50 percent increase in patients is expected now.

The hospital provides equal facilities for white and negro patients.

In addition to the Fort Worth City-County Hospital other PWA financed hospital projects which will be completed in Texas during the year are El Paso, hospital \$54,545, and a nurse's home, \$45,454; Austin, sanitarium \$55,000; El Campo, hospital \$130,500; and Refugio, hospital \$158,500.

## Floated For Eight Hours, Hands, Feet Tied—Such Doings!

The hilarious human race executed an unparalleled galaxy of prodigious feats, says a New York newspaper. For instance—

Two Philadelphia cops in a patrol car chased a man three blocks driving backwards. . . . A burglar concealed himself in a Pittsburgh store for an hour by posing as a show-window dummy. . . . A Coleman, Tex., man floated for eight hours with his hands and feet tied.

After her car plunged 85 feet off a New York viaduct, a woman clambered out of the wreckage and exclaimed: "Where's my pocketbook?"

Two softball teams in Wilkes-Barre, Pa., kept up a game for 242 innings. . . . A Raleigh, N. C. chauffeur, instructed to wait, waited — for two days.

An absent-minded professor in Blacksburg, Va., made an auto trip, forgot his car, went home by train and when he took a train back to retrieve the car bought a round-trip ticket. . . . An Allentown, Pa., man started hiking to San Francisco on a diet of milk. . . . A man hitch-hiked from Mexico City to New York to serve a jail term. . . . A Bloomfield, N. J., man 70 years old, paid his rent up for 30 years in advance.

And an East San Diego Calif., man filed suit in the U. S. Supreme Court for one cent.

Other doings—

Embarrassed because the home town hall club clung to last place, the Hutchinson, Kan., Herald resorted to printing the league standings in reverse. . . . A Little Rock, Ark., man gave police \$5 to cover future parking tickets.

When a Mt. Sterling, Ky., bee keeper parked 75 pounds of honey in his garage momentarily, the bees lugged it all back to the hives. . . . A Philadelphia judge interrupted a wife-beating case to perform a marriage. . . . After being divorced, a Chicago man went back to his ex-wife — as a boarder.

## DEATH WORKS OVERTIME EVERY WEEK-END

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday — until Saturday and Friday — you have been very busy. You have looked forward to the week-end and the possible trip to the Gulf, a visit with nearby friends, or a casual destinationless joy ride.

As you climb into your car for any journey, whether short or long, always be extremely

careful. This week-end and every week-end, remember — death is working overtime.

Records show that 46 2-3 percent of all fatal motor vehicle accidents in Texas occur on Saturday and Sunday. These same two days account for only 33.8 percent of the total week's traffic.

As you relax and indulge in week-end pleasures — remember that the chance to "bring 'em back alive" is greatly reduced. The odds are in death's favor.

Drive with caution at all times. Reduce speed when adverse conditions prevail. Help make Texas roads and streets the safest in the nation.

Rivers of the globe are estimated to pour salt into the ocean at a rate of 35,000 tons a year.



# GREETINGS

And here's hoping you get that Cowboy Spirit and join the Crowds for

## SANTA ANNA'S RODEO

AUGUST 22-23-24

And we want to extend a personal welcome at our Service Station while you are here. Gas and oil with us.

**Niell Service Sta.**  
TEXACO GAS AND OIL



# WELCOME FOLKS

To Santa Anna's  
THIRD ANNUAL

## RODEO

AUGUST 22-23-24

And while here drop in and see our modern machine shop, equipped and manned to give you the best service in our line.

**Switzer  
Machine Shop**  
Santa Anna, Texas

## 559 Firemen Attend the Annual A.&M. Firefighters Course

A total of 266 Texas municipalities had their names placed on Texas Fire Prevention Honor Roll in July when they sent 559 firemen to the tenth annual Firemen's Training School at Texas A. & M. College for the five-day course.

Those cities represented at the school will benefit this coming year by a reduction of three per cent in their key rate provided that rate at present is in excess of twenty cents.

The school this year was the largest ever held and for the first time attracted a representative from a foreign country and one to represent a county who desperately need these commodities to conduct their Leonard Solis B. to take the undeclared war against China, Japan now moves its armies to Japan and planes with American oil Pass, to represent them as a from California and gets most of it, although Lyall's home



# Welcome to the RODEO

AUGUST 22-23-24

You'll get a real taste of the West with plenty of Rodeo entertainment and special features at the Santa Anna Annual Rodeo.

WE are proud to say that we have co-operated fully with this city in entertaining you. We hope your stay here is enjoyable.

And to assure quick and efficient service for your car needs, stop with us for gas, oil, wash and grease jobs and for free information and ice water.

## Boardman Service Station

GULF PRODUCTS

PHONE 69

WE DELIVER

## HERE'S HOW TO ENJOY A WONDERFUL VACATION

See Glorious Casa Manana, the Beautiful Attractions Of Fort Worth At Amazing Low Cost

There's nothing else Southwest quite like Casa Manana. . . no other city possessing the same ingratiating charm as Fort Worth. You'll relish each passing hour of your stay in this attractive, friendly gateway city where the West

begins. Every pleasure, every comfort and convenience at your beck and call. Make your plans now to spend a few glorious days, exciting nights in Fort Worth during the coming Casa Manana season.

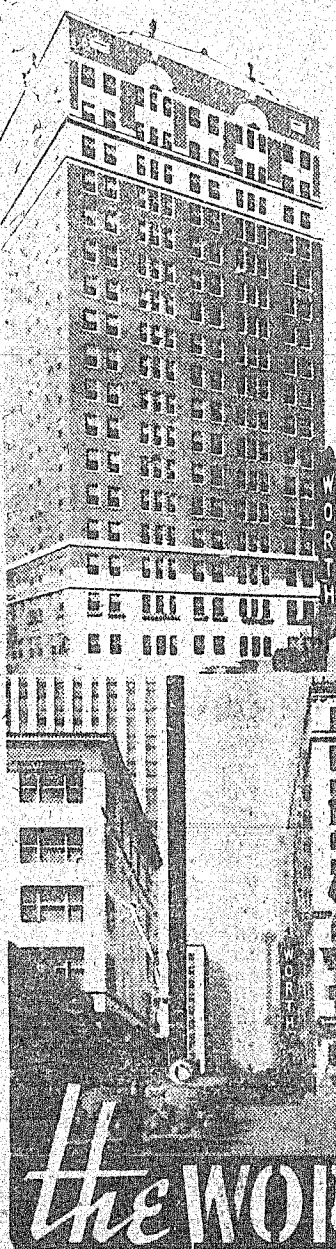
### Famous Celebrities of Movieland

Great name bands, a stupendous review in the South's largest, finest, most beautiful Open Air Restaurant, under the stars of a breeze-swept summer sky. You can't afford to miss this great show of 1939. It's beautiful, it's sparkling, it's glamorous, and best of all, it's close home — it's inexpensive. Low rail and bus fares on all lines.



### Stay at The Worth, Double Your Pleasure

Scientifically air-conditioned guest rooms assure you maximum comfort. Restful, tastefully appointed rooms. Economy-Price Coffee Shop and Mezzanine Dining Room serving delicious "Hot of the West" foods. Double your pleasure stay at The Worth, the center of activity and interest in the big show.



**The WORTH HOTEL** Jack Farrell MANAGER



### Representative Marvin Jones of Texas Writes Farm Freight Rates Reductions Into Transportation Bill in the House

The declaration of a policy of equality in export freight rates on farm and industrial products was recently written into the new Transportation Bill when the House of Representatives adopted an amendment offered by Representative Marvin Jones of Texas.

The amendment provides that farm products shipped for export shall have substantially the same advantage of reduced rates now given to industrial products shipped from factories to ports for export.

In a speech to the House, Jones cited examples of rate reductions allowed industrial products going abroad and then gave examples of the lack of reduction in rates on shipments of farm commodities intended for other countries.

"Whenever any industrial product is shipped from a point in the interior to a port location destined for shipment abroad," he said, "the rate is reduced from 25 to 33 1-3 percent. When ever a farm product is shipped, as a rule there is no reduction."

"I assume that the reason for the reduction in industrial commodity rates is to enable factories to run full time as nearly as possible, and thus perhaps give a better price for the products in this country, and to encourage world trade. But if that rule is fair with reference to industrial commodities, why should it not apply to agricultural commodities? Is there any particular charm hovering around industrial commodities that does not apply also to the raw and basic product?"

The Texas Representative read from a statement made by a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission who called attention to these freight rate inequalities and recommended a lowering of export rates for agriculture.

"When two farm implements are shipped from Indianapolis to New Orleans," Jones said, "one of them to go abroad, loaded on the same platform, unloaded on the same dock, the one going into foreign trade takes a rate of 48 1/2 cents per 100 pounds, whereas the one to be used by a farmer in Louisiana takes 82 cents per 100 pounds. If it is shipped from Chicago to Galveston, it is \$1.06 if it is to be used by the Texas farmer, but only 49 1/2 cents if it is to go abroad.

"If wheat is shipped from Amarillo to Galveston, the export rate is 35 cents a hundred and the domestic rate is also 35 cents a hundred — no reduction.

"I am not prepared to say that these privileges are wrong, but I do say that if they are extended to industrial products going into foreign fields, the same privilege should be extended to agricultural products. If the manufacturer of an American plow, when he ships

it abroad, gets a reduction in rates in order to enable him to handle his production better, why in the name of common sense should not the American farmer have the same privilege?"

"The reason these discriminations exist in the case of manufactured products, I think, is because the producers of these products are organized, are able to come here and claim their privileges, whereas the farmers, great individualists that they are, living in many instances thousands of miles from each other, do not have the chance to come to Washington to present their case and claim their rights and privileges.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission has been overloaded, and these great interests come and present their claims and outline the facts, but it seems to me that no man can justify such discrimination in the case of manufactured products as against agricultural products. It should be corrected."

### Loyalist Refugees From Spain Seek a Home in Old Mexico

Loyalist refugees from Spain naturally prefer to settle in the Spanish-American republics if they can, especially in Mexico, which has a liberal government. At least 300,000 Spaniards are reported to have sought admission to Mexico. But that country apparently is not willing to take more than 40,000 because of the danger of upsetting the labor market.

Some Spaniards are already there, however, and a bank for the benefit of refugees has been established with Spanish Republican funds sent to Mexico last March. It is believed that most of the Spanish settlers can work at such undeveloped but potentially profitable industries as fisheries, wine making and olive oil manufacturing. From the new bank they will be able to borrow capital for making a new start.

Already beset with the problem of caring for unemployed families returning home from the United States, the Mexican government is experiencing difficulty both in fitting the Spanish immigrants into the nation's economic life and in answering jealous grumblings that arise from Mexican labor ranks. But in the end the influx from Spain should give Mexico marked cultural and economic benefits. In the main, the emigrants are people of some education who are capable of maintaining themselves on fairly high standards. Following their assimilation, they should strengthen Mexico as a democratic power.

### Green Estate Taxes \$540.60; Cost State Over \$3,000 to Get

Once expected to produce up to \$15,000,000 for the state, the inheritance tax due Texas on the estate of Col. E. H. R. Green was estimated by the Comptroller's Department at \$540.60.

Texas' hope of obtaining a large sum on the estate of the eccentric Capitalist faded when the Supreme Court of the United States ruled against the contention that he maintained his legal residence in this state at Terrell, Massachusetts was the winner of the litigation.

The decision left for Texas to tax only that portion of the estate consisting of realty in this state.

The federal examiner valued the Texas realty at \$3,170 and put the value of the entire estate at \$37,327,034. The federal tax was \$6,798,976.31. To arrive at the tax due Texas, the value of the property in this state was divided by the value of the estate, giving Texas less than one ten-thousandth of the total.

Application of the percentage of .00009934 to the federal assessment showed \$675.75 as the tax against Texas real estate, of which Texas is entitled to 80 per cent, or \$540.60.

Litigation carried to the United States Supreme Court during the administration of William McCraw cost Texas about \$5 for every dollar it will receive.

Patronize Santa Anna merchants.

### Mohair...

(Continued From Page 1)

he owned about 500,000 acres of land in Kerr and adjoining counties. When he died a few years ago, he was one of the state's wealthiest and most honored citizens, noted for his beneficent philanthropies.

The Schreiner banking tradition is carried on today by a son, L. A. Schreiner, known through Texas as "Mr. Louie." L. A. Schreiner took his portion of his father's estate and, has added considerably to the stature of the Schreiner family, both financially and in other respects. He lives in one of the state's finest mansions atop a high hill overlooking the beautiful little city of Kerrville "in the heart of the hill country."

He rises early every morning for a ride through the crisp air on one of his blooded horses and is at his desk in the bank ready for business at 8 a. m. sharp. He rides again in the evening. Wholly moderate in his personal habits he has the appearance of a man of fifty-odd years, although he is 67. His game preserves are among the finest, although he hasn't killed a deer in 25 years. For old times sake, he maintains a herd of buffalo on his home ranch and a buffalo hunt staged on his premises a few years ago is the source of much amusement among the natives and to "Mr. Louie" himself.

L. A. Schreiner, or one of the members of the family, has an intimate connection with every phase of the mohair business. The bank loans the ranchers money, much of the herding is done on Schreiner-controlled land, the family operates the mohair warehouse and most of the product is sold on bids received through the Schreiner interests. When low prices

threatened to wipe out hundreds of goatmen, the Schreiner resources were thrown into the breach to avoid a nasty situation.

Operated under the Schreiner auspices is one of the largest department stores in the state, a huge farm and ranch implement store, a fair-sized hotel, a large swimming pool and

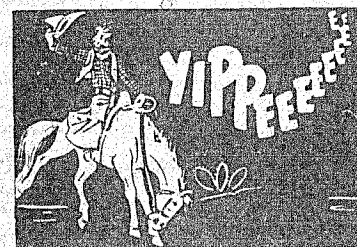
many of the other enterprises in Kerrville and Kerr county.

The Schreiner mansion, "Tulahteka," is one of the state's show places. The mammoth living room, richly furnished is 63 feet long and 22 feet wide. It is luxuriously carpeted and expensively furnished and contains a small fortune in antiques, numbering several almost

priceless pieces from Egypt and other countries. The large ballroom has been the scene for many a gay gathering of the elite of Texas society. But, despite a plenitude of earthly goods, "Mr. Louie" is a man's man, a good sportsman, a keen businessman, a public spirited citizen and a man whom the people of his community honor.

# WELCOME TO OUR RODEO

Santa Anna is glad to have you with us at our annual cowboy event . . . .



We supply our customers with milk that passes every test and requirement of the State Health Department.

SANTA ANNA, **TODD'S** TEXAS DAIRY

### VISITORS — CONTESTANTS, FANS,

## WELCOME

To Santa Anna's Annual

## RODEO

AUGUST 22-23-24

Men, look your best, yet give your wives a rest. Let us take care of your laundry needs.

THE SANTA ANNA-COLEMAN STEAM LAUNDRY

Headquarters: Pick & Pay Grocery  
Reg. Owens, Mgr. Santa Anna

## These Good Gulf Products

Will make it possible for you to follow every detail in action and thrill at Santa Anna's

## Rodeo

AUGUST 22 - 23 - 24

through the Gulf Refining Company's Sound Equipment

Our Sound Equipment will make the the Program more enjoyable and is prepared to give complete satisfaction to 50,000 people.

We are happy to co-operate in this way with the sponsors and visitors of the Rodeo.

Remember, Gulf Dealers are Ready to Serve You Always

**Calvin Campbell**  
DISTRIBUTOR

Santa Anna, Texas



## ATTEND SANTA ANNA'S

THIRD ANNUAL

## RODEO

AUGUST 22-23-24

We want to congratulate the Rodeo Association on the fine Program they have prepared for your entertainment this season

**Port Bloodworth**

Outdoor Advertising  
**BROWNWOOD**



# HOWDY FOLKS

We'll See You At The Santa Anna

## RODEO

AUGUST 22 - 23 - 24

We have taken part in preparations for the biggest rodeo ever planned for Santa Anna and are proud that we can co-operate with the community in their civic sport. The entire community is glad to welcome each and every visitor and to show each one that this town is progressive in its plans for civic betterment.

This bank is always glad to be a part in such events and to do everything within its power to aid in the industrial, educational and social advancement of the community and Coleman County in general. It extends to Rodeo visitors a cordial invitation to call while here, and assures them that the facilities of this bank are at their service at any time.

## Santa Anna National Bank

Member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

SANTA ANNA



### Coleman County, Hub of the Very Finest Actual and Potential Agricultural, and Live Stock Sections of Texas

Counties touched by the 50 miles radius around Coleman present very interesting facts. Data on this page covers this area.

1. Population over 181,000 — extremely small per cent colored. (277,000 people conveniently served by direct all weather highways.)
2. Assessed valuations \$106,329,744. Generally 40 to 50 per cent actual value.
3. Value of live stock \$17,459,000.
4. Value of crops \$19,755,000.
5. Value of manufactured products \$12,450,000.
6. Retail sales \$72,550,000.
7. 67,000 horses and mules.
8. 233,000 cattle.
9. 562,000 sheep and goats.
10. Leading turkey and poultry section of Central West Texas.
11. Wheat, corn, oats, barley, and rye common to this area.
12. Beautiful groves of native pecans.
13. Approximately quarter million bales of cotton annually.
14. Over two million acres farm land with little more than half in actual cultivation.
15. Excellent fruit and truck sections producing apples, peaches, plums, grapes, berries, etc., and various kinds of vegetables.
16. Producing oil and gas wells in every county in the area.
17. Fifteen highways lead into the six highway hubs of Coleman.
18. Numerous hospitals and clinics serving the territory. There are ten hospitals in the county. The largest is the Central Hospital at Santa Anna and the second largest is the Overall Memorial Hospital in Overalls. These hospitals have expanded and increased their facilities for taking care of patients. Although of highway connection is probably not effectively served

formed around Coleman county, within the 50 mile radius, providing an extraordinary advantage in covering or serving the territory from Coleman county. One of the best systems for distribution purposes to be found anywhere.

Coleman County is recognized as a leading agricultural county of Central and West Texas; diversified farming gaining in importance each year. Increase in number of farms has passed the 2500 mark, with more than one-third of the county's fine farming area still untouched by the plow. Live stock is a very important industry in the county and is not handicapped by the increase in farming.

Probably one of the most forward steps for Coleman county is the development of its rural schools with many consolidations. rural high schools organized, large number of buses put on to take care of the student body, and a general and rapid upward trend of the educational facilities for the boys and girls of this area.

Another matter which is of interest to everybody is the recreational advantages being given citizens of Coleman County and those who visit. Various points of interest are being developed, among them Lake Scarborough 4 miles north of Coleman, City Park, Camp Colorado Replica and Historical Museum, and the Ex-Rangers Park by Santa Anna Mountain east of Santa Anna.

Other agencies, with county organizations cooperating. The Central Colorado River Authority was set up by Act of Texas Legislature for the specific purpose of carrying out a water and soil conservation program. This is the most important of all mercenary needs of the county. Future generations and the future development of Coleman County will depend upon how we take care of our water and soil through the present generation. A year ago September 8, ground was formally broken for the first project under supervision of the Central Colorado River Authority through the Works Progress Administration. This project, known as Gouldbusk Lake, was completed the first of January this year and has already provided the extreme value of water conservation. A yake at Talpa is

for many years, they are steadily increasing their facilities. One of the most outstanding probably for any section of the state is the recent addition to the Overall Memorial Hospital, which is being modernized in every respect.

Natural resources of the county, including oil and gas and building clays, limestone, silica, coal, kaolin, and other deposits, play an important part in the independency and progress of the county — some of these have not been developed, but the future years will no doubt bring about their development.

Another very recent and important progressive step for Coleman County is a well planned water and soil conservation program, which is being directed by the Extension Service Department of Agriculture and

rapidly taking the form of a completed project under the same plan as Gouldbusk. It will be a realization during the fall. Mud Creek has received final approval of authorities at Washington and appropriation made for same. This will be built after completion of the Talpa project. In addition to the large community projects listed above and numerous others which will be built, the Authority is using its machinery to build large farm and ranch tanks at a nominal cost, charging only sufficient amount to take care of machinery operations and expense. This machinery is used some on the major projects, but is being used more on the farm and ranch projects. It will be interesting to the public to know that the Authority has acquired about \$15,000 worth of equip-

ment, and this equipment actually belongs to Coleman County. It does not belong to any individual or farm, but is purchased for the sole purpose of solving the water problems of individuals and communities. The machinery has up to the present built 35 independent projects and will have the big new 7-yard scraper on independent projects next week and the 5-yard scraper also on independent projects at an early date. It will pay farmers and ranchmen to keep in touch with the Central Colorado River Authority and let their needs be known. The Authority Board consists of Leroy Stockard, Santa Anna; Arthur Young, Burkett; C. W. Woodruff, W. J. Stevens, Joe B. Pouns, Coleman; George Pauley, Valera; H. E. Evans, Talpa; and H. S. Willey, Novice. These men are giv-

ing their time to the management of the program without charging a penny for their services, and are doing all they can to cooperate with the farmers, ranchmen and communities in solving the serious problems of inadequate water supply.

The citizenship of Coleman County should individually boost their county. Strive to make it a better place in which to live. Cooperate with every agency and every individual who may be working for the common good of all. Let us make Coleman County one the largest, most independent, self-sustaining, and most pleasant places of all to live.

The News is still short correspondants in a number of the nearby communities. If you reside in one of the communities that has none, will you report?

# GREETINGS, FOLKS!

## and Welcome to

# SANTA ANNA'S Third Annual RODEO

## AUG. 22-23-24



### We Take Part Proudly

In any civic enterprise which the citizens of Santa Anna put on and are always happy and eager to boost anything which means progress for its residents.

It is in this spirit of co-operation that the Coleman Gas & Oil Company welcomes each visitor to the Santa Anna Rodeo this year with the added hope that you will call on us if we can in any way make your visit here more enjoyable.

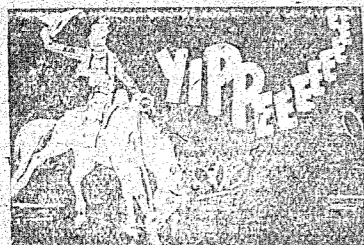
We progress with Santa Anna. We will be happy to have you visit us while in our city and show you our Modern Plant.

# COLEMAN GAS AND OIL COMPANY

SANTA ANNA

"Use Gas But Don't Waste It"

COLEMAN



## BRONC RIDING

is a tough business.

But biting the dust from the deck of a snorting cayuse is no worse than taking constant beating from your Automobile.

For Perfect Riding Comfort

See the New

Dodge - Plymouth  
Firestone Tires

We Join  
Santa Anna  
in Welcoming You to her Annual  
RODEO

Taylor Motor Co.

COMPLETE AUTOMOBILE SERVICE  
216 W. Live Oak St. Coleman, Texas



### Ache in Every Boll—Bend to It or Crawl to It on Your Knees, Cotton Picking Hurts—But They Follow the Boll

You can bend to it or crawl on your knees, but it still hurts—this cotton picking business that has started again in Texas the biggest of all cotton producing states. They're picking cotton in the

Rio Grande Valley. On the South Plains around Lubbock, Tahoka, O'Donnel and Plainview it isn't ready yet. But between the high country, the Brazos' gumbo and the Rio Grande the cotton is in various

stages of development and that forms a strange path strewn with backaches, neck-aches, finger aches, muscle aches, headaches and heartaches. For the cotton picking which starts in hot July in the Valley lasts in Texas through the Turkey Day grid classics and the blue northerners that precede Christmas on the plains.

The aches never cease, for some of the pickers who drag the first sacks in the Valley still are dragging sacks when the last bales are picked on the plains.

They follow the opening bolls across Texas in a jagged line that takes in East and North Texas and up the Red river to Childress, Quanah and Paducah.

Men, women and children follow the bolls. American white, Spanish-American and negroes—all sizes—harvest the biggest crop in the biggest state.

There usually are aches in statistics because of their detailed boring qualities, but in cotton statistics in Texas there are aches of other origin.

In 1949, the year they struck gold in California and prior by some years to the birth date of the person holding this newspaper, Texas produced 58,000 bales of cotton.

In 1938, about 9,153,000 acres of cotton produced 3,125,000 bales in Texas. There are 500 pounds of lint cotton in a bale, 1,500 pounds of seed cotton (as the picker snatches it from the burr) to the bale. There are approximately 50 bolls to the pound and each boll represents at least one snatch. A day's use of the multiplication tables would bring a fair estimate of the work required in harvesting 3,000,000 bales of cotton.

The 1938 cotton in Texas was valued at about \$129,000,000 but it would be a bit difficult to trade the path those dollars followed away from all persons actively interested in the crop.

The major part of the cotton is picked by Texas' army of migratory workers, some 200,000 persons who follow the crops, working in the onion fields, the bean patches, the spinach fields, the tomato farms and between the cotton rows.

The Texas State Employment Service made 362,480 placements in the cotton fields last fall. Since turn-over in the service is approximately four to one, about 90,620 migratory workers

were handled by the service during the season. That number, the service reported, approximately 43 percent of the estimated total number of workers on the road during the peak season.

Average wage for the season was 50 cents per hundred pounds of seed cotton, or \$7.50 per bale of lint cotton. The average amount harvested per picker was five bales (2,500 pounds) of lint cotton, 7,500 pounds of seed cotton. This means the average gross income per picker was \$37.50.

That appears so small one might think the cost of harvesting was very little. But the service estimated that at least \$3,398,250 was returned to the cotton pickers for the season.

From July until Christmas the southward traveler will meet trucks loaded with cotton pickers. Some of them travel in their own vehicles, but a majority is hauled in the trucks of contractors who take the pickers in tow and handle the "business end" of cotton picking deals. The contractor system is also used in the state's varied and widely-separated vegetable patches.

Here are some figures which show the movement of the pickers:

During the 1938 season the employment service records show 100 trucks hauling 2,228 pickers departed from Brownsville, Harlingen, and San Benito; 280 trucks hauling 6,792 pickers departed from Edinburg, McAllen, Mercedes, Mission and Weslaco. Total figures for the Valley—404 trucks hauling 12,801 pickers.

Many of the trucks haul dozens of pickers who are crowded, in some instances they have to stand up. In these trucks are women and children, little tots who have to stay at the wagon, truck or cotton pile with the baby. No few families bury children en route.

The heat, cold and rain find many unprotected pickers. The employment service is striving to keep the labor movements orderly. Before the service started its farm placement work many pickers flocked here and there, following reports of "whiter fields" and higher wages. These frequent moves caused loss of time.

CONT ON PAGE 4

The service also has been successful in obtaining shelter for many of the workers. In some instances, camping centers have been erected and the service has insisted that farmers aid with the housing problem.

There seems no immediate answer, however, to the migratory labor problem, the service says in effect in its annual report, for the number is increasing. Addition of 99,000 tractors to the Texas farm scene since 1930 has contributed to the displacement of more than 60,000 families, says a bulletin issued by A. & M. College.

The mechanical cotton picker such as the ones invented by the Rust Brothers and machinery companies has been little used in Texas. Cotton picking remains the same. As the Rust brothers have pointed out, the

effect of general use of the mechanical picker is a question without an answer. It reads something like this: "What would happen to the thousands who follow the opening bolls should the mechanical picker be put into general use?"

At least, there wouldn't be so many back-aches.

Who then is free? The wise man, who is lord over himself, whom neither poverty, nor death, nor bonds fright, who bravely defies his passions, and scores ambition, who in himself is a whole, smooth and rounded so that nothing from the outside can rest on the polished surface, and against

whom Fortune in her onset, is ever defeated.—Horace.

Declared legally dead after an absence of 10 years, Les Nelson, a golf professional, turned up in Indianapolis, Indiana, explaining: "I went to Florida for a rest." He hid his true name, he said, "because my golf game was so rotten."

## GREETINGS Neighbor

We greet you with a hearty, truly Western Handshake, and wish for you a great and successful

## RODEO



WELL KEPT Lawns

Purest of Water



Visitors, during your stay at the Santa Anna Rodeo, visit Coleman (only 15 minutes away). You, too, will agree we have a beautiful city and a nice place to live.

BEST LIGHTED CITY IN WEST TEXAS

## CITY of COLEMAN

The Town With a Hearty Handshake.



## RODEO

—is a tough business but packed full of Excitement and Thrills when properly produced.—

### Farming

—is also a tough business, unless real good equipment is used. It is a pleasure and a thrill to use

Allis-Chalmers Tractors and Farm Equipment

WE WANT TO SERVE YOU

We Join Santa Anna in inviting YOU to their 3rd Annual RODEO

## FREEMAN TRACTOR COMPANY

Coleman

Texas

### OUT OF THE WEST'S GREATEST INDUSTRY—CATTLE—

Was Developed the Modern

## RODEO



from

## This Same Industry

Comes a LARGE portion of the wealth of Coleman County.

therefore

We subscribe to, encourage and patronize RODEOS, and we join with the good people of Santa Anna in extending to YOU an invitation to see their Rodeo, August 22, 23 and 24.

## Coleman County State Bank

Coleman Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

## - WELCOME -

Santa Anna

## RODEO

VISITORS

Keep an extra carton on hand



BUY THE SIX-BOTTLE CARTON

25¢

Plus deposit



AUGUST 22-23-24

## Coca-Cola Bottling Co.

Jack Barker, Coleman, Manager



Department of Safety's Accident Recorder Points Out That Women Drivers Are Far From Dangerous As Reported

By Lorraine Barnes (Dept. of Public Safety Accident Recorder)

When the Queen of Sheba, wondrously arrayed and riding on a milk-white camel, approached the court of Solomon, the wise man of his time, was moved to exclaim: "Get out of the way, boys! Here come a woman driver."

And the men have set an all-time mark for unoriginality by saying the same thing ever since.

It isn't the percentage of women drivers have against us, it's public (meaning masculine) opinion. No man will admit he has been wrong in his ideas any more than he will take a back seat — and refrain from telling the little woman to slow down, stick out her hand, don't hold up traffic and "for Pete's sake hurry and get home, I'm hungry."

No, it isn't the percentage because the ladies have tattled all on their side. These statistics have been compiled by a man in the Texas state police department who releases them rather reluctantly because he, too, looks upon women drivers with marked skepticism. It seems he was once nudged on the highway by a lady who later turned out to be Julian Eltinge, famous female impersonator.

The total number of drivers involved in accidents in Texas in 1938 was 21,430 of whom 18,086 were men and 2,435 were women. (The other 909 are not considered because their sex was not reported.)

The skeptical statistician argued the wide difference in totals — 18,086 to 2,435 — doesn't mean a thing because he says there are more men drivers than women drivers.

Of the 18,086 men who had crashes last year, 1,596 had fatal accidents. The percentage is 8.8 percent.

In the 2,435 women who had

crashes last year, 136 had fatal accidents. The percentage: 5 1/2 per cent.

A simple subtraction shows the ladies well ahead in safety honors.

Men say a woman driver signals by sticking out her hand and crossing her fingers. They say she is unpredictable in her action and inclined toward "wheel temperament" — that is, she is liable to become confused in a tight place and "blow up" instead of working the problem out. They say she window shops when she ought to be watching the traffic.

One man, the husband of a woman driver, is the life of the party when he remarks, "I can look at every parked car in a given area and tell whether it was driven by a man or a woman." There is always someone who plays the stooge, giving this man an opportunity to explain: "If the rear mirror is trained on the road, the driver was a man. If the mirror slants toward the wheel, the driver was a woman."

Perhaps a woman does dab a bit of powder on her nose now and then as she drives; there is no need to assume she does so at 60 mile an hour.

And what about the reported case of a traveling salesman in Texas who shaves as he drives by plugging in a six-volt electric razor at the dashboard?

Admitting that generalities are dangerous, there is still a basic reason for the argument that women as a rule are better drivers than men — a reason deeply rooted in their nature: Women haven't a man's gambling instinct and hence they don't take the chances that a man will. The spirit of self-protection still dominates her actions as much as it did in an earlier day when she stayed at home with the cook stove and the kiddies and sent a great, big strong man out to fight her battles for her.

With unerring accuracy to the small opening that is the doorway to their underground home. Their flight during the night has covered a radius of at least 100 miles from the cave.

The bat's flight is for food alone. It feeds on night-flying insects, and will consume in a night half its weight in insects that are injurious to crops and forests.

Most people do not think very highly of bats. In legend the bat has always been associated with witchcraft and sorcery. A sort of instinctive antipathy in the human race has been built up against one of the most useful creatures we have.

The bat is a mammal. It lays no egg and builds no nest. The mother gives birth to one, and occasionally, two. The little ones hang to the mother's wing membrane for two or three months, until able to fly. Occasionally the little ones will hunch-like for a ride with mother in search of food.

Those who have noticed the apparently crazy antics of bats in the early twilight, darting, suddenly changing their course, have puzzled over this habit. It is simple. The ear of the bat is the most sensitive hearing device in nature. It can detect the hum of a tiny insect in the air which no human ear could detect. The ear is aided by the highly sensitive wing membrane. One never finds a bat in collision with wires or limbs of trees, yet they plummet about them with amazing speed.

Yes, the bat is one of our queerest creatures, much maligned, but highly useful.

Many Visitors See Famous Bat Caves Of Western States

In the oldest underground abode of man or beast on this continent lies the queerest thing that flits — the bat. Some 15,000,000 years ago reversers and mud volcanoes bored their way through the earth, leaving enormous underground caverns. In some of these bats have lived for centuries.

In the Southwest there are three well known caverns of this kind. One is at Carlsbad, New Mexico, a part of the famous caverns which visitors seldom see, another is in the bad lands of Northwest Oklahoma, known as Abbaduto Cave, and the third is in Southwest Oklahoma, a few miles from the city of Mancos. As ideal homes for bats they are all alike. A description of one fits all three.

Many and varied estimates have been made as to the number of bats that inhabit these caves. A United States Biological Survey estimated the number of Carlsbad at three millions. Many visitors to the other caverns assert that there are as many in each of the other two as in Carlsbad.

The habit of the bat is to hibernate in cool weather. It begins its nightly flight from the middle of May until the first of June, and goes in for the winter with the first cool weather, about October 15.

On a mild afternoon in early June visitors go out of the cave to witness the flight of the bats. They wait nearby until almost sundown. Presently someone notices a single bat coming out and cruising around, then returning. It is the "pilot bat". Directly the party hears a whirring sound far back in the cavern, which grows in volume. The sound comes from uncounted thousands of bats releasing their hold on the cavern ceiling to join in the milling around within the cavern before the flight begins.

With a speed like that of a snail they come out and ascend several hundred feet, following a few leaders. It looks like a black, dense smoke coming out of the cave. They continue to come, until it is too dark to see them. The mouth of the cave is only about twenty feet by fifteen, yet not a bat seems ever to strike its neighbor or get in another's way. In the early dawn they will be seen coming back from every quarter of the compass, drop-

39 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

Farmers are beginning to realize that they can help themselves as much or more by lowering the price of the things they buy as by raising the price of thing they sell.

That, according to C. E. Bowles, Texas A. and M. College Extension Service specialist in cooperatives, is one of the more hopeful aspects of current rural thinking.

Addressing a group of farm homemakers at the Farmers' Short Course, Bowles said the difference between what the farmer and the distributor get out of the dollar spent for farm products has been widening steadily in the distributor's favor.

He showed that whereas the producer was getting 55 cents of the farm commodity dollar back during the period 1913-1920, he is getting only 39 cents now and distributor is getting 61 cents. As a more extreme example, he cited that the Texas onion grower gets only around 20 cents of the dollar for onions.

"If we are going to reduce this spread," Bowles asserted, "farmers are simply going to have to come together more generally in a cooperative way. Farmers can't expect to compete single-handedly with the bulk-order buyer of industry."

Bowles thought it a reflection "on our intelligence" that for lack of adequate distributing facilities enough grapefruit was buried in the Lower Grande Valley last season to provide every farm family in Texas with eleven bushels.

"Yet, he continued, "by the time grapefruit gets to the average consumer, it's almost a luxury. And hundreds die in Texas for lack of the nutritional elements which just such food as this contains!"

FDR Deserves Congrats. For Approving the Hatch Bill

For affixing his signature to the Hatch bill the first part of the August, despite objections to some of its provisions, President Roosevelt deserves hearty commendation.

In doing so he has manifested a virtue which all public officials need sorely. It is consistency.

After exhorting in most vitriolic terms those "yes-but" conservatives who approve social reforms "in principle" but not in practice he could not consistently veto the Hatch bill, with whose objectives he expressed complete agreement.

In his message to Congress announcing approval of the bill, the President pointed out that many questions of administration should be cleared up when the lawmakers reassemble next January. And he recommended that Congress investigate feasibility of extending the bill's provisions to cover State and local employees.

If the Federal Congress has authority to ban "politicking" by State and local workers, as it has among federal employees, the President's suggestion is excellent.

At any rate, the Hatch bill is law. The President has signed it. Let us hope it will be made stronger before next year's political campaigns if it needs that that it will be enforced.

The Hatch ("CLEAN POLITICS") bill will prove to be perhaps the most significant measure to emerge from the National Capitol in many a day. Superficially, it sets forth a code of political conduct to which Federal jobholders must adhere. They may not participate in political campaigns, nor coerce fellow-workers and persons on relief into contributing

to campaign funds, nor tell them how to vote. Fundamentally—if employed by the people themselves—that measure will support the American system against the extension of bureaucratic government. Thus, in effect, Dale Miller, (writing in The Texas Weekly) analyzes the lately enacted Hatch Bill. Assuming that it shall be effectively enforced and not allowed to become a dead letter, as numerous reform bills have become (fallen into innocuous desuetude, as Grover Cleveland said regarding civil service 53 years ago), the measure may go far toward taking government away from the political boss and giving it back to the people.

SOS From Bottom Of Well Makes Life Savers of Two Boys

Flashlight signals apparently coming from the depths of the earth and seen by two boys who happened to be passing along a lonely road some distance away, probably saved James Kidwell, of Mount Vernon, Texas, from death in an abandoned well.

Kidwell had been opossum hunting. He had bagged seven of the animals and had decided to call it a night. Then, as he started for home, his dog suddenly let out a terrified yelp and disappeared. Such behavior by a dog is believed by people in that region to be a sure omen of evil.

"I had rounded the corner of an abandoned house on a hill-top," Kidwell said later, "when suddenly I heard the cracking of rotten timbers. I felt the sickening sensation of walking upon nothing at all. When I came to I found myself in pitch blackness standing waist deep in icy water. I was evidently at the bottom of an old well."

"My first thought was of my flashlight which I had dropped in my fall. With hands and feet, I groped around in the water for it. After a long search I found it, partially buried in sludge and slime.

"I wiped it off as best I could and turned it on. There, enclosing me on all sides was a smooth expanse of brick. I threw the beam upwards only to see dangling pieces of rotten timber and loosened brick that threatened to fall at any moment.

"I knew that a country road, although seldom used, ran nearby. My hope was to wig-

wag distress signals so long as the batteries in my flashlight held out.

"I stood there in the cold water signaling until my fingers were cramped and stiff. Then I heard voices, an two boys appeared. Although the road was some distance away, they had seen my signals.

Kidwell was uninjured by his fall and little the worse for his long immersion. After a short visit in a farmhouse some miles away, he was able to return home.

Bounty of 1. to 2.1 Cents Placed on Exported Cottonwear

Cotton is the sick man of American agriculture. In the season ended last month, cotton exports hit a 60-year low of 3,400,000 bales; on domestic markets, cotton is currently selling at around 8 1/2 cents a pound (1929 price: 15.8 cents a pound).

In July the Department of Agriculture administered one dose of economic painkiller to the ailing crop and seriously considered following it up with another. The dose given was an export subsidy designed to push more U. S. cotton abroad; the dose considered was a stamp plan similar to that now used to distribute surplus foods among the needy.

From now until June, 1940, exporters will receive from the U. S. Treasury a bounty of 1 1/2 cents a pound on all lint cotton, and from 1 to 2.1 cents a pound on all cotton goods sold in foreign markets. In this way, said Agriculture Secretary Wallace, America might regain its "fair share" of the world cotton market — perhaps 6,000,000 to 7,000,000 bales — and cut down its present glut of 14,000,000 surplus bales.

Many who object to Wallace's scheme as exactly the sort of subsidized exporting practiced by dictators and condemned by the U. S. would much prefer the proposed stamp plan. As outlined by such experts as Dr. Claudius T. Murchinson of the Cotton Textile Institute, relief families would be given Federal scrip, in proportion to their normal expenditures for clothing staples as underwear, diapers and sheets. It has been estimated that such a program would boost the per capita domestic consumption of cotton 10 pounds a year, annually disposing of at least 500,000 bales of the towering cotton surplus.

Coleman County Is Leading Farm Section of West Texas

Coleman County is recognized as a leading agricultural county of Central and West Texas; diversified farming gaining in importance each year. Increase in number of farms has passed the 2500 mark, with more than one-third of the county's fine farming area still untouched by the plow. Live stock is a very important industry in the county and is not handicapped by the increase in farming. Look at the census — 20,000 head of cattle in 1920, and 388,000 now; sheep population over 135,000 with other live stock sharing liberal proportions. Coleman is a leading poultry and turkey shipping county.

Coleman County has a general variety of fertile soil suitable for almost every kind of field crop, fruit and vegetables. Heavy production of native pecans along the streams. Manufacturing advantages and conditions very favorable with raw materials, labor, housing, transportation, fuel, accessibility, etc., meeting exacting requirements. Natural resources play an important part in development — oil, gas, brick and sands have brought extensive investments in development.

Agricultural advantages of the county, with its large amount of undeveloped farm lands, warrant a continuous increase in population for many years to come.

A recently developed "Immersion" process for "quick freezing" will soon place Texas fruits, meats and vegetables in a position to compete favorably with California and Florida products for the national market. W. R. Woolrich, engineering dean and "quick freeze" expert at The University of Texas, believes.

brick and glass plants, refineries, etc. A number of other manufacturing establishments operate here. Special opportunities for certain manufacturing establishments at this time. Coleman County has 56 public schools — excellent educational organization and facilities throughout the county. In addition to over 100 miles paved state highways, the county has many miles of all-weather roads. Coleman County has a population of over 23,000 with 15,000 people on the farms and ranches. This means approximately:

Three head of cattle to each person. Better than five head of sheep to each person. One horse or mule to each; one milch cow to each two persons; and approximately seventeen acres of crop land to each citizen.

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For RODEO WEEK Make Appointments EARLY Whether you are a "cowgirl" or not, you'll want to look your best during the rodeo festivities by having your hair shampooed and set or by getting a new permanent. Our shop is Modern, Cool and has most comfortable chairs. Come in for a rest and beauty treatment. WELCOME TO THE RODEO. Santa Anna Beauty Shop Phone No. 99

WELCOME.. to Santa Anna's RODEO AUGUST 22 - 23 - 24 Lewis Evans Produce Co. Sell: All kinds Feed Buy: Cream, Eggs, Poultry, Cow Hides and Dead Wool SANTA ANNA, TEXAS

RODEO WEEK SPECIALS We have in our stock a new line of SADDLES AND BRIDLES Spurs, Blankets, Bits, Lariats, Horse Shoes and all kinds of Riding Equipment These Goods are Texas Products, Made in Yoakum and are goods you like to see. Also Placed on display the largest line of REMINGTON POCKET KNIVES and Cutlery of all kinds ever shown here REMEMBER THE DATES AUGUST 22 - 23 - 24 Blue Hardware Co.

Greetings RODEO Visitors Let us Welcome You in Person at our STATION May your three days here be pleasant. We'll Meet You at the Rodeo BUD CRUMP Service Station Gulf Products

Welcome to the Rodeo and to Our SERVICE STATION Santa Anna will be entertainment headquarters next Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday. Our Station is always Headquarters the year round for Tires and Batteries Mobilgas - Mobiloil W. H. HUDGINS Santa Anna.





# RODEO EDITION SANTA ANNA NEWS

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

THIRD SECTION

FOUR PAGES

VOLUME LIII

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1939

NUMBER 33.

## Whence Came the Rodeo? Local Writer Traces Development of the Sport From The Earliest Times Down to This Day

By Mrs. R. C. Gay

Ever since man's creation the problem has been to keep him busy. When Adam and Eve were created and set to live in the Garden of Eden with nothing to do but amuse themselves they soon fell easy prey to the wiles of the Edenic Serpent. Although the serpent was doomed to crawl on the ground forevermore as a penance for the sin, he did not lose his power of fascination for human beings. This obvious fact was long ago voiced by the poet in these words, "We hold it true, that Satan still finds some work for idle hands to do."

## Analysis of Public Opinion on Federal Taxes Favors Less

Public demands for reduced taxes, less Government spending and a leaning towards business as the moving force for recovery were reflected in the results of a recent survey made public.

These were the results in answers to the questions of —

To increase prosperity Government spending should be:

Decreased 58%  
Let alone 23%  
Depends 8%  
Increased 6%  
Don't know 5%

An analysis of the responses to this question revealed a trend showing that as the questioners went down the income scale the percentage wanting an increase in spending went up.

Equally interesting were the answers to the related question submitted on taxes. These are the responses to the questions —

To increase prosperity taxes should be:

Lowered 48%  
Let alone 36%  
Depends 9%  
Raised 2%  
Don't know 5%

Another question asked the public to specify among these, the first necessity for increased prosperity. These were the results:

Government let business alone 36%  
Increase production 24%  
Pensions after 60 20%  
Improved conditions in the South 6%  
Unemployment insurance benefits 5%  
Don't know 7%  
Other reasons 6%

The giving of "other reasons" and the citing of 2 reasons by some persons made the aggregate total more than 100%.

Over one-third of those responding to this question said they thought the most important thing that would contribute to prosperity was to have government let business alone, the analysis said on this point.

But with one-fourth thinking the thing of first importance in order to improve national prosperity is increase industrial production, it shows that industry is expected by the public to take some initiative once it is let alone.

The small number of "don't know" indicate that people are thinking on this matter of national recovery, that it is one of the nation's foremost questions upon which the people are thinking deeply and have opinions.

a line runs like this: "If grown-ups who deplore the spare tire which in middle age often adorns the waistline, would take a lesson from the muscular activities of a little child at play, and apply it properly much disfiguring and harmful fat would melt away, and we would again eat and sleep like healthy children." This modern age with its many time and labor saving inventions has nurtured our love of luxury and ease, and the "old rocking chair has got us" for fair.

A study of mankind from the day of the savage Indian, who left his record in the mounds he built, both burial and kitchen-midden, flint artifacts and pictographs on the rocks, throughout the ages, reveals that competitive games were always popular, in all ages and all classes. They were not confined to any age or class; it was said that Queen Elizabeth's Maids played tag in the royal gardens.

Only recent years have brot a realization of the psychological importance of a child's play life, in development of special traits such as strength, agility, self-control, observation and mental alertness. Basketball was among the first games invented to teach the value of team work in competitive games.

In the old days games for adults were played by men only and designed to encourage tests of strength and fleetness, skilled horsemanship and the manly art of shooting, mainly for the development of warriors, since in those days primitive man kept his place in the Sun only by force of arms.

How far advanced is this twentieth century civilization with its veneer of culture and all the knowledge that time and Science has given us. It has been aptly said that it takes only three generations to go from shirt-sleeves to shirt-sleeves. Certain it is that our grandfathers pioneered this country, our generation saw the World War with its awful carnage and headlong dive into the wave of recklessness which carried us high on the crest of economic prosperity, whose ebb has left to our children a heritage of business depression and panic and created a need for a new pioneering. Do the twentieth century pioneer possess the courage, determination and willingness to face the issue squarely which does not carry through.

It is a matter of history that the English colonists who settled the Eastern coast of America brought with them all the customs and traditions of the Mother country that could be transplanted to a new and hostile land. Since the Englishman's love of landed estates and fine horses form his dominant characteristic, it was typical that the "Sports of Kings" should flourish wherever he took root. A form of the tournament popular in England since the days of the Court of King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table, who met on the greensward to joust for fair ladies' favor, or settle grievances was the pastime of the early American. As the colonists developed and the plantation era was reached the game assumed new forms. The Mountainous area of the Carolinas, Virginia, Tennessee Kentucky and other Southern States with the temperate climate wooded hills, which sheltered wild game in abundance, fertile valleys and adequate water supply, provided ideal conditions for the growth of man and beast. In this beneficent atmosphere men grew tall and strong, Tennessee became noted for men long rifles, whose aim was unerring; the men of old Kentucky were tall and straight and rode like Centaurs, the famous race horses that the "Blue Grass" state produced. The tournament came to be "Rides" and "Hunts" which offered the young dandy plenty of sport and opportunity to display his prowess. The breeding of fine

horses and hounds became a major industry in the lush valleys of the blue grass sections.

The adventurous spirit of the pioneer could not be long confined to any one section of country, and when the settlers got thick, they began to seek a place to spread out. Daniel Boone was the first to venture through the gap in the Cumberland and as is always the case, there were plenty of hardy souls ready to follow when some one blazed the trail. They poured into Texas, then an unknown land of romance and promise bringing with them their thoroughbred horses and hounds and a rich store of customs and traditions. Louisville, Kentucky, furnished the finest horses obtainable for the United States army, later to be used against the men who bred them. The prairies of West Texas were covered with wild horses, descendants of those brought to Mexico by Cortez, which much to the chagrin of the young blood from Kentucky, could easily outdistance his most highly prized mount.

When the plantation owners grew tired of raising cotton along the Coastal plains of Texas, and their negro slaves had gone, they began emigrating to the West where cattle raising had always been the principal industry. Soon the plains of West Texas were dotted with Ranch headquarters, cattle and cowboys. The wide open spaces of the range furnished room for vast herds of cattle, jobs for many a soldier of fortune, and called for full display of his riding talents. It didn't take long for a Texas cowboy to realize that it was much better sport to rope a wild Longhorn steer than to joust an imaginary enemy, and with his competitive spirit always in the foreground, to organize roping contests with rival outfits. Albany, in West Texas, near old Fort Griffin became a favorite jousting ground for cowboy and newcomer.

Out in the open range country of the Western Plains near Canadian, Texas in the early '60s there were two rival outfits, the Laurel Leaf and the Jay Buckles. Both claimed to have the fastest steer roper in all the cattle country, the Laurel Leaf swearing to a man that their top roper was far superior to Allison, Carroll of the Jay Buckles. The argument waxed hot and heavy around camp and chuckwagon. Soon offers to bet anything from the individual horses, saddles, boots, chaps and spurs of the \$30.00 a month cowboy, to the herds and range rights of the owners, flew thick and fast. When news of the controversy reached the little trading post of Canadian, the storekeepers all wanted a hand in the fun, and some one advanced the idea of having a barbecue and inviting all the settlers in the territory, and persuade the rival ropers, who incidentally had never met, to stage a contest to settle the argument. Since July the fourth is a national holiday and always calls for a celebration, this was the day set for the contest of the cowboys. Carroll won with a record of 1 minute and two seconds. In later years he was to set a mark of sixteen seconds, for the same feat, a record which still stands unbroken.

This was born in the Texas cow country of cowmen a sport and amusement now rivaled in a box office receipts, only by the moving picture industry. Today the Rodeo is found in almost every state in the union with Texas riders winning most of the prizes, and Texas men doing the promoting. Despite the widespread interest in the Rodeo, it is still at its best in Texas among the real cowboys, who will never lose interest in their favorite sport and July Fourth will always usher in the Rodeo season.

## Oil Briefs

Two Coleman tests in different areas seemingly with good oil production prospects, expected to drill plugs from cemented casing soon. Anzac Oil Corp. of Coleman No. 5-C Morris showed oil at 2,175 feet and cemented 5 3-16 inch

## Santa Anna Rodeo Arena Director



EARL SELLERS OF DEL RIO

Professional rodeo director well known in shows of the Southwest will direct the nightly performances this year as he did last year.

## Jurors For Fall Term of District Court Announced by District Clerk McClure; Four Santa Annans on Grand Jury List

Jurors for the fall term of District Judge E. J. Miller's 35th Judicial District Court were announced by Mrs. Jack McClure, district clerk.

Jurors summoned to serve on the grand jury include: Garland Abbey, Clayton Lee, Paul Riddle, T. J. Allen, Coleman; Ben Yarborough, H. O. Norris, Lewis Newman and B. T. Vinson, Santa Anna; W. D. Terry and E. S. Yavanaugh, Gouldsburg; C. A. Scarborough, Glen Cove; Earl Davis, Novice; Henry Jameson, Talpa; J. M. Gill, Whon; L. A. Hill, Grosvenor; and Bert Fowler, Rockwood. The jurors are to report for duty on Monday, September 4.

Petit jurors, to report Monday, Sept. 11, include: C. A. Woodruff, Coleman; J. A. Netherton, Coleman; C. M. Blanton, Santa Anna; J. L. Y. Baker, Santa Anna; I. T. Whittington, Glen Cove; E. L. Archer, Santa Anna; W. C. Williams, Santa Anna; A. L. Irby, LeRoy Stockard, Santa Anna; L. L. Morgan, Burkett; Arlie Thale, Burkett; W. L. Edmundson, Burkett; Alton Younglove, J. C. Arrowood, Carson Walker, Burkett.

E. T. Wisener, W. W. West, Clyde Meek, A. D. Huddle, N. D. Van Dalsem, Jr., Jack Horne, Coleman; Joe Leman Valera; Pete Sneed, Novice; B. Rath-

meel, Novice; Mike Parker, Novice; E. S. Collins Voss, Thomas G. Carter, Rockwood; R. F. Blackwell, O. L. Wick, Rockwood; Hubert Stokes, J. C. King, Roy Pearce, Ross Martin, Talpa; W. C. Sharpe, Santa Anna; A. A. Brown, Talpa; and Flaye Breard, Glen Cove.

Petit jurors to report Monday, Sept. 18, include: E. E. Mittel, Glen Cove; Homer Hill, Whon; J. E. Powers, Coleman; Mofford Harris, Santa Anna; J. Edgar Beck, Valera; Lee Cox, Grosvenor; Walter Sprinkle, Novice; J. Homer Santa Anna; S. A. Boardman, Santa Anna; H. L. Bunger, Novice; Paul Bivins, A. H. Schuber, John Haynes, Santa Anna; W. E. Gray, Claud DeBuis, Burkett; J. W. Taylor, Santa Anna; Weldon Stinson, Glen Cove; M. L. Stone, Talpa; Edwin C. Fowler, Coleman; Leonard Phillips, Santa Anna; J. E. Richardson, Rockwood; H. W. Schulze, Rockwood.

Roy A. Richardson, Santa Anna; S. E. McDonald, Coleman; H. M. Mays, Talpa; Archie Hamilton, Coleman; J. P. Miller, Coleman; B. F. Parker, Talpa; E. O. Herring, Talpa; Vernon Helms, Burkett; Ralph Davis, Talpa; W. J. McAnnally, Cross Plains; E. E. Rich, Burkett; J. B. Henderson, Coleman; C. R. Jeanes, Coleman and A. L. Barnett Coleman.

The North-South-Oil Company, newly organized with a capital stock of \$300,000, has

casings at 2,173 feet. It will be deepened then probably shot. Location is 4,950 from the north 6,500 feet from the west line of David Breeding survey 728, a northwest offset to Anzac No. 4-C Morris, pool opener and the largest well in the county.

The firm was granted a charter for a capital stock of \$208,500, paid in by transfer of 4,157 acres in Coleman and Runnels Counties on a wildcat block immediately south of the Goldsboro pool and will enlarge stock with cash transfer of \$91,500.

The Goldsboro pool was discovered in 1929 and partially developed by Centennial Oil and Gas Company.

The properties went into receivership during the depression and were taken over by the Republic National Bank of Dallas. Allowable production of the properties is 200 barrels daily.

The field is the most westerly Sirawn producing area in West Texas and has pay around 3,800 feet from which the wells continue to flow.

## West Texas Should Process Its Wool and Mohair, Says J. C. Netts, Secretary of the Del Rio Chamber of Commerce

West Texas should establish its own wool scouring plants and woolen mills, James C. Netts, manager of Del Rio Chamber of Commerce, said in a talk at the luncheon for C. of C. managers and presidents and newspapermen during the WTCC convention in May. Because of the interest created by the talk and because the statements made are of importance to the great wool and mohair industry of this region it is printed as follows:

"The theme of this gathering today, as I understand it, is Let's Talk West Texas. I presume by this we mean everything pertaining to West Texas, the development of agriculture, the soil conservation program, freight rate discrimination of the South and the West, the cultural development, and last but not least the industrial development. I am interested today in the industrial development.

"I come from Val Verde County, the largest sheep and wool producing county in the State of Texas. In the early twenties, a committee of Del Rio and Val Verde County business leaders and representatives journeyed to Boston and the Eastern wool centers to investigate the possibility of interesting Eastern industrialists and financiers in the establishment and location of a wool scouring plant and woolen mill in Del Rio, West Texas. Our Northern friends and this term is used advisedly because they are our friends just so long as they can capitalize on us, told our committee it was impossible to locate a scouring plant and woolen mill in Del Rio and West Texas because the necessary capital was not available; we were too far removed from the markets, no skilled labor in West Texas, didn't have the right kind of water necessary to wash the wool and mohair, and they even went so far as to say that the West Texas people were not inclined and did not have mechanical minds to handle such propositions. In other words, not intelligent enough."

It is my belief and contention that the points raised by the Eastern manufacturers and capitalists, back in the early twenties can be easily refuted. There is plenty of capital in West Texas for industrial development. With the improvement of our highways, railroads and other transportation facilities, we are just as close to the market, and by the market we mean the entire United States, with the scouring wool and the finished wool product as we are with the wool and mohair in the grease.

"The Mexican labor of West Texas is just as skilled with their hands as any other race of people and much more so than some. This class of labor can be trained to operate any mechanical thing efficiently. The old argument that the South and West are not industrial minded is worn out and has been proved simply a bugaboo, or the Northern capitalists, an unfair excuse and reason to continue to control the industries of the nation. We are as smart and just as intelligent as the North and East. We have the same kind of brains and the same kind of gray matter as those people in Boston and other Eastern cities that operate the scouring plants and woolen mills.

"How do I know this? I have around my neck today a necktie, the wool of which was scoured in Lubbock, spun in Lubbock and woven by the students of Texas Tech. If the boys of Texas Tech can scour, spin and weave Texas wool into this Texas necktie, the business men of West Texas can do the same with millions. Furthermore, I understand the Vice-President of these United States who resides in the wool section of Texas wears a suit of clothes from cloth made of Texas wool, scoured in Texas, spun in Texas and woven in Texas. If the Vice-President of the United

States can wear a Texas suit of clothes, why can't the rest of us do the same thing? It is my conviction that we are afraid. I have been in the wool country for fourteen years and have heard scouring mills and woolen mills discussed during this entire period. A few feeble efforts have been made to create and establish these industrial institutions in West Texas, but I have failed to see a real concentrated effort made by any organization or organizations to bring into being the very thing that we are most entitled to. One of the first laws of economics is the location of your industrial plants near the source of supply, but we of West Texas have not learned this simple rule. I fear the scouring plants and woolen mills are like Will Rogers' weather, we all discuss it and do nothing about it. If we can't have these industrial plants in Del Rio then let's have them some place else in West Texas. San Angelo, Brady, Lubbock, etc., are just estimation of the room for several such plants in our part of West Texas. West Texas Today."

Importing 90 per cent of its granite, and all of its marble, Texas possesses the largest supply of the two "indestructible" building stones in the nation, G. A. Parkinson, University of Texas, assistant testing engineer, disclosed.

## Texas Imports All Granite Despite Its Immense Deposits

For 25 years attached to the University Bureau of Engineering Research, as Texas building materials expert, Mr. Parkinson exhibits within the testing laboratory a collection of 300 different types of granite marble, limestone, and sandstone in rough blocks and polished slabs. The stone was collected over the state during a seven-year joint project with the University's Bureau of Economic Geology.

Of these 300 samples, 100 can be quarried and profitable basis, he explained. But they aren't. With an inexhaustible supply of this building stone inside our own frontiers, Texas is actually "Newcastle" buying granite.

He said some work was being done with Texas stone in production of terrazzo chips, multi-colored marble chipped for ornamental flooring.

The most accessible fields for both granite and marble lie in the 10-miles square plateau belt west of Austin, he said. Termed the Central Mineral Region, the section includes Llano, Burnet, Gillespie, Mason, San Saba and Blanco counties.

As an example of the section's unexploited resources, Mr. Parkinson cited the "enchanted rock" formation — one solid block of granite 700 feet high and two miles wide at its base.

## TEXAS LEADS THE WAY

After the federal government ignored the nation's largest cotton-growing state by locating a laboratory in Louisiana to find new uses for the product this state comes along to do its part toward encouraging such a program.

The state is offering a reward of \$10.00 to the person who offers the best plan on how to increase consumption of cotton. Texas No. 1 crop is doomed to gradual disappearance unless new uses can be found. The state it seems, realizes importance of the output even more than usually-generous Uncle Sam.

Watch your subscription date.

Walking, according to an aged and physician is the secret of a long and healthy life. But not—we imagine he wanted to add—against a red light.



### Lines That Affect Dinner Pails, Dividend Checks and Tax Bills of Every Individual, National and Local Welfare

Not since that dramatic day in March 1933 when President Roosevelt having taken his oath of office issued the Bank Holiday proclamation as the first act of his administration has the New Deal been in so difficult a position as it is now. And never politically speaking, has New Deal power and prestige been at so low an ebb.

That, at least, is the opinion of practically all newspapermen and publicists, including those who support the Roosevelt Administration as well as those who oppose it. The President personally may still hold a high place in the esteem of the people. But some of the most important of the "reforms" and "experiments" which he fathered have fallen on extremely evil days.

In the words of Time, the President has recently taken "a series of blows such as no President of the U. S. ever suffered and survived." First blow was the strong congressional fight against renewing his powers over money. The President side-stepped this, and won the round by a narrow margin. Then came the neutralizing battle and the definite refusal of the Senate to give him the free hand in foreign policy which he and Secretary Hull sought. Never did a President fight harder to gain what he wished. But a Vice-President Governor is reported to have had his chair and vote nearly snatched.

Congress was not yet through with its undisciplined war on the White House. The Administration's \$4,000,000,000 self-liquidating lending and spending program was a major shadow of itself after it had run the gamut of congressional resolutions and amendments. The foreign credit proposal was dashed. A clause was inserted barring loans for projects competing with private business. Proposed appropriations were cut all along the line. Even the words "Self-Liquidating" were removed by Committee demand from the bills title.

Worst blow of all, perhaps, with the passage of the Hatch bill introduced last session by Senator Hatch, the executive branch is being dismantled. This session Representative Deming went to work and now it is up to the House. List of the bills to make it illegal for any federal officer, holder with certain exceptions, and the President's cabinet members, etc. to use their job influence to take money or to influence votes. It is obvious why this means to the federal political machine. It means that political control will henceforth depend from Washington to become centered in state, capital, and other local subdivisions. It means that comparatively few federal job holders will be eligible to the next Democratic nominating convention where one can't win at the national convention. It means that the President's direct power over the Democratic party has been greatly reduced. And even this wasn't all. Immediately important New Deal creation is the National Labor Relations Board. And the House voted by an almost two-to-one majority to investigate it to discover whether it has unduly favored workers over employers and has favored the CIO over the AF of L.

This isn't all there is to Congress' revolt against the New Deal, but it touches the high spots. Of immense importance is the fact that the opposition comes principally from within the party. The Democrats are literally torn asunder. Leadership, especially in the Senate, has largely collapsed, and party discipline is almost non-existent. Party whips have given weeks when trying to get "the up, discouraged, during recent boys" into line. On the Republican side of the fence, the votes, of course, have been cast against the New Deal. But the Republicans have rarely taken the offensive in fighting proposed legislation. Instead they have followed the plan laid down by canny Majority

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Leader McNary of Oregon, and let the disunited Democrats make the noise and carry the burden of the fight. That plan was much opposed by some Republicans at one time, and Senator McNary had a hard time keeping his men under control. But he did, and the wisdom of his plan, in the view of hardened political observers, has been proven. New Dealers cannot say their program was sabotaged by the opposition party, as they could have if Republicans had been in the first line trenches during the fight.

### Howard Payne Endowment Fund Is Over Million Mark

Word has been received that Howard Payne College is the recipient of a gift in amount of \$57,997.92 to be used as an Endowment Fund.

According to H. J. Epps, Comptroller of the college, the funds are all invested at a fair rate of interest.

As explained by Mr. Epps the principal of an Endowment Fund is not useable except for an investment which at all times must be kept intact. However the income from the investment may be used by the college for operations etc.

This gift brings the endowment fund to near half a million dollars, while total assets invested in the college are now over the million dollar mark.

This is the second time within the past year that Howard Payne College has been recipient of substantial gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Hardin of Burkholder, Texas, willed \$1,833,495.75 to Howard Payne College's Hardin-Simmons University, Abilene, Texas. Baylor Medical College, Dallas, Texas, The Hardin Foundation, Wichita Falls, Texas, and Mary Hardin-Baylor College, Belton, Texas, Howard Payne College received as its share approximately \$322,000.00 for its Endowment Fund, which is yet in process of liquidation by the Baptist Foundation of Texas. Others participating in the Hardin gift in an additional sum were Baylor University, Waco, Texas, and Buckner Orphans Home, Dallas, Texas.

### Coleman Co. REA Will Extend Lines 200 Miles Farther

The Rural Electrification Administration has given preliminary consideration to an application of the Coleman County Electric Cooperative, Inc., Coleman, Texas, for an additional loan of \$100,000 to extend 200 miles of rural lines to serve some 550 members in Coleman, Callahan, Taylor, Rannels, Concho, and Tom Green counties, and has outlined the steps

which must be completed before an allotment of funds can be made.

The original application covered 661 miles to serve 1752 members. REA has already allotted \$567,000 for this project.

It will be necessary for the project sponsor, to obtain and submit signed applications for membership in the cooperative as well as applications for electrical service from it; also obtain signed easements for the right-of-way for the power lines, and prepare and send to REA a detailed map of the proposed extension.

The same retail rate which has already been established for the first section of the project will probably apply on this new section. Under this rate, residential members pay a minimum bill of \$2.45 a month, for which they may receive 25 kwh, enough electricity to light the average size home adequately and operate an appliance such as a washing machine, or iron, and \$5.95 pays for 100 kwh, enough for all these uses, and operating a radio, a water pump and one major appliance, such as a refrigerator.

Speed in further development of this project depends in large measure upon a continuance of the community cooperation which is principally responsible for the success of the project so far. If the information about this proposed addition is satisfactory REA expects to be able to allot money to meet the entire construction costs. No money will be lent to pay for right-of-way.

### TENTH ANNUAL

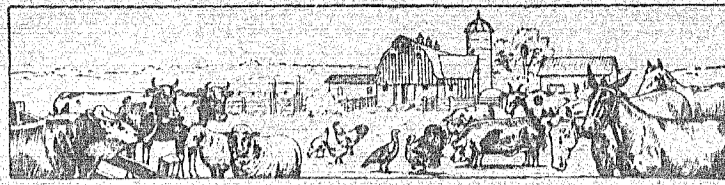
Biennial election of officer and probable revision of the constitution and by-laws will confront members of the Texas Home Demonstration Association when they gather at Lubbock September 6-8 for their tenth annual convention.

In addition to 560 voting delegates, hundreds of visitors are expected to swell the aggregate attendance to approximately a thousand, according to Helen Swift, sociologist working with rural women's organizations for the A. and M. College Extension Service.

Mrs. J. L. Norris, Lamesa, president of the Association, revealed while on the college campus for the Farmers' Short Course, that a side-trip to Carlsbad cavern is being planned as an added inducement to Texas home demonstration club women. Visitors will be housed on the campus of Texas Technological College, she said, and general sessions will be held in the auditorium of the handsome new Lubbock high school.

Members of the convention program committee, announced by Mrs. Norris include Mrs. W. G. Kennedy, Muleshoe, Bailey County; Miss Ruth Lundy, Hamshire, Jefferson County; and C. A. Caffee, Dabney, Floyd County. Mrs. W. G. Horton of Lubbock, chairman of the Lubbock county home demonstration council, is convention hospitably chairman.

Among the retiring officers of the association are Mrs. Morris, Miss Lundy, the vice-president at large; Mrs. W. W. Mitchell, Norton, Rannels County, treasurer; Mrs. Ernest Fincher, Dayson, Liberty County, secretary; Mrs. George Call, Wood, editor; and Mrs. J. O. Henderson, Tyler, and has outlined the steps



### KEEP THE MOWER BUSY

By T. C. RICHARDSON Associate Editor Farm and Ranch

Late summer weeds—gumweed, sunflower, ragweed, cotton weed, broomweed, and various other tribes of worthless plants which shade the grass and rob it of needed moisture—are now in the prime of blooming and seedbearing over a large part of the Southwest. Look down under the rank growth and we find grass struggling to survive when if it had the ground to itself it would furnish several times as much grazing for the rest of the summer, and would be thickening up for next year's growth.

Just as weeds come into full flower is the best time to mow the pasture, but since there may be several species, which do not mature at the same time the practical thing to do is to mow whenever time can be spared for it rather than not mow at all, even if some weeds are not far enough advanced and others have already made seed. There is still time for the grass to derive a great deal of benefit this fall from the destruction of its weed competitors at this season of the year.

I wish every farm operator in the Southwest could see the results of pasture mowing, as it is practiced by their fellow farmers under all conditions. It is not as easy to count the returns from a good pasture as from a cotton patch, but those who have had a few years experience know by their general economic improvement that good pastures pay, without keeping "books" on it.

The weed crop is not tolerated in the cotton field, and we spend hours, days, of sweaty labor plowing and hoeing to give the cotton all the soil fertility and available moisture. A farmer who permits the weeds to "take" his cotton is locked upon as shiftless, and gets little sympathy from his neighbor for his low cotton yields. Grass is also a "crop," a paying crop with the help of livestock. What kind of cross-eyed reasoning, or lack of reasoning,

is it that allows the weeds to rob the pastures while fighting them to the last ditch in the fields?

As a matter of fact the same amount of labor and time devoted to improving the pastures and the care of the livestock to graze them is paying many farmers more than time in the fields. A mower will kill a million weeds while a hoe is killing hundreds, and a man and team can cover several acres with a mower in the time necessary to hoe an acre of row crops. If we Southerners were as lazy as some of our northern critics think us, we would be using more mowers and fewer hoes!

It takes a good mower in good condition to cut hay, especially of the finer grasses. A good mower is desirable of course, for any kind of mowing job, but that old machine with broken guards and a dull sickle will do to cut the weeds with, if a better one is not available. A good many farmers are buying second hand mowers to use in pasture work, and I have not yet seen one who kept his mower busy from one to three times a year on his pastures who does not think it a good investment.

There is hardly a community in which one or more farmers are not demonstrating the value of mowing as a means of increasing pasture profits. If it isn't being done on farms, the same sort of demonstration is to be seen along the right-of-way where the highway department mows the roadside once or twice in the season. There are miles of highways in the Southwest which have better grass than the pastures across the fence for no other reason than the occasional mowing which gives the grass a chance to do its best. What the highway authorities can do is a means of encouraging grass in order to check erosion, and owners can also do, for that purpose and for the increased storage.

Boost your home town.

### LONG-LIVED HOSE

Hose with extraordinary long lives are not just "happen-so's." There's a reason behind their durability, says Mrs. Dora R. Barnes, specialist in clothing for the A. and M. College Extension Service.

Mrs. Barnes points out that most hose wear out because the weight selected is not suitable for the use of the hose, or because they are neither appropriate to the occasion nor the shoes with which they are worn. Poor fit in hosiery often results in breaks or runs.

"Two-thread," "three-thread" or "four-thread" means the number of fiber strands twisted or laid together to make one yarn. Crepe hose are manufactured from yarn that has been highly twisted, and this makes them more resistant to snags, Mrs. Barnes says. She says

also that four- and five-thread hose give better general service than two and three-thread, the latter being more appropriate for dress and evening wear. Snags occur where there are open places to catch, due to too few stitches and too few courses. In hose, courses are the round-and-round rows of knitting that show on the wrong side, the specialist explains.

For unusually long life, stockings need reinforcement where the shoe rubs and in the welt or garter top. Especially valuable, Mrs. Barnes adds, is a two-way stretch and a stop in the garter top of the stocking. Another recent help to the lady hose buyer is the new elastic top stocking. In bending or kneeling the elastic gives, thus avoiding bursting of knees and runs.

Renew your subscription to The News.

# GREETINGS !! Santa Anna Citizens

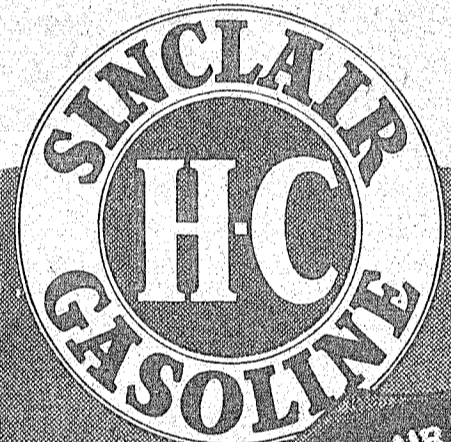
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Meet your friends at our Fountain. It's cool and comfortable, and the refreshments served are of the highest quality and the service friendly.

We Welcome You to the

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All Three Days.

Phillips Drug Co.

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### What's In An Egg?

That depends on what you feed! RED CHAIN Egg Nuggets or Mash contains all the minerals, vitamins, and egg-making essentials to maintain the health and condition of your flock and to keep them producing quality eggs that command a premium price. "Cheap" deficient mashes are expensive of any price. Insist on RED CHAIN and be sure of full egg baskets this year!

Be Sure to Attend Santa Anna's Big RODEO Aug. 22, 23 and 24

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HOUSE WANTED!

Still Looking for that 6-room, well-located, modern unfurnished house. Had it right away. THE EDITOR.

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For Three Days of Excitement

Visit Us While You're Here

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If you need boot or shoe repairs we can guarantee satisfaction and prompt service.

COME IN TO SEE US.

SHOE HOSPITAL

J. G. Williamson, Proprietor

J. J. Gregg Tells of Baptist World Alliance and His Trip to the Boyhood Home

I have been requested to write an account of my trip to the Baptist World Alliance at Atlanta, Ga., and also to mention some of the high points of my further travel while gone. It would be next to impossible to write a full account of the fine trip I made and publish it in one issue of this paper. For I saw so many things of interest, it might lose reader interest should I attempt to mention all before the reader found the end.

Among the interesting points of the trip was the special train from Dallas, Texas, to Atlanta, Georgia, leaving Dallas at 6 p. m. on the evening of Thursday, July 20. The Baptist Standard started out to sell 150 tickets for the special train, and mounted the number to 480 if we got the correct figures. We have made many convention trips, riding excursion trains, special trains and such like, but never before in our young life have we experienced and enjoyed such a trip. Shortly after the train left Dallas the crowd began to mix and get acquainted. All headed for the same destination and mostly for the same purpose, we soon knew each other and were joyously speeding down the track. At 3 a. religious service was held in each coach, there being plenty of preachers and singers to carry in a splendid way. No station stops were made, two dining cars to supply the needs of the inward requirements and plenty of porters to look after other needs. The trip that was dreaded at the beginning, soon was over without a mishap, no sick person or other accident to mar the pleasures of such a jolly crowd.

We reached Atlanta at 5:00 p. m. Friday evening, were met at the station terminal by a large crowd of Georgians to extend welcome greetings, and did we make noise? After all were off the train and started the march up the spacious flight of stairs to the main waiting rooms, the bunch joined in singing "The Eyes of Texas Are Upon You" together with other appropriate Texas songs. Several photographers called for poses and photographed the delegation several times, and the next morning one of the Atlantic papers featured the Texas crowd in several pictures and used plenty of space to tell of that Texas delegation. One paper stated, "The largest, noisiest, best natured and long-winded delegation has arrived - it came from Texas." Anyway, Atlanta realized somebody had come when that bunch of Texans arrived.

We don't know whether all found accommodations or not, but this writer broke ranks about eleven and made our way to a hotel where we managed to find a room and turned in for the night. With a good rest, a bath, some clean clothes and a fine breakfast, we made our way back to the city auditorium where all were supposed to assemble and register before the program started at noon. The program began with a parade at the Capitol, the Ponce de Leon park stadium three miles out, being the destination. The afternoon, evening and a portion of Sunday were used following the opening exercises, for all roll call of other nations and responses. Sixty nations were supposed to have been represented, and it was said 58 were represented by delegated messengers. Others sent greetings and letters to be read.

It would require too much time and space to even mention the high points of that wonderful meeting. It was the greatest and most inspiring meeting we ever attended, and was well worth the trip to be there. The Governor, the Mayor, all the official family of the state, county and city met us and extended welcome greetings. The president was represented by a messenger, and sent one of the most inspiring letters that was read.

The writer stole another march on the Texas delegation early in the week and meandered our way over to Lineville, Alabama, where he discovered America and grew up to young manhood. Thirty four years ago, we left that wonderful little state and came to Texas, where we have been busy ever since trying to figure out how to make a living.

We greatly enjoyed spending a few days back in the hills of our youth, renewing acquaintances of Kindred and former friends. Sunday, July 30, the Gregg family met in a reunion and for the first time the fifteen children were together in one party. Ten brothers and five sisters, ranging in age from 48 to 76 years, a total number

of years lived by the fifteen children are 900 and the average age would be 60. It was said to be a record breaker and a very remarkable event. The following was published in the Lineville, Alabama paper the following week, the data being furnished by one of the family: "The Gregg reunion was held at Camp Ground, (Black's Chapel) Sunday, July 30th, with all of the fifteen surviving members of the family present. This large family consisting of ten brothers and five sisters are the children of John N and Susan F. Gregg, pioneer citizens of Clay county, who passed on to their final reward long years ago.

The morning hours were spent in renewing old friendships and going over family reminiscences with the members of the family and a large number of friends met to join in the hospitality of the Gregg family. This was the third reunion, but the first one in which all the brothers and sisters had ever been together, some of the older ones being married before the younger ones were born.

At eleven o'clock the relatives and friends met in the church nearby to hear Rev. Arnold W. Gregg, of Spring Garden, Ala., the preacher brother, deliver a timely sermon. W. B. Gregg the oldest brother, led the opening prayer, while another brother, Calvin C. Gregg, of Crossville, directed the singing. The closing prayer was given by the youngest sister Mrs. M. L. Harris, of the Delta community. Mrs. Raymond C. Gregg played accompaniment to the good old songs. After the services the family group formed a semi-circle in front of the pulpit and received the felicitations of their friends and relatives.

A bountiful dinner was served at twelve o'clock in the grove with Joseph J. Gregg, newspaper editor, of Santa Anna, Texas returning the thanks.

At 2 o'clock the family and friends returned to the church and Rev. Jesse Knight, a nephew and former Clay County boy, did the preaching. Rev. C. B. Martin, of West Blockton, offered the prayer.

Talks were made by Young Shaddix, of Union, Parker Harris, of Delta, John Shults of Barfield, Will Ingram of Delta, and Prof. A. T. East, of Five Points, Mrs. Vickers of Huntsville, J. Henry Gregg and Tom Owens of Dallas, Texas and Mrs. Wash Spurlin of Union. The day was ended by singing a favorite song of the fathers, entitled, "What Wondrous Love."

The members of the Gregg family present were: Mrs. S. F. Knight, Roanoke; Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gregg, Jacksonville, Ala.; J. Henry Gregg, Lineville; Mrs. A. T. Cook, Wylam, Ala.; and Mrs. C. T. Gregg, Lineville; Mrs. W. T. McDaniel, Wadley; Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Pitts, Wadley; Mr. and Mrs. N. Gregg, Wadley; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Gregg, Ohatchee; Joseph J. Gregg, Santa Anna, Texas; Mr. and Mrs. Calvin C. Gregg, Crossville; Rev. J. Arnold W. Gregg, Spring Garden, Ala.; Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Gregg, Wadley; Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Gregg, Lineville; Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Harris, Lineville. Also a large number of grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

We could write a book about the trip that would be interesting to us, but for fear of worrying our reader's patience we will stop here by stating it was the best trip of our life, filled with more thrills, greater joys and more memories than any trip we ever hope to make.

- J. J. Gregg.

Railroads Prepare To Supply Autoes For Their Patrons

The driving of the golden spike at Promontory Point, Utah, in 1869, symbolized the final linking of America's railroad transportation service from coast to coast. Citizens on hand for the celebration of that historic occasion had little reason to doubt that they could now travel by rail to any place in the country where business obligations or recreational desires might in future draw them. They would have scoffed at the suggestion that, in less than a 100 years the boundaries set by the cross-country railroad lines would prove far too restricted for the broadened horizons of their grandchildren.

The rapid growth of the highway-transportation industry has in recent years far outstripped railroad facilities. In the twentieth-century redis-

covery of America, people are finding outstanding attractions in spots that cannot be reached by train. Highways are proving their only link to many scenic and historic localities, as well as to many recreational opportunities. The travelling salesman is finding a growing number of his best buyers in communities lacking convenient rail connections. The he-man vacationist is discovering his trout-filled mountain streams far from any railroad station. Scenery from a train window is usually far less stimulating than that found adjacent to the roadside.

Each year the railroads are finding more and more of their best customers lured away by the increased convenience and unlimited scenic-interest area provided by motor-vehicle transportation. It has been clearly brought home to them that they must act to combat the handicap placed on their services by the fact that the train can only travel within its designated right-of-way. How will they do this? With automobiles and the use of the highways, of course! No wonder, then, that they are enthusiastically backing the idea of a Nebraska automobile dealer that may prove at least a partial solution to their problem.

Ed O'Shea of Lincoln has devised a plan to suit the traveler who has no taste for a long motor trip. He may leave his own car at home, board a railroad train for the major part of his journey and yet enjoy automobile facilities wherever he finds them useful during the long and otherwise boring trip. With this end in view, the Railroad Extension Service has been organized. Beginning January 1, 1940, railroad passengers will be offered an automobile leasing service. The O'Shea company will operate from the Great Lakes to the Pacific and from Texas to Canada in nearly 400 cities, chiefly centers of more than 10,000 population.

Railroads that have already been lined up for the proposed service include Burlington, Chicago - Eastern Illinois, Illinois Central, Missouri, Kansas & Texas, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific and Chicago St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha. Automobile corporations are naturally highly in favor of the plan, since it calls for approximately 15,000 new low-priced cars.

Under the program being set up, the traveler will purchase a railroad ticket in the usual fashion. But at each point along the line which he designates, a uniformed attendant will meet the train and place a car at his disposal.

Tomorrow's tourists will, through the use of good and safe highways, be enabled to go where they want to go, do what they want to do, see what they want to see. No beauty spot or historically famous section will be so remote that they cannot ride in comfort and convenience to its door. The American highway system again proves itself a dimisher of distances and a magic carpet for the ever-increasing arm of American tourists who continue to seek greener pastures.

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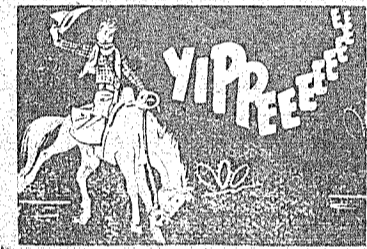
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August 22-23-24



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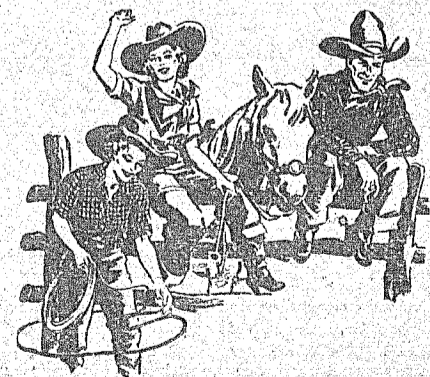
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GRAMMER'S

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# Learning By Going and Doing Found the Best System For Training Our Youth, is Decision of Columbia University Writer

This article is supplied by Teachers College, Columbia University, New York City, as a contribution to public information on education.

Was it Saint Augustine who said that those who never stir from home read only one page of the Book of Life? Modern schools all over the world are busily turning pages for their youngsters — not necessarily the last and most inaccessible pages for adjoining towns and communities are still new to most of our boys and girls.

England and Germany have been leaders in the use of education excursions at home and abroad. Trips are part of educational pattern in Austria, France, Italy, Russia, Poland and Japan.

Naturally in a country as big as ours, travel means expense even when various tourist facilities chip in with very low rates. But one enterprising group of sixteen boys and girls from a rural high school in Beattyville, Kansas, earned \$500, chartered a bus, and traveled a month through eighteen states and Canada. It is becoming customary for many school groups to visit Washington and New York City. The two current World's Fairs find school children their most ardent visitors.

Perhaps the greatest thrill of all comes to a city youngster who is adopted into a farmer's family, and for the first time takes part in sowing or harvesting crops, drawing water, cutting wood. Last fall ninth graders of Lincoln School, an experimental school of Columbia University Teachers College, New York City, traveled to Berkshire to stay on a farm for two weeks. They have colored the entire year's school program. Never would these young visitors be more keenly aware of how humans, more especially, understand what makes a wheel go round. Who'd have more slowly and simply learned districts and fourteen-grades have a better chance to keep up with them.

The expedition entailed much planning, and many contacts to be made in the neighboring village — with the library, with the bureau, with owners of farms and mills, and with the citizens, particularly those familiar with the history of the community. Once they understood the nature of this invasion they cooperated enthusiastically.

On the first day of school fall every child answered the question: "From the time you opened your eyes this morning, what did you do until you entered this room?" Characteristic of the answers was the following statement: "I sat on the alarm clock, closed the window, turned on the heat, the radiator, snipped on the light in the bathroom, dressed and went into the dining room. I had lost a bottle of electric toaster, milk from a bottle, I washed and rang for the first floor I walked to the subway and boarded the train for school." From such an environment, highly mechanized, industrial, inter-dependent, and

urban came a group of twenty-five students to adventure in the country where the shrill crow of a cock was the only alarm clock, the water remained in the well until it was pumped up by hand, and heat came from wood crackling in a fireplace, or it didn't come at all!

Beginning to study early American life as a prelude to the study of the present machine or power age, educators sought means of showing these children of the "push button period" how life went on before the coming of the machine. Choice fell on a little village in western Massachusetts, well known to some of the teachers, where the people were still living in an agrarian, almost self-sufficient economy. For 16 days they lived together in an old farmhouse. There was no looking on from the outside — they did the planning, marketing, budgeting, chores and household tasks. The expense ran about twelve dollars per child. Let their own note-books go on with the story:

"You look for a faucet, only to find yourself confronted by a pump; after a little manipulation you develop a technique in pumping and sit down to dinner with an eye on the water pitcher, feeling very proud. Pride in achievement sings through all of the records. We painted the garage after we put the slats on, wrecked the chicken-coop, sawed wood in other words we worked."

A boy wrote: "That night we finished reading the bread and baked it; when it was done it smelled delicious." Another boy: "There were a number of things to do. I decided on carpentering, and it gave me a grand feeling of satisfaction when I nailed a board on straight."

Classroom learning carried over into some of the experiments. The block and tackle has a mechanical advantage of four. In wrecking the roof I used a first-class lever. A good example of the variation of the moment of force was that I was able to remove spikes with my wrecking bar which couldn't be budged with a short-handled hammer.

Youngsters sat at night with their elbows on a red-checked cloth, earnest faces caught in the circle of lamp-light, and demanded answers. Why did the trailer and car travel faster than the truck when hauling wood? How are gears used in climbing hills? Why did the car get stuck on wet grass where the truck could go easily? Why did a hot box develop on the wood saw? After such discussions they gathered around an old organ which they had found and repaired to sing hymns, to the surprise of their teacher, friends, because the organ seemed to prefer hymns.

"We saw a pig killed and thoroughly cleaned and left to hang stiffly in the barn to dry. In a day or so it was cut up. I saw where they

got the pork chops and the bacon. I never knew they could get so much out of a pig."

After a visit to a local lumber mill students made calculations on one tree, including the cost of felling, hauling, sawing and trucking to the highway. Much interest in conservation, soil erosion and flood control resulted from the expedition.

It's hard to calculate such an experience. Several projects grew from it to continue thru the year in the city. One group secured, dismantled and later mounted and ran an automobile engine. Another group continued to cure and can meats. Attention was focused on work of hospital clinics in caring for the poor; on soil and conservation work of the United States Government, on housing problems. A background of real experience gave impetus to the further study of how power is generated to run our machines. Children did not forget the water wheel over which they had climbed. Learning by seeing and doing is often more effective than learning by perusing over textbooks.

Apart from more tangible evidence of gain in education, one senses a deep satisfaction in city children who have found themselves capable of performing manual labor with the approval of the group. (Their frank envy of country children who "had more things to do" surprised and amused their hosts.)

There is a feeling of kinship with all mankind in all stakes of history which comes through an intimate connection with the soil; a gain in self-respect and a sense of belonging which inevitably colors all human relationships. These children from the city watched a rural community getting ready to tuck itself in for the winter; they accepted an invitation to watch again next fall. But more than that — the farmer in blue jeans, the farmers' wife churning on the back porch, some friendly lumbermen, dairymen, workers in a granite quarry and a paper mill, and a sheriff or two, have twenty-five new and admiring neighbors in the Borough of Manhattan.

Boys and girls everywhere are ready to ride, eager for new neighbors and new experiences. They will be better educated when we let them go.

### FOR TEXAS YOUTH

There are more than two and one half million youths between the ages of 16 and 25 in this country. Texas is well represented in this vast and promising army of both boys and girls. They are members of families of all walks of life, many of them with income of less than \$40.00 per month.

President Roosevelt has asked the United States Congress to provide \$123,000,000 to insure

the future of these youths who figure in the National Youth Administration's program that serves Texas along with all other States.

"There is no one who can gainsay the fact that the youth of today are the foundation of flesh and bone, brain, heart and character upon which the future is solidly laid," stated Pierce Brooks, Dallas business man. "The surest and only way to build a better Texas or a better America is to train youth for the responsibilities of citizenship. With work scarce and the ranks of the unemployed ever lengthening, the N. Y. A. has come to this country to stay. It is a permanent as any branch of government and perhaps the wisest investment our governments make is in the young life about us. The record of the National Youth Administration is that of major accomplishment. In front and around N. Y. A. projects you will not find the modern saloon, honkytonks and gambling devices such as may be seen near some quarters where government projects, under the social security measures, are to be seen. We know of no governmental agency that had done more for building manhood and womanhood than the National Youth set up.

The greatest objection to it seems to be in the fact that its advantages are not open to every boy and girl from 16 to early manhood and womanhood.

It is a well known fact that the greatest crime in the ranks of youngsters is between the ages of 19 and 21. That is the age when they feel that everyone is against them and that is the age that the N. Y. A. serves. Keep the good work going."

### American Boy Magazine Companion to Thousands

Hundreds of thousands of boys and young men read THE AMERICAN BOY Magazine every month and consider it more as a living companion than as a magazine.

"It's as much a buddy to me as my neighborhood chum," THE AMERICAN BOY seems to understand a boy's problems and considers them in such a sympathetic and helpful way. It gives advice and entertaining reading on every subject in which a young fellow is interested. It is particularly helpful in sports. I made our school basket ball team because of playing tips I read in THE AMERICAN BOY."

Many famous athletes in all sports credit much of their success to helpful suggestions received from sports articles carried in THE AMERICAN BOY Magazine. Virtually every issue offers advice from a famous coach or player. Football, basketball, track, tennis, in fact every major sport is covered in

fiction and fact articles. Teachers, librarians, parents and leaders of boys clubs also recommend THE AMERICAN BOY enthusiastically. They have found that as a general rule regular readers of THE AMERICAN BOY advance more rapidly and develop more worthwhile characteristics than do boys who do not read it.

Trained writers and artists, famous coaches and athletes, explorers, scientists and men successful in business and industry join with an experienced staff to produce in THE AMERICAN BOY the sort of reading

matter boys like best. THE AMERICAN BOY sells on most newsstands at 15c a copy. Subscription prices are \$1.50 for one year or \$3.00 for three years. Foreign rates 50c a year extra. To subscribe simply send your name, address and remittance direct to THE AMERICAN BOY, 7430 Second Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

A lean and lanky girl inherits a million dollars. That immediately makes her slender and willowy.

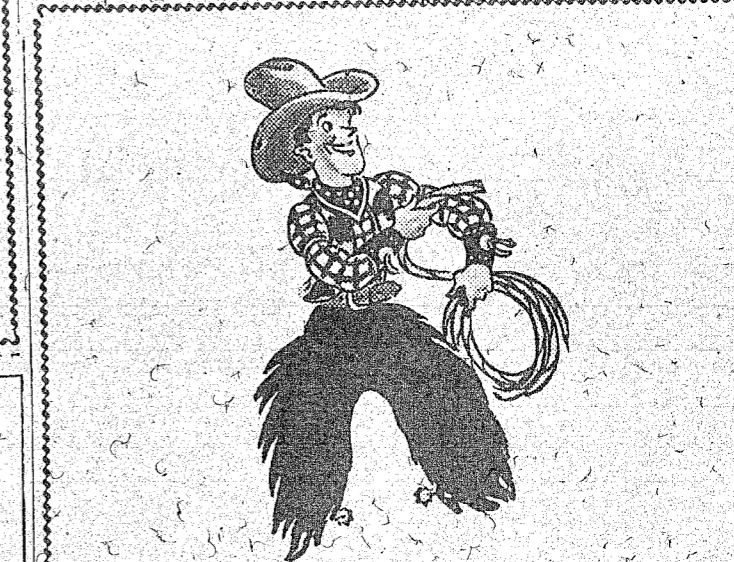
Say you saw it in the News.



## WELCOME TO OUR RODEO

TO OUR PATRONS:  
The Farmers Gin Company wishes to take this opportunity to thank the customers of both gin plants for their patronage and co-operation in the past. It also wants to extend to the patrons of both plants a very cordial invitation to gin at Farmers-Gin No. 1 this season. Yours for service,

**FARMERS GIN Co.**  
J. E. Bartlett, Mgr.



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Our Fountain is Always Safe and Sanitary.

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TO OUR PLACE OF BUSINESS FOR RECREATION BEFORE AND AFTER THE SHOW.  
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We Still Have a Few Real Bargains in **H. O. L. C.**  
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