

# Mason County News.

VOL. 48 NO 23

MASON, TEXAS, THURSDAY AUGUST 14 1924.

ESTAB 1877

## NON-STOP AUTO RUN AUG. 19TH OVER G.-G. HIGHWAY

D. E. Colp, secretary and general promoter of the Glacier-to-Gulf highway, was in Brady Wednesday and announced a non-stop auto run planned over the Glacier-to-Gulf highway thence over the Bankhead highway to El Paso, to demonstrate the general excellence of this route, and to prove to tourist that this is the logical one to follow in traveling to California.

Mr. Colp stated that this route had never been accurately logged, and this will be another feature undertaken in this auto run. He, himself, figures that it is not more than 31 miles longer than the Old Spanish Trail route, while others have figured it to be shorter than the O. S. T. The itinerary of the run is now being worked out, and it is planned to complete the trip in 18 hours and 40 minutes. The start will be made at San Antonio at 5:00 p. m. August 19th, and traffic regulations will be complied with all the way through, it being the purpose of the run to show exactly what time the average tourist could make the same trip in.

Mr. Colp is an enthusiastic booster of the Glacier-to-Gulf highway, and believes that when this highway is given the same extensive publicity that has been accorded the O. S. T., it will become by far the more popular of the two. The Glacier-to-Gulf highway is acceded by all tourists who have traveled it, to be one of the best in Texas. It is a much better and shorter route from Amarillo to the Gulf Coast than is the Colorado to Gulf route via Fort Worth, and with the improvement of the road in Randall county, will serve to turn thousands of tourists annually through the "Heart of Texas" district.—Brady Standard.

## TEXAS COTTON REPORT, AUG. 1

The August 1st condition of the Texas cotton crop is placed at 66 per cent of normal, 3 points below the figure of July 16th and 5 below the condition on July 25, 1923. Based upon the condition 67.4 per cent of normal on August 1, the crop of the United States is forecast at 12,251,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. Last season, 10,128,000 bales were made. The Census report shows 21,924 running bales ginned prior to August 1 compared with 64,381 bales ginned to this date in 1923.

In the report of H. H. Schutz, statistician, U. S. Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, it is pointed out that it is usual for the Texas crop to show a decline of 5 points on an average during July and as much as 10 to 12 points reduction during August. The dry season became pronounced last year several weeks earlier than it did this season, May of 1923 showing a rainfall shortage of 1.71 in whereas this year May had 0.68 inch more than the State normal. June, 1923 had a deficiency of 0.23 inch and June, 1924, a shortage of 1.07 inch. July and August of last year also failed to come up to normal and the July just ended was very dry except for scattered rains or showers. It can hardly be said that one-half of the crop made favorable progress during the period since the last report; a large production is as a standstill or is failing. Last year at this time, conditions were fairly similar and while rains fell during the second and third weeks of August, it remained until the last week before the dry spell was effectively broken. In the meanwhile the condition of the crop in Texas had gone down to 55 per cent of normal, yet after the rain came notwithstanding the onslaught of millions of weevils and leafworms, many thousand bales were added to the August 25 indications.

Conditions are extremely spotted and there are very few counties that are not feeling the effects of the lack of rain. Heavy soils have cracked open and the plants are wilting during the heat of the day. Considerable shedding of leaves, forms and small bolls is also taking place, while premature opening of bolls is becoming common. First bales are coming in from one to two weeks later than in 1923. Blooming in the top is notifiable in all but the favored sections. The weevil has not done material damage except in seven of the southern coun-

## Between and Betwixt



## FREDERICKSBURG FAIR PROMISES GREAT SUCCESS

The 38th Annual Gillespie County Fair takes place August 22, 23 and 24. The entire citizenship of Fredericksburg and Gillespie are united to make it the most successful in its history.

Great changes have been effected over the grounds; the buildings and fences have been repaired and rebuilt and the stables moved from the East to the West side.

Fine agricultural, stock, poultry and household exhibits have been assured. At least forty thoroughbreds will compete in a splendid racing program. The ball games will be between the Fredericksburg Giants, who contend for the Southwest Texas championship, and the strong Kerrville, Mason and Comfort teams. The Fredericksburg twenty piece Military Band will furnish the music during the three days. Many other attractions and entertainments make up a very enjoyable and instructive program.

An invitation to open the Fair has been sent to Governor Neff, but at the time of this writing his definite acceptance has not been received. However it is expected that he will do so, as the Governor will be in Fredericksburg the first day of the Fair.

The people of this great Southwest and Central part of Texas to join with them in making the 38th Annual Fair the most memorable in its history. They say that nothing will be left undone to show the visitors a time of their life. Altogether, let's go!

ties and is present in larger numbers than last year only in parts of 43 counties, the other counties reporting fewer. Grasshopper and "flea" activities show a decline, while the leaf-

## CALL FOR A JUDICIAL DISTRICT CONVENTION

By virtue of the authority in me vested as chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the 33rd Judicial District of Texas and by order of the said Committee passed at a meeting thereof in the City of Llano on August 9th, 1924, I hereby call a District Convention for said District to meet in the City of Llano, Texas at one o'clock p. m. the 23rd day of August, 1924, for the purpose of nominating as candidates for the Democratic Party for the respective offices of District Judge and District Attorney of said District the persons who received the largest number of votes for said respective offices in the Democratic Primary Election held July 26th, 1924, and to attend to such other business as may properly come before said convention. Witness my hand at Llano, Texas, this 11th day of August, 1924.

WILBURN OATMAN,

Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee of the 33rd Judicial District of Texas.

## LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

Uncalled for in this office for the week ending August 9, 1924:

Hester, Tom.  
Mayfield, W. S.  
Tippy, Mrs. E. M.  
White, Miss Mabel.

These letters will be sent to the dead letter office August 25, 1924 if not delivered before. In calling for the above, please say "advertised," giving date of this list.

JENNIE W. REYNOLDS, P. M.

worms which are present in a few localities in the south have thus far not increased very much.

## NEW STADIUM AT TEXAS U. WILL COVER 13 ACRES

Austin, Texas, Aug. 14.—The Texas Memorial Stadium now being built at the University of Texas will cover a ground space of 915 by 160 feet, or approximately 13 acres. Steers' heads and five-pointed stars will be used as decorations instead of "UT" monograms and fleur-de-lis, as the original plans called for. The emblems finally chosen more nearly express the spirit of the stadium, it is declared. A plaque of Texas in black metal will be placed over the entrance to each tower, and the towers will be surmounted with a statue of a cowboy. The University seals will be the only emblems of the institution used in decorating the stadium.

Units of the stadium now under construction will seat 27,000 persons at the Thanksgiving game. Two stands are being built, each of which is 437 feet long and contains 51 rows of seats. Allowing eighteen inches for each person, this gives a seating capacity of 13,000 for each stand. The horseshoe section on the north end will seat 12,000. Additional section on each side will seat 11,000 more, making to total seating capacity for the completed stadium of 50,000.

Entrance to the stadium will be made through doorways opening on to walks underneath the stand. Seven entrances are provided in each stand now under construction. These fourteen entrances are placed about midway the slope of seats, insuring easy access to all spectators.

## Otto Brockman Injured

On last Sunday night Otto Brockman had quite an exciting experience with a Ford car when stopped it in the local tourist park and then cranked it without the emergency brake being on. When the motor started, the car started and Mr. Brockman in attempting to hold the car with his foot against the front of the car, got in bad when his foot slipped between the spring and axle and the car continued forward, throwing Mr. Brockman down and passing over him and dragging him off the bank into Comanche creek. He attracted the attention of a number of people in that part of town with his yelling and when assistance arrived it was necessary that the spring be disconnected from the car before Mr. Brockman's leg could be gotten out. A sprained ankle and several bruises and scratches were the injuries sustained.

Tom Payne was one of a party of seven from Abilene who spent several days on the Llano River this week.

## C. H. GABLE PRAISES FARMERS FOR FIGHT ON GRASS HOPPERS

C. H. Gable, of the Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, who is stationed at San Antonio, was in Mason last Saturday, looking after grass hopper poisoning demonstrations which he has been conducting in this county during the past few months.

Mr. Gable reports the results of poisoning in Mason county and throughout the infected area this year as being very successful. He feels that Mason county is to be congratulated upon the exceptional results obtained in this fight. He contributes this success to the faith and co-operation of the farmers with the leaders; in the unqualified support of the business men of Mason; the Commissioners' Court of Mason county, and all others concerned.

Quoting Mr. Gable, "It has been a real pleasure to be identified with a movement which has brought on such splendid spirit."

This is only further proof that co-operation will accomplish whatever might be undertaken.

## MRS. JOHN SCHNEIDER DEAD

Mrs. Alvina Schneider, nee Kothmann, was born at Lower Willow Creek, Mason County, on May 19, 1865, and died after a lingering illness, at her home near Field Creek, Texas, on August 9th, 1924. Having arrived at the age of 59 years, 2 months and 20 days. One child preceded her in death.

Deceased is survived by her bereaved husband, five sons and four daughters, five brothers and four sisters, fourteen grandchildren, and a large concourse of relatives and friends to mourn her death.

Everything that surgery and loving hands could do, was done to save her life, but God in His allwise providence had planned it otherwise, and called her to her eternal reward.

In youth she received religious instruction, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of which she remained a faithful member until her end. She was of a quiet disposition, but a deeply consecrated christian, a faithful wife, and a loving mother. She numbered her friends by her acquaintances. She was prepared to die, and with outstretched hands asked the Lord to come and take her home. Her favorite songs were "Jesus Lover of My Soul", and "Safe in the Arms of Jesus."

Her remains were laid to rest at Castell, Texas on Sunday afternoon, the Rev. H. Jordan, assisted by Rev. Robt. Moerner and Rev. F. A. Konken, performing the last sad rites. Her grave was literally covered with flowers.

An unusual large crowd was present to pay their last respects to a friend they loved so well.

Miss Marguerite McClure, of Brady, is a guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. King, visiting their daughter, Miss Genevieve.

Mrs. Bruce Tarver and little son are here from Kerrville, visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schmidt, and other relatives.

Miss Celta Gamel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Gamel of the White Oak Ranch near Harper is visiting in the home of her aunt, Mrs. John Lindsay, and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Davis, of Carbon, Eastland county, passed through Mason Tuesday en route to Llano. They stopped in Mason for a short visit with a few friends, and Mr. Davis paid the News a fraternal call, he being editor of the Carbon Messenger.

Jim Brown went to San Antonio Monday afternoon, being accompanied by Glenn W. Smith, who goes to consult a specialist concerning his health.

The San Saba Fair is in full blast this week, and quite a number of people from this county are in attendance. The "Heart of Texas District Fair" is being held in conjunction with the County Fair.

Mrs. B. L. Moore from Ocurra, N. Mex., came in Monday for a months visit with her sister, Mrs. E. M. Banta.

## NOTICE TO VOTERS

The Following is a Letter Received by Sheriff Leslie From State Comptroller:

June 11th, 1924.

Mr. Charles Leslie, Tax Collector, Mason, Texas.

Dear sir:

This office has just completed the work of checking your annual reports and balancing your last year's work which check shows that you had a balance of \$115.62 to the credit of your account, after all charges had been deducted.

We want to take this opportunity of complimenting you on the care and accuracy with which these reports were made. We can truthfully say that they are among the best that we have ever handled and it was a pleasure to check them. If all the reports we handle were as orderly, the State would have saved a great expense in clerical hire.

Thanking you for this attention, I am

Yours very truly,

LON A. SMITH

Comptroller

(Paid Advertisement)



# Mason County News

(Established 1877)

Erl E. Larrimore and Gladys E. Loring  
Editors and Proprietors

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Entered at Mason Post Office as second-class mail matter. Absorbed Mason County Star and Redonia Kleker Nov. 21, 1910. Absorbed Mason Herald September 27, 1912.

Notice of church entertainments where a charge of admission is made, obituaries, cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, and all matters not news, will be charged at the regular advertising rates.

**ADVERTISING RATES**  
Local readers and classified ads 7 1/2 cents per line per issue. Display rates made known on application.  
**SUBSCRIPTION** (always in advance one year) ..... \$1.50

All ads placed in this paper, will be run until ordered out.

### HOW ABOUT YOU?

When Abraham Lincoln was a young man he ran for the legislature of Illinois and was badly swamped. He next entered business—failed—and spent 17 years of his life paying up the debts of a worthless partner.

He was in love with a beautiful woman to whom he became engaged—and then she died.

Entering politics again he ran for Congress and was badly defeated. He then tried for an appointment in the United States Land Office, but failed. After this he became a candidate for the United States Senate and was defeated.

In 1856 he became a candidate for the vice presidency, but lost the race. In 1858 he was once more defeated, this time by Douglas.

In the face of all this, he eventually became one of the country's greatest men, if not the greatest.

How would you stand in face of such setbacks? Think it over.

### WHICH WILL YOU HAVE?

The situation in the race for Governor is this: Those willing to vote for a ku klux for Governor can vote for Robertson, those opposed to the ku klux can vote for Mrs. Ferguson. Robertson is without question the weakest man who ever offered for that high office, while his war record is nil. Mrs. Ferguson is a good pure woman; stronger minded and no doubt better posted than her opponent. She is running on the platform formulated by her husband, which platform no candidate has dared attack. She and her husband would not be able to put over all the things advocated, but some of the principal measures will be adopted, no matter who is elected. There are many who object to voting for a woman, feeling that the husband will be the real governor, but no one doubts that if Ferguson himself had been on the ballot he would have led the ticket. The Fergusons have made a strong campaign, but have not specially antagonized any candidate except Robertson, hence can reasonably expect a majority of the votes cast for the other men, provided the people will go to the polls. It is clear that if a nominating convention were to be held neither of these candidates would be selected, but the politicians have hogtied the voters with the primary election system and they have no other choice but one of these two.—Grandbury News.

### WHICH WILL BE THE GOAT?

Railroad employees want more pay and farmers want lower freight rates. The railroad employees propose to accomplish this for both by having the farmers join with them in support of radical candidates for office.

But how may this be done? Wages paid railroad employees are obtained by the railroads by hauling freight, passengers, mail and express and charging for such service.

Railroad earnings are such that any substantial increase in wages of railroad employees would necessitate an increase in rates.

On the other hand, any substantial reduction in rates would necessitate a reduction in the wages of railroad employees.

How, then, is it possible for both to accomplish the desired end? Is it not self-evident that one faction or the other must lose out? Is it not self-evident that with railroad labor organized and the farmers unorganized, the big organized vote would take the truck and the farmer the crow.

But the radical politician and the labor leaders want more—they want more—they want government ownership of the railroads.

They want this in face of the fact

that during federal control, with freight and passenger rates the highest ever known, the railroads were operated at a loss running high in the millions.

But the organized railroad vote is about 2,300,000. That is a lot of votes and votes are what the politician is looking for. What politician would run the risk of losing them by opposing wage increases that might even necessitate an increase in rates, with knowledge that those who pay the rates are unorganized and therefore helpless?

Manifestly there is no bond of mutual interest between the farmer and the railroader, for as to rates and wages what would be good for one would be bad for the other.

The farmer has had some experience with increased cost of farm labor. He knows what high wages and short work-days mean and they mean no less on the railroad than on the farm, for compared with the farm, work-days on the railroad are shorter and wages five times higher.

### WHO PAYS FOR THE ADVERTISING?

(San Antonio Light.)

Now and then some merchant complaining about the "dull times," professes to be puzzled because his competitor is advertising extensively, and wonders "who pays the bill." The first merchant can't "see enough business" to justify the expenditures of the second merchant for so much advertising space.

Who really does, in final analysis, pay the bills of the consistent advertiser? One might answer, "the consumer." But the consumer only makes it possible for the merchant to advertise; advertising consistently and intelligently increases the volume of sales, and so the merchant may give his customers the advantage of frequent turnovers. In other words, a large volume of sales makes for lower prices, and the public is aware that prices at the big advertising stores are as low or lower than at the non-advertising store.

But somebody must pay for the advertising. If the advertiser gets his money back in profits from increased sales, and his customers get the benefit of lower prices as a result of the merchant's increased volume of business, it is to be concluded that nobody pays for the advertising in the broad, economic sense?

No. Somebody must pay the bill; as a matter of fact, somebody does pay it. He is the merchant who does not advertise. He may or may not wonder where his competitor gets the money to pay for all the newspaper space he is using, but in either case the non-advertiser pays the advertiser's bill.

This interesting subject is discussed in simple terms in a recent issue of a national advertising magazine. "The non-advertiser," one reads, "pays just as surely as if he went to his cash drawer and took the money out. The only difference is that the customer's dollars, instead of getting into his cash drawer, pass right by him and enter the cash drawer of the advertiser. He is paying for the other fellow's advertising, but is not being benefitted by it."

Once upon a time—shortly after the post-war depression had set in—a certain man opened a store in a Texas city. He chose a location near a store of the same kind that was being conducted by one of his acquaintances. The latter was doing a lot of advertising; whether he was getting commensurate results, or any at all, is a question that may well remain unanswered for the moment. A friend of the newcomer wanted to know why he, too, didn't invest a little money in advertising, particularly as the new store didn't seem to be drawing much trade.

The newcomer assumed a wise look, smiled, jerked his thumb in the direction of his competitor's store, and said "I'm letting him throw his money away; all my profits are net."

During the months that followed, the business of the newcomer remained almost at a standstill; even now his sales are little more than sufficient to enable him to pay his rent. On the other hand, the store of the man who was "throwing his money away" on advertising is doing the biggest business of the kind in town.

Who pays the bills of the merchant who advertises?

Pleniparties believe Noah had more than two ants in the ark.—Columbia Record.

The children run about everything now except the lawn-mower.—Akron Beacon-Journal.

### KU KLUX KLAN IS PROBLEM FOR PROTESTANTS

(Kerrville Mountain Sun.)

Denouncing the Ku Klux Klan as a militant political organization and declaring that if the organization wished to continue to exist the members must purge it of all political activities and make it purely a fraternal and benevolent order, Rev. Walter L. Evans, of San Antonio, addressed a large crowd at the City Park in Kerrville last Friday night.

The speaker presented his claims in a straightforward and forceful manner and held the crowd until a few minutes before midnight. The only demonstrations of any kind were the frequent hand-clappings which his remarks brought forth and the occasional shouts from some enthusiastic listener of "Pour it On." And pour it on, he did.

Mr. Evans claimed that he joined the Klan at the beginning of its existence and found at first that its purposes were pure and holy, but declared that the leaders of this movement were not strong enough to withstand the lure of graft—and he bases the downfall of the organization from the moment the leaders fell. When he realized what he was into, Mr. Evans states that he immediately began looking around for an honest way to get out, and the only honest and manly way he could find was to resign his membership and then go out and try to keep others from joining the organization by warning them of what they were getting into.

The speaker stated that the Klan had only three foundation stones: Religious prejudice, politics and graft; and that members of the organization were modern Pharisees, comparing them to the old-time Jesuit Fathers of the Catholic Church. He said that not a single official of the order was known by a Christian or an American name, but that all were names derived from unhallored sources, citing "Cyclops," "Grand Dragon," "Wizard," etc., in support of his contentions.

Mr. Evans said he held nothing against members of the Klan personally, and that there were many good men in the rank and file of the organization, but he expressed in an emphatic manner his contempt for the leaders of the movement, stating that 99 per cent of them were grafters and crooks.

He declared the Klan to be the most intolerant of all religious menaces and that it was not a Catholic but a Protestant apostasy—a problem for the Protestant churches to settle, among which bodies the movement has created a hopeless division, and at the same time given stimulus to the Catholics and uniting them more firmly than ever.

The speaker referred to the fiery cross as the "Cross of Hate," exactly opposite to the sentiment associated with the cross on which the Lowly Nazarene suffered for the cause of humanity. The greatest need of the members of the order, according to Mr. Evans, was more charity for others and less brag for themselves.

He concluded his address by quoting portions of the Klan oath and explaining them by reading sections of the constitution and by-laws of the order.

### INCREASE EGG PRODUCTION BY EFFICIENT HEN HOUSES

The raising of poultry is one important factor in the solution of the farm meat problem not only to furnish a change from pork and beef in the winter time but take the place of the smoked or cured meats which are ordinarily used during the warm weather. Eggs also form an important part of the diet.

Every poultry raiser should endeavor to maintain egg production through out the year. Under natural conditions hens lay most in the spring as they can get out in the open air and sunlight. Keeping hens in the dark, cold poultry houses practically stops egg production from November to February.

However, through the use of a concrete poultry house, W. H. Gardner, an Illinois poultry raiser was able to maintain spring rating output in his poultry flock throughout the winter. The increased egg production has many times repaid him the amount invested. His house is 16 feet wide and 80 feet long. The front wall is five feet high and the rear walls five feet and six inches. The low walls help conserve the heat given off by the fowls. The house has a south exposure with practically all windows and other openings on the south side. Plenty of sunlight deals death to disease germs. Concrete construction permits the most complete sanitation because the house can very easily be cleaned and kept clean.

It goes without saying that rats cannot gnaw through nor find nesting places in the concrete house. The smooth, dry, concrete floor, walls and foundation provide no cracks nor crevices to harbor lice, mites or other parasites which cause the poultryman so much worry and loss.

Mr. Gardner's experience with his poultry house shows that increased egg production from a flock of 400 fowls amounts to sufficient to pay for the house in four months.

### TEXAS CROP REPORT, AUGUST 1

Scattered showers and rains have fallen during the month, but generally it has been too dry and hot. A good, soaking rain would be of inestimable value to late feed crops, pastures, fruit pecans, gardens, rice, broomcorn and the most charming play grounds in the actual benefit to the older cotton from rains. There are many sections in every district which needs rain badly, some not having had any in over two months. Grasshoppers are still doing some damage, but not so much a before

Stubble plowing has begun where the soil is not too dry; the threshing of small grains is practically completed.

With the exception of most of the crop in the south and scattered localities elsewhere, the condition of corn this year is very poor. No such low condition has prevailed since the bad drought ending in 1918 when the August 1 figure dropped as low as 45 per cent. It is estimated that the present condition of 58 per cent forecasts a production of 79,300,000 bushels or some 17,000,000 bushels less than the short crop of last year. The U. S. condition forecasts 2,576,449,000 bushels as against 3,046,000,000 bushels produced 1923 and 2,839,000 bushels the 10-year average. In Texas, some of the early corn has made a good average, but a large acreage is not good enough to warrant gathering. Upland corn particularly has been hit hard, practically a failure in many counties. June corn which ordinarily forms a valuable addition to the early average has done very poor except in favored localities.

J. D. Eckert, Pres.  
E. O. Kothmann, V. P.

W. E. Jordan, Cashier  
Kinney Eckert, Ass't C'r.

C. P. Kothmann, Ass't. Cash.

NO. 1203

## THE FIRST STATE BANK

A GUARANTY FUND BANK  
CAPITAL STOCK - - \$25,000.00

"No non interest bearing and unsecured depositor has ever lost a single dollar deposited in a Guaranty Fund Bank in Texas."

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OSCAR SEAQUIST	E. W. KOTHMANN
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# ICE

## DELIVERED DAILY

Our truck makes regular rounds every morning. Have the driver leave ice at your home.

On Sunday the factory is open until 10 a. m., but the truck does not run.

## Mason Ice & Power Co.



THAT ARE FRESH AND PROVIDE THE WHOLESOME NOURISHMENT EVERY HOUSEWIFE WANTS IN THE FOODS SHE PREPARES.

WE CARRY THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF VEGETABLES AND FRUITS TO BE FOUND IN MASON. ALSO A WELL SELECTED LINE OF PACKING HOUSE PRODUCTS. WE SLICE YOUR MEAT ACCORDING TO YOUR DESIRES WITH OUR NEW SLICING MACHINE AT NO EXTRA CHARGE PER POUND.

'PHONE 80

# J. J. JOHNSON





# Community Building

## Smaller Cities Are Now Coming Into Their Own

America is showing a distinct reaction from the tendency toward big cities. The modern methods of telephonic and telegraphic communication, the railways and street cars, the lighting and sewage systems that made great cities possible now are helping the large cities to develop residential and industrial suburbs. The automobile has tended to take the people back to the country. In all our larger cities people who can fight congestion by moving away from the downtown districts are doing so.

The tendency to centralize business and industry and higher education in a few great centers is giving place to the more sensible plan of distribution. New York, for instance, once the clothing center of this country, has strong rivals in Cleveland, Chicago, Cincinnati and other cities. Shoe manufacturing and other industries also are scattering. Boston as the center of American culture has lost its laurels to a thousand and one cities. But the tendency toward the cities during the last twenty-five years has not halted, though the drift to the few bigger cities has been less pronounced.

The chances of a city the size of Cedar Rapids are better today than ten years ago. The complex social and industrial problems of the metropolitan centers are turning the attention of large business enterprises to small cities. The economic struggle in the great cities tends to make the wage earners look toward the smaller cities, where opportunities for home life and contentment are greater.

The smaller city is coming into its own. The gigantic city has not proved to be the most successful experiment in civilization. The chances of success and happiness in any good city of from fifty to one hundred thousand population are greater than in the very large city.—Cedar Rapids (Ia.) Gazette.

### The Home Instinct

The late President Harding frequently emphasized a fine old American ideal—that every American should have an opportunity to live decently and in comfort in his own place.

It is a tradition among Anglo-Saxons that a man's home is his castle. And the law recognizes certain definite rights of privacy within the home. The home instinct is one of the soundest safeguards of American democracy.

To those who would like to build a home for themselves, but think it too much of a "task," there are several safe ways to commence. And once started it becomes a fascinating game. (Men have even been known to forsake an occasional game of golf on account of their interest in watching the new home grow.)

Architects offer a wise starting point, whether the home is to be large or small. Reputable contractors have a great deal of experience and helpful advice to offer. Good dealers in lumber and woodwork also prove helpful in the preliminaries—as well as in securing the best material to go into the house at fair prices.

### Better Homes

Approximately 1,000 better home demonstrations were held in cities, towns and villages in America in cooperation with the "Better Homes in America" movement, figures compiled by that organization show.

It is estimated that fully 2,000,000 persons attended these demonstrations, in connection with which educational campaigns were conducted in newspapers and magazines.

Ordinarily the committee in charge of the demonstrations was made up of representatives of the leading civic organizations of the community. Architects, realtors, merchants, builders, interior decorators and dealers in each of the articles necessary for the construction or equipment of houses co-operated.

In almost every instance where such expositions have been held, the result has been an organized movement to repeat the better home demonstrations.

### Your Value to Community

If you are between the ages of twenty and forty you have an economic value of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 to the community in which you live. That value is based on your capacity to add to the wealth of the community.

Of course this takes into consideration the fact that we all live in healthful surroundings.

"These surroundings are not a dream; they can be a reality in your community, and at a very small cost per capita," says L. L. Lumsden in his article, "Bringing Health to the Country Dweller," in Hygeia.

## DAM DISOWNS FAWN MAN HAS TOUCHED

### Reindeer Herders Forced to Exercise Extreme Care.

"Particular care must be exercised," says William T. Lopp, superintendent of the Alaska division of the United States bureau of education, "in handling reindeer fawns. Once the human hand touches a fawn, its mother disowns it. For that reason the Eskimo herders wear gauntlet reindeer-skin gloves and a reindeer-skin parka and also spread reindeer skin in the sleds on which the little creatures are placed until the herd rounds up for the night and they can be delivered to their mothers."

Because of the encroachment of privately owned herds of reindeer on the Seward peninsula and Point Barrow section of Alaska, it is planned eventually to remove the Eskimo herds to Broad pass, with Cantwell as the directing base, says the Detroit News.

It is estimated there is a strip of 100 miles square in this vicinity suitable to reindeer grazing. With rail transportation at hand those interested in the industry predict that some day before long reindeer meat will be as common as mutton in the markets of the states.

### Community Health

Every community has it largely within its power to make its health whatever it wills it to be. Every city in the country that has a low death rate and a good health record has definitely gone after that desirable end. Undesirable health conditions are not due to chance, either. They are due to neglect, indifference and inefficiency. Most of the less serious communicable diseases are subject to control and practical elimination. Selma (Ala.) Times-Journal.

## Mother Might Better Have Let "Break" Go

The naive frankness of childhood is often a source of embarrassment to adults and especially to parents; but sometimes it happens that the unlucky parent, trying to extricate herself from the frying pan in which her offspring's indiscretion has placed her, tumbles plop! into the fire. The Boston Herald reports such a case.

A clergyman, a man of much eminence hereabouts, was, with his wife, receiving a call from a parishioner. The clergyman's small daughter, aged nine, walked up to the visitor and, gazing intently at her, said:

"O, my! But aren't you homely!" Her mother, of course, was horrified and sought to undo the mischief as well as she could. "Why, Laura!" she said. "What do you mean?"

Frightened, Laura stammered: "I only m-meant it for a joke."

Which would have been as fortunate an escape as could be hoped for, but the mother pushed disastrously onward:

"Well, it would have been a much better joke if you had said, 'How pretty you are!'"—Youth's Companion.

### Ideal Life

To live in a modest way in Tahiti, the most delightful of all South Sea Islands, one should have an income of at least \$45 a month. Tahiti, which is the capital of the Society Islands, is the very last stand of personal liberty; that is to say, this island is one place in the world where a man can live as a white man should live, providing he lives up to the very few laws laid down by the jovial Frenchmen. Indeed, life on this French possession is very kind to the man who can feel assured of a regular income. But one should not go there with the expectation of finding a job; there isn't any such animal on the island.

The Tahitians are the best sports in the South seas. Most of them like to stay up until 3 o'clock in the morning. —C. Brown, Jr., in Adventure Magazine.

## TWO-THIRDS NORMAL PECAN PRODUCTION IS FORECAST FOR STATE

### Adverse Weather Conditions and Insect Depredations Cut Yield.

Houston.—Reports from more than 50 points in the pecan belt in West Central Texas indicate prospects of approximately two-thirds of a crop. A few places say the outlook is fine. Others recite that the crop has been ruined either by hail storms or late frosts and the majority declare that damage from insects, notably the case bearer, has been extensive. The reports were made to the office of H. H. Schultz, government statistician here.

The normal pecan crop in Texas is approximately 17,000,000 pounds and is estimated to be worth from 10 to 20 cents a pound. San Saba county is in the heart of the belt which extends to the Oklahoma state line. The pecan is a native of Texas which is estimated to contain more native pecan trees than all the remainder of the country. It is said to be not infrequent in good crop years for owners of native forests to sell the crop from the trees to dealers who will harvest it for \$350 a linear mile of trees.

One of the bright spots in the condition reports comes from Groesbeck, Limestone county. "No insect damage," the crop reporter writes, adding "the nuts have a good cluster and the general prospects are good for a full normal crop. It looks like the nuts will be plump and of full size and above the average."

Corsicana, in Navarro county, also reports a full crop prospect, while Hallettsville in Lavaca county indicates an 80 per cent crop. The report notes that about 4,000 pecan trees in the northern part of the county were "ruined by a hail storm" in April, practically no nuts in that immediate

section. Navasota will have practically no nuts, the report said due to damage from the case bearer.

Washington, Washington county, predicts one-fourth of a crop from the native trees and about a half crop from improved varieties.

New Braunfels, Guadalupe county, reports the crop a failure due to a hail storm. Austin, Travis county, probably will produce half of a crop with prospect of further damage from insects.

A month ago, Beyers, Clay county had prospect of about half a crop but the case bearer has reduced it to seven per cent in the opinion of the observer.

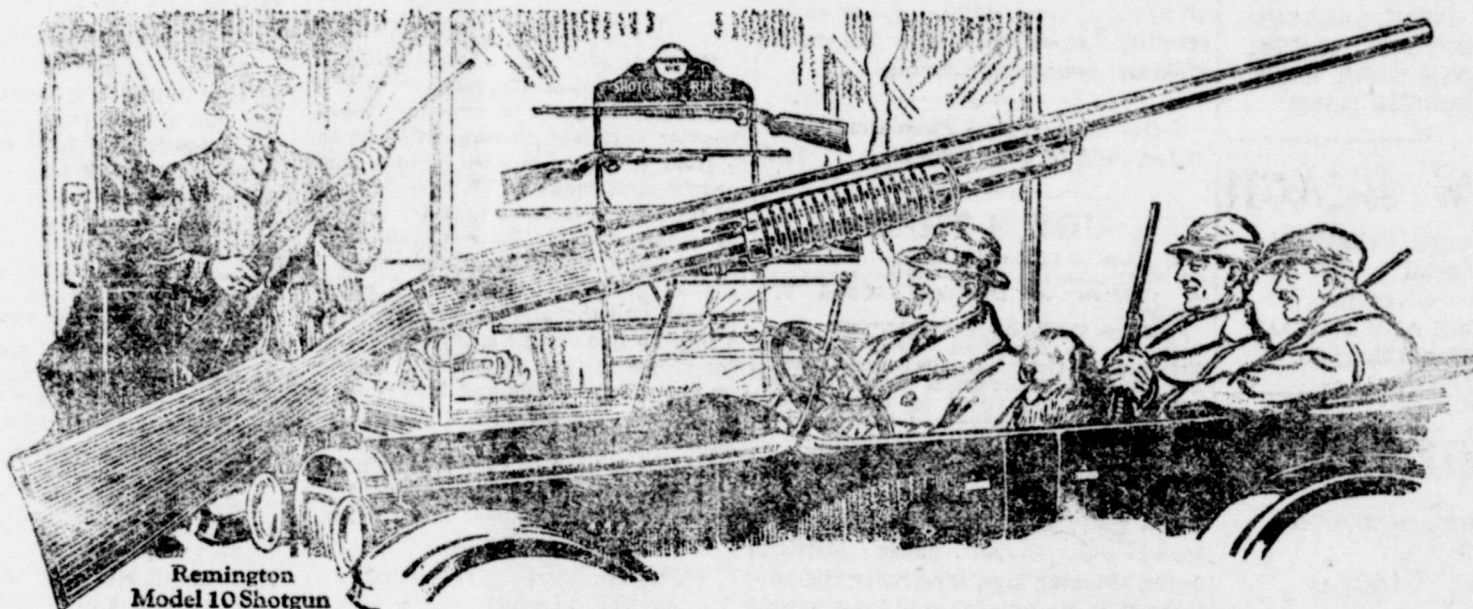
Klondike, Delta county, recites that frost killed the early crop. No nuts are on the trees, the reporter said.

Comanche county will have no pecans. Christoval, Tom Green county, indicates about one-fifth of a crop, yet the trees are in a thrifty condition. The reporter explained the situation by saying a good crop was harvested last year but they do not expect much of a crop this year.

Worms have cut the prospects in the vicinity of Dublin, Erath county, two-thirds while Richmond, Fort Bend county, recites that only about 20 per cent of the trees show any fruit.

Other points reporting with the percentage of crop prospects include:

Brookshire, Waller county, 75; Goldthwaite, Mills county, 70; Waco, Pinto county, 50; Belton, Bell county, 80; Cypress, Harris county, 75; Cole county, 50; Greenville, Hart county, 90; Brownwood, Brown county, 15; Montell, Uvalde county, 80; San Antonio, Bexar county 60; La Phoyr, Zavalla county, 33; Uvalde, Uvalde county, 75; Gonzales county, 40; Seguin, Guadalupe county, 50; Gustine, Comanche county, 10; Cedar park, Travis county 95.



Remington Model 10 Shotgun

## Ask Your Dealer to Show You the New Improved Remington Pump Gun

THE Remington Model 10 Pump Gun your dealer is showing now contains so many improvements over the original model produced in 1903 that the Remington Pump Gun of 1924 might almost be called an entirely new model.

Everybody remembers when Remington brought out the Remington Pump Gun—Model 10—the first solid breech, hammerless, repeating shotgun. This gun was an outstanding achievement.

But there has been a lot of new mechanical and gun-making knowledge accumulated since then. Remington has been improving this Model 10 right along.

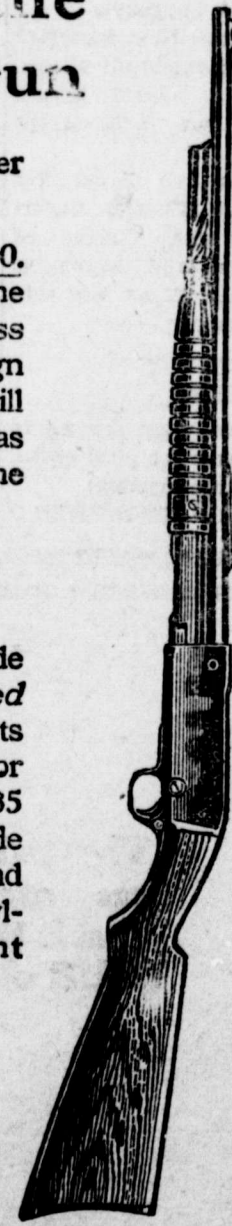
And now with refinements and betterments you have a gun that is almost as far in advance of the old Remington Pump Gun as that gun

was ahead of anything that was ever produced before.

See the *New Improved Model 10*. Note its balance and lines—its fine *pointing quality*—the *quickness* of hammer action that its design gives. Try it in the field. You will quickly see how far Remington has gone with the development of the Pump Gun.

*If you are thinking about a new Rifle for big game—*

See the Remington Model 14 Slide Action—the only *fore-arm operated* high-power rifle made. Gives six shots without reloading. Chambered for .25 Rem., .30 Rem., .32 Rem., and .35 Rem. Cartridges. A Remington Rifle with all the Remington quality and precision—and the Remington knowledge of what a fine arm ought to be.



Remington Model 14 Slide Action Rifle

# Remington

FIREARMS—AMMUNITION—CUTLERY—CASH REGISTERS

# SOME BUSINESS ENTERPRISES OF MASON

**R. GROSSE**  
BUILDING MATERIAL  
PHONE 41  
East Side Square

Go to  
**E. F. STENGEL**  
FOR FANCY GROCERIES  
Candies, Fruits and Cakes of all Kinds. Phone 43.

**CORNER CAFE**  
RUBIN KOTHMANN, Prop.  
SHORT ORDER HOUSE  
Northwest Cor. Square

**FEED STORE**  
LEE SMART, Prop.  
ALL KINDS OF FEED ON HAND  
West Side Square

**OTTO SCHMIDT**  
GATES TIRES & TUBES  
Tire and Tube Repairing  
NORTH SIDE SQUARE

**OSCAR SEAQUIST**  
Custom Boot & Shoe Maker  
Fine Line of Ladies' and Men's Shoes  
NORTH SIDE SQUARE

**FRED E. KEY**  
BLACKSMITH & WOODWORKER  
Nice Line of Bolts  
PHONE 12  
Northwest of Square

**MANHATTEN CAFE**  
L. W. SCHLAUDT, Prop.  
SHORT ORDERS  
North Side Square

**LOUIS SCHMIDT**  
Implements, Hardware, Stoves,  
Wire, Staples and Nails  
PHONE 101  
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**THE DENVER HOTEL**  
Northeast Corner of Square  
TOURIST TRAVEL SOLICITED  
MRS. M. E. CHURCHWELL Prop.

**BEN HEY**  
NOTARY PUBLIC  
Farms and Ranches for Sale  
MASON, TEXAS.

**IT PAYS**  
TO  
Use Moorman's Grotast and Clean-sweep—Sureshot for Stomach worm for Sheep.  
E. W. SCHROEDER

**F. H. SCHUESSLER**  
BLACKSMITH & WOODWORK  
Repair Work of All Kinds  
Northwest of Square

**HENRY J. HOFMANN**  
Contractor and Builder  
BUILDING MATERIAL  
Paints and Varnishes  
Phone 166 South Side Square

For  
**WATKINS QUALITY PRODUCTS**  
See L. F. Jordan  
PHONE 193 MASON, TEXAS

**Miss Martha's  
Will and the  
Court Battle**  
By GEORGE MUNSON  
(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

WHEN Jim Maine went after anything he went after it tooth and nail. That was the spirit in which he went after Miss Martha Crowe's property.

Martha Crowe had had the reputation of a miser. In addition to the cottage in which she and Miss Annie, her niece by marriage, dwelled, she had nine thousand dollars in the bank. And the will that old Maine produced gave him everything except the cottage.

It was Annie's engagement to Tom Claffin that provoked the old woman's rage. When the miserly old woman heard of it she declared:

"Not one penny of my money will you get, you ungrateful child, if you leave me in my old age."

"But, aunt, we want you to make your home with us," protested the girl.

That only fanned the old woman's wrath. She sent for Maine. He was her only friend. He was an elder in some primitive tabernacle, and Miss Martha belonged to it.

"You'd best stay with your aunt and give that Claffin fellow the shake," leered old Jim, the richest man in the village.

The girl had hoped to escape into a larger world with her marriage to Tom.

The week following, her aunt died suddenly in the midst of one of those scolding fits that made the girl's life gall and wormwood. And then Tom came and put his arms around Annie and told her that she was his.

But Tom was as poor as a church mouse, and marriage would have been out of the question but for the money.

Before Tom Claffin had decided Jim Maine produced a will written by the old woman a month before she died, and signed by witnesses. It left all Miss Martha's money to him, stating that, on account of her ingratitude, Annie was to get only the cottage. That was worth two or three thousand—but it was only a small share in the comfortable estate.

Tom came to Annie. "That will be a forgery, my dear," he said. "Those witnesses are men who owe Maine money. We shall fight it tooth and nail."

The case came up before the surrogate's court. Maine had defied and threatened Tom, but the young lawyer saw that the man was in a frenzy of fear. Still, he could not keep his fingers off the nine thousand dollars.

On the day before the trial the young lawyer received a visit from a fellow lawyer in the next town.

"I heard about your case, Claffin," he said. "I think this puts a new light on the transaction, doesn't it?" And he threw a document upon the table. Tom picked it up. It was another will of Miss Martha's.

"She made that about a month ago," said the visitor. "Came over to Stapleton to do it, I guess, so that nobody in this town should know. Of course, it antedates the will you are fighting over, but—"

Claffin sat long in thought that evening.

"Tom, won't you withdraw at the last moment?" pleaded Annie in court the next morning. "Dear, we have the cottage—and, after all, that will may be genuine."

Tom said nothing but clasped her hand in his. And Annie resigned herself to her lover's will in the matter.

When the case was called, however, he amazed the court and spectators by saying:

"We do not accept this will as genuine, Your Honor, but, in deference to the wishes of my client we are willing to accept the sworn statement of Mr. Maine and his witness to the effect that the will is genuine, and to withdraw."

And the will was admitted to probate.

Maine was flushed with triumph.

He was not the man to let well enough alone. The revision from his fears of prison proved too strong for his good sense. He approached Tom in the courtroom, after the court had adjourned.

"Wall," he sneered, "I guess you did the wise thing in withdrawing, young man. You'd have lost your case, and I'd have had you driven out of town, too. It takes a big man to cross my will."

"I hope you'll enjoy your property," said Tom. "But why didn't you take the cottage, too, while you were about it? You threw away two or three thousand dollars there. And you might just as well have had it if you had had the nerve."

"What do you mean?" bellowed Maine truculently.

"I mean," said Tom, thrusting his face forward and looking the other squarely in the eye, "that if you hadn't been a thief and a rogue you would have got everything. Here is Miss Crowe's will, and it leaves you everything, cottage included."

He thrust the document under Jim Maine's face.

"It does, does it!" roared Maine.

"Then I'll have it."

"No you won't" answered Claffin.

"This will was executed three days before the forged one that has been admitted to probate."



(© 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)

Ruskin says: First feed people, then clothe and house people, then please them with art. The fundamental thing is to feed them.

As "armies travel on their stomachs" so an active brain must have a well-nourished body.

**OUR DAILY FOOD**

To begin the day a little seasonal fruit is always appropriate. Oranges, grapefruit and tangerines are plentiful. A dish of well-cooked cereal follows the fruit, hot cakes with sausage, bacon or ham are always good foods to serve and well liked. Followed by a doughnut and coffee, one is sustained until the noon meal.

A good luncheon menu is hot cheese sandwiches, a simple lettuce salad, or a dish of radishes and green onions, baking powder biscuit with a little canned fruit and a few cookies for dessert.

If the main meal is served at night the luncheon should be quite simple, but nourishing.

For dinner one may have a steak, or a roast of some kind, a baked stuffed fish, fricasseed fowl, or baked ham—a few of the many good main dishes from which to choose.

With the stuffed fish serve hollandaise sauce with cauliflower, parsley, potatoes, any fresh salad or sliced cucumbers, a caramel custard and coffee with small cakes.

With the broiled steak serve baked potatoes, creamed onions or buttered carrots and lettuce salad, with an ice cream served with a sauce, either maple or caramel, and coffee.

**Spinach With Cream.**—Wash three pounds of spinach and put to cook in a saucepan, cover without adding more water and cook, stirring occasionally; after twelve minutes put through a sieve, saving all the liquor; add four tablespoonfuls of butter, salt and pepper to taste and cook for fifteen minutes or until perfectly tender. Now add three tablespoonfuls of cream, mix well and serve piled on a hot platter with croutons for garnish, surrounding the spinach.

**Chicken Purée.**—Take the white meat from the breast of a chicken which has been roasted; add a tablespoonful of bread crumbs. Pound the bread and meat, mixing with a little of the broth to moisten, season to taste, heat and serve in small cups.

*Nellie Maxwell*

**PERFECT HEALTH**  
Tutt's Pills keep the system in perfect order. Regulate the bowels and produce  
**A VIGOROUS BODY**  
A sovereign remedy for sick headache, constipation.

**Tutt's Pills**

"It's the Cheapest Thing I Ever Bought," Writes Mrs. J. Mason, Va.  
"I paid \$1.25 for five cakes of Rat-Snap and judging by the large number of dead rats we've picked up, I reckon we've saved hundreds of dollars in chicks, eggs and feed." Your pets won't touch it. Chicks dry up and leave no smell. 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by  
**SUNSHINE DRUG COMPANY**

Take  
**Calotabs**  
TRADE MARK REG  
for the liver  
Beware of imitations. Demand the genuine in 10c and 35c packages bearing above trade mark.

**STOP THAT ITCHING**

Use Blue Star Remedy for Eczema, Itch, Tetter or Cracked Hands, Ring Worms, Chapped Face, Poison Oak, Sunburns, Old Sores or Sores on Children. It relieves all forms of Sore Feet. For sale by  
**MASON DRUG CO.**

**A TEXAS WONDER**

For kidney and bladder troubles, gravel, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder. If not sold by your druggist, by mail \$1.25. Small bottle often cures. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall 2026 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.—(Adv.)

**WRIGLEYS**  
After Every Meal

It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth.

Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.

Sealed in its Purity Package

**WRIGLEY'S JUICY FRUIT CHEWING GUM**  
THE FLAVOR LASTS

**Opening Up Brazil**

A new railway line which will open up country in the eastern part of the state of Piauhy, Brazil, which has hitherto been accessible only by primitive means of transportation, is soon to be constructed. This line will connect the town of Petrolina, in Pernambuco, with Therezina, the capital of the state of Piauhy, and when completed will enable travelers to go by rail from Bahia to San Luis de Maranhao, a distance of more than 500 miles.

**CHICKENS**  
if you have chickens to sell, don't fail to get my prices.  
J. J. JOHNSON.

While you are reading someone else's ad, let someone be reading yours.

I can save you money on your heavy groceries. Get my prices. Wm. Splittergerber. 29-tfe

Whitman's Box Candy at—  
**Mason Drug Co.**

**CHAS. BIER SCHWALE**  
REAL ESTATE  
ABSTRACTOR AND NOTARY  
IN BUSINESS SINCE 1885  
MASON : : : TEXAS

**CARL RUNGE** **ROSCOE RUNGE**  
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Attorneys at Law  
Mason - - - Texas

LICENSED TO PRACTICE IN THE UNITED STATES AND ALL STATE COURTS. NOT ASSOCIATED IN THE PRACTICE OF CRIMINAL LAW.

**MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE**

**MAIL LINES**

**MASON TO LIANO** **MASON TO BRADY**

**GEO. WHITE**

We solicit your express hauling to and from these and intervening towns. Have good cars and make good time on both routes. Special courtesies shown passengers and the fares are reasonably low.

**CARS LEAVE MASON DAILY. PHONE US FOR INFORMATION**

**The Commercial Bank**  
(Unincorporated)

**CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00**

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**WALTER M. MARTIN, CASH.** **J. H. WIEDEMANN**  
**MRS. WALTER M. MARTIN, ASST. CASH.**  
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**GALVANIZED CISTERNS, FLUES, TIN ROOFING, GUTTERING, GASOLINE ENGINES, WINDMILLS, PUMPS, PIPING, PUMP CYLINDERS, PIPE FITTING, BATH TUBS, MILK COOLERS, STEAM CHILDRN, ETC. REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.**

# COME TO THE GILLESPIE COUNTY FAIR AUGUST 22ND, 23RD AND 24TH BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER

## WOMAN FORGER CONFESSES SHE LIVED DUAL LIFE

### Philadelphian Was Wife of Carpenter Days and Bride of Banker at Night.

Philadelphia, Pa.—The wife of a carpenter in the daytime, and the bride of a wealthy banker at night, Mrs. Anna Beswick, fifty, is awaiting a hearing on charges of forgery, which, in an alleged confession given out by the police, she said she was forced to commit to obtain money for blackmailers, who had threatened to expose her dual life.

#### Had 18 Children.

Apparently neither Samuel E. Beswick, by whom she said she had 18 children, nor William C. Martin, vice president of a suburban bank, who she declared she had married last February, and from whom she said she had taken at least \$50,000 to pay for the blackmailers' silence, knew of her double life. Martin married her, she said, in the belief that she had been divorced.

Mrs. Beswick was arrested outside the courtroom of Judge J. Willis Mar-



Paid Blackmailers.

tin, whose name she is alleged to have forged to letters through which she is charged with having obtained \$5,000 from William Shuman and Ralph Hawthorn, who had the warrant issued for her arrest.

#### Alleged Blackmailers Held.

Mrs. Beswick named Herbert Rusie, John McCoy and Erwin Hamilton as her alleged blackmailers. They were arrested on charges of extortion, conspiracy and blackmail. Mrs. Beswick said they had learned of her double life through driving her in a taxicab from the modest home of her children and their father in West Philadelphia to the more pretentious residence of Martin in Fox Chase, a northern suburb. Mrs. Beswick told the police she had paid these men at least \$50,000.

The police learned from the woman's first husband that she had served six months in prison in 1917 for check forgeries.

Martin appeared stunned when he was summoned to the district attorney's office. He told the authorities that Mrs. Beswick had gotten "a lot" of money from him, but that he could not state the exact amount.

## "Wild Man of Gayville" Only a Homesick Youth

Yankton, S. D.—Reports of a "wild man" in the vicinity of Gayville took Sheriff James Foley down there in a hurry. The man was said to be wearing a knotted handkerchief about his head and to be well armed with gun and knife. The sheriff found his man and he proved to be a fifteen-year-old boy, who said he was out hunting. His folks had sent him out from Chicago to work and he was lonesome and homesick, he said, and wanted to go back.

## Improved Fruits Increase Trade

### American Farmers Adding to Income From Various Crops Sold Abroad.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Each year adds to the income which American farmers are realizing from various crops which have been introduced from foreign countries and developed and fostered by the United States Department of Agriculture and the various state experiment stations. Some of these crops have been here for so many years that we are inclined to look upon them as our own. Most of them, however, got their start in some other country.

#### Raisin Industry Grows.

Take, for example, the raisin industry of California which has grown to such great size in recent years. Varieties of grapes were introduced from Europe and tried out under Pacific coast conditions. For many years the department has maintained experimental vineyards in various parts of California. Within the last three years it has acquired titles to two vineyard tracts, one in Napa county, and one in Fresno county, which are exclusively devoted to the problems of grape culture in that state. Research work by the federal department and the state experiment stations, along with others, have helped greatly in making it possible for raisin producers to develop the product which is now an important factor in our export trade with a number of countries. According to the Department of Commerce, for the eight months ending with February, 1924, more than three millions pounds of raisins were marketed in China, which is more than four times as many as we marketed in that country for the same time the preceding year. The trade with Japan is about twice as great as that with China, and Canada, which is our biggest purchaser, used practically thirty million pounds of our raisins during the eight-month period in 1924. Within the same time the United Kingdom took about fifteen million pounds.

#### Apple Developed.

The apple may be taken as another example of a fruit, not native to this country, which has been developed to a high state of commercial perfection. It is largely because of plant introduction and improvement, together with development of effective cultural methods, including the prevention and control of destructive diseases and insect pests, that it has been possible to build up an extensive trade in this fruit, a trade which is increasing greatly. The export of apples in the eight months ending with February, 1924, was 4,719,371 boxes and 1,688,114 barrels, a movement much in excess of that in 1923, according to the Department of Commerce reports.

Although the apple was not indigenous to this country, so far as the list of modern varieties is concerned those which figure extensively in our commercial trade are practically all of American origin.

## Soil Requirements for Good Crop of Soy Beans

Soy beans are very similar in their soil requirements to the common bean but are frequently grown on poorer land for soil improvement purposes. For feeding purposes, they can best be handled as a hay crop, planting from six pecks to two bushels per acre with an ordinary grain drill on clean ground. If ground is weedy, drill in rows twenty-eight inches apart, and cultivate, using one bushel of seed per acre. For hay, soy beans should be cut when the pods are formed and beginning to fill. They can best be cut with a mowing machine. The crop is cured for hay in much the same way as alfalfa is handled, allowing to wilt in the swath and throwing into windrows or small cocks for curing.

## Large Silage Corn and Common Field Variety

Large, late silage corn and common field corn for silage have been compared in feeding tests with dairy cows, at the Ohio experiment station. The Blue Ridge silage corn yielded more dry matter per acre than the Clarage field corn, but the Clarage produced

## WANT COLUMN

FOR SALE—Two rams, cheap. Apply to Edwin Donop. 23-27p

FOR SALE—Registered Jersey Bull calf. P. A. Baze 22-1fc

FOR SALE—Herd of Registered Duroc Jersey Hogs. P. A. Baze 22-1fc

WANTED—BOARDERS. Apply to Mrs. A. D. Rode. 21-1fc

FOR SALE—My home in Mason. 18-1fc. W. F. Bickenbach

WANTED—Saddle pony for boy to ride; must be gentle. See J. E. Barber at Mason any Saturday 23-1fc

FOR SALE—Will have for sale a small number of Delaine-Merino sheep bucks; will have same in Mason Aug. 22-23. They will show for themselves. E. H. Kothmann. 23-27p.

WANTED—On shares, a flock of good sheep or goats, or will buy at right prices. Have 5,000 acres of extra good range. Address T. W. Dietert Kerrville, Texas. 22-4fc

FOR SALE—The old Shepard place consisting of 363 acres for sale at bargain prices and good terms. If you want a home here is your chance, write direct and cut out all commission. Dr. J. M. Thompson, Robstown, Texas. 21-3fc.

Screen Doors and Screen Wire at—  
R. GROOSE'S LUMBER YARD

SMITH BROS. GRANITE WORKS  
Manufacturers of  
MONUMENTS and LLANO GREY  
GRANITE  
Write for Prices  
LLANO, TEXAS.

more grain and seemed a little more palatable than the larger variety. In all the feeding tests the Blue Ridge silage proved more efficient for milk and butterfat production. But the Clarage produced the larger gains in weight. The results of the five tests indicate that there is much less difference per acre between the large silage varieties and the ordinary field corn than is commonly supposed.

## Pure Bred Sires Signs Are Being Distributed

Upon request of live stock owners, or extension workers applying in their behalf, the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, has distributed 4,500 farm signs "Pure Bred Sires Exclusively Used on This Farm." These signs are lithographed on waterproof cardboard and resemble a metal tablet. To be eligible to receive and display the sign, farmers must use pure bred sires exclusively for all kinds of live stock kept, as shown by enrollment in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign. This plan of live stock betterment is conducted jointly by the various states and the United States Department of Agriculture.

## Two Welcome Moons

The full moon nearest to September 21 is popularly known as the "harvest moon." The moon at that time rises for several consecutive evenings at nearly the same hour, giving an unusual number of moonlight evenings. This is most noticeable in the higher latitudes and quite disappears at the equator. The "hunting moon" is the first full moon following the harvest moon.

## Only Proof of Power

The man who is worthy of being a leader of men will never complain of the stupidity of his helpers, of the ingratitude of mankind nor the inappreciation of the public. These things are all a part of the great game of life, and to meet them and not go down before them in discouragement and defeat is the final proof of power.—Elbert Hubbard.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Schmidt and son, Clayton, returned Tuesday from San Antonio where they have been visiting relatives.

You'll enjoy seeing the picture shows at the Star Opera House on Friday and Saturday night. Show states at 8:15 o'clock. **BALLOON TIRES** Ride on Balloon Tires; fit regular rims, price \$13.50.

Latest Novels at Mason Drug Co.

News Want Ads bring results.

## He Feeds Purina Cow Chow

Purina Cow Chow fed according to the special pasture directions keeps cows producing to capacity. And—what's more—it keeps them in fine condition for heavy production all through the fall and winter. When herds fed only on pasture slump, Cow Chow fed herds are making the most money. The few cents invested in Chow Chow are yielding dairymen in this section big returns! Phone us to send out your Cow Chow today.



MAYHEW  
PRODUCE CO.  
Mason, Texas.

## SHOP MADE BOOTS

at our boot and shoe shop. Our shop is equipped with up-to-date machinery, insuring prompt and satisfactory service.

It will pay you to look our boots over, and to have us do your shoe and boot repairing.

FRANK POLK, PROP.

## STAR OPERA HOUSE

FRIDAY NIGHT  
NO SHOW FRIDAY NIGHT

SATURDAY NIGHT  
"ON THE BANKS OF THE WABASH"

Mary Carr, James Morrison, Burr McIntosh, Maude Evans, Mary MacLaren.  
SHOW STARTS AT 8:15 O'CLOCK

Admission: 15 & 25 Cents

CUT GLASS JEWELRY SILVERWARE

## YOUR CHOICE AND OURS

Every piece of goods you select from the store is chosen twice, by us first, then by you.

We choose with expert knowledge from a wide range of quality or design that you may have an assortment of quality goods to select from.

J. S. KING, Jeweler

WATCH REPAIRING GLASSES FITTED JEWELRY REPAIRING