

SANTA ANNA NEWS

VOL. NO. 42

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1927

NUMBER 10

"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"

Material Coming In For New Ice Plant in This City

A. J. McDaniel, manager of the local branch for the West Texas Utilities Company and West Texas Ice Company, reports three loads of material received this week, and several more enroute in transit, and the work on the new office building and ice plant will begin shortly. It is our information the West Texas Utilities company intend to build a modern plant and office building here this spring, which will be adequate in every way to serve the town and trade territory in ice and carry a creditable stock of electrical supplies and fixtures at all times. The improvements will represent an expenditure of several thousand dollars when completed, and show the faith the West Texas Utilities Company has in the future of Santa Anna.

Program of Workers Meeting to Be Held With the Coleman Junction Baptist Church, Monday, March 7, 1927

Morning Session
10:00—Song and Praise Service—L. C. Gale.
10:30—"The Duty of Church Toward Our Denominational Program"—R. B. Cooper.
11:15—Sermon—C. E. Lancaster.
12:00—NOON—Dinner served at the church.
Afternoon Session
1:30—Song and Praise Service—Charles Wilder.
1:45—"What are our Investments?"—Sidney Martin.
2:30—By whom were these investments made—Rev. Sewell.
2:45—Why were these investments made—Lawrence Fitzgerald.
3:00—Purpose of present Campaign—J. R. Davis.
3:20—Questions by congregation—Answered by C. E. Lancaster.
An invitation is extended to all by church and pastor.
Rev. J. C. Ivins, pastor.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. S. Cobb, two of the best people in Coleman county, moved this week from their farm southwest of town to a home recently purchased in Coleman city. Mr. Cobb states that in so far as his home is concerned, he feels just as much at home in Santa Anna as in Coleman, but moved to Coleman in order to live near his son, who is already established in that city.

Ralph Mills, employee of the Santa Fe railroad company at Lodi, is at home for a few days visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Mills, while recuperating from an accident last Friday, in which he received a broken rib.

Big Ford Mileage Contest Here Saturday

Saturday promises to be a lively day in Santa Anna among Ford owners, the occasion being a great gasoline mileage contest put on by the Santa Anna Motor Company, local Ford dealers.

At ten o'clock Saturday morning the contest begins, conducted according to printed rules and regulations the company has been mailing out the past week. Ford dealers in a number of other towns in this section will conduct a like "elimination contest" at the same time, and on Wednesday, March 9th, the grand final contest will be held in Brownwood.

With the Holly vaporizers, which the dealers are now advertising, Fords are said to be making from forty to sixty or more miles an hour. The dealers have these vaporizers in stock ready to install them for the contest, for those who are not already equipped. Somebody is going to equip his car with one of these \$11.00 gasoline savers, and win from \$12.50 to \$125.

Merry Wives Club

Thursday afternoon the members of the Merry Wives club and a few friends were guests of Mrs. S. W. Childers. Flowers made a pretty setting for the hour spent in needle work. At the close of the afternoon the hostess, assisted by Mrs. J. R. Gipsin, served delicious refreshments of angel food cake and brick cream to Mesdames Sam Collier, G. W. Faulkner, Jack Woodward, G. E. Adams, T. B. Sealy, Lee Hunter, J. O. Martin, Leman Brown, D. J. Johnson, Lloyd Burris, Burgess Weaver, Elmer Easley, Archie Hunter, George Johnson, W. I. Mitchell, I. William, P. P. Bond, Jim Robin, J. R. Gipsin, Jo Shield, Fred Battle, W. H. Thate, R. R. Russell, Ed Baxter, A. J. McDaniel, Comer Blue and Benschhoff.

Jimmie Williams has sold his Tinning fixtures to L. E. McElrath of Coleman and moved into one of the Faulkner buildings on West Main St., where he is doing radiator repairing and welding work.

The W. M. S. of the Rockwood Baptist church met Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock with good attendance, studying the Royal Service lesson. The society will take "Today's Supreme Challenge to America" for the next study.—Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Scott, former citizens here, who have been living at Slaton, Texas for the past four years, have moved back here and leased the Campbell farm. They expect to get strong in the poultry line.

Mrs. J. P. Newman visited her daughter, Miss Nettie, student in Howard Payne College, Brownwood, this week.

Honesty In Advertising

Advertising reflects the character of one's business. Its real purpose is to acquaint customers and prospective customers with the new things that are developed for their comfort and convenience.

READ AND BELIEVE ADVERTISING

It is written for your benefit, that you may profit by a saving of time, labor and money. Santa Anna merchants sell and recommend Nationally Advertised products that are deserving of your confidence.

MAKE SANTA ANNA STORES YOUR STORES

You know News advertisers personally; know they have an interest in the present and future welfare of you and your community.

SHOP IN SANTA ANNA STORES FIRST

Latest News From The Court House

Marriage License Issued:

Mr. George Glasson and Miss Velma Davis.
Mr. Carl Henderson and Miss Mary Dukes.
Mr. Harry McManus and Miss Iva Waldrop.
Mr. Quinton Burroughs and Miss Beulah Jameson.
Mr. H. E. Lobstein and Miss Lillie Ohlenger.
Mr. Edwin Pittard and Miss Mildred Gideon.

Births Reported:

Born to Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Hartman, Santa Anna, girl.
D. C. Roberts, Coleman, girl.
Vernon Sewell, Coleman, boy.
Reis Johnson, Burkett, boy.
R. E. Cralley, Burkett, girl.
T. E. Keeney, Coleman, boy.
Earnest Wilson, Leaday, girl.
C. W. Johnson, Coleman, girl.

Warranty Deeds Filed:

L. J. Wilson to Neal Green, West 1-2 of Lot No. 2, in Block No. 7 of Sadler & Martin Addition to Coleman; \$300.00.
Cole Lewis to A. W. Luckett, north 1-2 of the southwest 1-4 of Block No. 34, original town of Coleman; \$300.00.
E. T. Morris to Lennie C. Culp, part of Block No. 21, Clow's 1st addition to Coleman; \$500.00.
T. C. Cooper to P. L. Calhoun, 4 acres of T & N O R Co. Sec. No. 10; 3.7 acres of T & N O Sec. 10; and 66 2-3 acres of S E 1-4 T & N O R Co. Sec. 10; \$2000.00.
C. A. Ferguson to Ernest Fletcher, 1-2 of Lot No. 2 in Block No. 6, Sadler & Martin Addition to Coleman; \$500.00.
J. A. Stobaugh to Ernest Fletcher, Lot No. 3, in Block No. 10, Stobaugh subdivision of Farm Blocks Nos. 5 and 6 of Clow's Second Addition (Farm) to Coleman; \$750.00.
J. M. Turner to J. W. Mead, 23.91 acres of R. J. Clow Survey No. 735, and Samuel Crooks Survey No. 736; \$3,275.00.
H. M. Beakley to W. D. Taylor, Lot No. 9 in Block No. 14, of Beakley's addition to Coleman; \$40.00.
W. D. Taylor to W. E. Haney, Lot No. 9 in Block No. 14, Beakley's addition to Coleman; \$250.00.
T. W. Martin to W. A. Gray, 125x50 feet out of Block No. 24, of Phillips Addition to Coleman; \$1500.00.
J. A. Stobaugh to O. S. Parks, West 1-2 of Lot No. 1 in Block No. 31, J. A. Stobaugh subdivision of farm Blocks Nos. 5 and 6 of Clow's Second Addition to Coleman; \$750.00.
Sam Henderson to Putnam Supply Company, part of Block No. 37, original town of Coleman; \$500.00.
C. C. Miller to W. A. S. Cobb, part of Block No. 26, Clow's Second Addition to Coleman; \$2800.00.
W. E. Haney to W. D. Taylor, west 1-2 of Lot No. 2 in Block No. 2, Sadler & Martin Addition to Coleman; \$1000.00.
Maggie Hedleston to P. L. Calhoun, northwest 1-4 of Block No. 6, of Clow's 1st addition to Coleman; \$2490.
Wm. Lobstein to J. N. Needham, 300x290 feet out of Blocks Nos. 11, 12 and 23 of Clow's 2nd addition to Coleman; \$2500.00.
P. L. Calhoun to C. F. Swearingin, Lot No. 1, in Block No. 23 of J. A. Stobaugh subdivision of Farm Blocks Nos. 5 and 6 of Clow's 2nd addition Farm to Coleman; \$500.00.

Oil & Gas Leases Filed:

(Continued on Page 8)

Summer Revival To Begin July 5th.

The annual summer revival meeting of the Baptist church is scheduled to begin Sunday, July 5th, and will probably continue over a period of two weeks. The pastor was authorized in a brief conference last Sunday to secure his help for the meeting. Up to date, we have not been informed who will assist in the meeting.

CLYDE SIMS BUYS DRUG STORE

Clyde D. Sims of Santa Anna, has purchased the Texas Drug Store on South Main Street. He states that he will add more fixtures and enlarge the stock, and expects to keep a clean orderly place of business.—Cross Plains Review.

DINNER PARTY

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson entertained the members of the M. T. W. Club with a buffet dinner on last Thursday evening at the D. J. Johnson home, which was beautifully decorated for the occasion.

Matching of cut out puzzles was the unique way of forming couples for the dinner. In the dining room Misses Jeanette Johnson and Agnes Burrow presided at the buffet where plates were bountifully served. Places for the twenty-six guests were marked by appropriate place cards, at two long tables that were laid with handsome napery and centered with baskets of beautiful American Beauty roses grouped with funds of maiden hair fern, about which stood tall gleaming tapers in crystal containers. A charming feature of the dinner hour was the WBAP radio program.

After partaking of a most delicious two-course dinner, which consisted of fried chicken, creamed potatoes, sliced tomatoes, stuffed eggs, sweet pickles, hot rolls, fruit salad, caramel tarts and coffee, tables were arranged and an hour was spent in playing games.

Those enjoying this delightful hospitality were: Messrs. and Mesdames J. O. Martin, P. P. Bond, Ford Barnes, Jodie Mathews, W. I. Mitchell, I. Williamson, Sam Collier, Lloyd Burris, Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Lovelady, Mrs. Comer Blue and Misses Grace Mitchell and Ethel Whetstone.

A. J. McDaniel and Joe Garrett of the West Texas Utilities Company were in Ballinger Tuesday evening, studying the technique of the Frigidaire refrigerators, which the company is going to offer for sale this season.

Mr. J. W. Chandler, Miss Johnnie Chandler and Mr. and Mrs. Elzie Buzbee of the Rising Star community, visited in the C. H. Todd home last week. Mrs. Todd and little daughter accompanied them home for a short visit, returning home Tuesday.

Subscriptions Continue to Swell Hotel Building Fund

The committee circulating the petition for subscriptions to a hotel building fund, reported Tuesday they had increased the amount to about Fourteen Thousand dollars, and made a plea for the continued cooperation of others concerned about the promotion of a good hotel building in Santa Anna. There is no question as to what a good hotel will mean to Santa Anna, and we hope by all means, to see the work begin on one in the near future.

REWARD FOR CHICKEN THIEVES

The Santa Anna News has been authorized to state that sufficient funds have been placed in the State National Bank with the proper instructions to pay \$50.00 reward for the arrest and conviction of any thief for stealing chickens or turkeys in the Santa Anna trade territory. The parties putting up the money for the reward fully paying all expenses.

Comedy and Thrills Follow Each Other in Naval Fares

Thrilling battle scenes employing the vast sea fighting paraphernalia of the World War are realistically portrayed in "We're in the Navy Now," Paramount's startlingly funny version of the Navy's participation in the late conflict, which comes to the Queen Monday and Tuesday. Any army transport carrying thousands of troops through a mine and submarine infested zone during the height of battle, in the locale for most of the comedy's action. An encounter between the transport's convoy and enemy battle-ships, destroyers, submarines and airplanes, affords one of the most thrilling, hilarious highlights of the production. Wallace Beery and Raymond Hatton are starred.

J. J. Russell, who has been with the Roxana Petroleum Corporation and working here for the past several months left this week for Austin to enter the State University.

C. A. Crump, carrier on rural route No. 1, returned first of the week from a business trip to Lubbock and other western points.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Flint of Colorado City, spent several days here last week visiting Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Burris. Mrs. Flint is a sister of Mrs. Burris.

Mr. and Mrs. Jodie Mathews spent several days this week in Abilene and other western towns looking after business interests.

High Ideals

—are given practical application in the service of the State National Bank

To be increasingly useful is its controlling ambition.

The State National Bank
Everybody's Bank



Personal Independence

When George Washington was inaugurated President of the United States, the nation started on the road to independence.

When you start a savings account, you will start on the road to Personal Independence.

The nation's road to independence was full of pitfalls, but under the wise guidance of the indomitable Washington, the way was smoothed, and a firm foundation eventually established.

Your road to Personal Independence will be easy going, if you start a Savings Account in this bank and hold to your purpose to Save Regularly.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK



W. O. W. wants 500 new members.

CAR greasing, gas, oil and tires—East Side Service Station. 41-tf

NEED GLASSES

Dr. Jones, the Eye Man, will be at Mrs. Comer Blue's Jeweler every Tuesday. Eyes examined, glasses fitted, headache and eye strain relieved.

FARM & RANCH LOANS

Let the Bangs, N. F. L. A. build that house that you have long waited for. 5 per cent, 5 to 25 years. F. E. Strange, Bangs, Texas

CAR greasing, gas, oil and tires—East Side Service Station. 41-tf

I have daily calls for dwellings to rent. Call or see Sam H. Collier. 2-tf

JOIN the W. O. W.—protect your family with a contract that will help them when you can't.

COLD weather is sure to come. Save your radiator with alcohol—Mathews Motor Co. 47-tfc

TO EXCHANGE—a house and 3 lots on highway, 1 block south of school house and some money for small farm worth the money—C. F. Freeman. 7-tfc

ONE fourth off on all springs coats—Mrs. G. A. Shockley's Store.

REMOVAL NOTICE

I have moved my office in Coleman from my residence to the Culp building and will appreciate my customers looking me up when in Coleman—Dr. S. E. Phillips.

W. O. W. will sell you a contract at age 30 for 77 cents per month per thousand.

WHO wants to trade a late model truck for large pair of mare mules about 15 3-4 hands high, in fine shape—L. E. Bell. 8-2tc

A most complete line of ready-to-wear at Mrs. G. A. Shockley's Store.

FOR SALE—The Mrs. Mary A. Campbell home, a good six-room dwelling, in East Santa Anna. See Perry Stoubaugh, Piggly Wiggly store, Coleman, Texas. 3-tfc

WORK Mules for sale, reasonable terms—H. W. Kingsbery. 4-tfc

LET us protect your radiator during the cold weather by keeping it supplied with alcohol—East End Filling Station. 47-tfc

FOR LEASE—For term of years, 600 acres of land, 6 miles northeast of Santa Anna, known as the Winn place—Upton Henderson. 52-tfc

W. O. W. will sell a 15 year old child a contract for 30 cents a month that pays \$500.00 at death.

SILK dresses ranging in price \$9.75 to \$55.00 at Mrs. G. A. Shockley's Store.

LET us protect your radiator during the cold weather by keeping it supplied with alcohol—East End Filling Station. 47-tfc

HATCHING Eggs from our flock of M. Johnson Imperial strain, \$2.00 per setting of 15; \$3.50 for 30—Fred Watkins. 8-tfc

FOR Silk underwear go to Mrs. G. A. Shockley's.

CAR greasing, gas, oil and tires—East Side Service Station. 41-tf

WANTED—Old Mattresses to work over. Town mattresses called for and delivered. Work satisfactory. Several grades of ticking, prices reasonable—McClellan Mattress Factory, phone 2408. 6-tf

COLD weather is sure to come. Save your radiator with alcohol—Mathews Motor Co. 47-tfc

LOST—Three 10-gallon cans, Magalia stamped on them, Reward—Mathews Motor Co. 1tp

ALL colors in hosiery—Mrs. G. A. Shockley.

FOR SALE—Fine S. C. English White Leghorn eggs for hatching, \$4.00 per hundred—A. L. Oder, phone 331. 7-4tp

FOR SALE—Second-hand Kiddle-Coop. Phone 87. 10-2tc

Another reduction on Kelly-Springfield Tires and Tubes for a few days.—C. E. Welch. 10-tfc

Plymouth Rock Eggs

We have eliminated our 1926 cockerels and added some of the best cockerels we could find to our pen and are now ready to book our customers for hatching eggs from our bred-to-lay Plymouth Rock Poultry yard. Guaranteed eggs \$1.00 per setting of 15.—J. J. Gregg, Santa Anna, Tex.

W. O. W. will take you from 2 to 60 years old.

PURE Bennett Cotton Seed, direct from R. L. Bennett, originator, Dallas, Texas. See Virgil C. Newman or C. S. Hensley for further particulars. 8-4tp

EGGS from my full-blood Rhode Island Reds, Alharrt Strain, \$1.00 per setting of 15, or \$5.00 per 100.—Lester Newman. 8-8tp

FOR SALE—Some good mules and horses, good horse teams, all kinds of farming implements, planters, cultivators, sweeps, etc., cash or credit—State National Bank, Santa Anna, Texas. 9-tfc

Another reduction on Kelly-Springfield Tires and Tubes for a few days.—C. E. Welch. 10-tfc

FOR SALE—One baby carriage and kitchen table. Telephone 90, Mrs. Arthur Turner. 9-tfc

FOR SALE—House and lot in first resident block west of the business district. For a bargain, see O. C. Petty. 9-tfc

Bargain For Cash—One five piece suite, leather upholstered office chair, one large roller top desk, one operating chair.—Mrs. W. F. Holland.

FOR SALE—Nice 3-room house with sleeping porch, newly painted and papered. See W. T. Vinson or J. W. Parker. 9-tfc

Dr. S. Kellogg of Coleman, a Masseuse and Adjuster, has an office at Mr. Will Parker's residence on Mountain Street. Will be at his office there every afternoon from 2:30 to 5:30 o'clock. If you have a disease that other methods has failed to cure be sure to give me a trial. 10-tfc

NICE furnished room for rent.—W. A. Garmes, at Palace Barber Shop. 1

Another reduction on Kelly-Springfield Tires and Tubes for a few days.—C. E. Welch. 10-tfc

LOST—1 black mare mule and 1 gray mare mule, about 14 hands, no brands. Let my home on the Cecil Gray premises near Rockwood, Wednesday, February 16. Reward for information—P. S. Castleman, Rockwood, or Sam Gray, Coleman. 1tp

POLE wood for sale at \$2.00 per load on the Polk farm, 6 miles east of Santa Anna. See E. W. Polk. 10-2tp

ESTRAYED from my premises in the Red Bank community, Thursday, Feb 24, 1 cream colored Jersey cow, recently purchased from Mr. Smith, 6 miles north of Santa Anna. Reward for information—O. C. Yancy. 10-2p

PAINT—Guaranteed, at \$2.50 and up, per gallon. Telephone 244.—F. M. Jaynes. 10-tfc

FOR RENT—Store building, first door west of Adams Mercantile Co.—R. M. Stephenson. 10-tfc

WANTED—Reward for an 8 year old girl while going to school, during school days; will come after her Friday and return her Monday.—Mrs. J. Malchoff, Box 116, Santa Anna, Tex.

WALL PAPER

I will have a good stock of paper in a few days, price per roll 10c and up.—F. M. Jaynes. 10-tfc

SCENES IN ARIZONA

From Phoenix, Ariz., we received Monday, a neat little package, the compliments of A. Ransburger, 323 N. 2nd St., containing fifteen views of the most beautiful and thrilling scenes in the State of Arizona. We thank the sender for the remembrance and also for the beautiful scenes. We will place them among our valuables and try to keep them indefinitely.

Security Abstract Co. Frank W. McCarty, Mgr. Coleman, Texas. We give quick Service. Office with R. E. L. Zimmerman

Buy it in Santa Anna.

Improved Uniform International Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

Lesson for March 6

CHANGING THE GOOD NEWS

LESSON TEXT—ACTS 8:14-18, II Cor. 5:14-20.
GOLDEN TEXT—Ye shall be my witnesses.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Telling Others About Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Winning Recruits for Christ's Army.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Telling Our Companions About Jesus.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Christian Evangelism: Duty, Method, Results.

I. Preaching Everywhere (Acts 8:4). Following the stoning of Stephen, the enemies of the Lord were more active than ever in their efforts to stamp out the new faith. With Saul as their leader they dragged men and women from their homes and imprisoned those who confessed Christ. The devil overreached himself in this for this persecution scattered the believers everywhere and they preached the gospel as they went. The time had now come for this witness-bearing to extend beyond Jerusalem as the Lord had commanded. The Lord permitted this persecution so as to scatter them.

II. Philip Preaching the Gospel in Samaria (vv. 5-8). Philip was one of the seven so-called deacons. He was not an apostle, nor a minister in the accepted sense of that term, but a layman. He is the only man called an evangelist in the New Testament. He is an example of what a devoted layman can do in practicing the gospel in the evangelization of the world. He went to the city of Samaria and preached Christ, showing that the purpose of God included these despised people. This fact that Philip preached Christ unto these people shows that the true evangelist's message is Jesus Christ. He did not preach Christ as an ethical teacher or an example merely, but Christ as the Savior from sin through the substitutionary offering of Himself on the cross. This is shown by the fact that he preached Christ to the eunuch from the fifty-third chapter of Isaiah. He not only preached Christ as the Savior from the guilt of sin, but from the power of sin as symbolized in baptism, which means only identification with Christ in His death, but to arise in the power of His resurrection, to walk in newness of life. Then, too, according to verse 12 he preached Christ as a reigning king. Philip's preaching was fruitful, for multitudes believed his message which was accompanied with numerous miracles. He cast out unclean spirits, healed the palsied and the lame. Great joy accompanied the reception of the gospel by these Samaritans.

III. Paul an Example of a True Preacher of the Gospel (II Cor. 5:9-20). I. His supreme aim was to please God (v. 9). To live or to die was immaterial to him if his service was but acceptable to God. This transcendent aim was strengthened by the consciousness that every one must one day stand before the judgment seat of Christ. This aim explains Paul's devotion.

2. His consciousness of responsibility (v. 11). His sense of solemn responsibility was the explanation of Paul's behavior. Some thought that he was mentally unbalanced. His knowledge of God's holy nature and of man's sinful condition moved him earnestly to persuade men to be reconciled to God. No one who knows God's terror will be half-hearted in his ministry.

3. He was constrained by the love of Christ (v. 14). This means that he was governed by Christ's love. Ministerial devotion is the expression of reciprocal love. Christ's supreme love was expressed in His death for us. Our love in return is expressed in our devotion to Him.

4. Consciousness of the God-wrought change in Him (v. 17). It was because he was wrought upon by God and was therefore a new creature that he sought to do His will.

5. The content of the gospel which he preached (vv. 18, 19). The reconciliation of God through the death of Christ was his central message. In the incarnation God was in Christ, reconciling the world unto Himself.

6. Paul was an ambassador sent from God to appeal to the world to be reconciled unto God (v. 20).

7. He was the ambassador from the high court of heaven sent to this rebellious world. In a real sense, every Christian minister is occupying the same position.

Knowing the Lord

Every servant knows the past of our Lord, and many know the future, but what really helps is knowing Him to be present.—Echoes.

Crosses

Crosses are often more comfortable than comforts.—Central Bible Hall Record.

Our Prayers

It is in the closest that we are often the mouthpieces for God.—Echoes

PROTECT ALL INTERESTS GREAT AND SMALL

Some are shouting for trouble. Others are crying for peace. Both pleas are reaching the halls of Congress, the White House and the Department of State. What is the real situation with reference to American and other foreign interests in Mexico and Nicaragua? It is simply that individuals and corporations of the United States, Great Britain and other countries have lawfully acquired properties in those countries and are there to look after them. It is the duty of the Government to protect its nationals and their properties whenever they are endangered, whether people, lands or corporate interests.

Many are saying that stern measures with Mexico will be in behalf of millionaire oil interests. What of it? All legitimate business and all people are deserving of protection. Shall we refuse to protect our banks merely because the bankers happen to be wealthy men? Shall we tell Rockefeller and Ford to look out for themselves because they are rich? If the oil interests owned by Americans are under legitimate control, or whether they are or not, the failure to come to their protection is not the remedy. Proper redress lies in the law; in the courts, not in public opinion. We can't see why people want to live in foreign lands, but that is their own business, and unless they stir up trouble themselves, they are not to blame.

All interests of the nation are an asset to its wealth, its labor and its production. It is not wealth that hurts anybody, it is monopoly. Public opinion has become of late years more charitable toward corporate interests, because we have learned that in union of capital there is strength and power for economy, mass production and resultant material good for the masses. Twenty, thirty or forty years ago an editor would have been "shot at sunrise" for asserting that there was any good in a corporation. Today it is different. His legitimate weapon now strikes at proper control and regulation of corporate and public utility interests, with a fair return to those interests. And in this is found a broad field of endeavor. But there is no argument in saying that the Government should not protect a man, a set of men, or a corporation because their holdings are large. For he who does not want wealth and wouldn't take it, let him cast the first stone.

The traveler of a day gone by who said he rode so fast he couldn't see the telegraph poles has a son who rides so fast he tears them down.

It will soon be time for the annual race between weeds and vegetables to start.

No. 1142

Citation on Application for Probate of Will and For Letters Testamentary

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Coleman County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for ten days, before the return day hereof, in some newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in Coleman County, Texas, the following notice:

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the estate of W. F. Holland, deceased, Mrs. Cora P. Holland has filed in the County Court of Coleman County, an application for the probate of said will of W. F. Holland, deceased, filed with said application, and for Letters Testamentary, which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing on the first Monday in May A. D., 1927, the same being the 2nd day of May 1927, at the Court House thereof, in Coleman, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application, should they desire to do so.

Witness L. Emet Walker, Clerk of said Court, at office in Coleman, Texas, this 18th day of February A. D., 1927.

L. Emet Walker, Clerk County Court, Coleman County, Texas. By T. J. Lewis, Deputy. 9-3tc

No. 1141

Citation on Application for Probate of Will and For Letters Testamentary

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To the Sheriff or Any Constable of Coleman County, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to cause to be published once each week for ten days, before the return day hereof, in some newspaper of general circulation, which has been continuously and regularly published for a period of not less than one year in Coleman County, Texas, the following notice:

THE STATE OF TEXAS.

To all persons interested in the estate of Mrs. Ella Robertson, deceased, J. A. Robertson has filed in the County Court of Coleman County, an application for the probate of said will of Mrs. Ella Robertson, deceased, filed with said application, and for Letters Testamentary, which will be heard at the next term of said Court, commencing on the first Monday in May A. D., 1927, the same being the 2nd day of May 1927, at the Court House thereof, in Coleman, Texas, at which time all persons interested in said Estate may appear and contest said application, should they desire to do so.

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L. Emet Walker, Clerk County Court, Coleman County, Texas. By T. J. Lewis, Deputy. 9-3tc

Herein Fail Not, but have you before said Court on the said first day of the next term thereof this writ, with your return thereon, showing how you have executed the same.

Witness L. Emet Walker, Clerk of the County Court of Coleman County.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at office in Coleman, Texas, this 18th day of February A. D., 1927.

L. Emet Walker, Clerk County Court, Coleman County, Texas. By T. J. Lewis, Deputy. 9-3tc

Fire, Tornado Insurance
W. E. BAXTER
Santa Anna, Texas

Fred Watkins Dray Line
We
HAUL ANYTHING
Service is Our Mott o
DAY PHONE 38
NIGHT 217

CLYDE V. BAYS
Income Tax Consultant
16 E. Beauregard Ave
San Angelo, Texas

BARGAIN WEEK
at our store---beginning March 5th and lasting one week we offer these prices

Hardware		Chinaware and Glassware		
Wood Singletrees	50c	Set of first quality plates	75c	
4 pounds nails	25c	Set Oatmeal Bowls, large	50c	
Axe Handles	25c	40-Watt Electric Globes	25c	
12 ga. Shotgun Shells, heavy load smokeless, per box	\$1.00	Set 9 ounce Tumblers	30c	
Miscellaneous		Stoves		
36-inch Window Shades	65c	Sunbeam Gas Range	\$35.00	
18x36 Linoleum Rugs	25c	value for	\$30.00	
10-qt. Aluminum Bucket	98c	Wood Cook Stove, worth \$35.	for only	\$26.50
Boss Oil Field Gloves, per dozen	\$2.25	Boxwood Heater worth \$15.00	for	\$10.50
See our 9x12 Linoleum Rugs		4-Burner Nesco Oil Stove	Complete	\$38.50

Grocery Department

3-lbs. Peaberry Coffee	\$1.00	No. 2 1-2 Wapco Tomatoes, can	15c
3-lb Bucket Wapco coffee	1.20	No. 2 Country Gentlemen corn	12c
2-lb Hills Bros. coffee	1.09	No. 2 White Swan Peas	17c
10 pounds Prunes	1.20	No. 2 White Swan corn, 6 for	1.00
10 pounds Peaches	1.75	10 lbs. Lima Beans	1.00
10 pounds Apricots	2.25	6 cans Pink Salmon	1.00
1 gal. Dixie Best Syrup	96c	2 cans Gold Bar pineapples	25c
Wigwam Syrup, largest size	1.20		
Pork and Beans, all kinds	8c		

SATURDAY SPECIAL—1-lb Kings Chocolate Candy . . . 20c

The Blue Racket Store

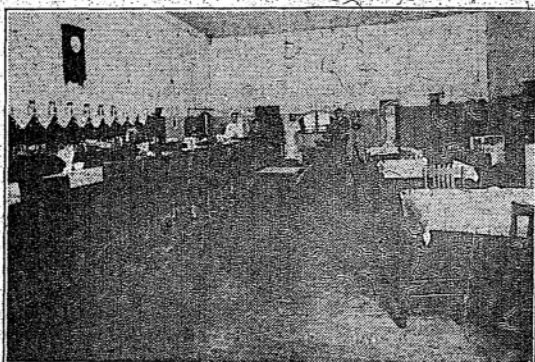
BUY - IT - IN - SANTA - ANNA

It is the man who is living in Santa Anna upon which the responsibility for making this a prosperous and worthwhile community rests. You cannot expect the other fellow to take the same interest in the development of the things that belong to you that you do yourself. He has his own opportunities to develop. There are other places on the map, many of them, but as long as your home and your interests are in Santa Anna, this should be the biggest and most important spot on the map to you.

Let's do our part in making Santa Anna a bigger and better place in which to live by providing the things Santa Anna needs.

"Man must eat to live," so the saying goes, and very true at that. A. D. Donham and J. E. Merritt, popular proprietors of the Service Cafe, wish to assure you that they live to serve eats. And that's true too. Donham and Merritt think there is no business quite so interesting and attractive as the restaurant business, and since they feel that way about it, they put their heart and soul into the work, which undoubtedly accounts for their growing success and popularity as an eating place with most everyone.

Messrs Donham and Merritt and their families give their supervision to every part of the business, from the buying of the best victuals, the preparation and cooking on down to the actual serving. Everything must be just right, and the patrons satisfied or Merritt and Donham are not pleased themselves. No matter what style of cooking you prefer, just pass the word and you'll get what you want. They serve regu-



Service Cafe

lar lunches at noon, short orders at all hours, prepare lunches for travelers and working people, give you a discount by selling you a meal ticket at a reduced price. In season you will find on their menu the best of sea foods. They also take special pride in the preparation of pastries, and their pies make friends and boosters with every taste or trial.

There are other reasons for the popularity of the Service Cafe with the hungry man. That good coffee, special prepared sandwiches, served to your order and taste. If you like a good steak, order of pork, beef roast, pork roast, vegetable dinner, or a good sandwich, just tell the waiter and your hunger will soon be satisfied. Whether you want one meal, a short lunch, board for a week, month or longer, the word SERVICE is at the head of the SERVICE CAFE, and Merritt and Donham are backing up the word.

Following is a List of Firms in Santa Anna Who Solicit Your Trade

SANTA ANNA TELEPHONE CO. Radio Sets and Supplies	BAXTER'S VARIETY STORE "Same Goods for Less Money"	CORNER DRUG CO. "Get It Where They Have It"
BURTON-LINGO CO. Lumber and Builders' Hardware	MRS. COMER BLUE, JEWELRY "Gifts That Last"	COLEMAN GAS & OIL CO. Gas Is the Best Fuel On Earth
RAGSDALE'S BAKERY Good Bread, Pies and Cakes	LEEPER-CURD LUMBER CO. All Kinds of Building Material	SANTA ANNA MOTOR CO. Authorized Ford Sales & Service
MATHEWS MOTOR CO. Chevrolet Sales and Service	MAGNOLIA PETROLEUM CO. A. C. Hardy, Agent	SANTA ANNA MERCANTILE CO. Dry Goods & Clothing
WILLIAMSON'S GARAGE Service and Repairs	SELF SERVE GROCERY Up-to-Date Groceries and Eats	PURDY MERCANTILE CO. Dry Goods, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear
CONCHO POULTRY & EGG CO. Buyers, all kinds of Produce	J. L. BOGGUS & CO. Groceries and Field Seeds	TEXAS MERCANTILE CO. Dry Goods, Groceries, Feed
WEST TEXAS UTILITIES CO. Electric Service and Ice	HARDING BATTERY CO. Standard Batteries and Service	PIGGLY WIGGLY CO. Cleanest Stores in the World
R. J. MARSHALL & SONS Dry Goods, Groceries and Feed	SERVICE CAFE "Home of Good Eats"	WELCH'S SADDLE & HARNESS SHOP Kelley Springfield Tires
Millinery, Ladies' Ready-to-Wear	TAYLOR FURNITURE CO. "Buy Anything—Sell Everything"	STANDLY'S BLACKSMITH SHOP W. A. Standly, Prop.
MRS. G. A. SHOCKLEY "The Place to Buy Your Hose"		W. C. FORD & CO. GARAGE Up-to-Date Shop Equipment
HUNTER BROTHERS Market and Grocery		

SANTA ANNA NEWS

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

J. J. Gregg, Editor and Pub.
Friday, March 4, 1927

WHAT'S DOING IN WEST TEXAS
(By West Texas C. of C.)

Rankin—The new Hotel Yates, a \$70,000 fire proof hostelry, will soon be completed here, making it one of the finest hotels in the oil fields. The structure will have three stories of hollow tile and face brick walls. It will contain 44 rooms, barber shop, coffee shop and drug store.

Trent—The Trent postoffice has been moved into a stucco building on Front Street to care for increased business due to oil boom activities. Eighty new boxes have been installed and 3 windows are now being used.

Ferryton—According to tentative plans, a forty room, all modern hotel is to be erected here. The building will be a two story affair, 50x140 feet, costing \$60,000.

Pampa—Pampa is to have a modern creamery. It will be known as the Gray County Creamer, and will be equipped with the most modern fixtures.

Pecos—The local Chamber of Commerce is now ready to consider offers made by several interested men in building a hotel for this place. Selection is to be made within the next few weeks so that work can be started at once.

DeLeon—L. E. Stockard, school editor of the Farm and Ranch magazine, spent a week here recently, working in conjunction with Comanche County Agent Barton visiting various school communities where club work is organized, and organizing activities in sections not already operating.

Editors Note: Mr. Stockard died in Mason county of pneumonia the week following his stay in Comanche.

Crowell—The high line of the West Texas Utilities Company is to be extended to this place. The line will run from Munday to Truscott and from Truscott to Crowell.

Bowie—Contract has been let by the State Highway Commission for the paving with a "high type" of paving the highway from Alford to the Clay County line on State Highway No. 2 and No. 50. Expenditure will be \$205,000 on a stretch of about 25 miles in length.

Rule—Lee Humphrey and C. O. Davis of this place are opening up a mammoth 25,000 egg capacity hatchery at Anson, Jones County seat. These men operate a hatchery and a Leghorn farm here. Humphrey will be in charge of the Anson chicken plant.

Rowena—This town, nine miles west of Ballinger, has organized an active chamber of commerce, with a

membership of 50. Ballinger, Winters, and Rowena make up the trio of towns in Runnels County having commercial organizations.

PRESS CENSORSHIP

"Yellow" newspapers of large cities are responsible for the condemnation that recently has been directed at the press in general. Attention has been focused upon this question of late due to the prominence given to stories of crime, and of filth growing out of divorce hearings. The Browning separation suit in New York is a notable case. The importance at which it was rated in the news by the average metropolitan newspaper is bringing down upon the press in general the criticism which is not just.

A bill is pending before the Missouri legislature to outlaw crime news in Missouri newspapers. The main section of the bill would make it unlawful to print or publish a statement of facts or proceedings in any criminal court in the state or of proceedings preliminary to trial in a criminal court.

Of course, no bill of this character will be made a law, at least so long as public sentiment remains as it is, but this should be a warning to newspapers that insist on "playing up" the sensational news. It is manifestation of what is in the public mind and unless the sensational press tones down its methods, a serious and well-intentioned movement may get under way to abridge the rights of a free press.

A censored press would be the most serious menace to American institutions. The framers of the constitution realized this when they incorporated in the fundamental law "That congress shall pass no law abridging the freedom of the press." They recognized the danger and they tried to guard against it.

Press censorship in any form is not consistent with the future welfare and safety of the American people. To make the press amendable to any official, any set of officials or any government is to imperil the one generally that has been acknowledged from the beginning of our government as the bulwark of our free institutions.

Could we be assured that government would ever be beneficent, wise and just, it might not matter how much the press was controlled, but we have no such assurance and can have none. Therefore, it will be wise to continue the press as a free agent, with all its faults. If public sentiment is opposed to the filth that is dragged through "misery," "yellow" journals, it can make itself felt and the metropolitan journals that have been offenders against common decency will clean up.

Congress has passed a law permitting the establishment of branch banks, which should increase the opportunities for carving out a successful career as a yegman.

Just for instance—have you ever visited in a little city where they had good side walks, nice, well kept streets and the yards were all clean, the alleys cleaned up and the general appearance of the city indicated the citizenship composed of people with pride and energy? Just how did you feel while visiting in such a place? You will always find a citizenship in such a town to be friendly and pleasant to associate with. If you were going out to purchase a home would you stop in a town or near a town where the premises indicated the citizenship were indifferent, negligent, filthy, uncultured, poor sidewalks, poor streets, poor schools, etc. or would you travel on further to find a place where people took pride in the homes and also in the community? Just suppose you were going out prospecting for a home; what kind of a community would you rather locate in? How do people have things these days any way—by sitting down and waiting for something to happen or getting up and doing things? Santa Anna needs and must have a better school building and is very much in need of a better system of sidewalks. It requires work and the expenditure of some money to have these things, but they are worth the price and would prove valuable assets to our town.

This is the first week in March, and spring is due whether the weather man approves of it or not. March is a great month. January is the month for planning, February is the month for birthdays and meditation and March is the month to really do things. Come to think of it March is the month in which we should all get busy and clean up our premises. We know we have called attention to this subject several times during the past six years, and no doubt, some of you think the durned editor should close his chops about this clean up stuff; but what you think does not always please the editor. Several times after calling attention of the public to the matter and importance of cleaning up their premises, we have noticed several families took the advice and cleaned their premises up and made them look much more attractive and we know they were more healthful. People here are generally healthy, and some of us just a little bit inclined to be lazy. Personally, the latter applies more to the writer than the former, and we can prove it by J. D. Simpson and W. B. Harper

both. Anyway, what do you think about it? Don't you think you, your neighbors, visitors and those who happen to pass by your premises would all feel better if you would take a little exercise and give the premises a general cleaning? Suppose we try it.

A "GOOD" IMAGINATION

Imagination is worse than the sting of a bee, it was disclosed in an experiment in a New York medical college. Fifty students were given capsules to take, some containing sugar or milk and some containing poison of the bee and spider. The students were instructed to report any sickness that developed. The quickest to report—and their symptoms were the most virulent—were those who had partaken of innocuous milk.

Moralizing seems to be an all too common practice in this age, but the moral here is so good that it deserves some consideration, because it is so true to life.

Imagine the surprise of the students who fancied themselves ill, when learned that they had partaken only of harmless milk. Yet, the vast majority of people are harassed by fears and misgiving for the future that have no more foundation in reality than the fears of the students who thought they had drunk some poisonous substance.

We worry not alone about our physical well being, but also our business and small, daily tasks. Most of us have a weakness for "crossing the bridge before we come to it," when, if we wait until we actually arrive at the point where the "bridge" was supposed to be, we would discover that it was only a "dream bridge."

This is not to say that we should not plan ahead. Foresight is essential to progress and nothing worthwhile is ever accomplished without having first been thought through. But there is a vast difference between laying plans for future action and

SIGNS YOU CAN BELIEVE IN

If your breath is bad and you have spells of swimming in the head, poor appetite, constipation and a general no-account feeling, it is a sign your liver is torpid. The one really dependable remedy for all disorders in the liver, stomach and bowels is Herbin. It acts powerfully on the liver, strengthens digestion, purifies the bowels and restores a fine feeling of energy, vim and cheerfulness. Price 60c. Sold by

CORNER DRUG STORE

worrying about what the future holds in store. One course is strengthening and the other is destructive.

Worry may be likened to the constant dripping of water on hard stone. It at first seems to have no evil effect. But it is persistent. The habit grows and it begins to become a part of the individual who permits himself

to dwell on anxieties and perplexities existing alone in his mind.

A few tests applied to our imaginary troubles will show them to be about as ridiculous as the New York college experiment was.

Trade with the merchants who advertise for your business.



Kreso Dip

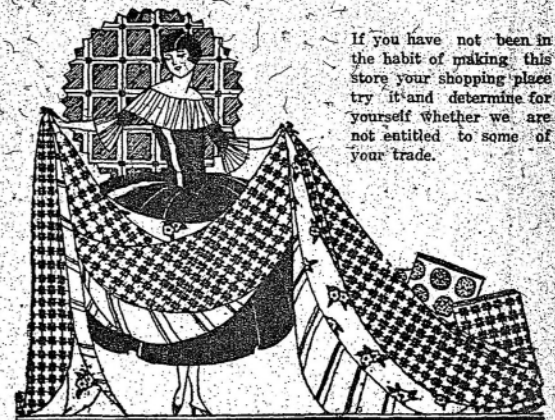
For all live stock—kills lice, ticks, scab, mites, germs of all kinds.

Call for Booklets on Park-Davis & Co., Kreso Dip, at

Walker's Pharmacy

Phone 41 We Deliver

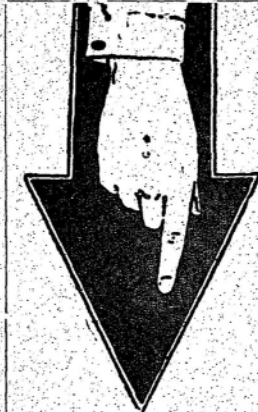
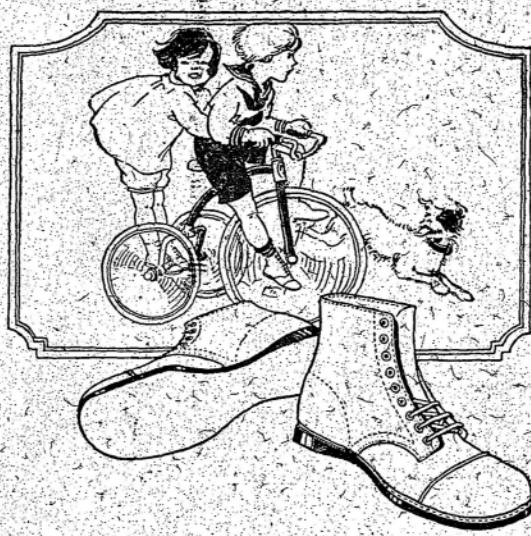
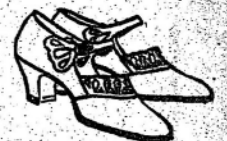
True Economy Consists
In Buying
What You Need
at a Price
You Can Afford to Pay



If you have not been in the habit of making this store your shopping place try it and determine for yourself whether we are not entitled to some of your trade.

You can practice economy at Marshall & Sons because large volume and variety of merchandise bought assures greater values than retailers buying in a more limited manner.

Absolute satisfaction on the part of the customer, both as to price and meeting ends sought in making the purchase, is the aim of every sale made in this store. Our service does not end until you—the customer—are finally pleased.



We have groceries and meats, light hardware, dry goods, wearing apparel, shoes and rubber footwear—all standard products of well known makers.

Country Produce Bought and Sold

Marshall & Sons

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

The Store That Makes the Prices

We Are Showing the Leading Styles
---in---
SPRING MILLINERY
---at---
Reasonable Prices
This week we are making all
\$6.00 and \$7.00 hats for
\$5.00
Mrs. Miriam Prickett
at
D. R. HILL & BROTHER'S STORE



**Spring Suits
That Stress Quality**

\$22.50 and \$26.50
WITH EXTRA PANTS

The man who recognizes quality will find these Suits to his liking—especially at our moderate price—a price extremely low for such good clothes. Pleasing patterns in preferred shades are presented.

We especially want you to see the new patterns we have for your selections for spring.

Parker Bros.

Dry Cleaners

Men's Wear

whole pecans and largely impractical, but when shelled they can be economically held in storage and marketed along during the year as the demand arises. Pecan shelling is light indoor employment for the aged and for women and children and at wages about like other factory wages. In a few years the Texas pecan crop will all be shelled in Texas, and there will be hundreds of pecan shelling factories throughout the States to give employment to labor. Why not?

Get Some Parks Now

There is not a town or village in Texas that has enough attractive parks. The time to secure parks is before the land gets too high. The price of land now is lower than it will ever be again in the towns. There are in many places park lands or lots to be had merely for the asking, and others at a nominal cost. Get your civic clubs and women's clubs interested in beautifying your town by starting them to improving the parks. There is no other community work that will appeal to them more strongly. Even though your city parks may be neglected for a time, it is better to acquire them when the lands can be had, for sooner or later the people will become interested in beautifying all such places.

Littlefield Rotary Organizes

At first one would think there is little news in the fact that a town like Littlefield has organized a Rotary club. Really it is a big item for that town, for it means that some 30 or 40 men in the town have caught a new and better vision of service, and with a vision of that kind organized into a working body something has to happen. Critics of such organizations as Rotary, Kiwanis, Lions and Altrusa have to admit that they put better life and better working spirit into their membership and that their influence permeates beyond the members and throughout the entire community. Therefore, Littlefield and other towns organizing their business dealings into civic clubs are doing things that will count for the good of the whole people.

Lobbying at Austin

After viewing the work of lobbyists at Austin for many years, I am of the opinion that their real influence upon legislation is practically nothing and that most of them are merely parasites feeding upon the fears of corporations and individuals that imagine they are likely to suffer at the hands of the legislature. Very few measures indeed owe their passage or defeat to the influence of the lobby. Very little outright purchasing of legislative votes is ever done. The legislator who would sell his influence has little or none to sell. Beyond being "worked" for a few dinners and even at times for a rather pretentious banquet, all paid for at the expense of his clients, the lobbyist is given little earnest attention at Austin. Usually he is a hireling with nothing much to do, and oftener than not he does even less than he is paid for doing. The loneliest-looking people around Austin are the professional lobbyists during a legislative session, and many of them look like they even hold themselves in contempt as professional parasites.

Cabbage Shipments Moving

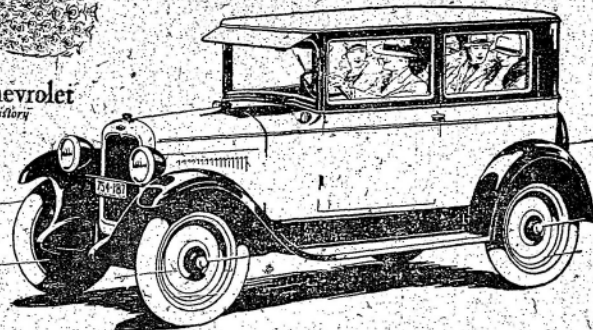
Carload shipments of cabbage are now going out from the Rio Grande Valley to help feed the world. The crop is fine and prices are satisfactory. The good prices obtained are due largely to good sales organization and consequent proper movement to the right markets. The late cold snaps have done no damage to the growing vegetables in the Valley. A prosperous season is ahead of South Texas.

Alvin Berries and Flowers

Strawberries are being gathered around Alvin and Hitchcock and Alta Loma and the berry pickers are busy as bees. Roses and other flowers are in profuse bloom, and figs and other fruits have escaped injurious frosts. When the Alvin crops are gathered the berry pickers will be migrating North through East Texas literally picking fortunes from the vines and bushes as they go. Texas just now is fairly abloom with wealth to be had by all who are willing to work for it.

What Texas Needs on Farms

Addressing a farmers' banquet given by the Chamber of Commerce at Weatherford, R. Q. Lee, former president of the West Texas Chamber of Commerce, gave the figures to show that throughout the South there is now a shortage of grain, foliage crops, potatoes, vegetables and other things necessary to a well-balanced living, while too much cotton is being grown. Farmers need to learn that the first thing to do on a farm is to grow everything needed for the family and farm stock, after which attention may be given to the products to be sold.



The COACH
\$595
L. O. B. Flint, Mich.

*More for Your Money
than you ever thought possible*

Already the Most Beautiful Chevrolet is scoring the greatest success in Chevrolet history! Because no other low-priced car ever supplied so completely all the attractions of a high-priced automobile!

Here truly is more for your money than you ever thought possible—more than even Chevrolet, with its progressive

policies and magnificent factories, could possibly offer, were it not for the economies of tremendous volume production. Come in—see the Most Beautiful Chevrolet. Drive it. Learn what makes it the greatest triumph in automobile history—and why it is winning new buyers at a rate of tens of thousands each week!

—at these amazingly low prices

- The Touring . . . \$525
- The Sedan . . . \$695
- 1-Ton Truck (Chassis only) . . . \$495
- 1/2-Ton Truck (Chassis only) . . . \$395
- The Roadster . . . \$525
- Sport Cabriolet . . . \$715
- The Coupe . . . \$625
- The Landau . . . \$745

Mathews Motor Company
Santa Anna, Texas

QUALITY AT LOW COST

TEXAS AND TEXANS
(By Will H. Mayes)

The Texas Wheat Crop

It is estimated by those in position to know that the Texas wheat crop this year will exceed 2,000,000 acres, or an excess of about 20 per cent. over that of last year. Crop conditions taken altogether have never been better. The chances are said to be excellent for the growers to get from \$1.15 to \$1.20 a bushel. Railroads are building new trackage into the Panhandle section to assist in handling the huge crop. The average production last year in Texas was 20 bushels compared with a national average of 13.6 bushels. If the crop yield equals that of last year and the price is as much as \$1.15 Texas will sell 40,000,000 bushels of wheat in

1927, for which it will receive \$46,000,000. This potential wheat acreage in the Panhandle section alone is said to be 15,000,000 acres or seven and a half times the total Texas acreage to be harvested this year. Texas is destined to become the most noted wheat country in the world.

Selling Shelled Pecans

Lockhart this season has shipped out 1,800 pounds of shelled pecans. This is the beginning of what will likely become a large industry for that thriving little city. San Antonio, Tyler, Brownwood, El Paso, and a few other places have large pecan shelling establishments doing prosperous business. Why ship pecans North to be shelled? Why not save the freight on the hulls and pay the wages for shelling to Texas people? Because of their bulk, the cold storage and steady marketing of

SOME BARGAINS

A few dresses, Satins and Crepes, formerly priced \$32.50
Special at—

\$15.00

Lots of other good values in Silk Dresses.
New Spring Dresses in Flat Crepes—

\$5.95 and Up

One lot of new Spring Hats, Azures and others

\$2.75

Crepe Marie, a beautiful, washable Crepe, 40 inches wide, nice range of colors, per yard—

\$1.98

Our shelves and counters are loaded with new Spring goods, and the price is right. A visit to our store will be a pleasant one.

Purdy Mercantile Co.

taste
the wonderful
flavor of
H AND H
Blend Coffee

It's the
coffee with
the blend
that's famous

BABY CHICKS FOR SALE

We will have baby chicks for sale at the

Santa Anna Hatchery
Every Tuesday

Week Old Chicks 15c
Day Old Chicks 11c
Eggs per 100 \$3.25

NEELY EVANS
Proprietor

BIG THINGS IN LIFE

A study of the life of any successful man shows that he achieved great things because he kept steadily before him fixed principles by which he was guided. As an example of one who succeeded through following a well defined course, the late Marshall Field is a notable example. It has been said that he had twelve dominant ideas in his life from which he never swerved.

They were the value of time, the success of perseverance, the pleasure of working, the dignity of simplicity, the worth of character, the power of kindness, the influence of example, the obligation of duty, the wisdom of economy, the virtue of patience, the improvement of talent and the joy of originating.

There is nothing extraordinary about a man who adheres to such a life program. A community with a fair sprinkling of men like this would soon surge ahead of all its competitors and stand out as a model for all others to emulate.

Nothing retards a community so much as selfishness and other negative characteristics that are destructive, among its leaders, who should be good examples.

THREE WAYS TO HELP

All of us make good resolutions—if not in public, then to ourselves. Not all of us do our resolving the first of the year. Some of us resolve every day that we will do better along some lines.

All of us have our illusions, too, and a good share of prejudices. Even the most skeptical of people carry in their hearts a belief in something or other that keeps them going.

Many folks possess an earnest desire to "save" or "reform" or "help" other people. And some make headway, but in the final analysis, there isn't much one person can do for another except be fair and kind and exert a helpful influence whenever the opportunity comes.

We might all resolve to practice kindness, fairness and helpfulness during the new year, and make an honest effort to stick to the resolution. Then this would be a better community and it would prosper and grow.

But isn't it remarkable how earnestly we can resolve, and then forget most of our resolutions?

The Indomitable Spirit of Washington

C. O. Bragg of DeLeon visited in this city last week-end.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING

(By Roy E. Harrod, Rushville, In.)
The sandwich is so named because an English nobleman, the Earl of Sandwich, always ate his meat between two pieces of bread.

The very best and prettiest Valentine any town can present on February 14 or any other day is a clean set of streets and alleys, well kept yards both front and rear, tidy houses both inside and out, and pure hearts and clear consciences all the way through.

The average amount of life insurance held by the people of the United States is about \$600 per capita. Canada is in second place with about \$500 and Great Britain is third with approximately \$250 a head of population.

A pistol with a revolving cylinder was not successfully used until the Seminole War of 1837. The Indians looked on this weapon that could be fired six times after one loading, as something magical, and they were so mystified by it that the war soon ended.

The X-ray derives its name from the fact that, when first discovered the exact nature of the discovery was not understood. Hence "X" which has always been understood to be the symbol for an "unknown quantity," was the name given to the new rays.

The distance between Colon and Panama is forty-five miles as the bird flies, but to travel from one point to another by water, before the Panama canal was built, required a voyage of 10,000 miles around Cape Horn.

Some merchants are amusing; ask them about their business and they are alert to say—"Quiet indeed." Others, when asked about their business are alert to say—"Fine, much better than we expected." Well, a merchant generally quiets down just before his business does. Sitting back by the fire and wishing something would happen is not a very good way to stimulate business. Business is fairly good with all the merchants who are putting any force into their business. Last Saturday one merchant in Santa Anna sold 840 pounds of cabbage. This was the result of advertising in the paper that good, fresh cabbage would be on sale Saturday at a low price. Who would have known the cabbage were there had the merchant not advertised them. We believe regular advertising will pay any merchant if the advertising is properly prepared and then backed

How Doctors Treat Colds and the Flu

To break up a cold overnight or to cut short an attack of grippe, influenza, sore throat or tonsillitis, physicians and druggists are now recommending Calotabs, the purified and refined calomel compound tablet that gives you the effects of calomel and salts combined, without the unpleasant effects of either.

One or two Calotabs at bed-time with a swallow of water—that's all! No salts, no nausea nor the slightest interference with your eating, work or pleasure. Next morning your cold has vanished, your system is thoroughly purified and you are feeling fine with a hearty appetite for breakfast. Eat what you please, no danger.

Get a family package, containing full directions, only 35 cents. At any drug store. (adv)

up by the advertiser. We still believe business is good with all who are fighting to make it good, for in our judgment, the country is in fine shape. Some people are short on cash, always have been and always will be, but according to the financial statements of the banks over the country, we are in fairly good shape and there is no cause for alarm. Go after business in a business like and legitimate way, and you will find that

people are still buying goods and paying for them.

MOTHERS

Watch for symptoms of worms in your children. These parasites are the great destroyers of child life. If you have reason to think your child has worms, act quickly. Give the little one a dose or two of White's Cream Vermifuge. Worms cannot exist where this time-tried and successful remedy is used. It drives out the worms and restores the rosy hue of health to baby cheeks. Price 35c. Sold by CORNER DRUG STORE



SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

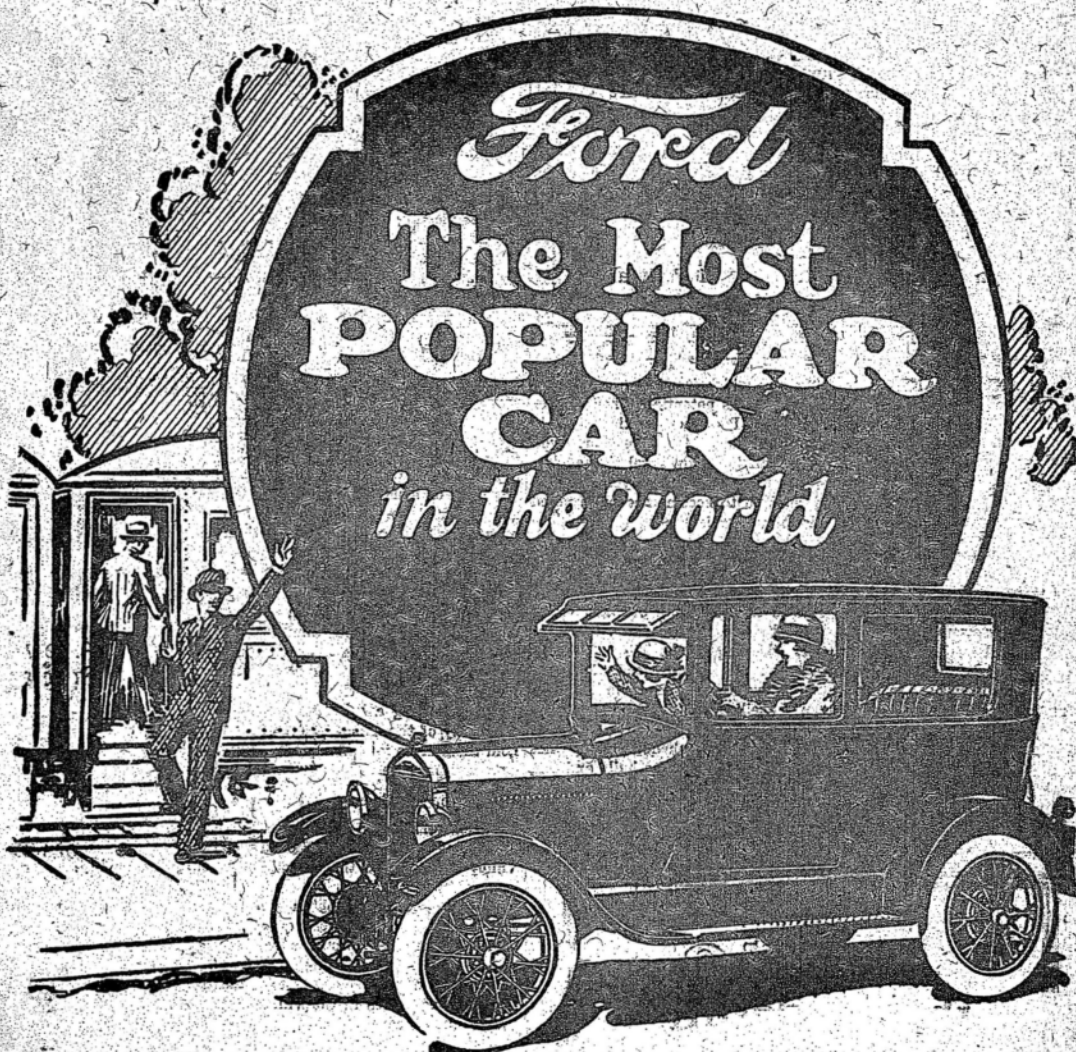
Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade-mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocrotinester of Salicylic acid.



For many years the Ford car has enjoyed the distinction of being the world's most popular automobile. People prefer it because it is easy to purchase—easy to pay for—easy and inexpensive to operate—and it is always dependable.

Today's prices for Ford cars are the lowest the automotive industry has ever witnessed — and today the beauty and the quality of Ford cars make them supreme in value. May we show you the latest models, attractively finished in new color harmonies?

Runabout	Touring Car	Coupe	Tudor	Fordor
\$360	\$380	\$485	\$495	\$545

ALL PRICES F. O. B. DETROIT
The above prices include STARTER and four BALLOON TIRES as standard equipment on all models.

Tudor and Fordor Sedans come equipped with five wire wheels.

Santa Anna Motor Company
Telephone 186 Santa Anna, Texas



Our Best Tonic



Just about this time of year everyone needs a tonic to brace him up after the rigors of winter.

PEPTONA

It's pleasant to take.

Will not disturb the stomach.

Will enrich your blood.

An extra large bottle for

\$1.00

CORNER DRUG CO



HOW FICKLE IS FAME!

Fame is fleeting. Which leads to the query, is "fame" real? Only a short time ago George Young, a 17-year-old youth, swam the 23-mile channel of Santa Catalina Island and received for this endurance stunt the sum of \$25,000 cash, a movie contract and the applause of the sporting world. About three weeks later, Mrs. Myrtle Huddleston, middle-aged woman and mother of a boy of 11, also conquered the surging Pacific channel, but who will ever hear of the feat of this woman or remember it long? In fact, Young himself will be forgotten as things go nowadays. Tho he was the first to swim this channel, does that fact render him more famous, or Mrs. Huddleston less famous, if indeed fame is their tribute? Mrs. Huddleston is entitled to as much fame as Young, but she will not get it, because of the simple fact of priority due Young.

The things that last in this world are, after all, the things of the heart instead of the hand; the things of service instead of show. The man or woman who becomes really famous does more than swim channels. They are those who help to conquer the surging waves of adversity, the mental storms, and the seemingly unconquerable tides of emotion. The first part of fame is to conquer one's self. The world will soon forget George Young and Myrtle Huddleston; but it will be slow to forget the great personages of history, both ancient and modern, who by their life's work and monuments have left something to make our lives happier and our pathways easier to tread. We do not seek to discount athletic prowess; rather to encourage equal acclaim and fame for those who toil for mankind in less spectacular endeavors.

Auto Accidents Increase 1926

According to statistics compiled by the National Safety Council, an increase is shown in the number of auto accidents occurring in 1926, there being 23,000 estimated deaths last year from this cause. This figure includes deaths from collisions of automobiles with railroad trains, street cars and other heavier vehicles, with about 800 deaths from motorcycles. The 1926 record is an increase of 4.5 per cent over 1925, while 1925 fatalities were approximately 9 per cent in excess of 1924.

Buy it in Santa Anna.

Why Not a Secretary For Peace?

It is strange that none of the "reform" organizations has been solicitous or able to change the name of the Secretary of War to the Secretary of Peace. And in all seriousness we believe that it would be a good move. When so much of what we act upon is from suggestion; and so many of our deeds, if not all of them, are the products of our thoughts, would it not be well to "disarm" ourselves of names which directly signify the thing that the civilized world now tries to honorably avoid?

To grown-up people the term "Secretary of War" means simply an officer in the President's cabinet. But to the children—the little souls that first hear it—as in their first impressions of all things, it means what it says—a secretary of and for WAR!

A Number of Diseases Decrease

Health conditions among American and Canadian wage-earners and their dependents in 1926 were good, according to the statistical bulletin of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, their records showing a decrease for a number of diseases of major public health interest.

"Typhoid fever established a new minimum in 1926, with a death rate of 4.2 per 100,000 population. Diphtheria also established a new low point with a rate of 9.4 per 100,000, while scarlet fever shows the identical rate of 1925, this being 3.1 per 100,000. Diarrheal diseases are shown to have reached a minimal figure, while diseases of pregnancy and childbirth showed a most gratifying decline. For the second time in the history of the American and Canadian Industrial population, the death rate from tuberculosis was below 100 per 100,000 population.

"In the field of violent deaths, the rate for accidental drowning was the lowest ever registered, while the rate for accidental burns was the same as the rates recorded in the years 1925 and 1922."

MONEY SENT ABROAD.

Between Thanksgiving and December 17th, the U. S. department for the transmission of money by money order, issued 541,738 money orders to foreign countries and involving an exchange of \$7,836,288.57. And amazing is the fact that this is an increase of \$1,018,154.65 over the money orders issued to foreign countries for the Christmas season of 1925. Great Britain of all the European countries, shows a decrease.

The fact becomes the more significant when we realize that this money, the most of it, represents money sent by the poorest class of laborers and which they were able to spare after taking care of themselves.

These figures are recommended for study by those of our citizens who would throw down the immigrant bars and those who feel that this country has done nothing for the restoration of war-torn Europe. This is a rather tidy sum, made in America where there is employment for every able-bodied man at good wages; to send abroad to relatives left behind.

This is but another bit of evidence that America offers the greatest opportunities in the world to the individual who is willing to abide by its laws and has initiative and willingness to work. The genius of America lies in the fact that the individual is supreme, so long as he recognizes the rights of his fellowmen. The law does not restrict him, rather gives him the freedom to carve out his own destiny as best he can, all the while guaranteeing him protection from the injustices prevailing in the old world, which makes this new world a veritable heaven to the immigrant.

Is there a man in America today who could display the courage, endure the hardships and equal the indomitable spirit of George Washington, the man who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen?" The proposition is put in interrogative form for emphasis, of course; but we believe it to be a fair question and worthy of its thought-provoking form.

We talk about our captains of industry, we praise the men who pioneer for gold; we eulogize our statesmen for consummating great treaties and forming peaceful international alliances; we point with pride to the men and women who physically conquer the ocean channels, who win the football and tennis matches, or the men who knock one another across

the ropes of a padded ring. But where is the man who, if the situation presented itself today, could take a handful of colonies and weld them into a new nation?—a nation formed against the alleged encroachments of a sovereign on one side and savages on the other. Nothing but indomitable will—the spirit that is not to be subdued—could accomplish such a result.

Washington was human and had his faults. But he had the strength of character to stand by his and his countrymen's convictions. He was a leader, and had the qualities that are essential to leadership. Physically hardship did not make the greater part of his career, for as riches go he did not share the lot of the poor; although the moderately poor man of today has more conveniences and comforts than had he. Washington was predominately among those who marked out the nation's destiny. All English-speaking people, and many of foreign tongue, pay homage to him and to the place he so ably filled in defining what henceforth was to be one great, but friendly, distinction between the old world and the new.

Eighty years ago, on February 11, Thomas A. Edison was born. The birthday of few living Americans will be so justly celebrated this year. His genius has not only added inestimable wealth to the world, has not only given lasting and lucrative employment to millions, but has done

ONE IN TEN

Neglecting a little wound, cut or abrasion of the flesh may in nine cases out of ten cause no great suffering or inconvenience, but it is the one case in ten that causes blood poisoning, lockjaw or a chronic festering sore. The cheapest, safest and best course is to disinfect the wound with liquid Borozone and apply the Borozone Powder to complete the healing process. Price (liquid) 30c, 60c and \$1.20. Powder 30c and 60c. Sold by CORNER DRUG STORE

more to relieve men and women of laborious effort than the work of any other one man in the present or in earlier generations.

A tired man can rest on a sharp nail, but a lazy man can't rest on a pillow. Likewise, a real home-town

booster can thrive on sharp criticism, but a drone can't get a kick out of doing nothing.

Pains disappeared

"SEVERAL years ago I was badly run-down," says Mrs. John Bunch, R. F. D. 3, Columbia, S. C. "I could not do any of my work. I was so weak I could not wash a dish. My back and sides hurt me at times dreadfully. I dragged around until I finally got down in bed."

Then, explains Mrs. Bunch, she happened to read about Cardui, the woman's tonic, and decided to give it a thorough trial, the results of which she describes below:

"It seemed to reach the cause of my trouble at once. I did not take it long before my appetite began to improve. I gained in weight from 114 pounds until now I weigh 125 pounds. I soon was able to be up around the house. I took up my household duties and was delighted with my returning strength."

"I now do all my own work. The pains in my sides and back have disappeared and I feel like a different person."

Cardui has been helping suffering women for nearly 50 years. Sold by all druggists.

CARDUI
For Female Troubles

PROGRAM

QUEEN
THEATRE

Monday & Tuesday, 7 & 8

We're In The Navy Now

Featuring Wallace Beery, Raymond Hatten, Chester Conklin and others.

This team's the cream of the movie screen, a scream; we mean. What say the two bungling buddies of "Behind the Front" come down to the sea in ships with comic results.

COMEDY in connection.

Wednesday & Thursday 9 & 10

The Flaming Frontier

Featuring Hoot Gibson, Dustin Farnum and Anne Cornwall. The outstanding spectacle of the glorious American west. Thrills, action, suspense, love and romance. A cast of thousands and the amazing climax of Custer's last stand.

COMEDY in connection.

FRIDAY 11

Charles R. Rogers presents

The Unknown Soldier

With Charles Emmett Mack, Marguerite De La Motte and Henry B. Walthall.

Don't miss this picture.

COMEDY in connection.

SATURDAY 12

Desert Valley

Featuring Buck Jones.

COMEDY in connection.

Phone 201 for

MEATS

Home Killed Baby Beef

FRESH PORK SAUSAGE
Complete Line of Lunch Meats.

DENNIS HAYS



SEIBERLING ALL-TREAD TIRES

There is no argument to it, Seiberling Tires have stood the test, met the requirements and won in every trial. When you need a new set of tires, don't overlook Seiberling. We make allowance for your used tires.

MATHEWS MOTOR COMPANY
West Main Street Phone 16 Santa Anna, Texas



"FRIGIDAIRE"

The solution for a properly cooled refrigerator and twenty-four hours a day.

- ☛ The temperature of the Frigidaire is constant, approximately five degrees lower than recommended by the government for the preservation of food.
- ☛ Frigidaire can be had on terms if desired, and of course—

Our Service Follows the Sale

West Texas Utilities Co.,

THE WINCHESTER STORE

BROODERS

all sizes

Leg Bands, Feeders, Incubator Supplies.



Buckeye Incubators none better

W. R. Kelley & Co.
Established 1889

THE WINCHESTER STORE

Caught in the Round-Up

J. M. Martin made a business trip to Austin this week.

Fort Barnes spent several days in Fort Worth and Dallas this week.

Miss Winnie Todd of Comanche is visiting Mrs. Jerry Simpson this week.

Mrs. Don Hughes of Oil City, Pa. is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jno. Scott.

Mrs. Preston Box of San Angelo is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sam J. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Reynolds of Richland Springs spent the week-end with relatives here.

Miss Ora Lee Neill spent last week in Comanche where she is taking a special treatment.

Mrs. Alma Brinkley was looking after business interests here Wednesday.

Miss Mollie Rainey visited Mrs. John Nelson and other friends in this city this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ford Barnes, Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Bond, Mr. and Mrs. Jodie Mathews, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Simpson, Dr. R. R. Lovelady, Mr. Jess Sennett, Mrs. J. R. Gipson, Mrs. Fred W. Turner and Misses Minnie Bell McMin and Frances Vinson went to Brownwood Friday night to hear Will Rogers.

Senior B. Y. P. U. Program

Subject: Building True Character. Introduction, Leader—Mr. Price. True character is a Christian's privilege—Glenda Ford. Character and the Sculptor's chisel—Mr. Gale. God's Providences—James Harvey. Service contributes to character—Hazel Glover. Christ, our Good Samaritan—Mrs. Otha Croft. The carpenter's comment—Mrs. Gale. What enduring material should go into our character?—Lula Harvey.

Mission Study Class

Time—3:30, March 7, 1927. Hostess—Mrs. W. R. Kelley. Leader—Mrs. J. F. Turner. Subject: First Chapter of "Our Templed Hills." A study of real life which includes villages of 2500 or less and their surrounding territory.

Bible Lesson—Matt. 6:25-29; 8:16-20; 3:4-9, 24-30.

Prayer—Sentence prayers for our country churches.

Effect of machinery and auto on rural life—Mrs. J. D. Simpson.

Why not a church co-operative?—Mrs. T. R. Sealy.

County agent work—Mrs. W. R. Kelley.

School and church consolidation—Mrs. Seba Kirkpatrick.

Radio and changes in rural standards of living—Mrs. Chas. Oakes.

Discuss—1. What is meant by your community? What territory included?

2. Is there need of more or fewer churches in our community? Could our churches be more helped by co-operating in one spiritual program for the whole community?

3. Why is there a lower rate of church attendance today than fifty years ago?

In your opinion, what is the real purpose of farm life? Is it being lined up to in our community?

Junior B. Y. P. U.

Subject: Enoch.

Special Song—Edith Lowe, Floyd and Letha Mae Laekey.

The prayer habit of God's men—Albert Spears.

Enoch's biography—Margaret Donham.

Enoch's prophecy—Mike Spears.

Enoch's faith—Geneva Atkinson.

Enoch's example—Johnnie Sue Lupton.

Song: "In the Garden".

Leader's Ten Minutes.

Closing prayer.

Getting Dakota Prizes

The Cherokee county farmer who took eight turkeys to a North Dakota poultry show and won eleven prizes is making a name for Texas that is worth more to the State than all the athletic prizes won by our athletes. His prize winnings lead to the remark that Texas is now growing 65 per cent of all the turkeys raised in the United States, and Texas is just fairly getting started as a turkey raising State.

FOUND—A large bunch of keys. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for this ad.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Williamson and Mrs. B. Weaver spent several days in San Angelo last week.

S. H. Duggins and wife and Mrs. Carter Duggins spent the week-end in Abilene.

Vernon Adams and family of Comanche visited relatives here this week.

S. Oscar Curry of Fort Worth spent the week-end here visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Elizabeth Greet of Coleman was a week-end visitor of Miss Odelle Brown.

Miss Pat Reynolds of Ballinger was a week-end guest of Miss Ethel Whetstone.

Mrs. R. D. Kirkpatrick and daughters, Misses Jettie and Dora spent Sunday in Ballinger with Mrs. Will Bartlett.

THE "FLAMING FRONTIER"

A glorious epic of America's Last Frontier! A super Western and Romantic thriller—all in one, featuring Hoot Gibson, Dustin Farnum and Anne Cornwall. Here is life, color, romance, drama, the throbbing beat of the mighty heart of the glorious old-time west—when men faced, dared and defied death as part of the day's duty. A slice of American History faithfully, historically and authentically rendered in a great all American Drama as outstanding among pictures as is our country among nations. This picture will be shown at the Queen Wednesday and Thursday.

Methodist Church

Communion service at the Methodist church next Sunday at the 11:00 o'clock hour. After a brief sermon the Pastor will administer the Holy Sacrament. Every member of the church is requested to be present. At the evening hour the pastor's subject will be "A Business Man's Religion." A special invitation is given to business men to hear this message. The public is cordially invited. Seba Kirkpatrick, pastor.

Friday Bridge Club

Mrs. A. R. Brown was a most gracious hostess Friday afternoon when she entertained her club and a number of special friends at her home. The near approach of spring was heralded by vases of blossoms and bowls of violets placed at vantage points about the rooms, where five tables were in pretty arrangement for the afternoon's diversion of progressive bridge. After many interesting games were played a delicious refreshment plate was passed to Mesdames Lenan Brown, Dr. Q. D. Shelton, Cecil Walker, S. W. Childers, G. W. Faulkner, O. C. Petty, J. R. Gipson, J. O. Martin, W. H. Melton, Fred Battle, L. Williamson, Sam Collier, Willie Gipson, D. J. Johnson, A. J. McDaniel, I. Shield, Ed Baxter, George Johnson, R. C. Gay and Miss Jeanette Johnson.

Continued From Page 1

S. J. Day to Roxana Petroleum Corporation, South 100 acres of subdivision of Block No. 3, of M. D. J. Trevine Survey; \$1000.00.

W. E. Wallace to E. P. Zoch, 210 4-10 acres of M. Martinez Survey No. 751; 147 6-10 acres of John Martin Survey No. 752; and 147 6-10 acres of Block No. 25, subdivision of John Martin Survey No. 752; \$10.00.

Mrs. L. Annie Evetts to Roxana Petroleum Corporation, south 80 acres of a 207.4 acre tract out of George Miller Survey No. 418; \$726.00.

M. W. Weathered, et al. to Roxana Petroleum Corporation, 160 acres of a 323 3-4 acre tract out of Richard Cochran Survey No. 369; \$2560.00.

J. M. Dunn to G. S. Davis, 3.7 acres of John F. Stancell Survey No. 220; \$1.00.

J. M. Barnett to Leon L. Shield, et al, 1060 acres of land, all of Section No. 20, T & N O R R Co., South 1-2 of Section No. 21, T & N O R R Co., Survey and East 1-2 of F. M. Taylor Survey No. 116; \$10.00.

B. A. Munger to Midwest Exploration Company, 100 acres out of John W. Rhine Survey No. 629; \$10.00.

C. A. Mitchell to Carl McIntosh, 150 acres of M. Chavez Survey No. 44; \$1.

J. T. Woodard to Roxana Petroleum Corporation, 80 acres of Bradford Power Survey No. 488; \$19.00.

B. F. Wright to Sims Oil Company, 156 acres of Daniel Scannell Survey No. 484; \$800.00.

Dick Thate, et al. to J. J. Callaway East 76 acres of Block No. 26, Comal County School Land Survey No. 181; \$760.00.

REFRIGERATORS

We are closing out our stock of refrigerators and will discontinue handling the line, when these we have on hand and sold.

In order to close these out promptly we are making special low prices on them. If you are going to buy a refrigerator this year why not get it early and use it the whole season thru?

S. W. Childers & Co., SANTA ANNA

Mrs. Willie Gipson Is Hostess

Beautifully appointed in each detail was the party Wednesday afternoon when Mrs. Willie Gipson opened her home to the Wednesday Bridge club. Spring flowers in artistic arrangement gave floral charm to the reception rooms where the afternoon was spent in playing an interesting series of progressive bridge. In the final count the success trophy went

to Mrs. Jerry Simpson and the second high to Mrs. George Johnson. At the close of the games a delightful two-course luncheon was served to Mesdames Cecil Walker, W. H. Melton, Jerry Simpson, O. C. Petty, Sprout Todd, George Johnson, Misses Louise Purdy and Jeanette Johnson.

What has become of the old-fashioned grocer who put a potato on the spout when you bought a gallon of final count the success trophy went coal oil?

Notice to Debtors of the Estate of Mrs. D. C. Dennis, Deceased

All persons indebted to the estate of Mrs. D. C. Dennis, deceased, are hereby notified that on the 22nd day of February, 1927, the undersigned was duly appointed Administrator of the estate of Mrs. D. C. Dennis, deceased, and Letters of Administration of said estate were issued to the undersigned by the County Court of Coleman County, Texas, on February 24, 1927, and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them to the undersigned within the time prescribed by law, at his residence at Santa Anna, Coleman County, Texas. The postoffice address of the undersigned is Santa Anna, Coleman County, Texas.

W. F. BARNES, Administrator of the estate of Mrs. D. C. Dennis, deceased. 19-4c

Present-day style hints have ceased to be style hints—they are open exposures.

Your home and your job isn't yours unless you work for them. Neither is your town unless you work for it.

A pessimist can't go forward because he always has the brakes on to keep from going backwards.

B. M. H. C.

The B. M. H. C. met Monday afternoon in one of the Grammar School rooms. There were three new members—Irene McCreary, Sybil Post and Nila Slaughter. They will probably be initiated at the next meeting.

We decided to pay dues monthly and to pay 1c every time we talk out when someone else has the floor.

Those absent from the last meeting were Bessie Evans, Geneva Atkinson, Eileen Barnes, Viola Creamer and Mildred June Bond.

Viola gave us a party last Friday night which was enjoyed by all present. Several readings were given which were enjoyed very much. Other games were played after which refreshments of salad, tea, cake and candy were served to Mrs. Hoppet, Margaret Donham, Mary Harriett Simpson, Queenie and Eric Gregg, Gene Marjorie Martin, Faye Kirkpatrick, Linnie Routh, Aime Harper, Bessie Evans, Geneva Atkinson and Eileen Barnes.—Reporter.

Baptist Church Notes

Sunday school at 9:45. Morning worship at 11:00. Sunbeams at 11:00. B. Y. P. U.'s meet at 6:30. Evening worship at 7:30. All are invited. Come. Sidney F. Martin, pastor.

A Good Position for you

—Every day Tyler Commercial College graduates take places at good salaries in business. Only a few months in America's biggest and best business training school is all you need to step into a good salaried position.

—Your training here will be in the hands of a master faculty of trained experts. When you graduate FREE employment department can place you in a good position.

—The reputation of this institution insures your success.

—Fifty thousand successful men and women began their careers here.

—Clip and mail the coupon for the large book, "Achieving Success in Business." It is FREE. Send NOW.

(We have no branch schools. We lead; others follow)

— CUT AND MAIL THIS COUPON NOW —

TYLER COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, Tyler, Texas

Gentlemen:—Please send me your large free book, "Achieving Success in Business." I am interested in a training that will help me secure a good position.

Name Address

SANTA ANNA NEWS

VOL. NO. 42.

SANTA ANNA, COLEMAN COUNTY, TEXAS, FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1927.

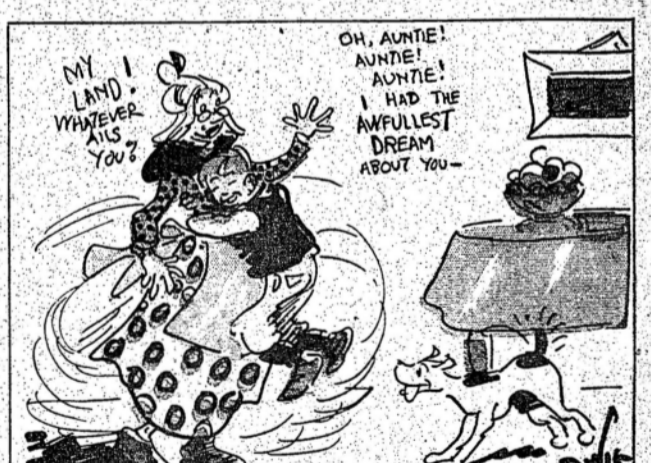
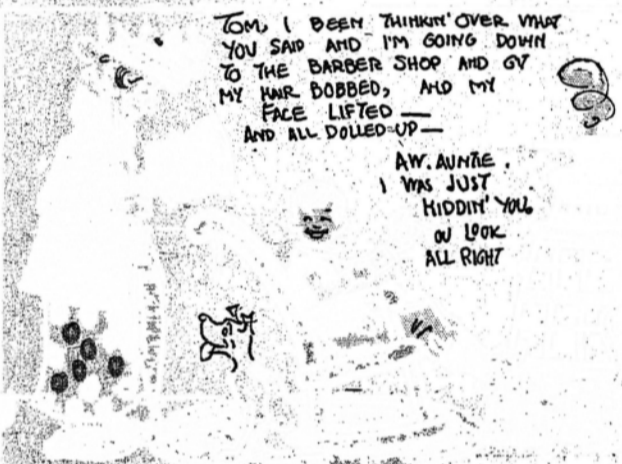
NUMBER 10.

"HE PROFITS MOST WHO SERVES BEST"

SCHOOL DAYS

The Stuff Dreams Are Made of Comes In Jars Labeled Mince-meat.

By Dwig



MANSIONS of FORMER SLAVE OWNERS

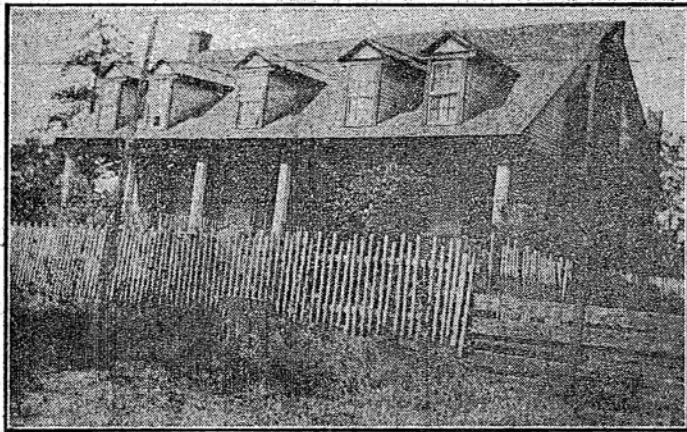
By I. A. COSTON.

HERE exist in East Texas today a few reminders of the time prior to the sixties, when negroes were slaves and some of the white folks real aristocrats; a time when "Ole Massa" had much leisure for a good horse race, a fox chase, or a deer hunt with his own pack of thoroughbred hounds; and "Ole Missus" and her children had everything done for them by the hands of willing Black Mammies and the younger negroes about the mansion. That day, according to some of the sons and daughters of former slave owners, was a veritable paradise; a day of plenty when wants were few; and a time of contentment and ease not known to the present generation.

Mansions Alongside Cabins.

Contiguous to Nacogdoches, San Augustine, and Marshall can be seen today, standing always on the eminence of the hills, the mansions of former slave owners that cause the observer to create in his own mind many pictures of that early day. When you enter the broad hallway of one of these mansions and view the surrounding landscape from the rear door, you can imagine the hundreds of acres that formerly comprised the plantation upon which corn and cotton were grown in abundance. Much nearer the "big house," arranged in a hollow square at the foot of the hill on which the mansion stands, you group the cabins in which the slaves lived. You can hear the negroes singing at the close of the day, as they come from their tasks; as darkness deepens you can hear the strumming of the banjo, played by one of the older slaves; in another cabin, a group of negroes have gathered and are singing with much feeling, "Lord, Send Sal-

vation Down," and "Swing Low, Sweet Chariot, Swing Low;" and in still another, you can hear Uncle Ned, the favorite slave of them all, telling the children from the mansion "hant" and ghost stories that make them fear to



Home of William Garrett, near San Augustine, Texas, approaches more nearly the typical Southern ante-bellum mansion. It was built in 1861.

go home in the darkness; and in the inclosure made by the cabins and the mansion you can hear the pickaninnies as they romp and play, unmindful of the day when they, too, will be directed by the overseers in plantation labor. While all this is going on in the slave quarters, "Ole Massa and Ole Missus" are entertaining in their elegantly and luxuriantly furnished parlors many friends in a style that became the aristocrats of East Texas of that day.

Built by Slave Labor.

The slave owners in East Texas did not lay out their premises on the grandiose style of the slave owners of Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi, nor did they build their mansions on the same pretentious plans; yet the homes of the Texas slave owners were large and comfortable, ranging from seven to twelve rooms. They built their houses from logs, hewn by slave labor. These were placed in the wall, then weatherboarded

on the outside and ceiled on the inside. The rooms, especially those in the front of the mansions, are large, many of them 24 feet square, while those in the rear and upstairs are a bit smaller.

The mansions near San Augustine stand on what was, many years ago, the stage coach line from Alexandria to San Antonio, through San Augustine and Nacogdoches. The modest home of Milton Garrett, the owner of 100 slaves and a plantation of 3,500 acres of land, erected in 1820, still reminds one of ante-bellum days in East Texas. The mansion of Sam Flornoy, built in 1836, the year in which Texas secured her freedom from Mexico, still stands in a remarkable state of preservation and harks back to the time when its master had immense tracts of land and more than 100 slaves. The old home place of Colonel T. W. Blount, erected in 1842, standing now in the very heart of San Augustine, has resisted to a very remarkable degree the ravages of time. He, too, had his hundreds of acres in plantations and a sufficient number of negroes to till them. The mansion of Jonas Hall, one of the early notables in East Texas history, reminds one of the master on the one hand, and the slave on the other. The Hall negroes today are as numerous around San Augustine as wheat

straws in a wheat field. The beautiful home of William Garrett, one of the largest slave owners of the State, approaches more nearly the typically Southern mansion than do the other homes in this section. It has the broad veranda, supported by large columns, and just beneath the windows are the small balconies common to the better buildings of that day. Also, the dormer windows are placed in the upper story, typical of all early American architecture. Near the Garrett mansion still stands a slave cabin that was occupied by Garrett's favorite slave, who looked after the personal wants of the master.

There Were Brick Mansions in Those Days.

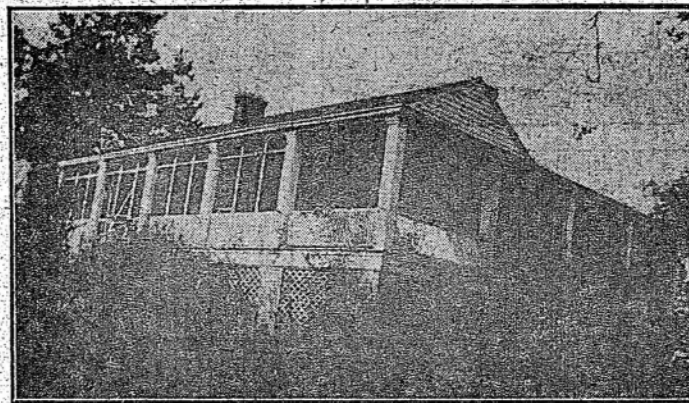
One of the most interesting mansions in the East Texas section is near Nacogdoches. R. W. McLain, owner of 1,200 acres of land and 40 slaves, built it in 1861, just prior to the Civil War. It is built of brick, which were made by the slaves of the plantation from the sand near where the mansion stands. The owner was immune from service during the war between the States because he operated a foundry on his plantation in which were made skillets, ovens, and half shovels. In addition, he furnished the Confederacy large quantities of pig iron.

Still, another interesting slave estate is that of Colonel W. T. Scott, near Marshall. Scott was probably the second largest slave owner in Texas, surpassed only in the number of slaves owned by Colonel Groce, who lived near where Hempstead now stands. The Scott plantations comprised thousands of acres. Within recent years a northern syndicate bought 3,600 acres of the original estate and has there today one of the largest peach orchards in the world.

Mrs. Peter Youree, of Shreveport, the daughter of Colonel Scott, still has possession of the old homestead and ten acres of land that surround it. On this property is the family burial ground, in which her father, her husband, and many other relatives are buried. Just to the rear of the family lots, the negroes who died in slavery were buried and many of their descendants have been buried there within recent years.

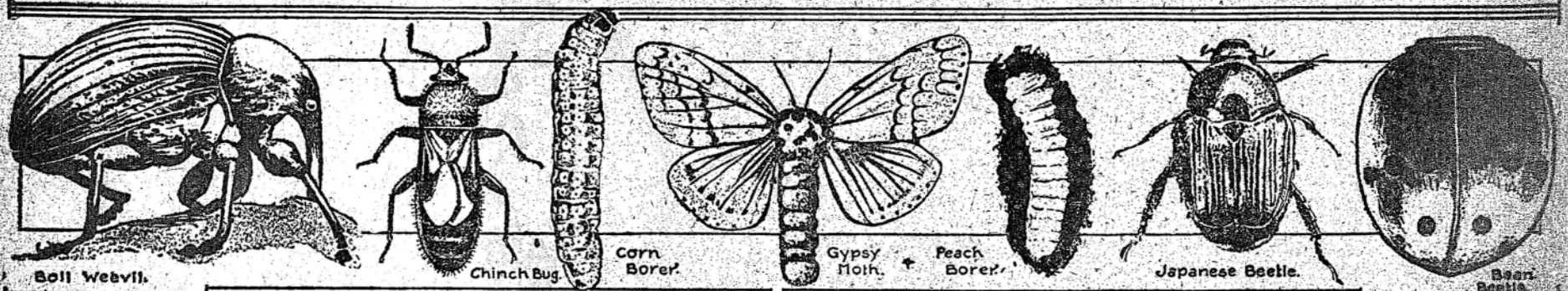
The slave owners of East Texas were uniformly kind to their slaves. They provided them comfortable cabins and supplied them wholesome food. The negroes all had "Saturday or Saturday afternoon patches," and what they grew on these patches the master marketed with his own crop and gave to the slave the full financial returns.

When the war between the States closed and the negro gained his freedom, the East Texas slave owners were de financially. Many of them had invested heavily in slave labor and had nothing left, after the negroes were set free, except large plantations that could not be operated profitably by the employment of free labor. Many of the masters parceled out their goodly acres to former slaves, with the exception of small farms that they themselves could work, and began life all over again.



Home of William T. Scott, near Marshall, Texas, built many years before the war between the States. Mr. Scott was reputed the second largest slave owner in Texas.

INSECTS THAT WAR on Our FOOD SUPPLY



By L. O. HOWARD

Chief of the United States Bureau of Entomology.

MUCH as the world is doing to fight injurious insects, it is not doing enough. They are increasing in numbers. I have tried to point this out as forcefully as possible, and at the same time do not wish to be accused of sensationalism. A recent address of mine before the American Association for the Advancement of Science on this topic has received editorial comment from many newspapers, and, while the majority of them took the matter seriously, others were not able to subdue their characteristically American sense of humor, which rather likes to make fun of serious things. Even the New York Times itself, mentioning the address editorially and giving its gist in a few lines, inquired suggestively in its last sentence: "Where did Dr. Howard go on his last fishing trip?"

Years ago I began studying insects, simply because they interested me, and not because I considered them at all a menace to the future happiness and prosperity of the human race. But during nearly fifty years of service in the Federal Department of Agriculture I have become convinced that not only have the entomological troubles of the farmer and fruit grower greatly increased, but that the activities of the human species are hampered in many other directions by the increase of insect pests.

Looking at the matter theoretically, one would rather expect this, for insects achieved an important place on this globe many millions of years before the human species came into existence; and insects today are probably the most perfectly adapted of all creatures to live under all sorts of conditions.

We human beings have not only ignored this fact, but we have gone blindly ahead, creating in our agriculture and horticulture and certain other activities better and better opportunities for insects to multiply and spread. Therefore,

it is not, after all, surprising that insects are harming man infinitely more today than at any period since the beginning of civilization. Our estimate, in the Federal Bureau of Entomology at Washington, of the loss due to insects in the United States each year is something more than two billions of dollars, or, to put it in the more perfect terms of lost labor, insect damage nullifies the labor of a million men annually.

Limit of Food Supply.

Recent prophets of evil things to come have pointed out that, if the present rapid increase of humanity is to continue, the food resources of the earth will be overtaxed within fifty or a hundred years. For example, at the recent meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science at Oxford, Sir Daniel Hall showed that suitable agricultural land is at the present moment no longer commensurate with the demand. He urged increased production from existing areas on plant breeders, and called on chemists for the cheapening of fertilizers through the use of synthetic nitrogen products.

It seems to me that there are three obvious ways of forestalling or postponing the predicted dearth of food. The first is obviously the one suggested by Sir Daniel. With the further probability that new foods will be adopted or invented. There is, obviously, an enormous amount of organic material of positive food value which has never been used by man, because he likes other things more. The second way is to limit population to the food supply by the enforcement of birth control.

The third way—and it seems to me the most obvious one—is to stop all waste; and surely the greatest waste is the employment each year of 1,000,000 men in the production of food for insects to the amount of \$2,000,000,000.

I doubt if any one will disagree with me about this. We have been very

slow to see the menace, although the time has long since passed when we looked upon an insect outbreak as a just punishment by the Creator for our manifold sins. Yet it is only fifty years since days of fasting and prayer were set aside in some of the Western States when the so-called "Colorado grasshopper" was ravaging the crops in an unprecedented way. Incidentally, it is related that the Governor of Missouri, having consented to set such a day, asked the well-known entomologist, Professor C. V. Riley, the date at which the grasshoppers would probably start their return flight to their permanent breeding grounds, and then set his "fast day" some hours ahead of that date.

If we have been slow to see the menace, it begins to look as if we were waking up to it at last. Practically all civilized nations are employing skilled and scientifically trained men to help them in their insect troubles; and in this work the United States, Great Britain and her colonies and dominions, France, Italy, Germany, Spain, Japan and Russia have probably laid the best plans.

In this country there has been the most effective governmental support of expert work in this direction. This is not strange, for we have probably been the greatest sufferers. Our pioneer settlers on the western prairies found that such of their grain crops as escaped the drouths were apt to be destroyed by native grasshoppers or chinch bugs, while the Hessian fly (imported) often destroyed the wheat over large areas. Attempts to raise fruit were hampered by native borers, by the native curculio and by the imported codling moth.

New Insect Pests.

New insect pests, being brought in constantly by commerce and native species (like the Colorado potato beetle), were accommodating themselves to cultivated crops. The cotton caterpillar, whose adult moths flew in annually

from the West Indies or Central America, damaged the vitally important cotton crop of the Southern States from time to time to the amount of many millions of dollars.

The happenings of the last thirty-five years, however, have shown the vital necessity for rapid expansion of investigations looking toward at least partial control of these pests. The advent of the corn-borer in Northeastern States, the gypsy moth and the browntail moth in New England; of the cotton boll weevil and the pink bollworm in the South; of the San Jose scale and the Japanese beetle in Eastern orchards; of the alfalfa weevil in the Rocky Mountain region; of the Mexican bean beetle in Eastern fields, and of the many other species of only slightly lesser capacity for damage, have caused such a pressure upon Congress that appropriations to the Bureau of Entomology of the Department of Agriculture have risen to more than \$2,600,000 a year.

This is a very large sum; yet it is small when we consider the needs. It is estimated that between two and three hundred millions of dollars are spent yearly in this country in fighting insects. Surely this sum will be reduced very greatly by the discovery of cheaper and more efficient methods. For example, in 1923 manufacturers are said to have sold thirty millions of dollars' worth of wire screen in the roll for the screening of houses against flies and mosquitoes. Surely in very many places such screening would not be necessary if a few dollars were spent in the treatment of breeding places or in abolishing them.

The large sum mentioned as having been appropriated to the Federal Bureau of Entomology is by no means all of the money that is spent in the search for remedies. To each of the State experiment stations there is attached a force of entomologists. California has an official entomologist for every coun-

ty; and Philadelphia has a city entomologist. Then there are large interests connected with the manufacture of insecticides and insecticide machinery. Many of the organizations engaged in this work employ consulting entomologists of research ability. So there is a small army of trained men working on the problem from many angles.

Relief Is Primary Aim.

The first object of practically all of these investigators is to bring about relief from great damage as quickly as possible; and the result is that chemical means of destroying insects are likely to be first exploited. And so large industries in the manufacture of poison mixtures recommended by the entomologists have grown up; and other industries in the manufacture of machines for the distribution of these poisons and for the mechanical destruction of insects are increasing in importance.

But the entomologist looks upon such measures as stop-gaps, and he is constantly in his studies trying not only to cheapen this class of remedies but to find out something which will obviate the need for their always expensive use. The investigators are carrying on all the time work on the biology of insect pests—studying their intimate life histories under all possible conditions—and it often happens that some weak point in the life round is discovered which indicates a cheap and successful method of attack. These life history studies, carried on with adequate knowledge of the current methods of growing and harvesting the crops attacked, very frequently indicate that the enormous increase of special insects is due almost entirely to the way in which the crop is grown. This often plainly indicates the desirability of a change in methods of cropping, which are frequently feasible, although distasteful to conservative.

(Continued on Next Page.)

CURRENT COMMENT

By J. H. LOWRY

Education and Wealth.

NOTED educator, in a recent address, declared that we will not reach the golden age, foretold by prophets of old and sung about by poets of more recent times, until education shall have done its work so thoroughly that every adult citizen of the land is in possession of a finished education. It may be a backward step, even a traitorous step, to combat such an altruistic ideal, yet I hope this kind of a golden age will not dawn until I have completed my earthly career and passed on to a land that is even better and more beautiful than our beloved Southland.

Being a lover of chicken pie, light biscuits and steak cooked to a delightful brown, I would flee from such a condition even as I would flee from a drove of fierce, striped tigers of Bengal. I have not hobnobbed with the literati a great deal, but enough to convince me that if one wants a filling of digestible pastries and juicy roasts he should give such a wide berth and seek an environment in which the fine arts and the sciences do not flourish.

Mathematics is a great science, but it seems that the person who has thoroughly mastered figures and angles never puts the knowledge thereof to such practical use as ascertaining how much flour, how much soda, how much baking powder and how much salt should be assembled in order to compound bread that will prove a joy to the internal economy of man. It is great to master the languages, ancient and modern, but long observation has convinced me that those who can speak in many tongues, usually shy at the sight of a kitchen or a stove, and have little or no idea of how to build a chicken pie or a strawberry short cake.

Possibly it is cruel to stand in the way of and cry out against universal higher education, but I don't want our splendid culinary system destroyed, even by higher education. I want to eat, and I also desire to preserve my digestive organs. I am firm in the belief that if we should ever face such a condition as the learned educator longs for, that the lovely women and many men of our glorious country would soon degenerate into a race of cynics and dyspeptics, products of tough steaks and indigestible pastries. Furthermore, I fear cotton acreage would soon be re-until not enough staple would be

grown to supply the people of the world with pocket handkerchiefs. Somehow LL. D.'s and Ph. D.'s aren't much when it comes to following the mule in the furrow or feeding the sow in the snow.

If we are to have comfort and happiness in this world we must not go too strong on higher education, neither must wealth hold its wand over us all. I recall that a slight wave of prosperity struck this particular section about ten years ago, and came near ruining it. There was money, money everywhere, but not a wash-woman or a wood-chopper. If some timid housewife dared interview a colored lady in regard to taking the family wash, she was promptly informed that she did not perform such menial service; that she was then getting her clothes ready for a visit to Dallas, and might go to Hollywood and enter the movies.

Having caught a glimpse of the lights of prosperity, I looked with contempt upon our wood pile, and turned from it as I would have turned from a viper. There was no kindling, and no wood of stove size, but there was a good axe, also an abundance of pole wood capable of being turned into stove fuel. I sallied forth one morning in search of a wood-cutter. Passing up a number of colored gentlemen whose trousers were of the latest design, and whose immaculate shirt fronts were bespangled with diamonds, I finally found old Bill, to whom I had frequently paid a dime for service when he and I, like the denizens of Grigsby Station, were "so happy and so pore." Accosting Bill, who had passed from the state of ragged coats and well ventilated shoes to sartorial perfection, I asked him if he knew where I could find some one to cut a little wood. Bill twisted his golden watch chain and readily replied, "No, sah, Boss; I don't. I've walked all over this town hunting some one to cut some wood for me." Late in the afternoon, after searching every nook and corner of the town, Bill and I had to degrade ourselves by chopping wood, all because everybody in town was rich.

Reforming the Penitentiary Systems.

The awful news comes from the State capitols of Texas and Oklahoma that the penitentiary systems are in a bad way again. The situation is not so bad in Oklahoma, but in Texas there is a terrible state of affairs. The penitentiaries in the State last named have no money and are deep in the mire of debt. The State, we are told, must appropriate a large sum of money if the penitentiaries are to function another year. If this is not done, there will be nothing in the treasury to buy striped suits for the convicts, nothing to buy food, and nothing to hire guards to stand as sentinels over those who have forfeited their liberty by refracting the laws of the State. The situation is nearly as bad in several other States of the union. This is an old story, one that is repeated nearly every time a State Legislature meets to distribute the State tax money. Many years ago a statesman of Texas suggested the only workable plan for reducing the expense attendant upon incarcerating and caring for criminals. He looked the situation squarely in the face, sharpened his pencil and did some figuring. He divided the sum appropriated annually for the penitentiaries by the number of criminals kept therein and ascertained the annual cost of caring for a convict. He figured a little more and found that the cost was far in excess of the rate charged by the best hotels. He then offered a bill in which he attempted to save the State a large sum of money by doing away with the penitentiaries and boarding the convicts at good hotels, but unfortunately his meritorious bill went to the scrap heap, and so appropriations must be made from year to year to keep our penitentiaries from falling to the hands of the bankrupt court. The saving in the plan would be even greater than the statesman saw when he presented his bill. In addition to the saving in the cost of board, the States would be saved large sums annually in court fees. With such accommodations provided, those accused of refracting the laws would plead guilty and not take up the time of the courts, and still another saving would be made in the time of the Governors and the abolition of the Boards of Pardon. If a State would care for its criminals in this manner, no convict would seek a pardon, the salaries of the Boards of Pardon would be saved, and the Governor could give his time to important State affairs. In the interest of economy, the law-makers of all States should give this plan serious consideration.

The Good of Sensationalism.

While there may have been some harsh criticism of Mrs. Aimee McPherson, now our country's best-advertised evangelist, I look upon Aimee as a public benefactor, in an indirect, if not in a direct way. If I mistake not the signs, this gifted and much-talked-of woman is destined to benefit the public finances in no small way. She will earn a great deal of money, and there will probably be some dislocated hips on account of the mad rush to hear her speak, but think how much of her earnings will be turned to public good. Year by year the income tax collector will touch her bank account for many thousands, her exemptions being very light and her gross receipts very heavy. And, after a time, the summons from the shadows across the river will come to Aimee, sounding the summons of an unrelenting fate, and then the Federal and State inheritance tax collectors will descend upon her estate and gather with lavish hands. It was a great day for our country's financial system when the kidnapers seized Aimee and the evil spirits whispered it into the ears of the Los Angeles District Attorney that she hadn't been kidnaped at all, but only went to the shore for a season to hear what the wild waves were saying. Sometimes, in our shortsightedness, we blame the newspapers for playing up so heavily the sensational news of the day, but we should remember that every sensationalist who is well advertised will in time lighten our burdens by making princely contributions to our income and inheritance tax funds.

The daily papers carry the news that certain sections of the South and West are now rushing carrots and squashes to the North and East by the carload. This is glorious news. The Yankees didn't treat us right back in the sixties, and they seem determined to close the White House door of hope against us forever. But we are not without revenge. We'll make them live on a diet of carrots and squashes while we revel in such gustatory delights as country sausage, ham gravy and watermelon.

Texas and Oklahoma must continue to look to their laurels. The grand old commonwealth of Texas leads in farm production and has the world's champion coffee-drinker. Oklahoma is near the top in the production of oil and claims the champion Charlestone. Texas had the first woman Governor, and Oklahoma the most rapid settlement and development. But with shame-facedness the people of these proud States must admit that Chicago has the champion gum-chewer. There's

a young woman in the Windy City who chewed a wad of gum twelve hours without resting her jaws or batting her eye many times. Will Texas and Oklahoma stenographers chew us into another championship and new glories, or will they rest their pretty jaws and allow Oklahoma's proud banner to trail in the dust and Texas' lone star to put out its light for shame over defeat?

The air mail service is being perfected rapidly. Of course the air service will not be able to take care of all mail matter, and the government should specify what character of mail may be sent aurally, and what kind must be excluded from the air mail service. I would suggest that all letters carrying solicitations for loans be forwarded by air. Duns should go by Star routes or slow trains.

School teachers complain that members of their profession, no matter how competent, never attain unto the princely salaries paid members of some other professions. This is true, but the teacher must keep it in mind that he or she chose a profession to which the benefits of advertising do not apply, and it is only the well-advertised who are well paid. If a teacher should be kidnaped, or even obtain three divorces, the attendance upon his or her room would not be increased, and he or she wouldn't be worth a cent more to the school district.

While the preacher's salary, as a rule, is not very large, he has the edge over workers in other professions and trades. Of no other workers can it be said that the shorter their hours the better their employers are pleased.

Man's nobler and better parts may yet be developed until he is as good as a dog. In South Carolina a faithful dog named Old Rip chased a fox into a cave. After the dog had passed in, a great boulder fell, closing the entrance of the cave and imprisoning the dog. Men dug day and night, and finally saved Old Rip. It's a beautiful tale of man's efforts to save his best friend, but a cold, insipid story when compared to many told of a dog giving his life and enduring untold suffering in order to save his master or children entrusted to his care. But, backed by this beautiful story, humanity can begin to look a dog in the face without a blush of shame.

ORIGIN OF THE ALAMO INSCRIPTION

THERMOPYLAE HAD HER MESSENGER OF DEFEAT—THE ALAMO HAD NONE.

Who first issued that famous phrase has been a question discussed for many years. Attorney General W. A. Keeling, of Austin, has been delving into the archives as a result of an inquiry on the subject from Senator W. E. Doyle, of Teague, who said that in his section of the State a controversy had arisen as to the identity of the person who originated the phrase. Research by General Keeling leads him to believe the words were first uttered by General Thomas Jefferson Green. In replying to Senator Doyle's inquiry, General Keeling wrote:

"The Hon. W. E. Doyle, Teague, Texas.—Dear Senator: Thermopylae had her messenger of defeat—the Alamo had none. This immortal inscription was found on the Alamo monument which was ten feet high and cut from the stone taken from the ruins of the Alamo in 1841 by a sculptor named Nangle, formerly of Philadelphia, assisted by Joseph Cox, a stone cutter, who were at that time engaged in the manufacturing of curios and mementoes such as vases and small stones, etc. The sculptor Nangle doing the fine work, assisted by Cox, who did the rough work for the companion. Nangle died soon after he finished the monument. It then fell into the hands of his co-worker, who, failing to sell it to the Republic of Texas, carried it around over the country for exhibition. It was exhibited by him in 1843 in the city of Houston, and on account of stringency of the times the price of admission was reduced to 25c. The monument was also exhibited at Galveston and other places in the Republic, usually transported on an ox cart or wagon. It was next

heard of in New Orleans in March, 1851. The exhibition did not prove remunerative, and the monument was sold to pay charges of some sort, and had for several years been lying in the rubbish of a marble yard. In 1851 Col. Reuben M. Potter, in writing to the Crescent, a newspaper published at that time in New Orleans, used this language:

"Let me, however, express the earnest wish that steps be taken by those interested to restore this monument to the locality where it properly belongs and which alone can invest it with the interest to which it is entitled by the names and events it commemorates. Though the government of Texas was too poor to purchase it in 1841, I have no doubt the needful amount could now be raised among the people of that State by subscription, if the matter were properly brought to their attention."

"Four years later this monument turned up in Texas again. The Texas State Times of December, 1855, chronicles its arrival in Austin thus:

"This work of art executed in commemoration of the Fall of the Alamo is now standing in the vestibule of the new Capitol. This monument should belong to Texas. It should stand in her Capitol to remind all future generations of the services these patriots rendered their country in the dark hour of peril."

"Patriotic sentiment was quickened among the people and the Legislature in February, 1858, passed an act appropriating \$2,500 for the purpose of purchasing the monument for the State—\$1,500 for the then owners, and the balance to the widow and children of Nangle, sculptor of the work. Then followed a period of sixteen years covering the Civil War and reconstruction, during which time the monument remained unnoticed. In 1874, however, Democracy regained control of Texas and the Legislature, among other beneficent acts, appropriated \$200 for the inscription of the names of those who fell in the Alamo on bronze tablets or other durable material to



The Alamo Monument, as originally designed by Nangle, the sculptor.

be inserted for preservation in the Alamo monument in the portico of the Capitol. In 1881 the Capitol building perished in the flames of November 9, and with it the precious little Alamo monument, excepting the small fragment or base containing the sublime inscription first quoted above. This little blackened and scarred remnant is now in the archives of the historic division of the State Capitol.

"In 1847, Adjutant General Steel, at Austin, wrote Colonel Potter, training him for the very large share he had taken in originating this monument. Answering him, Colonel Potter used these words in making proper acknowledgement of the letter received from General Steel:

"It may not be amiss here to state in what my limited claim to its consists. I suggested the first crude idea of such a memento made from the stones of the Alamo and furnished some of the inscriptions and devices. In 1841 I found, in San Antonio a man named Nangle, a sculptor of unusual skill, then engaged in making from the material above mentioned divers small tokens, such as vases and pipes and candlesticks. I advised him to construct an Alamo monument of size suitable for decoration of the interior of some public building and offer it to Texas. The form I suggested was that of a Roman altar having on the upper entablature of one side a heart, pierced with two cross falchions, significant of immolation; on the opposite side a skull with two cross palm leaves below it, typical of victorious death; and on the other two upper fronts a Lone Star and a liberty cap each supported by branches of oak and olive. These emblems are found on some part of the actual memento. The inscriptions that I proposed were for one side of the main body, the names of Travis, Bowie, Crockett and Bonham, and for the other sides three of the epitaphs which had been adopted. The artists disposed of the four principal fronts more tastefully than I had suggested on the side I had allotted to them an inscription better than any of mine: 'Thermopylae had her messenger of defeat—the Alamo had none.' Where he got it I know not. The expression occurred in some public address of that day (meaning 1841), but I cannot say whether the orator borrowed it from the monument or not."

"The inscriptions above referred to and approved by Colonel Potter were these:

"East side of monument:
"TO THE GOD OF THE FEARLESS AND FREE IS DEDICATED THIS ALTAR MADE FROM THE RUINS OF THE ALAMO."

"West side of monument:
"BE THEY ENROLLED WITH LEONIDAS IN THE HOSTS OF THE MIGHTY DEAD."

"North side of monument:
"BLOOD OF HEROES HATH STAINED ME; LET THE STONES OF THE ALAMO SPEAK THAT THEIR IMMOLATION BE NOT FORGOTTEN."

"The inscription on the south side referred to, 'THERMOPYLAE HAD HER MESSENGER OF DEFEAT—THE ALAMO HAD NONE,' has been ascribed to General Thomas Jefferson Green, on good authority. Judging from General Green's well-known patriotism and literary ability, it is not improbable that he suggested to the artist the words of his noble sentiment in the inscription on the south side of the monument.

"Colonel Guy M. Bryan, who was a nephew of Stephen F. Austin, told the writer of the yearbook for Texas in 1898 that General Hugh McLeod informed him that the authorship of this inscription was freely discussed at a banquet in Galveston during the days of the republic between '41 and '45, and that it was there in the banquet room accepted and agreed without contradiction that General Green dictated the words to Nangle the sculptor.

"I have gone into this at length, perhaps, Senator, because I wanted to give you the benefit of all that I am able to find on the matter from the historic division of the State Library, and I am indebted to Miss Rogan, assistant librarian, for gathering for me the above data, and I trust that this will serve your purpose.

"With continued appreciation of your friendship and expressions of esteem, I am, cordially your friend,
"W. A. KEELING,
"Attorney General."

Insects That War On Our Food Supply

(Continued from Preceding Page.)
growers—and most agriculturists are conservative.

In the case of insects which have been introduced accidentally and which have spread enormously, it has happened that many of these insects in their original homes has shown that they are normally held in subjection, if not by differing agricultural methods or climatic conditions, then by their natural enemies, principally parasitic and predaceous insects. The introduction of these natural enemies is then plainly indicated, and this has been brought about in many instances with great success. These methods, as well as many others of possibly lesser importance, are studied in every case. Take, for example, two of the great insect plagues of this country—the cotton boll weevil, which has al-

ready done enormous damage, and the European corn borer, which threatens great damage to the enormous corn-growing industry of the country.

The Boll Weevil Pest.

When the cotton boll weevil first crossed the Rio Grande river, about 1892, its life history was carefully studied, and it was immediately found to be a great potential pest. After an effort to induce the State of Texas to quarantine the southeastern tip of the State had failed, further studies indicated the necessity for a variation in the practice of cotton culture; and, after large-scale experimentation, it was urged that planters use an early maturing seed, force the crop in order to secure as much cotton before October as possible and then destroy the stalks in the field. It was a sound cultural remedy, which, however, was not adopted by the planters. Efforts to find competent parasites or predators in Central America

(the original home of the insect) failed. Efforts to induce parasites of native weed-feeding beetles closely allied to the cotton boll weevil to transfer their attentions to the latter also failed. Early experiments with poison and mechanical devices also failed.

Largely due to the failure of planters to adopt the cultural methods, the weevil spread until the whole cotton belt was occupied. Within the last few years, however, a method of dusting the cotton plants with calcium arsenate has been developed, and quite recently the airplane has been used in this dusting with such effect that commercial airplane dusting has been introduced and bids fair to solve the problem of the successful growing of cotton in the United States.

With the European corn borer, an insect which occurs in Eastern New England, Western New York, Northern Ohio, Eastern Michigan and South-

western Ontario, and which was originally introduced in shipments of broom corn from Europe twelve years or more ago, the effort has been not only to discover methods of control, but to retard its spread into the main corn belt of the United States. Feeding as it does within the stalk and ears, poisons for the larva are impossible of application. The introduction of parasites from Europe was begun early, and experts of the United States Bureau of Entomology stationed in Europe have been sending over several species, some of which have been acclimatized and promise to be of considerable assistance in the control of the borer.

But real relief from the corn borer must come obviously from a variation in farm practice. The careful work of the entomologist has shown that for seven months in the year the borer lives as a caterpillar in the lower part of the corn stalk. The custom which prevails in

many corn areas, of cutting the stalks high or of leaving them in the field through the winter, allows the borers a chance for successful hibernation. It is necessary to change this custom. The stalks must be cut at the surface of the ground and either used in silos or destroyed. Co-operative work has been begun between the entomologists, the crop experts (agronomists) and the agricultural engineers, with the result that an improvement in existing corn cutting and shocking machinery has been devised by Professor Reed, of Ohio State University, and two of the most prominent manufacturers of agricultural machinery have arranged to place on the market this coming autumn the modification which enables the closer cutting of the stalk.

Should this method come into general use, either through the intelligence of the farmers themselves or through State

(Continued on Next Page, Column 5.)

TEXAS BRIEF NEWS

FROM OVER
THE STATE

WOLF BOUNTY RAISED.

In order to encourage the trapping and killing of sheep and other live stock, the Wolf Club of San Saba has raised the bounty on wolf scalps from \$25 to \$50. Since its organization the Club has paid for 75 wolves and 35 bob cats.

ANOTHER BIG CREAMERY FOR FORT WORTH.

While Fort Worth already has several large creameries, another such establishment is to be erected in that city right away. Shaw Brothers have been granted a permit to erect a creamery building at 400 Calhoun street. The new creamery will cost \$60,000.

TEXAS TO GET MANY PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Texas will fare well in the \$100,000,000 voted by Congress for public buildings. Of this fund Texas will receive \$7,174,000. Dallas has been allotted \$1,000,000. Huntsville, Mexia, Taylor, Sweetwater and Lubbock will receive new buildings.

TEXAS LEADS IN NUMBER OF ICE PLANTS.

Texas, the State in which artificial ice was first made, leads the country in the number of plants for making ice. There are 223 ice-making plants in this State, Pennsylvania coming second with 223 such plants, and Illinois third with 188.

TEXAS' LARGEST COUNTIES.

In area Brewster is the largest county in Texas, having 5,935 square miles of territory. Hudspeth is second, with 4,621 square miles. Pecos is third with 4,134 square miles. While Brewster is the largest county, it has a population of only 4,822, according to the latest estimate. Hudspeth, the second county in area, has a population of only 2,400.

HARLINGEN TO HAVE NEW CREAMERY.

Harlingen is soon to have a new creamery. Lots have been purchased and work has been begun on buildings. The building to be erected will cost \$25,000 and the equipment will be of the very latest machinery of this type. The new creamery will be owned and operated by the owner of a like establishment at Mercedes.

LINDALE SECTION TO INCREASE STRAWBERRY ACREAGE.

A large increase in acreage of strawberries in the territory near Lindale, Smith county, has followed a campaign conducted by the Lindale Fruit Growers' Association to encourage expansion of the strawberry industry. Lindale is already the center of blackberry production in East Texas. Two canning factories are operated at Lindale to consume a large part of the fruit and truck farm products.

BIG FIG ORCHARD SET IN WILLACY COUNTY.

Eight thousand Magnolia fig trees have recently been put out on a 50-acre tract of land four and one-half miles west of Raymondville. This fig orchard, which is owned by the Harding-Gill Company, is the largest orchard of its kind in the lower Rio Grande Valley. The location was selected by a fig expert of Brazoria county.

VALLEY DOUBLES ITS POTATO ACREAGE.

At a meeting of the Valley Potato Growers Association, held at San Benito, February 2, it was brought out that more than one million dollars has been spent for seed and that the potato acreage of the valley will double that of last year. The association is made up of shippers and growers in the valley who are pledged to market only through the shippers authorized by the association. Last year this plan was worked out to the satisfaction of the growers, and it will be continued, with many new members in the association.

EAST TEXAS TOMATO CROP.

The East Texas tomato industry, around Jacksonville, Tyler, Alto and Nacogdoches promises a crop of 2,000 carloads this year. This information is supplied by E. M. Shoemaker, Jacksonville produce distributor.

Mr. Shoemaker said this compared with 1,750 carloads last year, indicating an increase of 250 cars. The 1926 acreage he placed at 10,350, the number of crates at 975,000 and their value at \$2,700,000.

GREAT DEPOSITS OF LIGNITE AT BASTROP.

Underlying the Bastrop county region of the Colorado river valley are great seams of lignite, sufficient, it is claimed by many, to supply the State with fuel for hundreds of years to come. Those who know of these deposits say this is one of the greatest supplies of commercial coal in the United States. A dozen mines are being worked and hundreds and thousands of tons are taken daily. Lignite can be bought at these mines at \$1.50 per ton.

TEXAS' RAILROADS INCOME INCREASES.

According to the report of the Texas Railroad Commission, the net operating expenses of the railroads of Texas for the eleven months ending November 30, 1926, was \$37,814,490. This represented an 18.5 per cent increase over the \$31,817,335 for the same period in 1925. The total operating revenues of the roads were \$223,167,767, while the operating expenses were \$163,683,945. In addition to operating expenses there were taxes, uncollectible revenue, equipment and facility rents.

SAVE THE DOGWOOD AND PERSIMMON TREES.

Heretofore little value has been placed upon trees of the dogwood and persimmon varieties. The dogwood has been endured for its beautiful blossoms and the persimmon has not been looked upon as doing much more than furnishing food for opossums, but the United States Department of Agriculture says these woods are valuable and should be preserved. The wood of the trees mentioned is necessary for shuttles in the textile industry and is becoming increasingly more difficult to obtain. No satisfactory substitutes for these woods have been found.

DALLAS FIRE LOSS DECREASED.

Fire losses in the city of Dallas, both insured and uninsured, for the year 1926 showed a heavy decrease from the losses of the previous year, according to the annual report of the Fire Marshal of that city. The percentage of decrease in both classifications was about 28 per cent. The figures show that all losses from fire in 1926 amounted to \$1,748,578, as against \$2,431,206 for the year 1925, a reduction in the aggregate loss of \$682,628. Insured losses last year were \$1,615,291, compared with \$2,248,855 in 1925.

\$3,000 WORTH OF HOGS FROM ONE SOW.

D. L. McDonald, of near Hereford, started in the hog business in the year 1920 with one sow, for which he paid \$85. This sow has made a great record for her owner, and is still a producer. From this one pork producer Mr. McDonald has already sold more than \$3,000 worth of hogs and now has on hand 150 of her daughters, granddaughters, and granddaughters.

BENTONITE DEPOSITS IN BEXAR COUNTY.

Geologists have expressed the opinion that there are two workable deposits of bentonite in Bexar county, which should attract the attention of investors. One of the deposits is in the eastern part of the county on Saltillo creek, the other in the western part of the county on the east bank of Lucas creek. Geologists are of the opinion that there may be other outcrops between the two that have not been discovered.

Bentonite has many uses in manufacture, its chief use, perhaps, being in the manufacture of paper, to give weight and body to it. It is also used as a soap filler in high grades of soap, and as an absorber of glycerine in the manufacture of dynamite. Another use is in the manufacture of medical dressing, anti-phlogistic.

FARM RECORD KEPT FOR FORTY YEARS.

John Wolf, a well-known farmer of the McDade community, near Bastrop, has a complete record of his cotton farming for a period of forty years. More than forty years ago Mr. Wolf began keeping a complete record of his farming operations and has kept it up faithfully. His book shows how much cotton he planted each year, how much staple he raised and the price received for every pound sold. Among other things shown by the record is that it has required on an average 3 1/4 acres of land to grow a bale of cotton. The average price received for the cotton grown during the period of forty years was 10 1/2 cents per pound. The highest price Mr. Wolf received for cotton was 42 1/2 cents per pound, the lowest price 4 1/2 cents. The record shows it requires 1-16th more acres of land to grow a bale of cotton now than it did 40 years ago.

THE PETRIFIED FOREST OF TEXAS.

According to experts of the American Forestry Association, the petrified forest recently discovered in Texas is the most marvelous known to man. The forest is situated in an almost inaccessible valley of the Big Bend region of Texas, and is nearly one hundred miles from the nearest railroad.

Two geologists of the Forestry Association who recently visited the forest, state that they found tree trunks standing to a height of from 100 to 150 feet, and also many great trunks of trees, lying prostrate, of size unparalleled in the world, both in diameter and length. Few white persons have visited the valley, which is split by a deep arroyo leading into the Rio Grande. A thick layer of volcanic ashes and pumice stone covers the surface, the same having evidently come from the neighboring Chisos mountains. Since the prostrate trunks are partly covered with ashes, it is evident that this volcanic eruption occurred long after the forest passed into the present petrified state.

SUPPORT OF TEXAS PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The public schools of Texas are supported by the State and by the counties and local districts. Approximately 45 per cent of the support comes from State sources. There is a State ad valorem tax of 35 cents on the \$100 for the support of schools, which is apportioned among the counties according to scholastic population. Other sources of State support for schools are a poll tax of \$1.00, one-fourth of all occupation taxes, one-fourth of the gross receipts tax on petroleum production, one-fourth of the gasoline tax, which has been 1 cent a gallon, and the revenue derived from the State permanent school fund from lands originally set aside from the public domain. In addition to the revenue derived as here mentioned, the Legislature usually makes a large appropriation for schools from the general revenue fund.

GROWTH OF TEXAS POPULATION.

Up to the year 1850 the figures giving the population of Texas were merely estimates. There was a partial enumeration in 1847, but no complete enumeration until the year 1850. Yoakum's Texas History places the population of the State at 7,000 in 1806, and at 20,000 in 1831. In 1836 and 1845 a general election was held in the Republic of Texas, and according to the rule of estimating population by the number of votes cast there were 50,000 people in the Republic in 1836 and 125,000 in 1845. As stated heretofore, there was a partial enumeration in 1847, upon which an estimate of 135,000 was made. The United States census report from 1850 to 1920 gave Texas population as follows:

1850	212,592
1860	605,215
1870	818,579
1880	1,591,749
1890	2,235,527
1900	3,048,710
1910	3,896,532
1920	4,663,328

The estimate of the Census Bureau of Texas population in 1926 was 5,312,661. It will be noted that the heaviest percentage of increase for a ten-year period, was from 1850 to 1860, while the greatest numerical increase was from 1900 to 1910. In 1850 Texas ranked 25th in population, jumping to 5th place in 1910. It held the same place in 1920, and according to the estimate of 1926, holds that place at present. The census reports show that 67.6 per cent of the population reside in the rural districts, and 32.4 per cent in the cities and towns. By races the population of Texas is divided as follows:

White	3,918,165
Negro	741,695
Indian	2,109
Chinese	773
Japanese	449
All other	38

According to the figures given 84 per cent of the population of Texas is white.

TEXAS RANKS HIGH IN FLOUR MILLING.

Texas is one of the leading States in the union in the production of flour and feed, according to figures recently released by the government. The six leading States in such production are, in the order given, Minnesota, New York, Kansas, Missouri, Illinois and Texas. The States mentioned produce 55 per cent of the country's flour. There are 90 such mills in Texas.

CORN BORER IS TRAVELING WESTWARD.

So far as known, the European corn borer has not invaded Texas, but it is traveling this way at a pace that creates alarm. The borer is described as an insect a little more than an inch long when grown. According to officials of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station the borer entered Canada in 1910 and was first discovered in the United States in 1916, since which time it has spread rapidly. The borer, it is said, passes through four distinct stages, egg, larva, pupa and adult. The eggs hatch in from four to six days, and the young larvae, which at first feed on the leaves, soon enter the stalks, where they remain for the next ten or eleven months.

The following June these full grown larvae, which have passed the winter in the stalks, transform into small brown shuttle-shaped objects known as the pupae. After spending about two weeks in the pupal stage adult moths emerge ready to deposit their eggs on the new crop of corn. The borer spreads usually by the flight of the moths; however, larvae may be transported in the corn stalks as they are taken from one district to another.

Insects That War On Our Food Supply

(Continued from preceding page.)

enforcement, the European corn borer will cease to be the great menace that it has been considered down to the present summer.

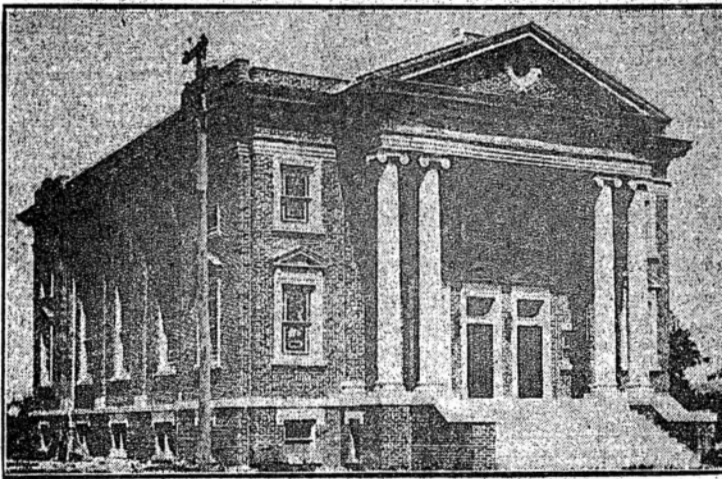
But there are many ways in which insects affect the interests of humanity aside from food-crop damage. Not only are forests and shade trees and all cultivated plants attacked directly, but there is also an indirect attack which is only now coming to be appreciated. Very many of the so-called diseases of plants are carried by insects, and in the control of the carrier comes largely the control of the disease. In the same way they carry diseases of human beings, as is well known. The scourge of malaria, which has caused the downfall of nations in earlier times, is carried exclusively by insects. Yellow fever, which held back the economic development of the Southern United States for a hundred years or more, is carried exclusively by an insect. So is typhus, and there are fifty or sixty other diseases of man or his domestic animals that are carried directly or indirectly by insects. The majority of things that man makes and uses, and practically all the foods that he stores, are subject to insect attack.

Sanguine of Results.

I have been asked by many people recently, after outlining some of the factors of this serious situation, to make what the physicians call a prognosis. I do not feel fearful of the outcome. I point out the increasing danger from insects in order to stimulate increased efforts to subdue them. The amount of money appropriated by the Federal Government and by the different States seems very great, but it must be remembered that for the most part it is budgeted and must be spent upon certain urgent problems.

What we really need is information on all the fundamental facts of insect life—their vital processes, physiology and every aspect of their life from the chromosomes up to the last reaction of the adult. And funds for such basic research have always been lacking. At the present time there should be scores of able men, with the most advanced techniques, occupying themselves exclusively with the study of those things about insects which the economic entomologists have not as yet investigated thoroughly.

The insect complex is enormous. There are probably five million species, of which only about six hundred thousand have been described. Under our present system species hitherto considered as harmless from their time spring into prominence as serious pests. Last summer, for example, the cotton flea-hopper, an insignificant little creature that was supposed to be of no importance whatever, has suddenly come into prominence and has caused great alarm among the cotton planters of the Southwestern States. The same sort of thing is likely to happen any year. When I wrote "scores of workers" just now, I should have written hundreds. A research laboratory for the investigation of the fundamental things in entomology is a great need. The government institutions, well as they are supported, must keep at the immediate problems and must seek for immediate relief. The university laboratories, as at present existing, can support very few men in pure research, and the research foundations already in existence are occupying themselves in other ways.



New \$50,000 Presbyterian Church Building, Canyon, Texas.

RADIO NEWS

Tune-In Talks From the
Radio Editor

By DAVID J. MORRIS

A Good Use for Radio.

A Texas boy, John Bowen of Weir, is helping out his musical friends. Boys of Walburg county have organized a small band and like to keep up with the most popular and latest pieces. So at their request John puts down in his notebook the name of every new piece that he thinks is good and gives it to the band boys, who in turn purchase the piece of music and thus keep up to date.

A New Program Feature.

The housewife has a new station that has recognized her and which gives her a program daily between 9 and 10 o'clock. WJAD of Waco is the station. It features musical numbers and then gives the housewife a talk. Another feature is the giving of a recipe daily, so the housewife can copy it. These recipes are sent in by the listeners, tested and the best ones given over the

radio. When the request for an angel food cake was made, 75 women responded with their recipes, showing the popularity of the program and interest being taken in the feature.

Famous Cowboy Band.

This famous Oklahoma band, which usually plays every Thursday night, beginning at 7 p. m. over KVOO, the Voice of Oklahoma, Tulsa and Bristol, has been making a tour of Texas. Their feature music has been heard over both WFAA of Dallas and WBAP of Fort Worth. They say that their offer to send out a booklet showing their pictures and copies of many of the old songs they play and sing has brought them many requests from Texas radio listeners.

Janitor and Son Quit.

Those radio fans who at one time tuned in every morning for the Janitor and his son over

WFAA have noted their absence from the air. The poor old janitor is all heartbroken because his son got a job elsewhere throwing all the work on the janitor. The radio station, or somebody, he says, wouldn't raise his salary to that of two men, so he, thinking he had enough work anyway sweeping the floors of WFAA, decided to discontinue the morning program. Here's hoping he gets one of his younger sons on the job.

KVOO Very Powerful.

Oklahoma has a station that travels through the air even in the day time. Radio fans as far down as Austin and San Marcos, Texas, report reception of this station with good volume as early as 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, long before any stations except Texas stations come in.

Appreciation of Department.

During the past month the ra-

dio editor has received several letters of appreciation of the department from readers and requests for information and hook-ups. Those who have made special mention of the department are Donald Varp, Tulsa, Texas; Garland Milan, Nowville, Texas; Freda Swasch, Walburg, Texas; Florence McDonald, Troup, Texas; and William Taylor, Dallas, Texas.

Tail Light on the Radio Panel.

Everett Hood, of Williamson county, Texas, has put a tail light on the front of his radio. This is a new low-current light that sets back of the panel and shines through a red glass put in the panel. When the battery switch is turned on the light

burns and the red glare is shown. By this method the radio operator can tell when the set is turned on and not leave it burning all night, as is sometimes the case. Everett is very proud of his new device and shows it to every one who comes to his home and as he has friends who drop in frequently to hear the radio, he is becoming well known by that alone.

Another Housewife Program

KRLD of Dallas gives a housewife program every morning between 9 and 10 o'clock that features lectures and music. This high powered station covers all of Texas during the day, as well as the entire State of Oklahoma, much of Arkansas and Louisiana.

Farm Radios Increase.

Government statistics claim that radio receiving sets on farms in Texas have increased 100 per

cent in number during the past six months. A much greater increase is predicted if a good crop is made this year.

The March of Radio.

The editor has just read a very interesting article in the March issue of Radio Broadcast Magazine. This article carries the heading, "The March of Radio" and can be found on page 463. It is too long to be reviewed here, but those who buy this magazine will receive considerable information of what may come in radio by reading the article, an editorial.

The Editor Plans.

The radio editor of this paper's department is now doing some extensive experimenting with some of the latest circuit

designs. It is his intention to test out these three, four, five and six tube sets and to pick from those tested the best all around circuit and feature it between now and fall for those fans who desire to build their own sets. By fall there is going to be a big demand for radios, and while the factory built set is rapidly coming to the front with cheaper prices, yet there are, as the correspondence of this department shows, many who still like to build their own.

Another Tube Reduction.

Our radio tubes at one time cost \$6.50 each. The standard tube kept coming down until they reached a level of \$2.00 each. Now another reduction to \$1.75 has been made. As tubes and batteries are all that wear out in a radio, this means it is becoming much cheaper to operate a set, ranging now from half a cent an hour up, depending on the number of tubes used.

HOTELS

When in DALLAS Stop at

HOTEL JEFFERSON

Fronting park just across from New Union Station. Modern—Absolutely fire proof. European Plan. 450 rooms well ventilated with South and East exposure. Rates, \$1.50 to \$2.50. Our price always remains the same. The Jefferson gives more for the price than any other hotel in Dallas.

Huckins Hotels

THE HUCKINS HOTEL, Oklahoma City, Okla.
WESTBROOK HOTEL, Fort Worth, Texas
THE KEMP HOTEL, Wichita Falls, Texas
HUCKINS HOUSE, Texarkana, Ark.
HOTEL OXFORD, Enid, Okla.

The Hotels of Almost Perfect Service

VALLEY COUNTRY TO BE BEAUTIFIED.

The year 1927 is destined to go down in the Rio Grande Valley's history as beautification year. The idea, which took firm hold in some sections of the valley last year, has spread throughout the territory and is now being sponsored by organizations of all kinds. Already several cities have adopted definite programs for beautification; included in the programs of some of the cities is a move to plan the cities so that they can be more beautiful in the future, from the standpoint of location and style of buildings. In addition to the work in the various cities, some organizations have adopted a program of beautification of the highways, which will probably be carried out during the present year.

TEXAS LEADS IN CONSUMPTION OF LUMBER.

One of the problems confronting Texas is to work out a system that will encourage reforestation. This State leads all others in the consumption of lumber, due largely to the active building movement and the expansion of the oil fields. On account of its varied and wonderful resources, a rapid development is assured, calling for more and more building materials. With such a situation facing the State there is urgent necessity for a forestry policy that will assure an adequate supply of lumber for the needs of the State. Most of the lumber used last year was produced in Texas and Louisiana, but some of it came from the Pacific coast.

MENARD MADE HEAVY SHIPMENTS OF LIVE STOCK.

During the year 1926, according to the records of the railroads, a total of 1,348 carloads of live stock was shipped from Menard. By far the greater number of the cars went direct to the Fort Worth markets. Kansas City received the greatest number of out-of-State shipments. In the shipments made there were 3,481 steers, 16,062 cows, 7,511 calves, 85,262 sheep, 10,981 goats and 30 horses. From the same place was shipped during 1926, 82 cars of wool and mohair, averaging 28,000 pounds per car. The goat industry is one of the most flourishing live stock interests in that section now.

THE ONE GREAT FRIEND—A man that hath friends must shew himself friendly; and there is a friend that sticketh closer than a brother.—Proverbs 18:24.

Modern Barber Training Makes You a Top Pay Professional Man
Learn under Moler. In a few short months you are able to earn good money. Moler's graduates are preferred everywhere because they know more and are taught to earn more. Write nearest Moler Branch to you for free catalog.
MOLER BARBER COLLEGE
912 Main St., Dallas, Texas
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450 W. Houston, San Antonio, Tex.

AUTO PARTS
We buy old cars and tear them up for the parts. We have parts for almost any make.
Word & Ostrand
2902-4 ELM ST.
DALLAS, TEXAS

A LITTLE FUN Jokes to Make You Laugh

It Paid.
"Advertising certainly pays. We lost one mongrel pup—"
"And did you get it back again?"
"No, but we got two better dogs."

Not Under the Bureau.
"I've swallowed my collar-button," he gasped.
"Well," responded his wife, "you know where it is, anyway!"

Fair Warning.
In a certain province liable to floods there is a notice on a low-lying road which reads:
"When this notice is under water, this road is impassable!"

The Reformer.
"What I want," shouted the orator, "is reform. I want reform in religion, I want reform in marriage, I want reform in dress, I want—"
"Say, bo," came a voice from the crowd, "wot you want is chloroform."

Surprised Little Girl.
A mother called her little daughter to her.
"Just imagine, dear," she said, "Aunt Mary has a new baby, and now mamma is the baby's aunt, papa is the baby's uncle, and you are her little cousin."
"Well," said the astonished little girl, "wasn't that all arranged quick?"

The Newsboy's Answer.
An English tourist was touring New York and wanted to cast a little slur or two on the Woolworth building.
Englishman (pointing with his blooming stick to the mighty building of stone and steel): "Oh, I say, young man, what's that bally little shack?"
Newsboy: "I dunno. It wasn't there when I passed this mornin'."

Chicago.
The Tower tolls the knell of parting day.
The bandits now come forth from land and sea.
And I must homeward run my frightened way—
Or I shall get a bullet inside of me.

In Fact, He Couldn't Even Complain.
The recruits were having target practice, and the sergeant-instructor at the firing point was amazed to find that one man had failed to hit even the target after five shots. "Good Lord, Brown," he bellowed, "what the devil is happening to your shots?" "I dunno, sergeant," replied the man nervously; "all I can tell you is that they are leaving this end all right."

Calm and Collected.
A few minutes after an alarm of fire was given in a hotel, one of the guests joined the group that was watching the fire, and chaffed them on their apparent excitement. "There was nothing to be excited about," he said. "I took my time about dressing, lighted a cigarette, didn't like the knot in my necktie, so tied it over again—that's how cool I was."

"Fine," one of his friends remarked, "but why didn't you put on your trousers?"

The Financier.
A colored man came into a ticket office and asked for two round-trip tickets to Charleston. The agent knew him and asked who was going with him.
"My brother," said the colored man.
"Your brother?" asked the agent.
"Where is he?"
"Out there in de box. He's dead," answered the colored man.
"Well, if he is dead you don't want a return ticket for him."
"Yes," said the colored man; "You see, we ain't gwine to bury him in Charleston; but we have about forty kins-folks down there, and we fig'ed it would be cheaper to carry him down to Charleston fo' de funeral service and bring him back, den to bring de whole family up here."

Wrong Pronoun.
Anxious Young Father (as doctor appears from sick room): "Him or her?"
Doctor: "No. Them."

That Settled It.
An irate taxpayer was kicking about his assessment of \$2 for keeping a goat. The assessor was out, but his new clerk tried to straighten out the difficulty. Finally in the tax regulations he found this clause which he showed triumphantly to the wrathful objector:
"For all property bounding and abutting on the highway, 50 cents per foot!"

Ain't Experience a Grand Teacher?
Tommy: "Is that a lion or lioness, papa?"
Father: "Which one, dear?"
Tommy: "The one with its face scratched, and the hair off its head."
Father (with a sigh): "That must be the lion."

Handling the Truth Loosely.
A soldier went to his colonel and asked for leave to go home to help his wife with her spring cleaning. "I don't like to refuse you," said the colonel, "but I've just received a letter from your wife saying that you are no use around the house."
The soldier saluted and turned to go. At the door he stopped, turned and remarked: "Colonel, there are two persons in this regiment who handle the truth loosely, and I'm one of them. I'm not married."

She Knew Her Status.
"Yassum," said Callie, the colored cook, "I been engaged now for goin' on ten days."
"Who is the bridegroom?"
"Wellum, he's a mighty nice man."
"Have you known him long?"
"Yes, indeedy. Don't you member Miz Harrison, dat about two weeks ago you lemme off one day right after dinnertime so's I could get to the fun'el of a lady friend o' mine?"
"Yes, I do."
"Wellum, de one Ise gwine to marry is de corpse's husband."

Business Interfered.
In a certain town where two brothers were engaged in a flourishing retail coal business a series of revival meetings were held, and the elder brother of the firm was converted.
For weeks afterward the brother who had lately got religion endeavored to persuade the other to join the church. One day when the elder brother was making another effort he asked: "Why can't you, Richard, join the church as I did?"
"It's all right for you to be a member of the church," replied Richard, "but if I join who's going to weigh the coal?"

A Working Agreement.
A member of the Jewish race set up a peanut and popcorn stall outside the Bank of England. Another member of the same race said to him: "Ikey, vot do you mean by desecrating this noble building? Vy don't you go down a side street mit your stall?"
"Don't be so qveek," replied Ikey. "It's quite all right; I've got an arrangement mit de bank. And vot's more, since I've been here, only a fortnight, I've deposited \$400."
"\$400 in the bank," said Abie. "Now, haven't I always been a good friend mit you? Who bought you grapes ven you vos in de hospital? I'm very short of cash just now; as an old pal, vill you lend me \$20?"
"I can't do it," said Ikey.
"I'll make it vorth your while," persisted Abie. "I'll pay you \$28 at the end of the month."
"I can't do it," said Ikey again. "I've got an arrangement mit de bank."
"Vot you mean?"
"It's like this, said Ikey. "The arrangements is they don't sell peanuts and popcorn inside, and I don't interfere mit dere business outside."

AUTO HINTS

Keep the lamp brackets tight. Vibration caused by a loose bracket frequently breaks the filament in the head lamp globes.

Do not use white or red lead on gaskets or engine parts where it may have to be removed later. Use the special gasket preparation that is made for this purpose or an ordinary grease and graphite mixture.

Grease is said to be better than shellac as a cylinder head gasket binder or seal. The theory with grease is that heat causes it to change to a hard binder. Even in its natural state grease makes a good water seal, provided it is the kind that will stand hot water. For cylinder heads always use water pump grease, not the soft kind that is used for spring bolts and steering connections.

Never park near or on the crest of a hill, sharp turn or curve, nor anywhere that a clear view ahead for a distance of 500 feet is obstructed.

A freshly tarred road is no place for a cord tire with a loose tread. In rolling over the surface, the tar will cause the tread to stick to the road rather than to the carcass of the tire, hastening its disintegration.

Leaning on the starter on cold mornings will soon sap the life from a battery. If the engine fails after having "stepped on the starter," get out and look for trouble. A good way to start the car in the morning during cold weather is to use the crank to turn the engine over a few times. This churns up the oil and makes starting easier, with less drain on the battery.



Bill Easterwood Says:

"No Lady Can Be Beautiful and Have HALITOSIS" (Unpleasant Breath)

CHEW ORBIT GUM

Aids Digestion, Refreshing and Flavor Lasting. The Children's Gum, the Flappers' Gum and the College Gum.

W. E. EASTERWOOD, Jr., CO.
National Distributors. Dallas, Texas.

STATE TAX RATE FROM 1846 TO 1926.

The first tax levy for Texas was made in 1846, and was 20 cents. This rate remained unchanged until 1850, when it was dropped to 15 cents, which rate continued in force until 1857. From then until 1861 the rate was 12 1/2 cents. The rate then began to climb, reaching the high figure of 50 cents in 1863. In 1865 the rate dropped back to 12 1/2 cents, continuing close to this mark until 1871, when it was again advanced to 50 cents, which rate obtained until 1891. The lowest rate in the State's history was 4 cents, in 1910. No school tax was levied until 1884, the rate being 12 1/2 cents. The rate stood at this figure for many years, advancing to 20 cents in 1905. Since 1920 the tax levy for school purposes has been 35 cents. The first tax levy for Confederate pensions was in 1913. The rate was 5 cents. This was increased to 7 cents in 1925.

MOVED MANY FIRST CARLOADS.

Twenty-two years ago W. E. McDavitt, of Brownsville, moved the first carload of vegetables out of the Rio Grande Valley, the initial shipment being made over the Missouri Pacific lines. Two years ago Mr. McDavitt moved the first carload of vegetables over the Rio Grande Valley railway from Brownsville to Point Isabel, after that road was standardized. On February 3 of the present year Mr. McDavitt shipped the first carload over the completed lines of the Southern Pacific. The car so recently shipped was loaded with cabbage. The first car shipped 22 years ago, was loaded with onions.

ADDITIONAL DEPOSITS OF POTASH FOUND.

Recently potash has been found in 26 additional wells in Texas. The wells are in the counties of Reagan, Upton, Crockett, Crane, Irion, Pecos and Ward. There are now 70 wells in Texas, scattered over eighteen counties, that have furnished potash-bearing samples, the same having been analyzed by the Geological Survey. Although the government has appropriated money for core-drilling in the Texas potash fields to increase knowledge of the extent of the field and the depth of potash-bearing beds, dependence for such information is still largely upon oil wells.

WHAT THE ASSESSOR'S ROLLS SHOW.

A summary of the property and value thereof in the State of Texas by the assessment rolls for the year 1926 is given by the State Tax Commissioner in his annual report. From this report the following items are taken:

The land of the State was rendered for taxation at an average value of \$8.67 per acre.
The average value of horses and mules, as rendered for taxation, was \$33 per head.
The average value of cattle, as rendered for taxation, was \$13.00 per head.
Sheep were rendered for taxation at an average value of \$3.00 per head, goats at \$2.00 per head, and hogs at \$3.00 per head.
The report also shows that 10,260 dogs were rendered for taxation at an average of \$20.00 per head.

TRUST AND WAVER NOT.—Trust in the Lord with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding.—Proverbs 3:5.

BRYAN HENS WON U. S. EGG CONTEST.

E. J. Boriskie of Bryan, Texas, owner of a poultry farm, won first place in the highest 10-hen pen egg-laying contest recently conducted by A. & M. College. Ten of his hens, in a period of 30 days, laid 176 eggs, which was 10 more eggs than laid by any other pen in the contest. There were contestants from practically every State in the Union. The poultry farm also won first and second places in the highest contest for individual hens for the month. He had two hens that each laid 25 eggs. Third place went to Lester Sprolows of Joplin, Mo., who had a hen that laid 24 eggs.

Boriskie has a large farm in Brazos county, but says: "You can make more money out of poultry than any other phase of agriculture."

TEXAS GREW GREAT SORGHUM CROP.

Estimates just made show that Texas, particularly the central and western section, produced grain sorghums to the value of more than \$32,000,000 last year. An increase of nearly 19,000,000 bushels is shown by comparison with the 1925 crop. Thus, Texas produced her own food-stuffs in ample quantity, with a margin for cash marketing, sending millions of dollars worth into other States. A powerful stimulus to the livestock industry is afforded in the great yield of grain sorghums, since this commodity has a feeding value in most respects equal to that of corn. The largest production is in Western Texas, convenient to the centers of largest consumption.

TEXAS POPULATION INCREASE 84,000 IN A YEAR.

The Census Bureau estimates that Texas will have a population, on July 1, 1927, of 5,397,000. This is an increase of 84,000 over the estimated population of the State on July 1, 1926, and an increase of 733,772 over 1920, when the last official enumeration was made. In arriving at these figures, the census bureau announces, estimate of increase is made on a basis of the increase between the official counts of 1910 and 1920, together with the available data regarding births, deaths, immigration and emigration.

FEAR NOT.—Thus saith the Lord that created thee, O Jacob, and he that formed thee, O Israel. Fear not: for I have redeemed thee, I have called thee by thy name; thou art mine.—Isaiah 43:1.

CAMERON COUNTY VOTED \$6,000,000 ROAD BONDS.

By a very large majority Cameron county has voted \$6,000,000 in bonds for the construction of feeder roads. The voting of this bond issue will enable the county to finance the largest feeder road program ever undertaken in Southern Texas. The funds derived from the bond sales will be prorated among the four Commissioners' precincts of the county upon the basis of tax valuations, the roads to be designated by the property owners of the respective precincts. Highway construction will be of concrete and most of the roads will be 18 feet in width.

Corns

Lift Off—No Pain!



Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an itching corn, instantly that corn stops burning, then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the foot calluses, without soreness or irritation.

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200,000 all purpose, all fuel Witte Engines from 1 1/2 to 80 H.P. in daily use. Sold all over the world, but to honest American farmers at Wholesale, \$18.00 Factory Price, Easy Terms and No Interest. The Standard Farm Power.

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One of the 11 Witte Power Plants. Saws from 3 to 6 inch wood. Popular and useful. Other Log and Tree Saw Outlets. All sizes. All sizes.

PUMPERS for every need. Have water all the time for stock, home, irrigation, etc. Direct gear or belt driven.

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For further information, write
W. G. CRUSH
Passenger Traffic Manager, Dallas, Texas.

While not rated a pecan county, Red River county shipped eleven carloads of pecans last season.

Dabney White, of Tyler, urges farmers to make use of the thousands of tons of cotton burrs that are piled up around the gins.

Spreading straw and burning it over the field is one of the surest methods of destroying green bugs, according to E. V. Walters, head of the United States Bureau of Entomology at San Antonio.

Remember that it costs no more to plant and cultivate a good variety of any crop than a poor one, and that pedigreed seed are just as important as pedigreed hogs or cattle.

Wheat does not degenerate into "cheat," as many people believe. Cheat grows only from the seed of the cheat plant.

Poultry experts recommend that only fresh eggs be set for hatching. Eggs for hatching begin to deteriorate when they are about five days old.

Cockroaches may be exterminated by sprinkling sodium fluoride where they hide. Another method of killing these pests is to put daubs of phosphorus paste inside of small tubes of paper.

The oil drained from the crank case of an automobile can be put to good use in killing lice on hogs. Make a light application of the oil on the hogs with a sprinking can at intervals of about ten days.

A survey by the West Texas Chamber of Commerce gives assurance that the demand for butter, poultry and eggs produced in Texas will be sufficient to consume the entire product within the State for years to come.

There is a general impression among farmers that grain sorghums are limited to the semi-arid regions. In a recent talk over radio, J. S. Mogford, associate professor of agronomy in the A. & M. College of Texas, said this impression was without foundation in fact.

J. A. Steen, of near Yoakum, marketed five meat hogs about the first of February, for which he received the neat sum of \$250.

A boy in Lubbock county, who is sixteen years old, found farming profitable last year in spite of unfavorable seasons and low prices.

A club boy in Erath county, G. V. Bradley, owns a two-year-old Jersey cow which produced 11,351 pounds of milk and 567.94 pounds of butter fat in 303 days.

That there are greater possibilities in the poultry business in 1927 than in most any other industry is shown by the experience of F. W. Kazemeier of Bryan, last year.

For horses which lack the necessary time or proper teeth to thoroughly chew unground corn, corn is fed by many in the form of corn-and-cob meal.

Improved live stock pay handsomely over the common animals, according to experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The old axiom that "a man never knows anything until he learns," is corroborated by the tomato, now one of the most popular vegetables produced in the United States.

Data on file shows that approximately 42,000 acres are in wheat in Foard county this year, about a 10 per cent increase over the acreage of last year.

The use of a large quantity of seed potatoes in planting is urged by the Department of Agriculture in a recent bulletin.

A poultry expert, writing on hen feeding, says: "In order to secure the best results in feeding hens for the production of eggs, one should provide feeds to supply the fat found in the yolk, the protein found in the white and the mineral found in the shell."

Twilight Poultry Colony—Close to Parsons, City, well paved concrete driveway, 200 ft. mkt. in Southwest. Small tract cheap for short time.

Improved live stock pay handsomely over the common animals, according to experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture.

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FARMS AND RANCHES

BUY low priced land in the path of rapid development. The biggest buying and developing activity in the world today is coming to Texas.

FOR SALE CHEAP—South Plano Ranch, 19.689 acres, fronting on State Highway 240.

LISTEN—MR. FARMER—Spencer or later you will come to the Panhandle of Texas, but write a farm.

RIO GRANDE VALLEY FARM—Forty acres of good citrus fruit land, on paved highway between Edinburg and Pharr.

200 ACRES, 1000 Habitable acreage on east. Suitable for townsite acreage and farming.

SOUTHWEST TEXAS lands. Examine highest priced lands. Compare these with other lands.

RIO GRANDE Valley improved farm (for sale, 4 1/2 miles from Raymondville, Owens, O. P. Knipp, Raymondville, Texas).

BEST all purpose farm and ranch in the State. 1000 Habitable acreage. 2000 acres total.

DIG bargain, Rio Grande Valley, 40-acre farm for sale, soil adapted for grapefruit and citrus.

A BARGAIN—Write R. E. MATHIS, Texarkana, Texas, for description of farm, farm, pecan orchard, fishing lake.

CLOSING ESTATE—Wharton County, 654 acre black land, 10 sets improvements, all suitable for farming.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX.—20-acre orchards, including 1000 Habitable acreage, 2000 acres total.

FOR SALE—44 A. well improved, one-half mile C. L. A.; \$8,000; with one-half of mineral rights, all mineral rights.

SOME bargains in sheep and goat ranches. Ten thousand acre combination ranch, some tracts, Gonzales County, Texas.

FOR SALE—By owner, 32 acres Lower Rio Grande Valley, 1000 Habitable acreage, 2000 acres total.

TWILIGHT POULTRY COLONY—Close to Parsons, City, well paved concrete driveway, 200 ft. mkt. in Southwest.

800 ACRES in light good Kansas town, 320 growing wheat; no waste; plenty water; 2 sets buildings; forced sale to settle estate.

BUY wheat land, where men with small capital, 1000 Habitable acreage, 2000 acres total.

HAVE you looked it over? Bar and lunch, best buy in Kansas. Doing \$100 per day, 1000 Habitable acreage, 2000 acres total.

NEW MEXICO—Four 40-acre tracts, on Lower Rio Grande Valley, 1000 Habitable acreage, 2000 acres total.

OREGON, WASHINGTON, IDAHO, FARMS—No commissions. Send today for our Journal describing hundreds of farms.

SOUTHERN Willamette Valley, schools, electric, water, plant every month. Everything grows. Splendid roads, achools, markets.

OIL PROSPECTS with 10 A. ranch, building equipment \$5,800. Address Owner, A. O. RADDATZ, Fair Oaks, Calif.

ELECTRIC MOTORS—NEW and used motors, and generators at reasonable prices.

FARMS AND RANCHES

FOR TRADE—Nice 7-room brick house, one acre ground for farm, 19-acre tract, 1000 Habitable acreage, 2000 acres total.

FARM BARGAINS in Delaware County, the first fresh water district east of Grand River.

COME TO TULSA, OKLA.—For bargains in land, stock, and other property, business opportunities.

FOR SALE—120 level bottom, alfalfa, corn, good buildings, fine water, school, high school.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—200 A. 2 mi. New Castle, 18 mi. Okla. City, 2000 Habitable acreage, 2000 acres total.

HIGH CLASS residential and business property, electric light, water, school, high school.

FARMS WANTED—WANT to hear from owner of good farm for sale, 1000 Habitable acreage, 2000 acres total.

WANT—I want farms for cash buyers. Describe, give lowest price, G. BLAU, 1000 Habitable acreage, 2000 acres total.

OWNER of good farm for sale, reasonably priced, write E. LYERLY, Desk 11, Worth Bldg., Fort Worth, Texas.

REAL ESTATE—LAND FREE if planted to bananas. Banana bear a full crop the second year.

PURE BRED—Pure bred, 1000 Habitable acreage, 2000 acres total.

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POULTRY AND EGGS

\$50 A WEEK PROFIT—From 250 Tilton pullets made by one of our customers this year.

Tilton Leghorn Farm—Box 322-T, Colorado Springs, Colo.

DARK Barred Rocks, farm raised, High grade Imperial Ringlets.

WHITE ROCKS—Blue ribbon winners State Federation and County Shows.

PRIZE winners, Sheppard strain Anconas eggs; setting \$1.00.

ROSE COMB—Brown Leghorn cockerels, High grade Imperial Ringlets.

SINGLE COMB R. L. Red—American winners; pen mating trapped; 19 years' successful breeding.

STATE accredited Buff Orpington hatchery, 1000 Habitable acreage, 2000 acres total.

FOR SALE—Speckled Sussex hatchery eggs, M. D. REED, Uteco, Ohio.

HATCHING EGGS—S. C. White Leghorns, 1000 Habitable acreage, 2000 acres total.

FOR SALE—Speckled Sussex hatchery eggs, M. D. REED, Uteco, Ohio.

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End Oily, Sallow Skin
A little Calamine powder sprinkled on a wet cloth and rubbed gently over the face each night ends shiny, oily skin—puts new life into sallow skin, and cleans the pores of all dirt, dirt and prevents blackheads. It makes the skin feel refreshed and bright, so you will enjoy a good night's rest.

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WOMAN'S PAGE
MRS. MARGARET STUTE

HOME PROBLEMS

VEGETABLES FOR HEALTH—WHY NOT GROW OUR OWN?

In the January issue of this page the suggestion was made that the Southern farmer's wife should grow her own chickens and turkeys, and vegetable products for the family table. In this article I am going to suggest a few unusual vegetables that are easy to grow and will add much to the family's health. Two old favorites in our grandparents' gardens have been improved upon and today we have a more delectable plant with the same food values. I am speaking of the two old favorite greens, dandelion and Patience. Many of you never heard of the latter, but it is delicious, especially if blended with some other green in cooking. Dandelions, culled from yards and highways, are rather tough and bitter, but far different is the finely selected seeds most florists can supply. Dandelions are the earliest greens and need very little attention; a little weeding now and then, and thinning occasionally to make them produce bigger plants. Patience is very productive and will be welcomed as a change from dandelions. French sorrel is another of the early greens, and delicious, too. Small, without roots, grown in the open, is another change. After these will come mustard, spinach, turnip tops, etc., making a full year of greens. It is a wise and thrifty housewife that provides them for the family.

Then there are two vegetables seldom seen in the "family" garden—asparagus and rhubarb. Asparagus is easily grown and will thrive from year to year if given intelligent and loving care. The new Washington strains are very easily grown and are especially delicious. The mature bed is cut until all the other usual garden products are in full swing, and then cutting is stopped and the beds well fertilized and kept free from weeds. Any housewife so fortunate as to possess a pressure cooker will store away a goodly supply in jars for the summer and winter days.

Rhubarb, a cool climate plant, can be grown

in certain portions of the Southwest. Along river bottoms, where it can be shaded in the summer afternoon by trees or foliage, it will produce a very nice crop. A bottomless barrel set over the stalks will help. If watered with water strained from manure, the plant will thrive and grow here as well as in the cooler climates.

Chinese cabbage is an unusual vegetable that can be grown in the fall when the days are short.

Kohlrabi is another too much neglected table delight. Cut it when about half grown and cook like turnips, or boil with a butter sauce. Many gardeners asked if they grew it, answered "Don't know what it is." Once the family has tasted it, it will be a regular summer visitor to the table. It can be sown in rows and thinned later on, or started in hot beds of cold frames and transplanted.

Both sweet and hot peppers deserve a passing mention. The plants are best started in a hot bed and later transplanted to the open ground, so they will mature before the heat dies them up.

Then, why buy lettuce from the California market when we can grow it in our own garden? Head lettuce must be grown in cool seasons—early spring and late fall. Either plant in rows 18 inches apart and thin to one foot between the plants in the rows after they are well started to grow, or start in hot beds and transplant to the garden when large enough to move. In the fall, when the days are cool again, make another planting, and unless there is an extra heavy freeze you will have lettuce from your own garden for Christmas.

In every locality there is some reputable florist who will be glad to help you with your garden problems. The United States Department of Agriculture at Washington has issued innumerable bulletins that will be of benefit and are sent you free on request.

A GARDEN OF ANNUALS FOR PLEASURE

In all the world of flowers what type can give more pleasure to the flower lover than the hardy annual? If you own your home there is surely a space that is not included in the perennial garden, a space that has for the most part been an eyesore and a problem every year. Perhaps it is quite rocky, or the weeds will overtake you each season. Annuals will permit your plowing or spading very deep where perennials will not. Annuals are not so particular as to soil conditions if you will add just a little fertilizer to stimulate growth and color of flowers.

If you are a tenant, what a feeling of satisfaction the little seeds in a covered tin can will give. If the landlord announces another tenant, or the land is sold to another owner, you great the heartache to give up the bulbs and plants. Not so when you grow annuals, as they can be "carried on" to the next home.

Annuals will produce a very variety of color and height of flowers, from the low growing Myrtle and Heaven Blue to the tall Monks-head, Zenias and Asters.

For the plantings against walls, high garden walls, or where a hedge effect is desired, choose the high growing flowers. The large variety of annuals grown in the South-west. Many flower growers urge you to buy new Zenia seed each year from especially served gardens. The writer has grown her own seeds from her own plants year after year.

and has noticed little or no degeneration of either size or color.

During the height of the blooming season the choicest and most regular shaped flowers were marked with a tiny string around the stem and left until the seeds were dry. They were then gathered and put in a dry place where rats or mice could not get at them.

Asters should have a place in annual flower gardens, as the long stems and beautiful colors make them very choice to cut.

Then there is the tall, lacelike flower that gives us such a profusion of gorgeous yellow in the late summer and fall—the marigold. The stems are stiff and erect and the flowers will remain fresh a week after cutting.

The cosmos is another wonderful flower that deserves a place in every garden. The distinct deep red, or beautiful pink and clear white seldom mix and you can depend on the results when you plant your seeds.

In our list of annuals we must not neglect that real friend of the Southern gardener that will stand much misuse and plenty of warm sunshine without showing the effect. I am referring to the California poppy, which is particular as to soil, but wants the full blast of the sun. What a boon in a strip of soil between a walk and the house wall. It grows tall, and is beautiful.

The snapdragon, phlox, dragonhead, flax and mourning bride are worthy of a place in the heart and garden of any man or woman.

If you would be a true and ardent gardener, read your seed catalog from cover to cover, and after much deliberation make your selection. Select a wide variety of colors. You can have annuals from the time the first blue bird arrives and until the frost withers the last bloom, if you will only plan. Let me add here a word of advice, plow or spade the land deep and give it a little fertilizer, such as manure or some good commercial fertilizer.

While we are planning, let us not forget the many shades of blue flowers we can add to our list that will give just the right touch here and there among the other colors. In this group there is everything from a dark purple to baby blue. Bachelor buttons and petunias will give us much satisfaction for row plantings. The cornflower is best used in open spaces. Shrubbery elematis in mass planting will bring many an "ah" and "oh" from our visitors. The four-de-lis will bring with it memories tinged with a smile through the tears—memories of the great war. Forget-me-nots need plenty of moisture, but these dainty flowers will remind you of dancing fairies of childhood. Thus I could go on and on, telling you the names and giving description of many more, such as sea lavender, blue jay flower, myrtle violets, and blue bells, all of them equal in their rights for admiration. I believe from the list I have already given you that you can arrange and grow a most wonderful annual garden. One last word of warning: In each bed of flowers select the best and most perfect specimens during the most prolific blooming time; mark them and let them produce your seed for next year. It is very simple and easily done. It will save money, too, besides the added joy of seeing your own plants produce the offspring for next year's flower garden.

GETTING A START IN THE CHICKEN BUSINESS.

Getting the right start in any sort of enterprise is a very important factor. The kind of start I am referring to is the start that will not become an "ending" in a short while, but a start on the right track for success. We can not make this kind of a start if we burden ourselves with debts we cannot hope to meet, or, at the best, "just come out even."

With the above thought in mind I am going to start in a new venture which I hope will terminate in success. In the warm Southwestern climates we are especially fortunate in many respects for successful poultry raising. Usually our cold or wet weather is not of long duration. We do not have to meet the winter with a long face and "red flannels"; having assurance that any cold "snap" won't last very long. So, in building our poultry house we do not need to treat as great expense and trouble as more northern raisers. Below I am giving the description of my poultry house and the flock I am starting. It is early fall here of this year. I will tell you how many chickens I was able to raise from the initial flock, the cost of raising, and whatever I think will be of interest to my readers.

With a flock of thirty-four hens and three roosters I am going to try and build a profitable flock. All of the hens and roosters come from pure bred White Leghorn flocks. All of these are of good general laying type, ranging in age from one to three years. The hens I raised from baby chicks on a city lot and the roosters were purchased from good vigorous stock.

My poultry house is of the shed type, built of No. 2 ship lap lumber, with a galvanized tin roof. The house faces south, and about one-third the front is open, with a screen netting to keep out night prowlers. The roosts are across the north side, running east and west just above the dropping boards that are about 18 inches from the dirt floor. The nests are along the back side of the house, the lower ones protruding beyond the upper layer about four inches. Everything is as simple and plain as possible. This was to keep down expense and make it easy to clean. In winter some feed will keep straw on the dirt floor and feed the evening scratch in this litter. In the summer time this must be eliminated, because of snakes hiding in the straw. The chickens have an unrestricted range and plenty of shade. They are protected from cold winds by the slope of the hill.

I would like to hear from my readers concerning their experience with raising chickens and turkeys. I am sure your articles would be of service to other readers. Address: Mrs. Margaret Stute, Box 1012, Fort Worth, Texas.



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TUBERCULOSIS IN TEXAS DECREASING.

The fight against tuberculosis in Texas is bearing fruit, and the results are very encouraging. The decline in the case-rate for 1926 was 37.6 per cent. In 1925 the decline was nearly as great. The State Health Board also reports an appreciable decrease in dengué, dysentery, influenza, measles, mumps, pneumonia, pellagra and typhoid fever.

The decrease in most of these diseases, especially dysentery and typhoid fever, is attributed primarily to improved methods of sanitation and an increased number of safe water supplies. While the decrease in the diseases mentioned is very encouraging, there was a material increase in a few maladies, notably, malaria, scarlet fever and small-pox.

HOUSE UNFINISHED BECAUSE OWNER WAS KILLED.

In the City of San Antonio stands the ruins of a stone house, the erection of which was begun more than half a century ago—in 1878, to be exact. In the year mentioned, Anastacio Gonzales began what promised to be a palatial stone residence. But when the building was about half completed Gonzales was called to freight supplies to the soldiers at Fort Davis. With a caravan of about 200 mules he started the long trip, but when near Howdy Springs was ambushed by Comanche Indians. His supplies and mules were stolen and all of his party of 25 freighters killed, except one. The house still belongs to Gonzales' descendants, but stands in the same state of incompleteness as when he laid down his tools and began the journey in which he lost his life.

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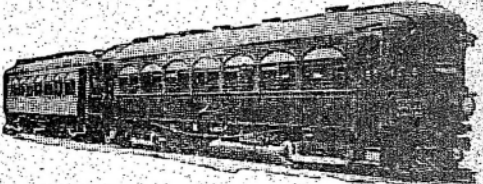
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